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ABN: 22 652 093 626

27 July 2022

Team Leader Planning Douglas Shire Council PO BOX 723 Mossman QLD 4873

To: enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au (By Email)

Dear Neil,

Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 9) 368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (Lot 3RP729037)

We have been engaged by John Donald, the owner of 368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (Lot 3RP729037) to submit a development application for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 9 Lots) at 368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas. The site is zoned Medium Density Residential, and the proposal is Code assessable.

In support of the application please find the following attachments:

Attachment 1: DA form 1

Attachment 2: Current Title Search
Attachment 3: Plans of Development

Attachment 4: Supporting Planning Report

Attachment 5: Assessment against the relevant planning scheme codes

Attachment 6: Assessment against the SDAP code

Attachment 7: Schedule 12A assessment.

In accordance with the Douglas Shire Council fees and charges schedule for 2022/23 the application fee for reconfiguring a lot includes a base fee of \$1,466.00 for up to two lots and fee of \$548.00 per additional lot. A total fee of \$5,302.00.

Kind regards

H.

Kelly Reaston | Director



Attachment 1 Completed DA Form 1



DA Form 1 – Development application details

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details	
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	JOHN STUART WILLIAM DONALD
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Kelly Reaston Development and Property Services
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	44 McLeod Street
Suburb	Cairns
State	QLD
Postcode	4870
Country	Australia
Contact number	0400 974 688
Email address (non-mandatory)	kelly@kellyreaston.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	0400 974 688
Fax number (non-mandatory)	NA
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	ARO0188

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



PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

Note: P		elow and) or 3.2), and 3. n for any or all p			he development	application. For further information, see <u>DA</u>	
3.1) S	treet addres	s and lo	ot on pla	an						
⊠ Stre	eet address	AND lo	t on pla	n (all lo	ts must be liste	d), or				
Street address AND lot on plan for an adjoining or adjacent property of the premises (appropriate for development in water but adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. jetty, pontoon. All lots must be listed).										
	Unit No.	Street			t Name and				Suburb	
,		368-3	80	Port I	Douglas Roa	d			Port Douglas	
a)	Postcode	Lot No	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP	, SP)	Local Government Area(s)	
	4877	3		RP72	9037				Douglas Shire Council	
	Unit No.	Street	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb	
1. \										
b)	Postcode	Lot No	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP	, SP)	Local Government Area(s)	
3.2) C	oordinates o	of prem	ises (app	propriate	e for developme	ent in ren	note area	as, over part of a	lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to lan	d
	g. channel dred lace each set d				o row					
					le and latitud	ام				
	ude(s)	premis			e and latitud	Datu	m		Local Government Area(s) (if applical	h/a)
Longit	uuo(o)		Latitud	Latitude(s) Datum		Local Government Area(s) (ii applicate	JIC)			
] GDA94							
							ther:			
Со	ordinates of	premis	es by ea	asting	and northing)	l			
Eastin	g(s)	North	ning(s)		Zone Ref.	Datu	m		Local Government Area(s) (if applical	ble)
					☐ 54	□W	'GS84			
					☐ 55	□G	DA94			
					□ 56		ther:			
3.3) A	dditional pre	mises								
							pplicati	on and the d	etails of these premises have been	
		chedule	e to this	devel	opment appli	cation				
⊠ Not	required									
4) Ido	atify any of t	ha falla	wing the	at ann	ly to the prop	niago a	nd pro	vide any rele	vent detaile	
					•				valit details	
	-		•		tercourse or	iii or a	bove a	n aquilei		
	of water boo				nsport Infras	truotur	'o 1 ot 1	004		
	plan descri				•	uctur	ACLI	994		
	of port auth	•	_	-	iaiiu.					
	a tidal area	Officy IOI	i lile iol.							
		ornmor	at for the	tidal	araa (if annliae	, h/o):				
	=				area (if applica	wie).	-			
	of port auth					cturina	and D	isnosal) Act	2008	
	•	under	ule Airp	UIL AS	seis (Resilu	ciuririg	and Di	isposal) Act 2	2000	
ivame	of airport:									

Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994			
EMR site identification:			
Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under	the Environmental Protection Act 1994		
CLR site identification:			
5) Are there any existing easements over the premises? Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and how they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .			
Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified	d correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and		
Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified	, ,		

PART 3 - DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about the	first development aspect		
a) What is the type of develop	oment? (tick only one box)		
☐ Material change of use	⊠ Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work
b) What is the approval type?	(tick only one box)		
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	t includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assess	ment?		
⊠ Code assessment	Impact assessment (require	res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit aparti	ment building defined as multi-unit o	lwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
Reconfiguration of 1 Lot into 9	9 Lots		
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to <u>Relevant plans.</u>	be submitted for all aspects of this o	development application. For further	information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>
⊠ Relevant plans of the prop	osed development are attach	ed to the development applic	cation
6.2) Provide details about the	second development aspect		
a) What is the type of develop	oment? (tick only one box)		
☐ Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work
b) What is the approval type?	(tick only one box)		
☐ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	at includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assess	ment?		
Code assessment	Impact assessment (require	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit aparti	ment building defined as multi-unit o	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to <u>Relevant plans.</u>	be submitted for all aspects of this d	evelopment application. For further	information, see <u>DA Forms Guide:</u>
Relevant plans of the prop	oosed development are attach	ned to the development appli	cation
6.3) Additional aspects of dev	velopment		_
that would be required un	elopment are relevant to this of der Part 3 Section 1 of this for		
⋈ Not required			

Section 2 – Further development details

occitori 2 il di tirici develop	micht at	Jano						
7) Does the proposed develop								
Material change of use				able agains	t a local planning inst	rument		
Reconfiguring a lot		s – complete division 2						
Operational work			complete division 3					
Building work	Yes -	- complete	DA Form 2 – Buildi	ing work de	tails			
Division 1 Material change of	of uso							
Division 1 – Material change on Note: This division is only required to be local planning instrument.		f any part of th	e development applicat	ion involves a	material change of use ass	essable against a		
8.1) Describe the proposed ma	terial cha	nge of use						
Provide a general description of proposed use	of the		ne planning scheme h definition in a new row		Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable)		
8.2) Does the proposed use inv	olve the	use of existi	ing buildings on the	premises?				
Yes								
□ No								
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lo	s.t							
Note: This division is only required to be		f anv part of the	e development applicat	ion involves re	configuring a lot.			
9.1) What is the total number o								
1								
9.2) What is the nature of the lo	ot reconfic	guration? (tid	ck all applicable boxes)					
⊠ Subdivision (complete 10))			Dividing land	into parts by	agreement (complete	11))		
Boundary realignment (comp	lete 12))		Creating or ch		easement giving acces	ss to a lot		
10) Subdivision								
10.1) For this development, ho	w many lo	ots are bein	g created and what	is the inter	ided use of those lots			
Intended use of lots created	Reside	ential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, pleas	se specify:		
Number of lots created	9		0	0				
10.2) Will the subdivision be sta	aged?							
Yes – provide additional detNo	ails belov	V						
How many stages will the work	s include	?						
What stage(s) will this develop apply to?	ment app	lication						

11) Dividing land int parts?	o parts by	y agreement -	– how mai	ny parts	are being o	created and wha	t is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	Intended use of parts created		Residential		nercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Niverban of monto and	-41						
Number of parts cre	eated						
12) Boundary realig	nment						
12.1) What are the	current a	nd proposed	areas for e	each lot	comprising	the premises?	
	ent lot					posed lot	
Lot on plan descript	Lot on plan description Are				Lot on plan description		Area (m ²)
12.2) What is the re	eason for	the boundary	realignme	ent?			
12.2) What is the re	40011101	are bearraary	roungrime	JIIC.			
13) What are the di (attach schedule if there	mensions are more th	and nature on an an two easemer	of any exis	ting eas	sements bei	ng changed and	or any proposed easement?
Existing or proposed?	Width (r		(m) Pur	pose of	the easeme	ent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
							-
Division 3 – Operat	ional wo	rlz					
Note: This division is only			any part of th	e develop	ment applicati	on involves operation	nal work.
14.1) What is the na	ature of th	ne operationa	l work?			_	
Road work				rmwate		_	frastructure
☐ Drainage work☐ Landscaping			☐ Earthwor ☐ Signage		☐ Clearing v		infrastructure vegetation
Other – please s	specify:			ago			rogottation
14.2) Is the operation	onal work	necessary to	facilitate	the crea	ation of new	lots? (e.g. subdivis	sion)
Yes – specify nu	ımber of ı	new lots:					
□No							
14.3) What is the m	onetary v	alue of the p	roposed o	peration	al work? (in	clude GST, materials	s and labour)
\$							
PART 4 – ASSI	ESSMI	NT MAN	IAGER	DETA	All S		
. , ,			.,		0		
15) Identify the ass	essment i	manager(s) w	ho will be	assess	ing this dev	elopment applica	ation
Douglas Shire Cou	ncil						
							evelopment application?
Yes – a copy of					•	• •	aguant ralevant de sume sut-
attached	iment is t	aken to have	agreed to	ine sup	erseaea pla	anning scheme r	equest – relevant documents
⊠ No							

PART 5 – REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Does this development application include any aspects that have any referral requirements? Note: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.
□ No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application – proceed to Part 6
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the Planning Act 2016:
☐ Clearing native vegetation
Contaminated land (unexploded ordnance)
☐ Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has not been devolved to a local government)
☐ Fisheries – aquaculture
☐ Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
☐ Fisheries – marine plants
☐ Fisheries – waterway barrier works
☐ Hazardous chemical facilities
☐ Heritage places – Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – designated premises
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – state transport infrastructure
☑ Infrastructure-related referrals – State transport corridor and future State transport corridor
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – near a state-controlled road intersection
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – key resource areas
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – environmentally relevant activity (ERA)
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – referable dams
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – fisheries
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)
☐ SEQ development area
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – community activity
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – indoor recreation
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – urban activity
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – combined use
☐ Tidal works or works in a coastal management district
Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or for a canal
☐ Erosion prone area in a coastal management district
☐ Urban design
☐ Water-related development – taking or interfering with water
Water-related development – removing quarry material (from a watercourse or lake)
☐ Water-related development – referable dams
Water-related development –levees (category 3 levees only)
☐ Wetland protection area
Matters requiring referral to the local government:
☐ Airport land
Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has been devolved to local government)

☐ Heritage places – Local heritage places				
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity:				
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructure				
Matters requiring referral to:				
• The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if	not an individual			
• The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence	is an individual			
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and gas infrastructure	ıre			
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council :				
Ports – Brisbane core port land				
Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for	administering the <i>Transport Ir</i>	nfrastructure Act 1994:		
Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the	Brisbane port LUP for transport reasons,)		
Ports – Strategic port land				
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator, if	applicant is not port operator:			
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below)	nigh-water mark)			
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re	levant port authority:			
Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-wate.				
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways A	uthority:			
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir	-			
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Em	·			
Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir		herths))		
I ridal works of work in a social management district (#	volving a marina (more than six vesser)	ocrana))		
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response f	or this development application?)		
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar	e attached to this development a	application		
⊠ No				
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response		
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed of				
referral response and this development application, or incl	ude details in a schedule to this	development application		
(if applicable).				
PART 6 – INFORMATION REQUEST				
ANT 0 - IN ONWATION NEQUEST				
19) Information request under Part 3 of the DA Rules				
☐ I agree to receive an information request if determined	•	application		
I do not agree to accept an information request for this				
Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, a		aking this development		
 that this development application will be assessed and decided bas application and the assessment manager and any referral agencies Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applicar 	relevant to the development application	n are not obligated under the DA		

Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply if the application is an application listed under section 11.3 of the DA Rules.

Further advice about information requests is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u>.

PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS

20) Are there any associated Yes – provide details below	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
⊠ No			
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date	Assessment manager
☐ Approval ☐ Development application			
☐ Approval ☐ Development application			
			<u> </u>
21) Has the portable long serving operational work)	vice leave levy been paid? (only applicable to development ap	plications involving building work or
Yes – a copy of the receip	ted QLeave form is attached	d to this development applic	ation
give a development appro	des the development applic	ation. I acknowledge that the that the that the portable long serv	ie assessment manager may ice leave levy has been paid
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		number (A, B or E)
\$	Date paid (dd/ffiff/yy)	QLouve lovy	Thambor (71, b or L)
Ψ			
22) Is this development applic notice?	cation in response to a show	cause notice or required a	s a result of an enforcement
☐ Yes – show cause or enfor ☒ No	cement notice is attached		
00) 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -			
23) Further legislative require Environmentally relevant ac			
23.1) Is this development app	lication also taken to be an		
Environmentally Relevant A	<u> </u>		
accompanies this developr	nent (form ESR/2015/1791) ment application, and details		
No Note: Application for an environment.	al authority can be found by search	ning "ESR/2015/1791" as a search	term at www gld gov au . An FRA
requires an environmental authority to			
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold	:
Proposed ERA name:			
☐ Multiple ERAs are applicate this development application		lication and the details have	been attached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical facilitie	<u>es</u>		
23.2) Is this development app	lication for a hazardous ch	emical facility?	
Yes – Form 69: Notification application	n of a facility exceeding 10%	6 of schedule 15 threshold is	s attached to this development
⊠ No			
Note: See www.husiness ald gov.au	for further information about hazar	dous chemical notifications.	

Clearing native vegetation
23.3) Does this development application involve clearing native vegetation that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> ?
Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)
⊠ No
 Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included, the development application is prohibited development. 2. See https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> ?
Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter
No
Note : The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.
Koala habitat in SEQ Region
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?
☐ Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area
No
Note : If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Water resources
Water resources 23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the Water Act 2000?
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ? Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ? ☐ Yes − the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development ☐ No
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ? ☐ Yes − the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development ☐ No Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ? ☐ Yes − the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development ☐ No
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Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake	
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercou under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>	rse or lake
Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing No.	ng development
No Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.business.qld.gov information.	<u>⁄.au</u> for further
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters	
23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>	r tidal water
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencin ☐ No	ng development
Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.gld.gov.au for further information.	
Referable dams	
23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam required to be failure impact assessection 343 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> (the Water Supply Act)?	essed under
☐ Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering Supply Act is attached to this development application	the Water
No	
Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.gld.gov.au for further information. Tidal work or development within a constal management district	
Tidal work or development within a coastal management district	
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal manage	ment district?
Yes – the following is included with this development application: Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal	WOrk (only required
if application involves prescribed tidal work)	Tronk (omy roganica
☐ A certificate of title ☐ No	
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.gld.gov.au for further information.	
Queensland and local heritage places	
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register?	ne Queensland
☐ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below☒ No	
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland her	ritage places.
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:	
<u>Brothels</u>	
23.14) Does this development application involve a material change of use for a brothel?	
Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a develop application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i>	ment
⊠ No	
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?	?
Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the <i>Trail Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act</i> satisfied)	
⊠ No	

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

PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION

24) Development application checklist	
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements	⊠ Yes
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 – Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application	☐ Yes☒ Not applicable
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with the development application	
Note : This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Planning Report Template</u> .	⊠ Yes
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>	⊠ Yes
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	⊠ Yes
development permit is issued (see 21)	☐ Not applicable

25) Applicant declaration

- ☑ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development application is true and correct
- ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application where written information is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2001*

Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.

Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application. All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.

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

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

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

PART 9 - FOR COMPLETION OF THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER - FOR OFFICE **USE ONLY**

Date received:	Reference numb	per(s):	
	<u>.</u>		
Notification of engagement of	of alternative assessment man	ager	
Prescribed assessment man	ager		
Name of chosen assessmen	t manager		
Date chosen assessment ma	anager engaged		
Contact number of chosen a	ssessment manager		
Relevant licence number(s)	of chosen assessment		
manager			
QLeave notification and pay	ment		
Note: For completion by assessmen	nt manager if applicable		
Description of the work			
QLeave project number			
Amount paid (\$)		Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	
Date receipted form sighted	by assessment manager		

Name of officer who sighted the form

Attachment 2 Title Search







Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	21052221
Date Title Created:	05/09/1977
Previous Title:	20934250

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 3 REGISTERED PLAN 729037 Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 712323141 03/04/2009 JOHN STUART WILLIAM DONALD

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20278034 (POR 6)
- MORTGAGE No 712323142 03/04/2009 at 12:21
 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED A.B.N. 11
 005 357 522

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

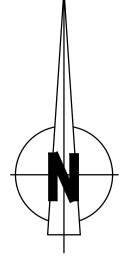
NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

Attachment 3 Plans of development









44 McLeod Street Cairns Qld 4870 T (07) 4281 6897 E admin@aroindustries.com.au W www.aroindustries.com.au ABN: 49 641 461 298

RESIDENTIAL LAND DEVELOPMENT LOT 3 ON RP729037

PROPOSED INTERSECTION LEFT IN - LEFT OUT

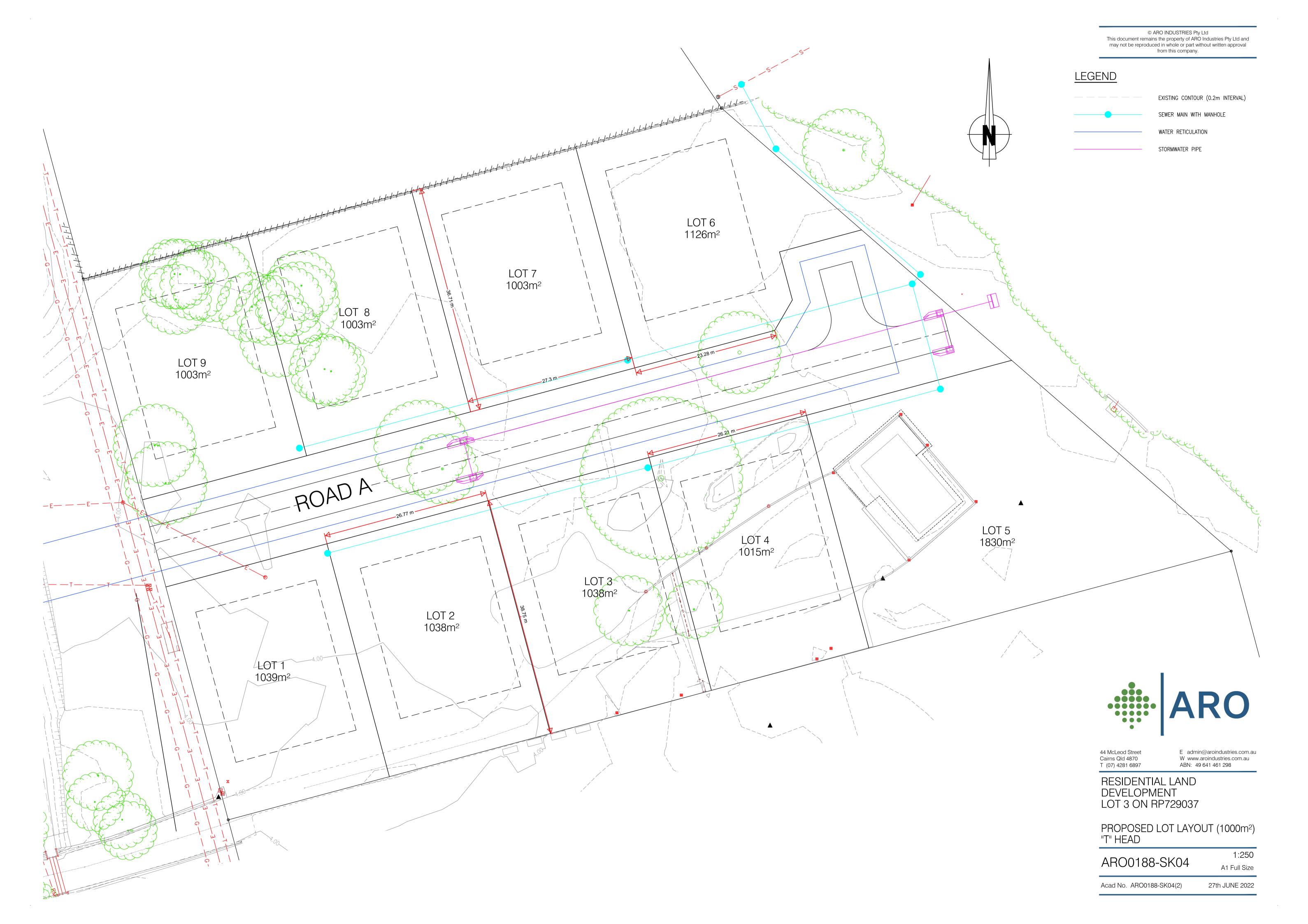
ARO0188-SK03

A1 Full Size

1:500

Acad No. ARO0188-SK03(2)

19th JULY 2022





Attachment 4
Planning Report



KELLY REASTON DEVELOPMENT & PROPERTY SERVICES

PLANNING REPORT

JULY 2022



Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 9 Lots)

Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas

PREPARED FOR
John Donald



Co	nta	ct
CU	nta	·ι

Kelly Reaston Director kelly@kellyreaston.com.au

This document has been prepared and reviewed by:

Kelly Reaston

Bruce Gardiner

B. Gardeno

This report has been prepared relying on information that was current at the time of preparation. The material within this report has been prepared for our client and is for the purpose of statutory assessment by the relevant Local Authority.

The material should not be relied upon by any third parties or for any other purpose outside the intended scope without consulting the authors.

VERSION NO.	DATE:	REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:
1	July 2022		Kelly Reaston
2			



Kelly Reaston Development & Property Services property | planning | project management

44 McLeod Street

Cairns, QLD, 4870

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CONTENTS

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY4	1
2.	APPLICATION DETAILS	1
	2.1 Application Summary	1
	2.2 Reports	5
	2.3 Plans of Development	5
3.	SITE AND SURROUNDS	5
	3.1 Site Description	5
	3.2 Site Analysis	ŝ
	3.3 Site Photos	ŝ
	3.4 Infrastructure and Services	7
4.	DEVELOPMENT BACKGROUND	3
	4.1 Existing uses	3
	4.2 Application Fee	3
	4.3 Application history	3
5.	DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	3
	5.1 General Description	3
	5.2 Proposal Details	3
	5.3 Infrastructure Charges	9
6.	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	Э
	6.1 Planning Act 2016	Э
	6.2 Regional Plan9	9
	6.3 Referrals and State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP)	9
	6.4 Planning Scheme)
	6.5 Planning Scheme Assessment	l
7.	CONCLUSION	2

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Application seeks a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 9 Lota) at 368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (RP: 3RP729037) The site is zoned Medium Density Residential and the proposal is Code assessable.

The proposed development will result in 9 residential lots ranging between 1003m² and 1830m² in size. Lot 5 will contain the existing dwelling.

The proposal achieves compliance with the applicable codes and is capable of being supported by Council subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

Key Issues Summary

- The site is zoned medium density residential
- The proposed development meets the acceptable outcomes of the medium density residential zone code in terms of lot size, frontage, and dimension.
- The current access from Port Douglas Road will be closed and a new access created to access the lots approximately 40m further away from the Old Port Douglas Road intersection. This will improve safety and the functionality of the road network.
- The site has previously been cleared of vegetation apart from approximately 15 small trees of no significance.
- Notwithstanding, existing trees will be kept with the exception of three trees that will be removed to allow construction of the access road.
- A single oil palm in the road reserve on Port Douglas Road will need to be removed to allow access to the site.
- The access road has been designed as a cul-de-sac as this is the only practical access to the proposed lots due to the recreation and open space drainage line to the east of the property and private lots to the north and south
- A new culvert will be required in the Port Douglas road reserve for the access road.
- The development facilitates future development of the site for higher density residential uses as anticipated by the Scheme.

2. APPLICATION DETAILS

2.1 Application Summary

Approval Sought	Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot	
Applicant	JOHN STUART WILLIAM DONALD	
Assessment Details		
Assessment Manager	Douglas Shire Council	
Development Category	Assessable development	
Assessment level	Code assessable as per section 5.4 (1)(c)(iii)	
Public Notification	No	
Relevant State Planning Instruments		
Legislation	Planning Act 2016 (Qld)	
Planning Policy	State Planning Policy (July 2017)	
Relevant Local Planning Instruments		
Planning Scheme	Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018	

Local Plan	Port Douglas - Craiglie
Local Plan Precinct	Not Applicable
Zone:	Medium density residential
Zone Precinct	None
Overlays	Acid Sulfate Soils
	Flood and Stormtide
	Landscape Values
	Transport Network
Development Codes	Access Parking and Servicing Code
	Environmental Performance Code
	Filling and Excavation Code
	Landscaping Code
	Reconfiguring a Lot Code
	Vegetation Management Code

2.2 Reports

Document	Company	Reference	Issue	Date
Planning Report	KRDPS	ARO0188	Α	July 2022

2.3 Plans of Development

Drawing	Company	Drawing No.	Issue	Date
Proposed	ARO Industries	ARO0188-SK04	3	27 June 2022
Reconfiguration				
of Lot 3 on				
RP729037				
Proposed Lot				
Layout (1000m²)				
"T" Head				
Proposed	ARO Industries	ARO0188-SK03	2	19 July 2022
Reconfiguration				
of Lot 3 on				
RP729037				
Proposed				
Intersection Left				
in Left out				

Plans of Development are attached as **Attachment 3.**

3. SITE AND SURROUNDS

3.1 Site Description

Registered Landowners	JOHN STUART WILLIAM DONALD
Site Location	368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas
Real Property Description	Lot 3 RP729037
Site Area	12,290m ²

Street Frontage	The site has approximately 90m frontage to the road reserve for Port Douglas Road but the western boundary is set back approximately 60m from the physical Road	
Tenure	Freehold	
Easements/Encumbrances	Nil	
Local Government Authority	Douglas Shire Council	



Figure 1 Site Location Source State Development Assessment Mapping Service 2021

3.2 Site Analysis

Current Uses	Dwelling house	
Topography	The site is relatively flat	
Waterways	There are no waterways on the site.	
Vegetation	The lot has largely been cleared of vegetation with only a few	
	trees located on the site.	
Landslip	The site is not located in the Potential Landslip Hazard area	
EMR/CLR	The site is not on either the EMR or CLR	
Heritage Places	The site is not on or adjacent to a local or State heritage place.	

3.3 Site Photos



Figure 2 – View of the site from Port Douglas Road to the east. New access location approximately centre of the image (source Google Maps 2022)

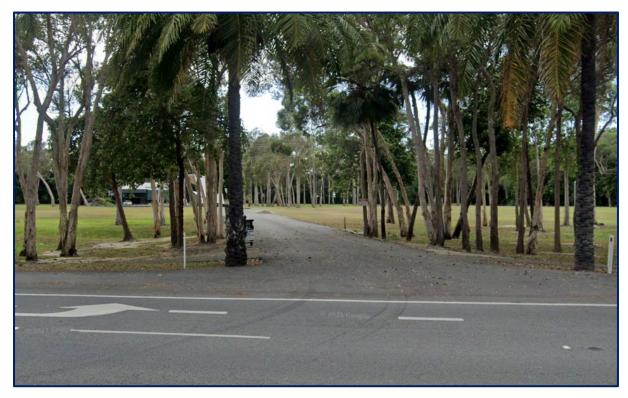


Figure 3 View from Port Douglas Road looking east to the existing access (source Google Maps 2022).

3.4 Infrastructure and Services

Access	The site has direct access to Port Douglas Road (State controlled arterial road) via a sealed road on the southwestern corner. A new access point will be required for the development.	
Water Supply	The site is serviced with a reticulated water supply.	
Wastewater	The site is currently connected to the sewerage network.	

Stormwater	The site will be designed and profiled to drain to the lawful point of discharge.
Electricity	The site is able to be connected to electricity services by an overhead connection.
Telecommunications	The site is able to be connected to telecommunication services.

4. DEVELOPMENT BACKGROUND

4.1 Existing uses

The site currently has a single dwelling located in the south-eastern quadrant of the lot. This dwelling will be retained.

4.2 Application Fee

In accordance with the Douglas Shire Council fees and charges schedule for 2022/23 the application fee for reconfiguring a lot includes a base fee of \$1,466 for up to two lots and fee of \$548 per additional lot. A total fee of \$5,302.00 is payable.

4.3 Application history

There are no known historical approvals that are relevant to this application.

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

5.1 General Description

The Application seeks a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 9 Lots) at 368-380 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (Lot 3 on RP729037).

5.2 Proposal Details

The proposal consists of the following:

Lot 1	1,039m²		
Lot 2	1,038m ²		
Lot 3	1,038m ²		
Lot 4	1,015m ²		
Lot 5	1,830m ² – existing house to remain		
Lot 6	1,126m ²		
Lot 7	1,003m ²		
Lot 8	1,003m ²		
Lot 9	1,003m ²		
Access Locations	The existing driveway and crossover will be made redundant. The new		
	lots will be serviced by a new driveway and crossover from Port Douglas		
	Road.		

Infrastructure	The site is connected to or has the ability to be connected to all critical	
	infrastructure services including water, sewerage, telecommunication	
	electricity, and stormwater.	
	All stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge.	

5.3 Infrastructure Charges

According to Douglas Shire Council's Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.2 the development will attract the following infrastructure charges:

- for each dwelling with 2 or less bedrooms \$19,832.67
- for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms \$24,143.38.

6. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Planning Act 2016

6.1.1 Prohibited Development

The proposed development is not prohibited. This has been established by considering all relevant instruments, which can provide prohibitions under the *Planning Act 2016* (The Act), including:

- Schedule 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017; and
- Relevant categorising instruments.

6.1.2 Assessable Development

Section 44(3) of the Act identifies that Assessable Development is development for which a Development Approval is required. As such, the development proposed by this application is made assessable under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme 2018 in accordance with Section 43(1) of the Act.

6.1.3 Assessment Manager

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

6.1.4 Statutory Considerations for Assessable Development

6.2 Regional Plan

The site is located within the Urban Footprint of the Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031.

The Minister has identified that the planning scheme appropriately advances the FNQRP 2009-2031, as it applies in the Planning Scheme area. Compliance with the FNQRP is demonstrated through the compliance with the Planning Scheme.

6.3 Referrals and State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP)

The development is affected by the following State Mapping:

Wetland protection trigger area

- Medium stormtide inundation area
- Area within 25m of a State controlled road.

The development triggers referral to SARA under the Planning Regulation 2017 Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2 State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors, Table 1. The referral fee is 2570 fee units.

While the state mapping shows that the site is partially impacted by the medium stormtide inundation event, the more up to date Council flood mapping shows that the site is not impacted by the 2100 1% AEP stormtide inundation event.

Assessment against the SDAP provisions is provided in **Attachment 6**.

6.4 Planning Scheme

6.4.1 Definitions

The proposed development is defined under the Planning Act 2016 as:

reconfiguring a lot means—

- (a) creating lots by subdividing another lot; or
- (b) amalgamating 2 or more lots; or
- (c) rearranging the boundaries of a lot by registering a plan of subdivision under the Land Act or Land Title Act; or
- (d) dividing land into parts by agreement rendering different parts of a lot immediately available for separate disposition or separate occupation, other than by an agreement that is—
 - (i) a lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years; or
 - (ii) an agreement for the exclusive use of part of the common property for a community titles scheme under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997; or
- (e) creating an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road.

6.4.2 Applicable Overlays

- Acid Sulphate Soils
- Flood and Stormtide
- Landscape Values
- Transport Network Transport Network.

6.4.3 Applicable Codes

- Medium Density Residential Code
- Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan Code
- Access Parking and Servicing Code
- Environmental Performance Code
- Filling and Excavation Code
- Landscaping Code
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code
- Vegetation Management Code.

Scheme Component	Code	Compliance Summary
Zone Code	Medium Density Residential	Complies with the Acceptable
	Code	Outcomes of the zone as the
		lots comply with the frontage,
		size, and dimensions
		prescribed by the code.
Local Plan Code	Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan	Complies with the relevant
	Code	Performance outcomes and
		acceptable outcomes. The
		local plan code has limited
		applicability to this application.
Overlay Code	Acid Sulphate Soils	The proposal complies or can
	Flood and Stormtide	comply with the provisions of
	Landscape Values	the Overlay codes.
	Transport Network	
Development Codes	Access Parking and Servicing	The proposal complies or can
	Code	comply with the provisions of
	Environmental Performance	the Development codes.
	Code	
	Filling and Excavation Code	
	Landscaping Code	
	Reconfiguring a Lot Code	
	Vegetation Management	
	Code.	

6.5 Planning Scheme Assessment

6.5.1 Key Planning Matters

Summary

- The site is zoned medium density residential.
- The proposed development meets the acceptable outcomes of the medium density residential zone code in terms of lot size, frontage, and dimension.
- The current access from Port Douglas Road will be closed and a new access created to access the lots approximately 40m further away from the Old Port Douglas Road intersection. This will improve safety and the functionality of the road network.
- The site has previously been cleared of vegetation apart from approximately 15 small trees of no significance.
- Notwithstanding, existing trees will be kept with the exception of three trees that will be removed to allow construction of the access road.
- A single oil palm in the road reserve on Port Douglas Road will need to be removed to allow access to the site.
- The access road has been designed as a cul-de-sac as this is the only practical access to the proposed lots due to the recreation and open space drainage line to the east of the property and private lots to the north and south
- A new culvert will be required in the Port Douglas road reserve for the access road.
- The development facilitates future development of the site for higher density residential uses as anticipated by the Scheme.

6.5.2 Strategic Framework

The proposed development is Code assessable and does not require assessment against the Strategic Framework.

6.5.3 Detailed Assessment

Assessment of the application against the relevant Planning Scheme provisions is attached as **Attachment 5.**

7. CONCLUSION

The proposed development complies or is capable of being conditioned to comply with the relevant provisions of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018.

The development is capable of being approved subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

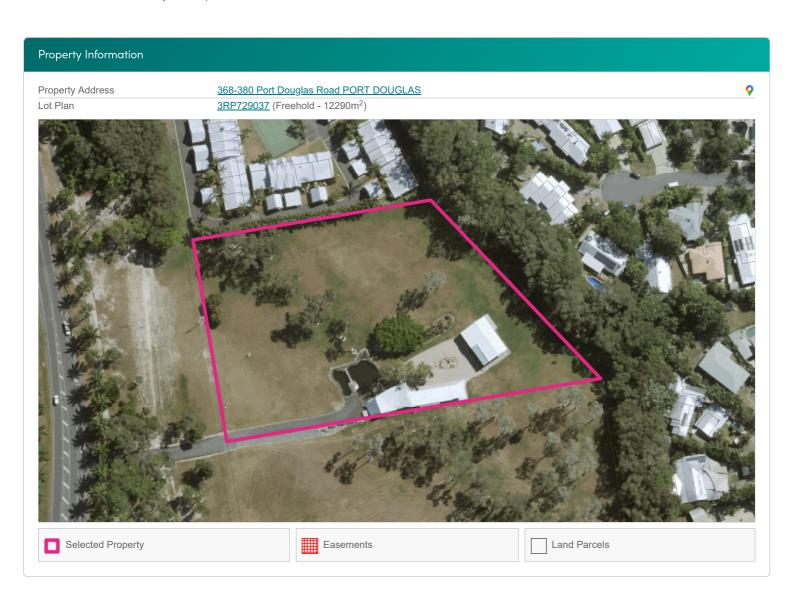
368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report

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

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

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



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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

Applicable Zone
Medium Density Residential

More Information

- View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone Code
- <u>View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone</u> <u>Compliance table</u>
- View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone
 Assessment table



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Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0 The table below provides a summary of the Zones and Overlays that apply to the selected property. **M** Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table M Acid Sulfate Soils **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD) • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance <u>table</u> **M** Flood Storm More Information **Applicable Precinct or Area** Medium Storm Tide Hazard • View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay · View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table **M** Landscape Values Scenic Buffer Area More Information Scenic route buffer • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table **Transport Noise Corridors Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 dB(A) • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table **Ⅲ** Transport Road Hierarcy **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road) • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table

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368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

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Zoning

Applicable Zone

Medium Density Residential

More Information

- View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone Code
- View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone Compliance table
- View Section 6.2.8 Medium Density Residential Zone Assessment table







368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS Produced: 13/07/2022 Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table **Transport Investigation Corridor Major Road Connections** Selected Property Land Parcels Transport Investigation Corridors Major Road Connections Major Road Connections (No Arrow) **Daintree River to Bloomfield** Creb Track and Quaid Road 60 metre contour Major Road Connections - Daintree River to Bloomfield - Creb Track -- 60 metre contour **Local Plan Boundary** Local Plan Boundary **Local Plan Sub Precincts** 1a Town Centre 1b Waterfront North 1c Waterfront South 1d Limited Development 1f Flagstaff Hill 1e Community and Recreation **Local Plan Precincts** Not Part of a Precinct Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Precinct 3

Precinct 6



Precinct 4

Precinct 8

Live Entertainment Precinct

Live Entertainment Precinct

Precinct 5

Precinct 9

Indicative Future Open Space

Indicative Future Open Space

Precinct 7

Road Reserve Esplanade

368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

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Acid Sulfate Soils

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

More Information

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







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Flood Storm

Applicable Precinct or Area Medium Storm Tide Hazard

More Information

- View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table</u>







368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

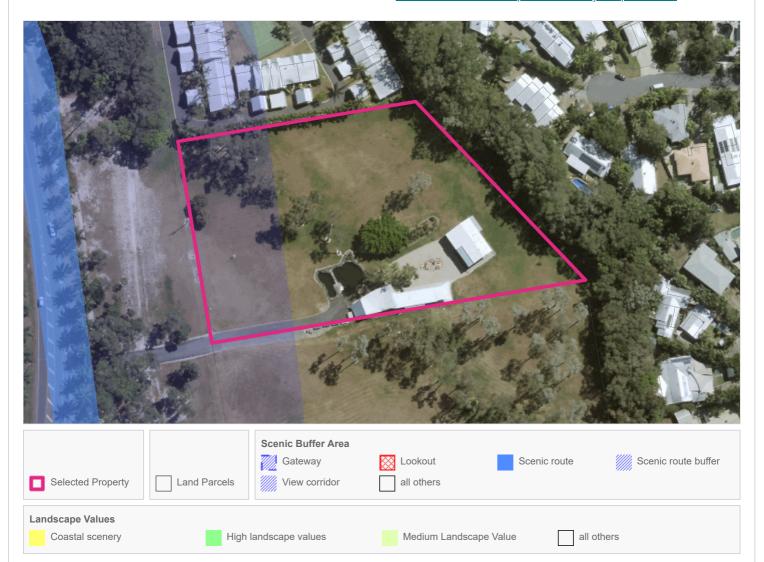
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Landscape Values

Scenic Buffer Area Scenic route buffer

More Information

- View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table</u>



DOUGLAS SHIRE PLANNING SCHEME



368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

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Transport Noise Corridors

Applicable Precinct or Area

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

More Information

- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code
- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table



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

Category 4: Noise Level >= 73 dB(A)

dB(A)



dB(A)

Transport Noise Corridors Voluntary Area

Category 0: Noise Level < 58 dB(A)

Category 3: 68 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 73

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

all others



368-380 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

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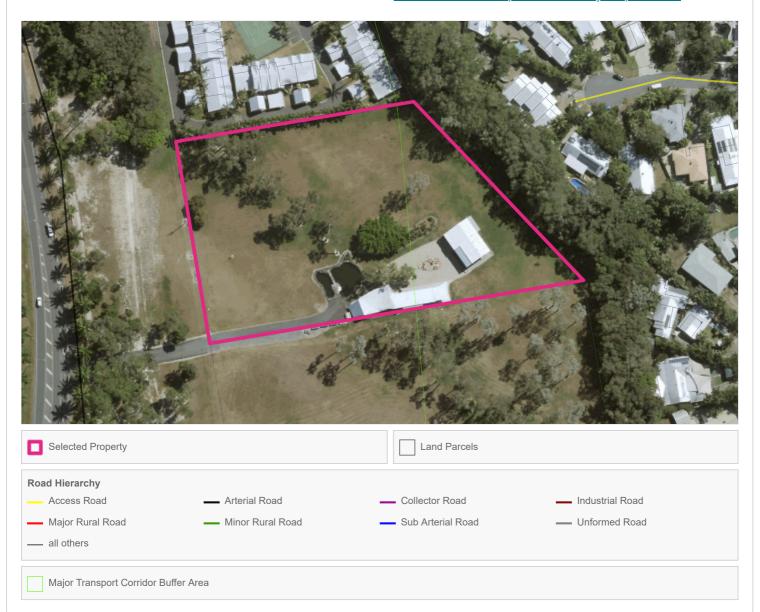
Transport Road Hierarcy

Applicable Precinct or Area

Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road)

More Information

- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code
- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table



Disclaimer

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

DOUGLAS SHIRE PLANNING SCHEME

State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 13/07/2022



Queensland Government

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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area Wetland protection area trigger area State-controlled road Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 3RP729037 (Area: 12290 m²)

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area Wetland protection area trigger area State-controlled road Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

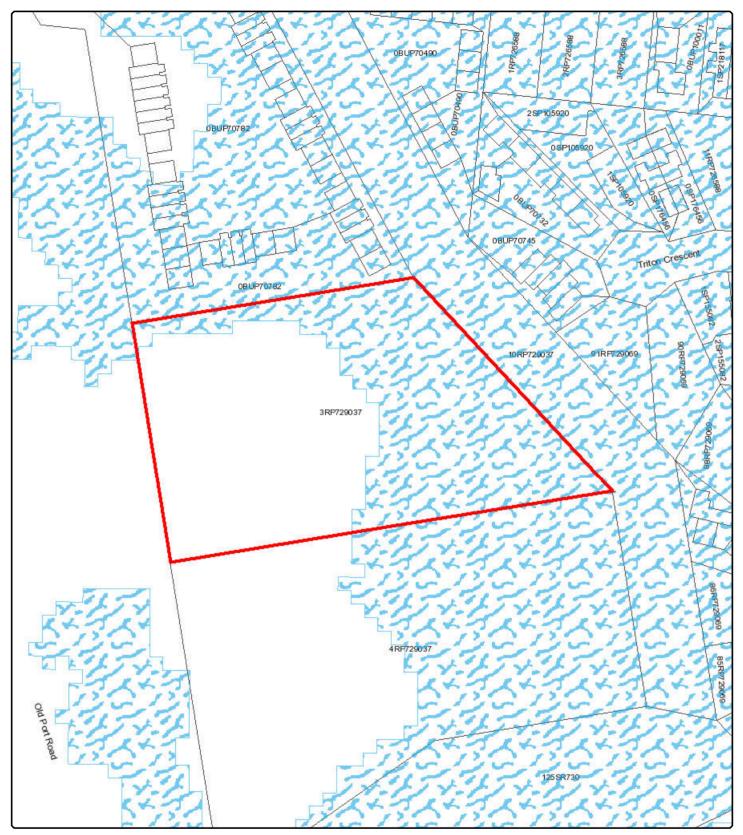


State Assessment and Referral Agency

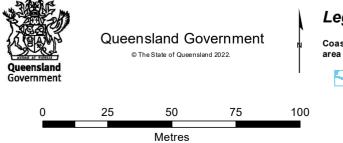
Date: 13/07/2022 Legend Queensland Government Wetland protection area trigger area © The State of Queensland 2022. Wetland protection area trigger area Queensland Government 100 25 75 50

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Metres



State Assessment and Referral Agency Date: 13/07/2022



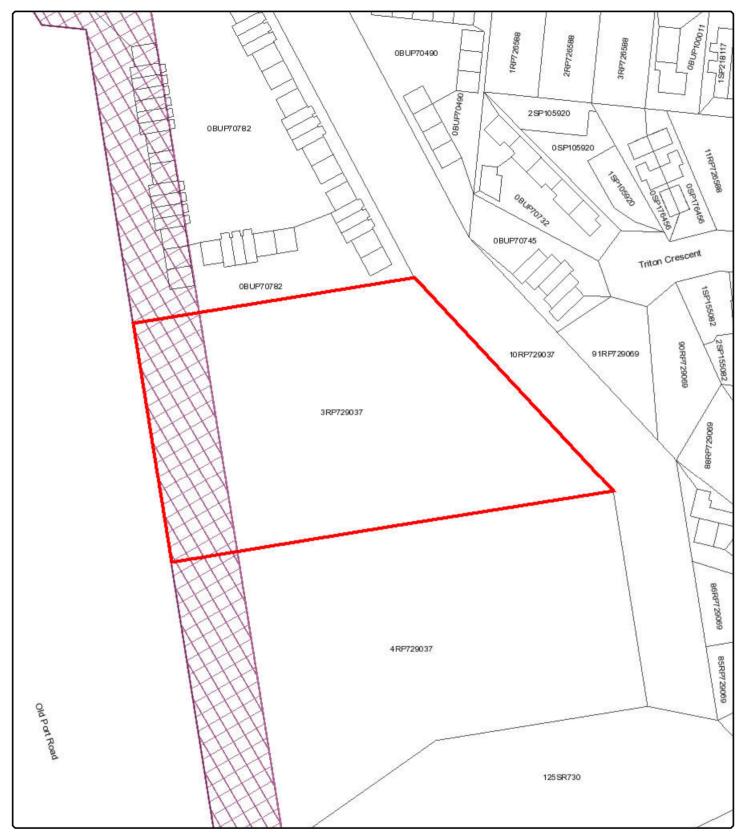
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Legend

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation



Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area



State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 13/07/2022



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Legend

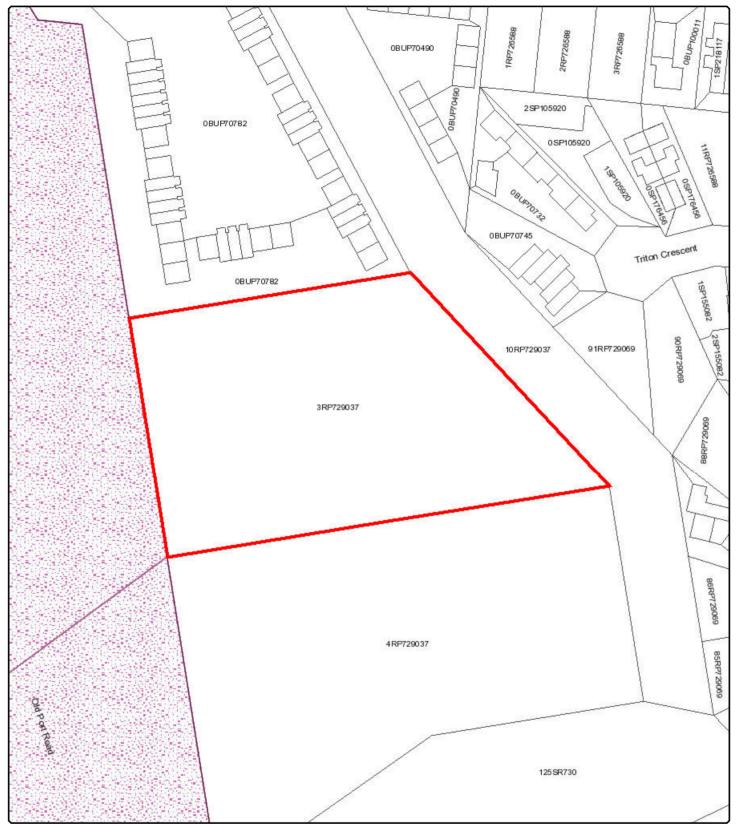
Area within 25m of a State-controlled road



Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

25 75 100 50 Metres

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Metres

Attachment 5

Assessment against Planning Scheme Codes





6.2.8 Medium density residential zone code

6.2.8.1 Application

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

6.2.8.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Medium density residential zone code is to provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - (b) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 : Settlement pattern, Element 3.4.2 Urban settlement, Element 3.4.3 Element Activity centres, Element 3.4.5 Residential areas and activities.
 - (ii) Theme 4: Strong communities and identity, Element 3.7.5 Housing choice and affordability.
 - (c) establish a medium density residential character consisting predominantly of low to medium-rise dwelling houses, dual occupancies and multiple dwellings (up to 3 storeys in height).
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development provides a wider choice of predominantly permanent-living housing in terms of form, size and affordability to meet the needs of residents.
 - (b) Development is of an appropriate scale and achieves an attractive built form which incorporates the character and natural attributes of the site and the surrounding area as integral features of the theme and design of the development.
 - (c) Development is designed to take into account the tropical climate by incorporating appropriate architectural elements and design features.
 - (d) Landscaping enhances the visual appearance of development and the streetscape, provides attractive outdoor spaces and privacy between adjoining development.
 - (e) Community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community are provided.



Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.8.3.a – Medium density residential zone code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For self-assessable and assessable development	For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area. Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 13.5 metres and 3 storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Not applicable.	
PO2 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character of residential neighbourhoods; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages; (c) maintain a cohesive streetscape; (d) provide daylight access, privacy and appropriate landscaping.	Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street frontage; (b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street frontage; (c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary; (d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the height of the building at the side setback, whichever is the greater.	Not applicable.	
Site coverage			
PO3 The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	AO3 The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%	Not applicable.	
Building proportions and scale (other than for a dwelling house)			
PO4 The proportions and scale of any development are in character with the area and local streetscape.	AO4.1 The overall length of a building does not exceed 30 metres and the overall length of any continuous wall does not exceed 15 metres.	Not applicable.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
renormance outcomes	AO4.2 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are not enclosed or capable of being enclosed and used as a habitable room. AO4.3 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are designed to be open and light weight in appearance with a maximum of 20% of the façade being fully enclosed. AO4.4 Roof forms, materials and colours of buildings enhance the amenity of the street and locality, including: (a) the roof of buildings are light coloured and non-reflecting;	Аррисанс тезропзе
	 (b) white and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces in prominent view. Note – The building incorporates building design features and architectural elements detailed in Planning scheme policy SC6.2 – Building design and architectural elements. 	
Landscaping (other than for a dwelling house)		
PO5 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.	AO5.1 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. AO5.2 Within the frontage setback area, a minimum width of 2 metres of landscape area includes a minimum 75% dense planting.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO5.3 Within the side and rear setback areas, a minimum width of 1.5 metres of landscape area includes 75% dense planting.	
For assessable development		
PO6 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Medium density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO6 Uses identified in Table 6.2.8.3.b are not established in the Medium density residential zone.	Not applicable.
PO7 Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the natural characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds. Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics and features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO7. The site does not have specific natural characteristics but the design is responsive to the site scale and dimension.
PO8 Development does not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO8. The development will not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area.
PO9 New lots contain a minimum area of 1000m².	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO9. Lots range in size from 1005m² - 1850m²
PO10 New lots have a minimum road frontage of 20 metres.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO10. All lots have a minimum frontage of 20m.
PO11 New lots contain a 20 metre x 25 metre rectangle.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO11. All lots contain a 20m x 25m rectangle.



Table 6.2.8.3.b - Inconsistent uses within the Medium density residential zone

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

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



7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

7.2.4.1 Application

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

6.2.5.2 Context and setting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



7.2.4.3 Purpose

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



- (iii) Sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct
- (iv) Sub-precinct 1d Limited Development sub-precinct
- (v) Sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation sub-precinct
- (vi) Sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct
- (b) Precinct 2 Integrated Resort precinct
- (c) Precinct 3 Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct
- (d) Precinct 4 Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct
- (e) Precinct 5 Very Low Density Residential/ Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct

Precinct 1 - Port Douglas precinct

- (5) In addition to the overall outcomes, the outcomes sought for the precinct are to ensure that:
 - (a) development will contribute to the incremental transformation of the township, preserving and enhancing maritime activities and environmental areas, delivering tropical open spaces and a high quality public realm, and allowing for tourism opportunities and investment.
 - (b) development contributes to the enhancement of the Port Douglas precinct through the following development outcomes:
 - (i) access and connectivity throughout the township is enhanced through a series of improvements to circulation and mobility, including:.
 - (A) access to, and connectivity along, the waterfront and foreshore areas is maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced;
 - (B) reducing reliance on the waterfront as a car parking resource.
 - (ii) the use of land in the Port Douglas precinct improves the cohesive layout of the township through:
 - (A) the establishment of distinct sub-precincts that reinforce the character and built form of the Port Douglas local plan area including:
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1d Limited development sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct;
 - (B) facilitating marina facilities and supporting marine industry uses as a key part of the local economy;
 - (C) reducing conflict between industry, community and commercial activities in the waterfront, without diminishing the marine industry capacity in the Port Douglas precinct;
 - (iii) environment and sustainability is integrated into the township through:



- (A) preservation and enhancement of the qualities and characteristics of environmental areas of the township;
- (B) water sensitive urban design is considered as a means of water quality improvement and management of overland flow to ensure hard infrastructure solutions in Warner Street can be mitigated;
- (C) design of buildings and access way improvements prioritises walking and cycling modes of transport.
- (iv) the tropical character of the Port Douglas precinct is enhanced by ensuring development:
 - (A) maintains and enhances the built form, local character, streetscapes and natural elements of the township;
 - (B) is compatible with the desired character and amenity of local places and neighbourhoods;
 - (C) does not exceed the height of buildings designations which contribute to the desired form of the township which contains three storey development heights in sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct and part of sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct;
 - (D) implements high quality landscaped environments around buildings and on streets;
 - (E) protects the recognisable character and locally significance sites throughout the precinct.
- (v) public spaces and the streetscape are enhanced through:
 - (A) an increase in the quantity and quality of public land and places throughout the precinct;
 - (B) consolidating community recreation and sporting uses to create a precinct of community focussed activity between Mudlo Street and Wharf Street;
 - (C) improved connections between the town centre and the waterfront marina, including an investigation of a plaza on the waterfront;
 - (D) improved streetscapes with high quality landscaping, surface treatments and shaded pedestrian environments;
 - (E) the creation of a sense of place through aesthetic streetscapes and built-form character;
 - (F) managing vegetation to ensure succession of planting and the ongoing presence of significant trees.
- (vi) advertising signage is small scale, low-key and complements the tropical character of the town.

Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct

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



(g) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer.

Sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

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

Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct

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



Sub- precinct 1d – Limited Development sub-precinct

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



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

- (10) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Community and recreation sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) development for community uses, including sport and recreation is facilitated.
 - (b) sport and recreation activities predominantly involve outdoor activities;
 - (c) areas of natural vegetation are protected from further development;
 - (d) shade trees are increased, in appropriate locations, surrounding the sports fields.

Sub-precinct 1f - Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct

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

Precinct 2 - Integrated Resort precinct

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

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

Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct

- (13) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Centre Precinct unless they pose a safety issue;
 - (b) development adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway presents an attractive appearance to the highway. The rain-trees, melaleucas and eucalypt trees along the Captain Cook Highway are retained where possible, taking into account the Department of Transport and main Road's requirements;



- (c) retailing activities are generally restricted to those which are ancillary and necessarily associated with the primary service and light industry nature of the area;
- (d) adjacent residential areas are protected from industry nuisances;
- (e) lots fronting Downing Street, between Dickson Street and Beor Street, are provided with an appropriate standard of road access and infrastructure, prior to development occurring.

Precinct 4 – Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct

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

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

- (15) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Very Low Residential Density/Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) residential accommodation does not exceed a maximum of 8.5 metres in building height;
 - (b) minimum lot sizes exceed 2 hectares;
 - (c) very low scale and intensity recreation/ very low scale and intensity educational/ and very low scale entertainment uses may be appropriate in areas of the precinct subject to erosion and other flooding constraints.

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



Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For self-assessable and assessable development			
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local pla	n area generally		
PO1 Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes, identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO1 A pedestrian and cycle movement network is integrated and delivered through development.	Complies with PO1. The development has frontage to Port Douglas Road which is a State controlled road with a concrete footpath providing connectivity from the development site to other areas in Port Douglas.	
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; (g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street; (h) Port Douglas waterfront.	Complies with AO2.1. The site contains limited existing vegetation. One Oil Palm within the road reserve requires removal to facilitate access.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO2.2 Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (b) Four Mile Beach; (c) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet; (d) Mowbray Valley. AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	Complies with AO2.2. The development does not intrude into views and vistas identified in the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map.
PO3 Development contributes to the protection, reinforcement and where necessary enhancement of gateways and key intersections identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO3 Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural features and landscaping treatments and design elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way finding within the town.	Not applicable. The development is approximately 150m from a node and is set back approximately 60m from the physical roadway. Barrier Street
PO4	AO4 Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular	Complies with PO4.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.	landscaping should be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	The site is currently screened and will remain screened by vegetation within the road reserve.
		Landscaping for each individual lot will depend on future development proposals for uses consistent with the medium density residential zone.
PO5	AO5	Complies with AO5.
Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	Direct access is not provided to a State-controlled road where legal and practical access from another road is available.	The only legal and practical access to the site is directly from the State controlled Port Douglas Road.
		The development will be referred to SARA for comment from TMR.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Douglas	s precinct	
PO6 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	AO6.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. AO6.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	Not applicable.
PO7 Vehicle access, parking and service areas: (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	For all buildings, parking is: (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street. AO7.2 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. AO7.4 Where the development is an integrated mixed-use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses. AO7.5 On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	
PO8 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a - Town	Centre sub-precinct	
Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape; (c) ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre sub-precinct and external to the town centre sub-precinct; (d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill. (e) do not exceed 3 storeys.	AO9 Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Not applicable.
PO10 Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO11 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces; (c) do not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO12 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient of the street.	AO12 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not applicable.
AO13 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (b) Dickson Inlet; (c) public open space; (d) places of significance.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO14 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the footpath for the length of the building.	AO14 Development is built up to the street frontage/s at the street level and incorporates a light frame awning, a minimum of 3 metres in width for the length of the street frontage/s; or If a development includes an outdoor dining area at ground/footpath level, the dining area has a maximum setback of 3 metres and the required awning is still maintained along the length of the street frontage/s. Note – PO24 provides more detail on awning design.	Not applicable.
PO15 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary	AO15.1 Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages;	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	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.	
PO16 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub-precinct is maintained.	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO17 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.		
PO18 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads; (e) enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct; (f) provide architectural interest to building façades.	AO19 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed	Not applicable.
PO21 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO21 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO22 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO22.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO22.2 Any break in the building façade 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.	Not applicable.
PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:	AO23 Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:	Not applicable.



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



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO25 Development integrates with the streetscape and landscaping improvements for Port Douglas.	AO25 Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the on-street landscaping and design improvements as outlined within the Port Douglas landscape master plan contained within Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 - Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the Performance Outcome.	Not applicable.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b – Wate	rfront North sub-precinct	
PO26 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North.	AO26 Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.b – Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub precinct are not established in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North.	Not applicable.
PO27 The bulk and scale of buildings is consistent with surrounding development and steps down to complement the open space areas in the adjoining limited development sub-precinct.	 AO27 Buildings and structures are not more than: (a) 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct south of Inlet Street; (b) 2 storeys and 8.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct north of Inlet Street. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height. 	Not applicable.
PO28 Building design, streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct	AO28 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO29 Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	AO29.1 Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO29.2 A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'. AO29.3 Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	
PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient.	AO31 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO32 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Dickson Inlet; (b) public open space; (c) places of significance.	AO32 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO33 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	AO33 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO34 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO34.1 Centre activities establish: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) a maximum of one level above street level. AO34.2 Residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street /ground floor level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	Not applicable.
PO35 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct is maintained.	AO35 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO36 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration;	AO36 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys. 		
PO37 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 sub-precinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO37 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO38 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 sub-precinct; (f) architectural interest to building façades.	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO39 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct;	AO39 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.		
PO40 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO40 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO41 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO41.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO41.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation. 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	Not applicable.
PO42 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details;	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure: (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place;	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	(c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	
PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub-precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; (e) are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; (g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non loadbearing.	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO44 The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	AO44.1 Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality. 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.	Not applicable.
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
precinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of: (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) hazardous materials; (d) waste and recyclable material storage.		
PO46 Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	AO46 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO47 Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by: (a) appropriate landscape design and planting; (b) themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront; (c) lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design; (d) public artwork and other similar features that reflect the heritage and character of the Port Douglas Waterfront.	AO47 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO48 Buildings are designed and sited to provide vistas along shared pedestrian/open space and movement areas in suitable locations.	AO48 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO49 Development does not diminish the viability of marine-based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners, particularly with respect to the slipway operation.	AO49 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO50 Marine infrastructure to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community is provided.	AO50 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO51 Changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line do not cause adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet.	AO51 Development that results in changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line is only established where an Ecological assessment report provides support to the changes. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	Not applicable.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct		
PO52	AO52	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.c are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	
PO53 Development does not adversely impact on the natural environment, natural vegetation or watercourses.	AO53.1 An Ecological assessment report is prepared identifying the environmental qualities of the surrounding natural and built features which are to be managed. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report. AO53.2 An Environmental Management Plan is prepared to manage potential impacts of the operation of the development on surrounding natural areas. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans contains information to demonstrate compliance and guidance on	Not applicable.
PO54 Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism industry.	AO54 A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with other supporting service industry activities that service the marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	Not applicable.
PO55 Buildings and structures are of a height, and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and environmental qualities of the adjacent area are not adversely affected.	AO55.1 Development has a height of not more than 10 metres. AO55.2 Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	Not applicable.
PO56 The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development: (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; (b) has sufficient area for the provision of services; (c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.		
Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: (a) be accommodated on-site; (b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading; (c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; (d) minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	AO57.1 Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided on-site to allow a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a forward gear. AO57.2 Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles are contained within the site when being loaded/unloaded. AO57.3 Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are constructed and maintained to: (a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff; (b) retain all existing vegetation.	Not applicable.
PO58 Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	AO58 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



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



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO64 All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural landscape and topography of the site, including through: (a) building design which minimises excavation and filling; (b) buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles; (c) buildings being visually unobtrusive and incorporating exterior finishes and muted colours which are non-reflective and complement the colours of the surrounding vegetation and view-shed; (d) protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct.	AO64 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie Co	mmercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65 Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	AO65 Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	Not applicable.
PO66 Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or screen the appearance of the development.	AO66.1 Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater. AO66.2	Not applicable.
	The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage is landscaped with advanced dense planting including	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 F precinct	Residential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Low Scale Ed	ducational / Low Scale Entertainment Uses
PO67	AO67	Not applicable.
No additional lots are created within the precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	
PO68 Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling houses.	AO68 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



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

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



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

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- Agricultural supplies store
- Air services
- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Car wash
- Cemetery
- Child care centre
- Community care centre
- Community residence
- Community use
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy
- Dwelling house
- Dwelling unit
- Extractive industry
- Function facility
- Funeral parlour
- Garden centre

- Hardware and trade supplies
- Health care services
- Home based business
- Hospital
- Hotel
- Indoor sport and recreation
- Intensive animal industry
- Intensive horticulture
- Major electricity infrastructure
- Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility
- Market
- Motor sport facility
- Multiple dwelling
- Nature-based tourism
- Nightclub entertainment facility
- Outdoor sales
- Outdoor sport and recreation
- Outstation

- Permanent plantation
- Place of worship
- Relocatable home park
- Residential care facility
- Resort complex
- Retirement facility
- Roadside stall
- Rooming accommodation
- Rural industry
- Rural workers accommodation
- Sales office
- Shopping centre
- Short-term accommodation
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Theatre
- Tourist attraction
- Tourist park
- Transport depot
- Veterinary services
- Warehouse
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

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



Table 7.2.4.4.c – Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct do not imply that all other uses not listed in the table are automatically consistent uses within the zone. Assessable development must still demonstrate consistency through the assessment process.



8.2.1 Acid sulfate soils overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

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

8.2.1.2 **Purpose**

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO1	AO1.1 No excavation or filling occurs on the site.	Complies with AO1.2



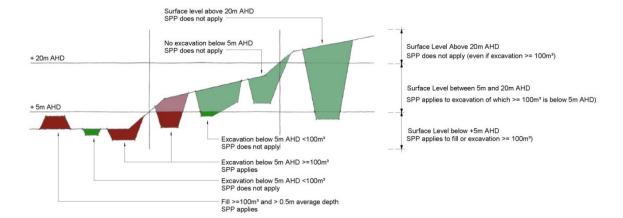
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
The extent and location of potential or actual acid sulfate soils is accurately identified.	or AO1.2 An acid sulfate soils investigation is undertaken. Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12– Potential and actual acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils investigation.	An acid sulfate soils investigations will be undertaken as part of Operational Works if required.
PO2 Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils, or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.	AO2.1 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is avoided by: (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils; (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; (c) not undertaking filling that results in: (i) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; (ii) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated. or AO2.2 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by: (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;	The development will comply with AO2.2



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (c) preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulfate soils environmental management plan. Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan. 	
PO3 No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The Development will comply with AO3



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





8.2.4 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

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

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

8.2.4.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code is to:
 - a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards;
 - (ii) Theme 6 Infrastructure and transport: Element 3.9.2 Energy.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Flood and storm tide hazard sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development siting, layout and access responds to the risk of the natural hazard and minimises risk to personal safety;
 - (b) development achieves an acceptable or tolerable risk level, based on a fit for purpose risk assessment;
 - (c) the development is resilient to natural hazard events by ensuring siting and design accounts for the potential risks of natural hazards to property;
 - (d) the development supports, and does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities;
 - (e) the development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an unacceptable increase in severity of the natural hazards and does not significantly increase the potential for damage on site or to other properties;
 - (f) the development avoids the release of hazardous materials as a result of a natural hazard event;



- (g) natural processes and the protective function of landforms and/or vegetation are maintained in natural hazard areas;
- (h) community infrastructure is located and designed to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a hazard event.

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response			
For self-assessable and assessable development					
Development is located and designed to: ensure the safety of all persons; minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; provide suitable amenity; minimise disruption to residents, recovery time, and rebuilding or restoration costs after inundation events. Note – For assessable development within the flood plain assessment sub-category, a flood study by a suitably qualified professional is required to identify compliance with the intent of the acceptable outcome.	AO1.1 Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; or For dwelling houses, AO1.2 Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment subcategory) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm.	Approximately 40% of the site is located in the medium stormtide hazard area based on the overlay map. Based on the stormtide inundation property report the site is not affected by the 1% AEP event for the year 2100. StormTide Levels Overview 3 to 4 2 to 3 1 to 2 0.1 to 1 0 to 0			



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.3 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. AO1.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.	
For assessable development		
PO2 The development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the natural hazard.	AO2 The following uses are not located in land inundated by the Defined Flood Event (DFE) / Storm tide: (a) Retirement facility; (b) Community care facility; (c) Child care centre.	Complies with AO2.
PO3 Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety	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 vehicle evacuation routes off the site. or	Complies with AO 3.4 & AO3.5 Approximately 40% of the site is located in the medium stormtide hazard area based on the overlay map. Based on the stormtide inundation property report the site is not affected by the 1% AEP event for the year 2100.
	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	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	population of the development safely for a relatively short time until flash flooding subsides or people can be evacuated.	
	or	
	AO3.3 Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below DFE /Storm tide, the maximum size of the extension does not exceed 70m² gross floor area.	
	Note – If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location of all buildings.	
	For Reconfiguring a lot AO3.4 Additional lots: (a) are not located in the hazard overlay area; or (b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site. Note - If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding park or other open space and recreation lots).	
	Note – Buildings subsequently developed on the lots will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act</i> 1975.	
	AO3.5 Road and/or pathway layout ensures residents are not physically isolated from adjacent flood free urban areas and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path: (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and (b) by direct and simple routes to main carriageways.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.8 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level; Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density housing solution in floodplain areas. Higher density residential development should ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages, laundries) are located on the ground floor.	
PO4 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2 Non residential buildings and structures allow for the flow through of flood waters on the ground floor. Note - Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site). Note - The relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 apply to all building work within the Hazard Area and need to take into account the flood potential within the area. AO4.3 Materials are stored on-site: (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event; (b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood. Notes - (a) Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site). (b) Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.	Not applicable.
PO5 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood	For Operational works AO5.1	Complies with AO5.4



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties. Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.	Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve: (a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or (b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds).	
	AO5.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either: (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or (b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters; or	
	(c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in: (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of/changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO5.3 Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and (a) does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration of flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and (b) does not increase ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site. For Material change of use and Reconfiguring a lot AO5.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters. Note – Fences and irrigation infrastructure (e.g. irrigation tape) in rural areas should be managed to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.	
PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	AO6.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event; or AO6.2	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: (a) located above the DFE level; or (b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters. AO6.3 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE.	
	AO6.4 If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters. Note – Refer to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous materials.	
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.	Complies with AO7. The development does not increase the number of people at risk to flooding.
PO8 Development involving community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to	AO8.1 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: (b) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) residential care facility; and	Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; retains essential site access during a flood event; is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event.	(d) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants; and (e) storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance (e.g. archives, museums, galleries, libraries). or AO8.2	
	The 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; (c) power stations; (d) major switch yards.	
	AO8.3	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in	
	Table 8.2.4.3.c: (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) hospitals; and (d) residential care facility; and (e) sub stations; and (f) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants.	
	AO8.4 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are: (a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site; (b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.	
	AO8.5 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.	

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

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



8.2.6 Landscape values overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

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

8.2.6.2 **Purpose**

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



character;

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes		Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For a	For assessable development			
Deve	elopment in a High landscape value area			
ident	elopment within High landscape value areas ified on the Landscape values overlay maps ained in Schedule 2: 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 3 years of construction;	AO1.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of roof height. AO1.2 Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks. AO1.3 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.	Not applicable.	
(d)	retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality;	AO1.4 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (c) development follows the natural; contours of the site; buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two;		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design, extent and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure; (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs. AO1.5 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow. AO1.6 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%). AO1.7 Where for accommodation activities or reconfiguration of a lot in a High landscape value area, development demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-site, proposed construction materials and external finishes are compatible with the landscape values. Note - A visual impact assessment undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values may be required. AO1.8 AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.	
Development within the Medium landscape value are	ea	
PO2 Development within Medium landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the	AO2.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height. AO2.2	Not applicable.



Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(b)	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;	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:	
(c)	retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation	(a) development follows the natural; contours of the site:	
(d)	and visually soften built form elements; incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality;	 (b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; (c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. 	
(e)	avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site,	Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs.	
(f)	scale, design and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other onground or in-ground infrastructure; avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values	AO2.4 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette.	
	and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure;	Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow.	
(g)	extractive industry operations are avoided, or where they cannot be avoided, are screened from view.	AO2.5 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%).	
Planni	A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with ng scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to performance outcomes.	AO2.6 Advertising devices do not occur.	
Deve	lopment within a Scenic route buffer / view cor	ridor area	
PO3	lopment within a Scenic route buffer / view	AO3.1 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area,	Complies with PO3.
corric	dor area as identified on the Landscape values ay maps contained in Schedule 2:	the height of buildings and structures is not more than identified within the acceptable outcomes of the applicable zone code.	The western portion of the site is located in a scenic route buffer area. The western boundary of the lot abuts the road reserve



Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

Applicant response

- (a) retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies:
- 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:
- (e) the scale, height and setback of buildings;
- the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways;
- (g) the scale, extent and visual prominence of advertising devices.

Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 $\,$ – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.

AO3.2

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.

and is approximately 60m from the physical roadway. The road is bordered by a row of the iconic oil palms. One palm will be required to be removed to allow for the road access to the new lots.



No clearing of native vegetation will occur as a result of the development.

No advertising devices are proposed as part of the development.

Development within the Coastal scenery area

PO4

The landscape values of the Coastal scenery zone as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2 are managed to integrated and limit the visual impact of development.

Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.

AO4.1

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:

Where no adjoining development, a minimum of 50 metres from the coastal high water mark and the setback area is landscaped with a native

Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	vegetation buffer that has a minimum width of 25 metres; or (b) Where there is adjoining development, setbacks will be consistent with that of adjoining buildings and structures, but not less than 10 metres from the coastal high water mark. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code.	
	AO4.3 Where separated from the foreshore by land contained within public ownership (e.g. unallocated State land, esplanade or other public open space), buildings and structures area setback:	
	 (a) where no adjoining development, a minimum of 6 metres from the coastward property boundary. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code; or (b) where there is adjoining development, setbacks will be consistent with that of adjoining buildings and structures. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code. 	
PO5 Development is to maximise opportunities to maintain and/or enhance natural landscape values through the maintenance and restoration of vegetated buffers between development and coastal waters, where practical.	AO5 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Coastal scenery area zone, except for exempt vegetation damage undertaken in accordance with the Vegetation management code	Not applicable.
Note – A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in satisfaction of a performance outcome.		





8.2.10 Transport network overlay code

8.2.10.1 Application

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



8.2.10.2 **Purpose**

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

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.10.3 a - Transport network overlay code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO1 Development supports the road hierarchy for the region. Note -A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO1.1 Development is compatible with the intended role and function of the transport network as identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2. AO1.2 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.	Complies with AO1.1. The site access is currently provided from Port Douglas Road which is a State controlled arterial road. Complies with AO1.2 he proposed new access road entrance is approximately 40m further from the Port Douglas Road and Old Port Road intersection which should improve the performance of the road network. The new access is also out of the turning lane zone for the Old Port Road.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		The development will be referred to SARA for response from TMR.
		Complies with AO1.3.
		This is the only available access point for the development.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.3 Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	
PO2 Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner. Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; (b) any relevant Local Plan. Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.	Complies with AO2. The site will have left-in and left-out access only. Proposed improvements to Port Douglas Road include road widening as shown on the plans of development.
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.	Note – Part 4.4 of the Queensland Development Code provides requirements for residential building design in a designated transport noise corridor.	Not applicable as the development is reconfiguring a lot only. The western portion of the site is located within the Transport Noise Corridors mandatory area category 1. Future dwellings located on proposed lots 1 and 9 will need to be designed to avoid adverse impacts on the amenity of the future residents.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO4 Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors. Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO4.1 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.	Complies with AO4.1 The site access is currently provided from Port Douglas Road which is a State controlled arterial road. The development will be referred to SARA for response from TMR. Complies with AO4.2. Port Douglas Road is the only available access point for the development.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.	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 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. AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with AO4.3. The site currently has access from the State controlled Port Douglas Road which is an arterial road. A new access will be required for the development. This is the only available practical access to the site. The site is adjacent to the principle cycling network route along Port Douglas Road. The development will be referred to SARA for TMR comment. AO4.4 is not applicable as there is no major transport corridor or facility. Complies with PO5. Existing vegetation on the site will be retained. A single oil palm will be required to be removed to allow for the access road to the new lots.
Pedestrian and cycle network		
PO6 Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks	AO6.1 Where a lot is subject to, or adjacent to an element of the pedestrian and cycle Movement network (identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2) the specific location of this element of the pedestrian and cycle network is incorporated in the design of the lot layout. AO6.2 The element of the pedestrian and cycle network is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Complies with AO6.1. The site is located adjacent to the principle cycling network route running parallel to Port Douglas Road. This path will provide pedestrian and cycling access to the site. AO6.2 is not applicable.





9.4.1 Access, parking and servicing code

9.4.1.1 Application

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

9.4.1.2 **Purpose**

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



9.4.1.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility; (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention	AO1.1 The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular use or uses. Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the tableis not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number. AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased.	Not applicable.
of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	AO1.3 Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking. AO1.4 For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	Not applicable.
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant standards.	AO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard: (a) AS2890.1; (b) AS2890.3; (c) AS2890.6.	Not applicable.



PO3

Access points are designed and constructed:

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

AO3.1

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

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

AO3.2

Access, including driveways or access crossovers:

- (a) are not placed over an existing:
 - (i) telecommunications pit;
 - (ii) stormwater kerb inlet:
 - (iii) sewer utility hole;
 - (iv) water valve or hydrant.
- (b) are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath;
- (c) adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1.

AO3.3

Driveways are:

- (a) designed to follow as closely as possible to the existing contours, but are no steeper than the gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;
- (b) constructed such that where there is a grade shift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) prior to this area, for a distance of at least 5 metres;
- (c) on gradients greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%) driveways are constructed to ensure the cross-fall of the driveway is one way and directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes;

The development with Comply with AO3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4.



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



PO7 Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which: (a) for visitors is obvious and located close to the building's main entrance; (b) for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and convenient access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the building; (c) is easily and safely accessible from outside the site.	AO7.1 Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are co-located with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers); AO7.2 Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street. AO7.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Not applicable.
PO8 Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: (a) link to the external network and pedestrian and cyclist destinations such as schools, shopping centres, open space, public transport stations, shops and local activity centres along the safest, most direct and convenient routes; (b) encourage walking and cycling; (c) ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.	Development provides walking and cycle routes which are constructed on the carriageway or through the site to: (a) create a walking or cycle route along the full frontage of the site; (b) connect to public transport and existing cycle and walking routes at the frontage or boundary of the site.	Complies with AO8. Walking and cycling route will be within the carriageway of the proposed access road which will connect with the principle cycling network route on Port Douglas Road.
PO9 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards;	AO9.1 Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and onsite parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and	AO9.1 and AO9.2 are not applicable as the development is reconfiguring a lot only. Access driveways and on-site parking will be designed as part of future dwelling design.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
 (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area; (c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles. 	AS2890.2. AO9.2 Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site. AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they: (a) do not impede access to parking spaces; (b) do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	Complies with AO9.3. Suitable turnaround area has been designed at the eastern end of the proposed access road for service vehicles (e.g. rubbish trucks).
PO10 Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	AO10.1 Development provides adequate area on-site for vehicle queuing to accommodate the demand generated by the development where drive through facilities or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including, but not limited to, the following land uses: (a) car wash; (b) child care centre; (c) educational establishment where for a school; (d) food and drink outlet, where including a drive-through facility; (e) hardware and trade supplies, where including a drive-through facility; (f) hotel, where including a drive-through facility; (g) service station. AO10.2 Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	Not applicable.

Table 9.4.1.3.b - Access, parking and servicing requirements

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

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



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 50m ² of GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m² 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
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
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 pickingup of children, with a minimum of3 car spaces to be provided for set down and collection; plus 1 space per employee. Any drive-through facility can provide tandem short term parking for 3 car spaces for setting down/picking up of children, on the basis that a passing lane is provided and line-marked to be kept clear of standing vehicles at all times.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Club	Unlicensed clubrooms: 1 space per 45m2 of GFA. Licensed clubrooms: 1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	Licensed and equal or greater than 1500m ² : RCV Other: VAN
Community care centre	1 space per 20m ² of GFA.	A minimum of1 space.	n/a	RCV
Community residence	A minimum of 2 spaces.	A minimum of1 space.	n/a	VAN
Community use	1 space per 15m² GFA.	1 space per 100m2 of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Dual occupancy	A minimum of 2 spaces per dwelling unit which may be in tandem with a minimum of 1 covered space per dwelling unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dwelling house	A minimum of 2 spaces which may be in tandem plus 1 space for a secondary dwelling	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dwelling unit	1.5 spaces per one or two bedroom unit; or 2 spaces per three bedroom unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a



Educational establishment	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 car space per 2 staff members, plus provision of space to be used	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 space per 5	Required for all educational establishments with a GFA	RCV
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	for 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.	students over year 4. Tertiary and further education: 2 spaces per 50 full time students.	greater than 2000m².	
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 precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m ² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	n/a	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Function facility	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	1 space per 100m² 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 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV



	licensed outdoor area; plus For 1 space per 50m² GFA of floor area of liquor barn or bulk liquor sales area; plus, if a drive in bottle shop is provided, queuing lane/s on site for 12 vehicles. Note - Use standard for any Short Term Accommodation for hotel accommodation use.	100m ² of GFA.		
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Hotel	1 space per 10m2 GFA and	1 space per	n/a	LRV
Hospital	The greater of 1 space per 2 bedrooms or 1 space per 4 beds; plus 1 car space for ambulance parking, designated accordingly.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all hospitals with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	RCV
Home based business	The parking required for the dwelling house, plus 1 space per bedroom where the Home based business involves the provision of accommodation; or 1 space per 25m ² GFA for any other Home Based Business.	n/a	n/a	n/a
High impact industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Health care services	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 space per 100m² of GFA.	Required for all health care services with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	VAN



Indoor sport and recreation	Squash court or another court game: 4 spaces per court. Basketball, netball, soccer, cricket: 25 spaces per court / pitch. Ten pin bowling: 3 spaces per bowling lane. Gymnasium: 1 space per 15m² of GFA.	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	RCV
Low impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Marine industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Medium impact industry	1 space per 90m² 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 and1 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 200m² GFA	Required for all office development with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.e
Outdoor sales	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV



Outdoor sport and recreation	Coursing, horse racing, pacing, trotting: 1 space per 5 seated spectators,	Football: 5 space per field.	n/a	RCV
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	plus 1 space per 5m² of other spectator areas. Football: 50 spaces per field. Lawn bowls: 30 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 15 spaces; plus 1 space per 100m² of useable site area. Tennis court or other court game:4	Lawn bowls:5 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 1 space per swimming lane. Tennis court or other court game: 4 space per		
	spaces per court. Golf course: 4 spaces per tee on the course. Note - Use standard for Club for clubhouse component.	court. Golf course: 1 space per 15m² of GFA for clubhouse component.		
Place of worship	1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV



Relocatable home park	1 space per relocatable home site; plus 0.1 space per relocatable home site for visitor parking; plus 1 space for an on-site manager	n/a	n/a	LRV
Research and technology industry	1 space per 90m² 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	n/a	RCV
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
		Drink Outlet for restaurant component.		



Retirement facility	1 space per dwelling unit; plus 1 visitor space per 5 dwelling units; plus 1 visitor car space per 10 hostel units, nursing home or similar beds, plus 1 car space per2 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
Service station	1 space per 25m ² of GFA	n/a	n/a	AV
Shop	1 space per 25m ² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m² of GFA.	Required for all shops with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Shopping centre	1 space per 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 200m² 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: 0.5 car spaces per dwelling unit. If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan: For up to 5 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 1 space for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces. For 5 – 10 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 2 spaces for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces.	1 space per 10 rooms	n/a	SRV
Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	For over 10 units: 0.75 car spaces per dwelling unit, plus 3 spaces for visitors and 2 service/staff parking for the first 10 units and 0.5 additional service/staff space per 10 units, there-above. In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered. Note: Where Short term accommodation is to be inter-changeable with a Multiple dwelling land use, multiple dwelling parking rates apply.			
Showroom	1 space per 50m² GFA.	1 space per 200m² GFA.	n/a	AV



Special industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Tourist park	1 car space per caravan site, tent site or cabin; plus 1 visitor car space per 10 caravan sites, tent sites or cabins; plus 1 car space for an on-site manager.	n/a	n/a	LRV
Theatre	Indoor: 1 space per 15m ² of GFA. Outdoor cinema: 1 space per 5m ² of designated viewing area, plus 1 car space per2 employees.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	VAN
Veterinary services	1 space per 50m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Warehouse	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	Where self- storage: RCV Other: AV
Any use not otherwise specified in this table.	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicleslikely to be parked at any one time.	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked atany one time.		To be determined



Table 9.4.1.3.c - Design vehicles

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

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

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

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

Gross floor area (m²)	Service bays required			
	VAN	SRV	MRV	LRV
0-999	-	1	-	-



1000 – 2499	1	-	1	-
2500 – 3999	2	1	1	-
4000 – 5999	3	1	1	-
6000 – 7999	4	1	1	-
8000 – 9999	4	2	1	-
10000 and over	To be determined via a parking study.			



9.4.3 Environmental performance code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

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

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.3.a - Environmental performance code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
Lighting			



PO1 Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	AO1.1 Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. AO1.2 Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally. AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	Not applicable.
Noise		
PO2 Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental	AO2.1 Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance; or	Not applicable .

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO2.2 Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses. AO2.3 The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following: (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses; (b) car parking is enclosed within a building; (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises; (d) buffered with dense landscaping. Editor's note - The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Airborne particles and other emissions		
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO3.1 Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated; or AO3.2 The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance.	Not applicable.



	Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborne particles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car wash facilities. Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation from basement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion. The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on air quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Odours		
PO4 Potential odour causing activities associated with the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO4.1 The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions; or AO4.2 The use does not result in odour that causes	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	environmental harm or nuisance with respect to surrounding land uses.	
Waste and recyclable material storage		
Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO5.1 The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals. AO5.2 Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of: (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions; (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments. Editor's note - the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008 provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Not applicable.



PO6 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas which will receive potentially incompatible impacts on amenity from surrounding, existing development activities and land uses.	AO6.1 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas that will be adversely impacted upon by existing land uses, activities and potential development possible in an area; or AO6.2 Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigate all potential impacts through layout, design, operation and maintenance.	Not applicable.
Stormwater quality		
PO7 The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to: (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity; (b) maintaining natural stream flows;	AO7.1 Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge. AO7.2 Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.	The development will comply with AO7.1 and AO7.2. Stormwater drainage for the development will be designed and installed as part of the operational works stage.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
(c) the amount and type of site disturbance; (d) site management and control measures.	AO7.3 Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters. Note - Planning scheme policy - FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994. During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	The development will comply with AO7.3.
Pest plants (for material change of use on vacar	nt land over 1,000m²)	
PO8 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	AO8.1 The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or AO8.2 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Not applicable.



9.4.6 Landscaping code

9.4.6.1 Application

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

9.4.6.2 Purpose

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

9.4.6.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.6.3.a - Landscaping code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Landscape design		



PO1

Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the Shire by:

- (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment;
- (b) softening the built form of development;
- (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape;
- (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development;
- (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of

A01

Development provides landscaping:

- (a) in accordance with the minimum area, dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes;
- (b) that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping;
- (c) that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 Landscaping.

Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the outcomes of this code. A landscape plan submitted for approval in accordance with the Planning policy is one way to achieve this outcome.

The Development will comply with PO1 to the extent it is relevant to a RaL.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas; (f) contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy efficiency, by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and re-radiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; (g) ensuring private outdoor recreation space is useable; (h) providing long term soil erosion protection; (i) providing a safe environment; (i) integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; (k) not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety.			
For assessable development			
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified. Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design. Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	The Development will comply with PO2 to the extent it is relevant to a RaL.	

PO3 Development provides landscaping that is , as far as practical, consistent with the existing desirable landscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1 Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. AO3.2 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 Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Existing vegetation on site will be protected during the reconfiguring a lot development with the exception of 3 trees that are required to be removed for the access road construction and a single oil palm in the road reserve to allow access from Port Douglas Road. Can be conditioned to comply with AO3.4. Street trees in accordance with the Planning Scheme Policy Landscaping can be conditioned by Council.
PO4 Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of	AO4 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO4.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
the area.			
PO5 Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to driveways and internal roadways.	AO5 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Not applicable.	
PO6 Landscaped areas are designed in order to allow for efficient maintenance.	AO6.1 A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. AO6.2 Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'Safe Useful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE). Note – It may be more appropriate to replace trees with a SULE of less than 20 years (as an example), and replant with younger healthy species.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO6.1.	
PO7 Podium planting is provided with appropriate species for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	AO7.1 Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out. AO7.2 Species of plants are selected for long term performance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	Not applicable.	
PO8 Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	AO8 Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO8.	



PO9 The landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are specified. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.3 – Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) provides guidance on meeting this outcome.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO9.
PO10 The location and type of plant species does not adversely affect the function and accessibility of services and facilities and service areas.	AO10 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO10.



9.4.7 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.7.1 Application

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

9.4.7.2 **Purpose**

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

9.4.7.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.7.3.a - Reconfiguring a lot code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
General lot design standards			
PO1 Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.	AO1 No acceptable outcomes ar	re prescribed.	Complies with PO1. The minimum lot size of 1,000m2, frontage of 20m and rectangle of 20 x 25m have been achieved with the design of the development.



PO2 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	AO2 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	Complies with AO2.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	AO3 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Complies with AO3.
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or	Complies with AO4. There is no significant vegetation on the site. Existing vegetation will be retained on site with the exception of three trees on the alignment of the access road. A single oil palm will need to be removed from the road reserve to allow access from Port Douglas Road. There are no waterways on the site.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.	
PO5 New lots which have the capability of being further reconfigured into smaller lots at a later date are designed to not compromise ultimate development outcomes permitted in the relevant zone.	AO5 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.	Not applicable. Further subdivision of the site is not encouraged by the scheme. The site is likely to be further developed by a higher density form of residential development.
PO6 Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in: (a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces; (b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks.	AO6 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	Complies with AO6. The existing dwelling that will be retained achieves setback requirements.
Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve encroachments and the like.		



PO7

Where rear lots are proposed, development:

- (a) provides a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties;
- (b) positively contributes to the character of adjoining properties and the area;
- (c) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.

AO7.1

Where rear lots are to be established:

- (a) the rear lot is generally rectangular in shape, avoiding contrived sharp boundary angles;
- (b) no more than 6 lots directly adjoin the rear lot;
- (c) no more than one rear lot occurs behind the road frontage lot;
- (d) no more than two access strips to rear lots directly adjoin each other;
- (e) access strips are located only on one side of the road frontage lot.

AO7.2

Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of:

- (a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones.
- (b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category.
- (c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones.

Note - Rear lots a generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones.

AO7.3

Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than:

- (a) 3.0 metres in Residential Zone.
- (b) 6.0 metres in an Industrial Zone.
- (c) 3.5 metres in any other Zone.

Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Structure plans		
Additional requirements for: (a) a site which is more than 5,000m ² in any of th	e Residential zones; or	
within these zones, and (b) creates 10 or more lots; or (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.		
or		
 (d) For a material change of use involving: (i) preliminary approval to vary the effect of the planning scheme; (ii) establishing alternative Zones to the planning scheme. 		
Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts	of the code	
PO8 A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates	AO8.1 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any: (a) approved structure plan; (b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision.	Complies with AO8.1. The lot and street layout is not inconsistent with developments in the surrounding medium residential area.
appropriately into its surroundings.	Note - Planning scheme policy SC14– Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes.	Complies with AO8.2.
	AO8.2 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.	Future pedestrian connection could potentially be provided to the east and south. However, the site is constrained between the road corridor to the west, existing development to the north, recreation and open space to the east and an undeveloped parcel zoned medium density residential to the south.



PO9 Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.	AO9.1 Development does not establish cul-de-sac streets unless: (a) cul-de-sacs are a feature of the existing pattern of development in the area; (b) there is a physical feature or incompatible zone change that dictates the need to use a cul-de-sac streets. AO9.2 Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it: (a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length; (b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance; (c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate. AO9.3 No more than 6 lots have access to the turning circle or turning-tee at the end of a cul-de-sac street.	Complies with AO9.1. A cul-de-sac is proposed as this is the only practical way to access the site for the proposed 9 lots. The vegetated recreation and open space to the east precludes a through road. Complies with AO9.2. The access road is approximately 130m long within the site and the end has line of sight from the access point to Port Douglas Road. Complies with AO9.3. Only 2 lots have direct access to the turning tee.
PO10 Neighbourhood design supports diverse housing choices through block sizes and lot design. In developing areas, significant changes in lot size and frontage occur at the rear of lots rather than on opposite sides of a street.	PO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO10. The layout and size of the lots supports a range of dwelling designs and high density development options.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land. Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.	AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development. AO11.2 New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.	Complies with AO11.1. Complies with AO11.2
Urban parkland and environmental open space		
PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.	AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
PO13 Development provides land to: (a) meet the recreation needs of the community; (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas; (c) provide for green corridors and linkages.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	Complies with PO13. The development provides an amenity commensurate with the medium residential zone code requirements and adjoins the green corridor which is recreation and open space to the east of the site.

AO14

Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation permits buildings to be established that will facilitate casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.

AO14.1

Urban parkland is regular in shape.

AO14.2

At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road.

AO14.3

Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development.

AO14.4

Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space.

AO14.5

The number of lots that back onto, or are sideorientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.



Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.

Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Lots orientated to front and overlook park to provide casual surveillance. Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
Private subdivisions (gated communities)		
PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.	PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
Additional requirements for reconfiguration inv	olving the creation of public streets or roads	
PO16 The function of new roads is clearly identified and legible and provides integration, safety and convenience for all users.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO16. The design of the access street will comply with the FNQROC standards.
PO17 Street design supports an urban form that creates walkable neighbourhoods. Street design: (a) is appropriate to the function(s) of the street; (b) meets the needs of users and gives priority to the needs of vulnerable users.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO17. The design of the access street will comply with the FNQROC standards.



Public transport network			
PO18 Development provides a street pattern that caters for the extension of public transport routes and infrastructure including safe pedestrian pick-up and set-down up facilities.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO18. The site has access to existing public transport and the principle cycling network route on Port Douglas Road.	
Pest plants	Pest plants		
PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites.	AO19 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to earthworks commencing.	Can be conditioned to comply with AO19.	
Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.		



9.4.9 Vegetation management code

9.4.9.1 Application

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

9.4.9.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Vegetation management code is achieved through the overall outcomes.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) vegetation is protected from inappropriate damage;
 - (b) where vegetation damage does occur it is undertaken in a sustainable manner;
 - (c) significant trees are maintained and protected;
 - (d) biodiversity and ecological values are protected and maintained;
 - (e) habitats for rare, threatened and endemic species of flora and fauna are protected and maintained;
 - (f) landscape character and scenic amenity is protected and maintained;
 - (g) heritage values are protected and maintained.

9.4.9.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.9.3.a - Vegetation management -assessable development

Note – All vegetation damage is to have regard to the provisions of AS4373-2009 Pruning of Amenity Trees

Perfo	rmance out	comes	J		Acceptable o	utcomes			
Fors	elf-assessa	ble and ass	essable d	levelopme	nt				



PO1

Vegetation is protected to ensure that:

- (a) the character and amenity of the local area is maintained;
- (b) vegetation damage does not result in fragmentation of habitats;
- (c) vegetation damage is undertaken in a sustainable manner;
- (d) the Shire's biodiversity and ecological values are maintained and protected;
- (e) vegetation of historical, cultural and / or visual significance is retained;
- (f) vegetation is retained for erosion prevention and slope stabilisation.

A01.1

Vegetation damage is undertaken by a statutory authority on land other than freehold land that the statutory authority has control over;

or

AO1.2

Vegetation damage is undertaken by or on behalf of the local government on land controlled, owned or operated by the local government;

or

AO1.3

Vegetation damage, other than referenced in AO1.1 or AO1.2 is the damage of:

- (a) vegetation declared as a pest pursuant to the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002; or
- (b) vegetation identified within the local government's register of declared plants pursuant to the local government's local laws; or
- (c) vegetation is located within a Rural zone and the trunk is located within ten metres of an existing building; or
- (d) vegetation is located within the Conservation zone or Environmental management zone

Complies with AO1.5.

Three trees will need to be removed for the access road construction on the site. One oil palm is required to be removed on Port Douglas Road to allow access to the site.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	and the trunk is located within three metres of an existing or approved structure, not including a boundary fence;.	
	or	
	AO1.4 Vegetation damage that is reasonably necessary for carrying out work that is: (a) authorised or required under legislation or a local law; (b) specified in a notice served by the local government or another regulatory authority;	
	or	
	AO1.5 Vegetation damage for development where the damage is on land the subject of a valid development approval and is necessary to give effect to the development approval;	
	or	
	AO1.6 Vegetation damage is in accordance with an approved Property Map of Assessable Vegetation issued under the Vegetation Management Act 1999;	
	or	
	AO1.7 Vegetation damage is essential to the maintenance of an existing fire break;	
	or	
	AO1.8	



	Vegetation damage is essential to prevent interference to overhead service cabling;	
	or	
	AO1.9 Vegetation damage is for an approved Forest practice, where the lot is subject to a scheme approved under the Vegetation Management Act 1999; or	
	AO1.10 Vegetation damage is undertaken in accordance with section 584 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	
	AO1.11 Vegetation damage where it is necessary to	
	remove one tree in order to protect an adjacent more significant tree (where they are growing close to one another).	
	AO1.12 Private property owners may only remove dead, dying, structurally unsound vegetation following receipt of written advice from, at minimum, a fully qualified Certificate V Arborist. A copy of the written advice is to be submitted to Council for its records, a minimum of seven business days prior to the vegetation damage work commencing.	
PO2 Vegetation damaged on a lot does not result in a nuisance	AO2.1 Damaged vegetation is removed and disposed of at an approved site; or	Can be conditioned to comply with AO2.1 or AO2.2.
	AO2.2 Damaged vegetation is mulched or chipped if used onsite.	



For assessable development		
PO3 Vegetation damage identified on the Places of significance overlay lot does not result in a negative impact on the site's heritage values.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.



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Attachment 6 Assessment against SDAP Codes



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

Table 1.1 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services	and utilities	
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state-controlled road. AND AO1.2 Development can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	There is an existing access to the site from the State controlled Port Douglas Road. This access will be retired and a new access will be required for the development. The only practical access due to the constraints of the site is the State controlled Port Douglas Road. The proposed new access road entrance is approximately 40m further from the Port Douglas Road and Old Port Road intersection which should improve the safety of the road network. The new access is also out of the turning lane zone for the Old Port Road. The plans of development show the intended widening of the lane to provide a left-in, left-out only access to the site.
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.	Complies with PO2. The proposed new access road entrance will not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state road. There is an existing access to the site from the State controlled Port Douglas Road. This access

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		will be retired and a new access will be required for the development. The only practical access due to the constraints of the site is the State controlled Port Douglas Road.
PO3 The location of the development does not	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3.
obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road .		The proposed new access road entrance is approximately 40m further from the Port Douglas Road and Old Port Road intersection which should improve the performance of the road network.
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road , do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
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	Not applicable.
	AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and	
	structures does not involve flashing or laser	
	lights.	
PO6 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges	Not applicable
over a state-controlled road are designed and	over the state-controlled road include throw	
constructed to prevent projectiles from being	protection screens in accordance with section	
thrown onto the state-controlled road .	4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and	
	Other Structures Manual, Department of	
Landaganing	Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	
PO7 The location of landscaping does not	AO7.1 Landaganing is not located in a state	Complies with AO7.1, AO7.2 and AO7.3.
create a safety hazard for users of the state-	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state-controlled road.	Compiles with AO7.1, AO7.2 and AO7.3.
Controlled road.	AND	
	AO7.2 Landscaping can be maintained without	
	requiring access to a state-controlled road .	
	AND	
	AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure	
	the sight lines for vehicular access to a state- controlled road .	
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO8.
exacerbate a safety hazard for users of the		Stormwater will flow to the drainage reserve to the
state-controlled road.		east of the lot.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO9.
the development site does not result in a		-
material worsening of the operating		Stormwater will flow to the drainage reserve to the
performance of the state-controlled road or		east of the lot.
road transport infrastructure.		
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO10.
the development site does not adversely impact		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure .		Stormwater will flow to the drainage reserve to the east of the lot.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road. AND AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. AND AO11.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	Complies with AO11.1, AO11.2, AO11.3 and AO11.4. Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge to the east of the lot away from the State controlled road.
Flooding		
PO12 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road.	AO12.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO12.1, AO12.2 and AO12.3. The site will drain to the east of the lot away from the State controlled road.
	AO12.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a statecontrolled road.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	
	AO12.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a statecontrolled road.	
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard for users in the state-controlled road.	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site, except at the lawful point of discharge.	Complies with AO13.1 and AO13.2.
	AND	
	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	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO14.
constructed, and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network.		A culvert will be constructed for the access road on the road reserve to allow free drainage in the tabledrain for Port Douglas Road.

Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or w	ithin 100 metres of a state-controlled road interse	ection
PO15 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access to a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15. The retiring of the existing access and the location of the new access further from the Old Port Road intersection will provide an improved safety outcome.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the functional requirements of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16. The retiring of the existing access and the location of the new access further from the Old Port Road intersection will provide an improved functionality outcome.	
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 location of the new access will not adversely impact on any future proposed expansion of the State controlled road.	
 PO18 New or changed access is consistent with the access for the relevant limited access road policy: 1. LAR 1 where direct access is prohibited; or 2. LAR 2 where access may be permitted, subject to assessment. 	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable as Port Douglas Road is not a LAR.	
PO19 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO19. The retiring of the existing access and the location of the new access further from the Old Port Road intersection will provide an improved safety outcome.	
PO20 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not adversely impact on the operating performance of the intersection.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO20. The retiring of the existing access and the location of the new access further from the Old Port Road intersection will provide an improved functionality outcome.	
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. The development will have no impact on public transport infrastructure, services or active transport infrastructure.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		A new crossing with the principle cycling network route will be created and the existing one retired.
PO22 Development maintains the ability for people to access public passenger transport	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO22.
infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.		The development will have no impact on the access to public transport infrastructure, services or active transport infrastructure.
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of public passenger	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO23.
transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.		The development will have no impact on the operating performance of public transport infrastructure, services or active transport infrastructure.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO24.
public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.		The development will have no impact on the structural integrity or physical condition of
		public transport infrastructure, services or active transport infrastructure.

Table 1.3 Network impacts

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25. There is an existing access to the site from the State controlled Port Douglas Road. This access will be retired and a new access will be required for the development. The only practical access due to the constraints of the
		The proposed new access road entrance is approximately 40m further from the Port Douglas Road and Old Port Road intersection

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		which should improve the safety of the road network.
		The plans of development show the intended widening of the lane to provide a left-in, left-out only access to the site.
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO26.
road network.		The addition of 8 lots will have negligible impact on the operating performance of the state-controlled road network.
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO27. The only available practical access to the site
accommodated on the local load network.		is via Port Douglas 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
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO29.
,		The development will not impact on any future upgrades to the state-controlled road as the road reserve adjacent to the property is approximately 90m wide.
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO30.
the state-controlled road corridor.		The development will not impact on any future upgrades to the state-controlled road corridor as the road reserve adjacent to the property is approximately 90m wide.

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only. The development does not include filling excavation, building foundations and retaining structures.
PO32 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only. The development does not include filling excavation, building foundations and retaining structures.
PO33 Development does not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only. The development does not include filling excavation, building foundations and retaining structures.
PO34 Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only. The development does not include filling excavation, building foundations and retaining structures.
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only. The development does not include filling excavation, building foundations and retaining structures.
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of new or changed access do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO36. A new culvert will be constructed for the access road to the development to accommodate drainage in the road reserve.

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 residential lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	 AO37.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020. 	Not applicable as the RaL is for greater than 5 lots.
	AO37.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound. OR AO37.3 Development provides a solid gap-free fence or other solid gap-free structure along the full extent of the boundary closest to the state-controlled road.	
Involving the creation of 6 or more new residen	tial lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type	1 multi-modal corridor
PO38 Reconfiguring a lot minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.		Complies with AO38.2.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	 to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); in accordance with: Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management 	The western portion of the site is located within the Transport Noise Corridors mandatory area category 1. Future dwellings located on proposed lots 1 and 9 will need to be designed to avoid adverse noise impacts on the amenity of the future residents.
	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		
	ate-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corrido	
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 	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
	of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	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	
PO40 Development (excluding a relevant	AO39.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.2) for private open space by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound. AO40.1 Development (excluding a relevant	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
residential building or relocated	residential building or relocated building)	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
building) minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road in habitable rooms at the facade.	provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum building façade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable rooms; 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.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	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 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).	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
	nodation activity) adjacent to a state-controlled re	
 PO42 Balconies, podiums, and roof decks include: a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia); highly acoustically absorbent material treatment for the total area of the soffit above balconies, podiums, and roof decks. 	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
PO43 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant 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).	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
Material change of use (other uses)		
Ground floor level requirements (childcare cent corridor	re, educational establishment, hospital) adjacent	to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal
PO44 Development: 1. provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed: a. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas; b. in accordance with: i. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; ii. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; iii. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or 2. achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.		
 PO45 Development involving a childcare centre or educational establishment: 1. provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed: 2. to achieve the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2); 3. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; 	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.

Pα	rformance outcomes	Accentable outcomes	Pasnansa
4.	b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or achieves the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO	a noise barrier or earth mound. 46 Development involving:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
1.	indoor education areas and indoor play	acceptable datedine to provided.	g a lot only
2. 3.	areas; or sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or patient care areas in a hospital achieves the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).	re centre, educational establishment, hospital) ad	jacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-
	dal corridor	e centre, educational establishment, nospital) au	jacent to a state-controlled road of type i multi-
PO or e bald are field due pro 1.	47 Development involving a childcare centre educational establishment which have conies, podiums or elevated outdoor play as predicted to exceed the maximum free diacoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) at to noise from a state-controlled road are wided with: 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 or elevated outdoor play areas.	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
 indoor education areas and indoor play areas in a childcare centre or educational establishment; or sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or 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 – reconfiguring a lot only.
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 gapfree 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.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
PO50 Patient care areas within hospitals are protected from vibration impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO50.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the patient treatment area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} . AND AO50.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} .	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
 PO51 Development is designed and sited to ensure light from infrastructure within, and from users of, a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor, does not: 1. intrude into buildings during night hours (10pm to 6am); 		Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
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.	Complies with AO52.1.
	OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:	
	AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	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 access does not create a safety hazard	AO53.1 Development does not include new or changed access to a future state-controlled	Complies with AO53.1.
for users of a future state-controlled road.	road.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO54 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a future state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable – reconfiguring a lot only.
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.	Complies with PO55. Stormwater drainage will be directed to the east of the site away from the State controlled road.
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 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	Complies with AO56.1, AO56.2, AO56.3 and AO56.4. Stormwater drainage will be directed to the east of the site away from the State controlled road.

Attachment 7 Planning Regulation Schedule 12A assessment



Planning Regulation 2017 - Schedule 12A Assessment benchmarks for particular reconfiguring a lot

Part 2Assessment benchmarks

3Purpose of part

- (1)This part sets out assessment benchmarks for reconfiguring a lot to which this schedule applies.
- (2) The purpose of this part is to ensure the reconfiguration supports convenient and comfortable walking for transport, recreation, leisure and exercise in the locality of the lot.

Benchmark	Response
4 Connectivity	(a) Not applicable as the development only includes a single road
The reconfiguration provides connectivity for pedestrians by— (a) ensuring that any roads constructed or extended in association with the reconfiguration are connected in a grid-like pattern that is responsive to topography and other physical constraints; and (b) ensuring that, to the extent topography and other physical constraints reasonably permit, any roads constructed or extended in association with the reconfiguration, or footpaths provided in relation to the reconfiguration— (i)connect to roads and footpaths in surrounding areas; or (ii)allow for connection to future roads and footpaths in surrounding areas.	(b) The development will be connected to Port Douglas Road and the principle cycling network route running parallel to Port Douglas Road.

 (1) The reconfiguration provides for convenient pedestrian movement by ensuring the length of each boundary of a block for the reconfiguration does not exceed the lesser of— (a) a maximum length for a boundary of a block stated in a local assessment benchmark for the reconfiguration; or (b) 250m. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a block for the reconfiguration that the development application for the reconfiguration states will be subdivided as part of a future stage of development. 	(1) The length of the boundary of the block is approximately 130m
6 Street trees The reconfiguration provides shade for comfortable walking by— (a) if a local assessment benchmark for the reconfiguration requires the planting of more than 1 tree per 15m on each side of a new road—complying with the local assessment benchmark; or (b) otherwise—ensuring at least 1 tree is planted per 15m on each side of a new road.	(1) A landscape plan will be prepared as part of the operational works application and include street trees.
7 Footpaths The reconfiguration provides for convenient and comfortable pedestrian movement by ensuring— (a) for a new road used mainly for providing direct access to a created lot—a footpath is constructed—	(a) As the road only services the 9 proposed lots a separate footpath is not considered necessary. The road carriageway or nature strip can be used for pedestrian and cycling access.

 (i) if a local assessment benchmark for the reconfiguration requires the construction of a footpath on both sides of the new road—on both sides of the road; or (ii) otherwise—on at least 1 side of the new road; or (b) for another new road—a footpath is constructed on both sides of the road. 	
8 Parks and other areas of open space (1) The reconfiguration ensures access to areas for recreation, leisure or exercise by ensuring that, to the extent topography and other physical constraints reasonably permit, a part of each block for the reconfiguration is within 400m of a park or another area of open space that is accessible to the public. (2) In this section— park includes— (a) an existing park; and (b) a park, to be provided under a development approval, if development of the park has started; and (c) land identified as a park in a local planning instrument; and	(1) The access road to the development is approximately 600m from Four Mile Beach park.
(d) land identified in an LGIP for public park infrastructure.	