

Our Ref: 22-10/001208
Date: 26 August 2022

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

Via: Email

Dear Madam

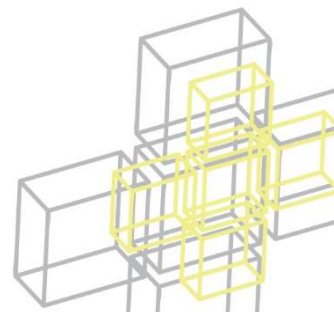
RE: APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR 'RECONFIGURING A LOT' (1 LOT INTO 2 LOTS) OVER LAND AT 85 MITRE STREET, CRAIGLIE, DESCRIBED AS LOT 13 ON SP144728

Planning Plus (QLD) Pty Ltd has been engaged by S A Mitchell (the 'applicant') to prepare and lodge the abovementioned development application.

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

It is requested that an invoice be issued for the relevant application fee of \$1,466.00 in accordance with Council's 2022/23 Schedule of Fees and Charges.

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



1.0. Site Information

1.1. Site Details

The land that is subject of this application is situated at 85 Mitre Street, Port Douglas, and is formally described as Lot 13 on SP144728. A Google Aerial Overlay and SmartMap of the site are included for reference as **Annexures 2 & 3**, respectively. The site covers an area of 1,200m² and is flat, vacant and clear of vegetation.

A copy of the Certificate of Title is included as **Annexure 4**.

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

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

1.2. Site Characteristics

Key site characteristics include:

Topography:	Flat
Vegetation:	N/A
Wetlands:	N/A
Conservation Areas:	N/A
Waterways:	N/A
Road frontages:	Mitre Street
Existing use of site:	Vacant

1.3. Planning Context

The planning context of the site includes:

Regional Plan designation:	Urban Footprint
Planning Scheme Local Plan Area:	Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan
Planning Scheme Zone:	Low Density Residential Zone
Planning Scheme Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Bushfire Hazard Overlay Flood Storm Overlay Transport Pedestrian Cycle Overlay Transport Road Hierarchy Overlay <i>See Planning Scheme Property Report included as Annexure 5</i>
SARA DA Mapping:	Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area <i>See SARA Mapping included as Annexure 6</i>

2.0. Proposal

This application seeks a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 lot into 2 lots). The proposal is illustrated by the drawing no. 0085MITR included as **Annexure 7**.

The proposal seeks to subdivide the site into two (2) even-sized lots of 600m², comprising dimensions of 15m wide x 40m deep with equal frontage to Mitre Street.

3.0. Legislative Considerations

3.1. Planning Act 2016

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

3.1.1. Assessable Development

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

3.1.2. Assessment Manager

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

3.1.3. Level of Assessment

The proposal is subject to code assessment.

3.1.4. Referral Agencies

A review of Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* indicates that the application does not trigger any State agency referrals.

3.1.5. Public Notification

This application is subject to code assessment and therefore does not require Public Notification.

4.0. Assessment Benchmarks

This section assesses the application against all relevant assessment benchmarks.

4.1 State Planning Regulatory Provisions

No State Planning Regulatory Provisions are relevant to this application.

4.2 State Planning Policy

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

4.3 State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP)

No State Development Assessment Provisions are identified as being applicable to the proposal.

4.4 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme

Under the current Douglas Shire Planning Scheme, the subject site is included within the Low Density Residential Zone. Within this zone, the proposed Reconfiguring a Lot is identified as being 'code-assessable' development.

4.4.1 Codes

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

- Low Density Residential Zone Code;
- Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code;
- Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code;
- Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code;
- Flood Storm Overlay Code;
- Transport Network Overlay Code;
- Infrastructure Works Code;
- Filling and Excavation Code; and
- Landscaping Code.

A detailed assessment against the above codes is included as **Annexure 8** to this report.

5.0. Conclusion

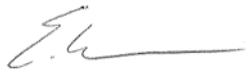
This submission supports an application by S A Mitchell for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 lot into 2 lots) over land at 85 Mitre Street, Craiglie, described as Lot 13 on SP144728.

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

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

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

Yours Faithfully



Evan Yelavich
Director / Planner
Planning Plus QLD Pty Ltd

Annexure 1:	DA Form 1
Annexure 2:	Google Globe Aerial Image
Annexure 3:	SmartMap
Annexure 4:	Title Certificate
Annexure 5:	Planning Scheme Property Report
Annexure 6:	SARA Mapping
Annexure 7:	Proposal Plan
Annexure 8:	Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Annexure 1: DA Form 1

DA Form 1 – Development application details

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 1 – APPLICANT DETAILS

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

2) Owner's consent	
2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for this development application?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – proceed to 3)	

PART 2 – LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable)

Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see [DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans](#).

3.1) Street address and lot on plan

- ☒ Street address **AND** lot on plan (all lots must be listed), **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).

a)	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name and Type	Suburb
		85	Mitre Street	Craiglie
	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	13	SP144728	Douglas Shire
b)	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name and Type	Suburb
	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)

3.2) Coordinates of premises (appropriate for development in remote areas, over part of a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. channel dredging in Moreton Bay)

Note: Place each set of coordinates in a separate row.

- ☐ Coordinates of premises by longitude and latitude

Longitude(s)	Latitude(s)	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
		<input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> GDA94 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

- ☐ Coordinates of premises by easting and northing

Easting(s)	Northing(s)	Zone Ref.	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
		<input type="checkbox"/> 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55 <input type="checkbox"/> 56	<input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> GDA94 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

3.3) Additional premises

- ☐ Additional premises are relevant to this development application and the details of these premises have been attached in a schedule to this development application
☒ Not required

4) Identify any of the following that apply to the premises and provide any relevant details

<input type="checkbox"/> In or adjacent to a water body or watercourse or in or above an aquifer
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:
<input type="checkbox"/> On strategic port land under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>
Lot on plan description of strategic port land:
Name of port authority for the lot:
<input type="checkbox"/> In a tidal area
Name of local government for the tidal area (if applicable):
Name of port authority for tidal area (if applicable):
<input type="checkbox"/> On airport land under the <i>Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008</i>
Name of airport:

<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>
EMR site identification: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>
CLR site identification: <input type="text"/>

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 [DA Forms Guide](#).

- ☐ Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions are included in plans submitted with this development application
- ☒ No

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about the first development aspect

a) What is the type of development? *(tick only one box)*

- ☐ Material change of use ☒ Reconfiguring a lot ☐ Operational work ☐ Building work

b) What is the approval type? *(tick only one box)*

- ☒ Development permit ☐ Preliminary approval ☐ Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval

c) What is the level of assessment?

- ☒ Code assessment ☐ Impact assessment *(requires public notification)*

d) Provide a brief description of the proposal *(e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):*

Subdivision (1 lot into 2 lots)

e) Relevant plans

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see [DA Forms guide: Relevant plans](#).

- ☒ Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application

6.2) Provide details about the second development aspect

a) What is the type of development? *(tick only one box)*

- ☐ Material change of use ☐ Reconfiguring a lot ☐ Operational work ☐ Building work

b) What is the approval type? *(tick only one box)*

- ☐ Development permit ☐ Preliminary approval ☐ Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval

c) What is the level of assessment?

- ☐ Code assessment ☐ Impact assessment *(requires public notification)*

d) Provide a brief description of the proposal *(e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):*

e) Relevant plans

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see [DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans](#).

- ☐ Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application

6.3) Additional aspects of development

☐ Additional aspects of development are relevant to this development application and the details for these aspects that would be required under Part 3 Section 1 of this form have been attached to this development application

- ☒ Not required

Section 2 – Further development details

7) Does the proposed development application involve any of the following?	
Material change of use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – complete division 1 if assessable against a local planning instrument
Reconfiguring a lot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – complete division 2
Operational work	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – complete division 3
Building work	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – complete <i>DA Form 2 – Building work details</i>

Division 1 – Material change of use

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves a material change of use assessable against a local planning instrument.

8.1) Describe the proposed material change of use			
Provide a general description of the proposed use	Provide the planning scheme definition (include each definition in a new row)	Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m ²) (if applicable)
8.2) Does the proposed use involve the use of existing buildings on the premises?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
<input type="checkbox"/> No			

Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lot

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves reconfiguring a lot.

9.1) What is the total number of existing lots making up the premises?	
1	
9.2) What is the nature of the lot reconfiguration? (tick all applicable boxes)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subdivision (complete 10))	<input type="checkbox"/> Dividing land into parts by agreement (complete 11))
<input type="checkbox"/> Boundary realignment (complete 12))	<input type="checkbox"/> Creating or changing an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road (complete 13))

10) Subdivision				
10.1) For this development, how many lots are being created and what is the intended use of those lots:				
Intended use of lots created	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots created	2			
10.2) Will the subdivision be staged?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – provide additional details below				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
How many stages will the works include?				
What stage(s) will this development application apply to?				

11) Dividing land into parts by agreement – how many parts are being created and what is the intended use of the parts?				
Intended use of parts created	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:

Number of parts created				

12) Boundary realignment

12.1) What are the current and proposed areas for each lot comprising the premises?

Current lot		Proposed lot	
Lot on plan description	Area (m ²)	Lot on plan description	Area (m ²)

12.2) What is the reason for the boundary realignment?

--

13) What are the dimensions and nature of any existing easements being changed and/or any proposed easement? (attach schedule if there are more than two easements)

Existing or proposed?	Width (m)	Length (m)	Purpose of the easement? (e.g. pedestrian access)	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement

Division 3 – Operational work

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves operational work.

14.1) What is the nature of the operational work?

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Road work | <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater | <input type="checkbox"/> Water infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage work | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> Signage | <input type="checkbox"/> Clearing vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other – please specify: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 400px; height: 20px;"></table> | | |

14.2) Is the operational work necessary to facilitate the creation of new lots? (e.g. subdivision)

☐ Yes – specify number of new lots:

☐ No

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

\$

PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

15) Identify the assessment manager(s) who will be assessing this development application

Douglas Shire Council

16) Has the local government agreed to apply a superseded planning scheme for this development application?

- ☐ Yes – a copy of the decision notice is attached to this development application
- ☐ The local government is taken to have agreed to the superseded planning scheme request – relevant documents attached
- ☒ No

PART 5 – REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Does this development application include any aspects that have any referral requirements?

Note: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.

☒ No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application – proceed to Part 6

Matters requiring referral to the **Chief Executive of the *Planning Act 2016***:

- ☐ Clearing native vegetation
- ☐ Contaminated land (*unexploded ordnance*)
- ☐ Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (*only if the ERA has not been devolved to a local government*)
- ☐ Fisheries – aquaculture
- ☐ Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
- ☐ Fisheries – marine plants
- ☐ Fisheries – waterway barrier works
- ☐ Hazardous chemical facilities
- ☐ Heritage places – Queensland heritage place (*on or near a Queensland heritage place*)
- ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – designated premises
- ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – state transport infrastructure
- ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State transport corridor and future State transport corridor
- ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
- ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – near a state-controlled road intersection
- ☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
- ☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – key resource areas
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – environmentally relevant activity (ERA)
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – referable dams
- ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land – fisheries
- ☐ Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (*below high-water mark*)
- ☐ SEQ development area
- ☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity
- ☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – community activity
- ☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – indoor recreation
- ☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – urban activity
- ☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – combined use
- ☐ 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

Matters requiring referral to the **Brisbane City Council**:

☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land

Matters requiring referral to the **Minister responsible for administering the *Transport Infrastructure 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 high-water mark*)

Matters requiring referral to the **Chief Executive of the relevant port authority**:

☐ Ports – Land within limits of another port (*below high-water mark*)

Matters requiring referral to the **Gold Coast Waterways Authority**:

☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (*in Gold Coast waters*)

Matters requiring referral to the **Queensland Fire and Emergency Service**:

☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (*involving a marina (more than six vessel berths)*)

18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response for this development application?

☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below are attached to this development application

☒ No

Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response

Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed development application that was the subject of the referral response and this development application, or include details in a schedule to this development application (*if applicable*).

PART 6 – INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under Part 3 of the DA Rules

☒ I agree to receive an information request if determined necessary for this development application

☐ I do not agree to accept an information request for this development application

Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, acknowledge:

- that this development application will be assessed and decided based on the information provided when making this development application and the assessment manager and any referral agencies relevant to the development application are not obligated under the DA Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applicant for the development application unless agreed to by the relevant parties
- Part 3 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 [DA Forms Guide](#).

PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS

20) Are there any associated development applications or current approvals? (e.g. a preliminary approval)

☐ Yes – provide details below or include details in a schedule to this development application

☒ No

List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date	Assessment manager
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Development application			
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Development application			

21) Has the portable long service leave levy been paid? (only applicable to development applications involving building work or operational work)

- ☐ Yes – a copy of the receipted QLeave form is attached to this development application
☐ No – I, the applicant will provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid before the assessment manager decides the development application. I acknowledge that the assessment manager may give a development approval only if I provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid
☒ Not applicable (e.g. building and construction work is less than \$150,000 excluding GST)

Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave levy number (A, B or E)
\$		

22) Is this development application in response to a show cause notice or required as a result of an enforcement notice?

- ☐ Yes – show cause or enforcement notice is attached
☒ No

23) Further legislative requirements

Environmentally relevant activities

23.1) Is this development application also taken to be an application for an environmental authority for an **Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)** under section 115 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*?

- ☐ Yes – the required attachment (form ESR/2015/1791) for an application for an environmental authority accompanies this development application, and details are provided in the table below
☒ No

Note: Application for an environmental authority can be found by searching “ESR/2015/1791” as a search term at www.qld.gov.au. An ERA requires an environmental authority to operate. See www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.

Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:			

- ☐ Multiple ERAs are applicable to this development application and the details have been attached in a schedule to this development application.

Hazardous chemical facilities

23.2) Is this development application for a **hazardous chemical facility**?

- ☐ Yes – *Form 69: Notification of a facility exceeding 10% of schedule 15 threshold* is attached to this development application
☒ No

Note: See www.business.qld.gov.au for further information about hazardous 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 *Vegetation Management Act 1999* is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*?

☐ Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (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 *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*?

☐ Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter

☒ No

Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.

Koala habitat in SEQ Region

23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?

☐ Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area

☐ Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area

☒ No

Note: If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.

Water resources

23.6) Does this development application involve **taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the Water Act 2000?**

☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the *Water Act 2000* may be required prior to commencing development

☒ No

Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.

DA templates are available from <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/>. If the development application involves:

- Taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore: complete DA Form 1 Template 1
- Taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form 1 Template 2
- Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.

Waterway barrier works

23.7) Does this application involve **waterway barrier works?**

☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application

☒ No

DA templates are available from <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/>. For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.

Marine activities

23.8) Does this development application involve **aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants?**

☐ Yes – an associated resource allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the *Fisheries Act 1994*

☒ No

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

Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake

23.9) Does this development application involve the **removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake** under the *Water Act 2000*?

- ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
☒ No

Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.

Quarry materials from land under tidal waters

23.10) Does this development application involve the **removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water** under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*?

- ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
☒ No

Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.

Referable dams

23.11) Does this development application involve a **referable dam** required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (the *Water Supply Act*)?

- ☐ Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the *Water Supply Act* is attached to this development application
☒ No

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

Tidal work or development within a coastal management district

23.12) Does this development application involve **tidal work or development in a coastal management district**?

- ☐ Yes – the following is included with this development application:
- ☐ Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (*only required if application involves prescribed tidal work*)
 - ☐ A certificate of title
- ☒ No

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

Queensland and local heritage places

23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the **Queensland heritage register** or on a place entered in a local government's **Local Heritage Register**?

- ☐ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below
☒ No

Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places.

Name of the heritage place:		Place ID:	
-----------------------------	--	-----------	--

Brothels

23.14) Does this development application involve a **material change of use for a brothel**?

- ☐ Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the *Prostitution Regulation 2014*
☒ 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 *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* being 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

☒ Yes

Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements

If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of [DA Form 2 – Building work details](#) 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 [DA Forms Guide: Planning Report Template](#).

☒ Yes

Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see [DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans](#).

☒ Yes

The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a development permit is issued (see 21)

☐ Yes

☒ Not applicable

25) Applicant declaration

☒ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development 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 number(s):

Notification of engagement of alternative assessment manager

Prescribed assessment manager	
Name of chosen assessment manager	
Date chosen assessment manager engaged	
Contact number of chosen assessment manager	
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager	

QLeave notification and payment

Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable

Description of the work	
QLeave project number	
Amount paid (\$)	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)
Date receipted form sighted by assessment manager	
Name of officer who sighted the form	

Annexure 2: Google Globe Aerial Image

16°31'56"S 145°28'30"E

16°31'56"S 145°28'34"E

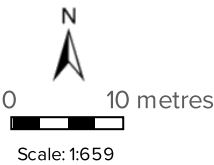
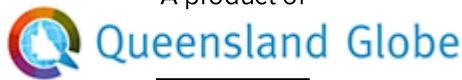


16°32'0"S 145°28'30"E

16°32'0"S 145°28'34"E

A product of

Legend located on next page



Printed at: A4

Print date: 26/8/2022

Projection: Web Mercator EPSG 102100 (3857)

For more information, visit
<https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/help-info/Contact-us.html>



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Road parcel



Land parcel label

Land parcel label - gt 1 ha

Land parcel label - gt 10 ha

Land parcel label - gt 1000 ha

Land parcel



Land parcel - gt 1 ha



Land parcel - gt 10 ha



Woolloongabba volumetric
(above ground)



Woolloongabba volumetric
(below ground)



Cities and Towns



Road

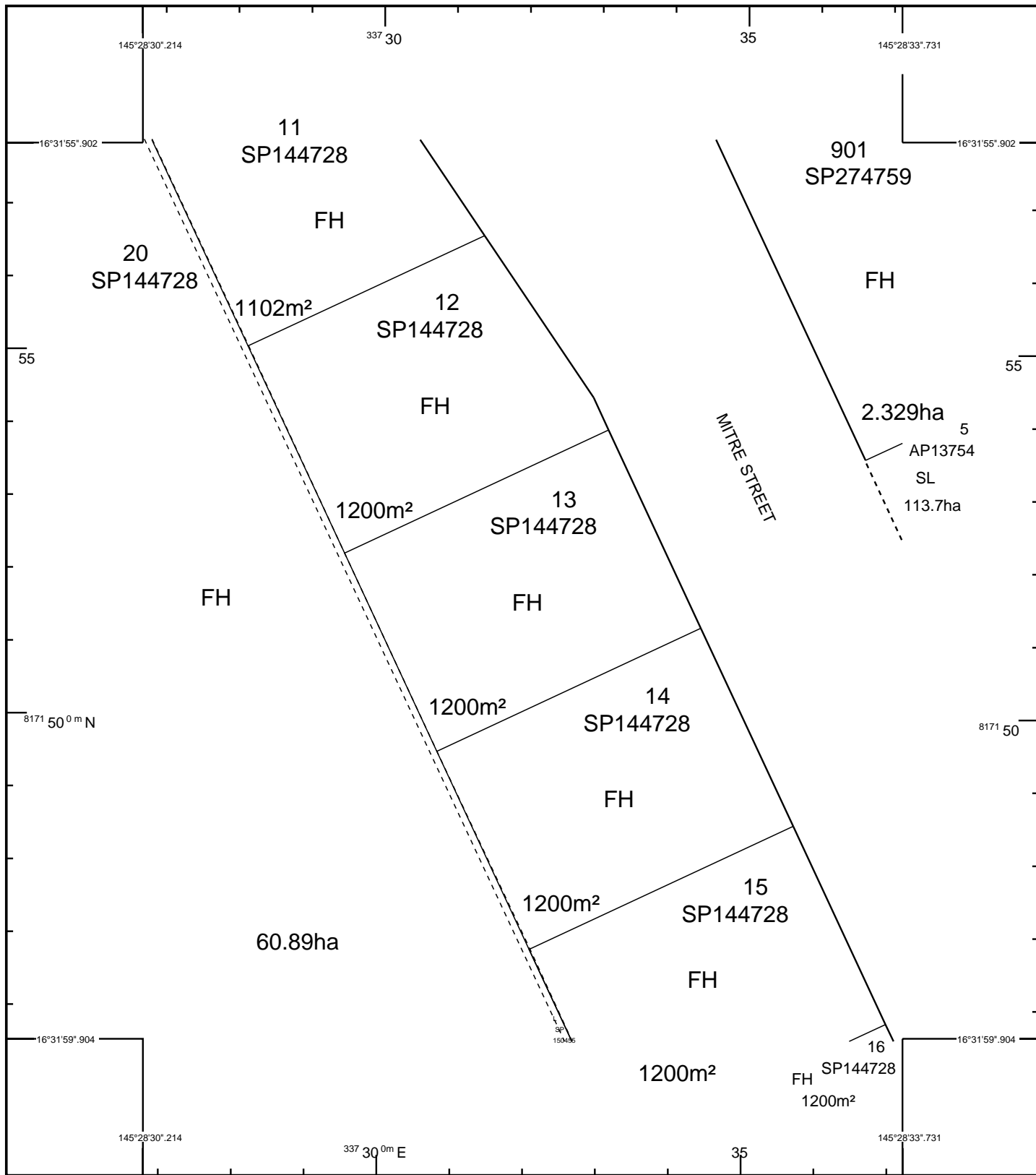


Road Crossing



Tunnel

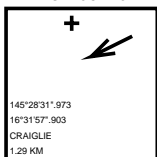
Annexure 3: SmartMap



STANDARD MAP NUMBER
7964-11124

0 15 30 45 60 75 m
HORIZONTAL DATUM:GDA94 ZONE:55 SCALE 1 : 750

MAP WINDOW POSITION &
NEAREST LOCATION



SUBJECT PARCEL DESCRIPTION

DCDB	
Lot/Plan	13/SP144728
Area/Volume	1200m²
Tenure	FREEHOLD
Local Government	DOUGLAS SHIRE
Locality	CRAIGLIE
Segment/Parcel	8949/720

CLIENT SERVICE STANDARDS

PRINTED 26/08/2022

DCDB 25/08/2022

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For further information on SmartMap products visit
<https://www.qld.gov.au/housing/buying-owning-home/property-land-valuations/smartmaps>

SmartMap

An External Product of
SmartMap Information Services

Based upon an extraction from the
Digital Cadastral Data Base



**Queensland
Government**

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Annexure 4: Title Certificate

Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd
ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	50391457	Search Date:	24/08/2022 18:07
Date Title Created:	02/05/2002	Request No:	42073913
Previous Title:	50251545		

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 13 SURVEY PLAN 144728

Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 721383361 04/01/2022

SALLY ANN MITCHELL

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 21069097 (POR 21)
2. EASEMENT No 704552191 24/01/2001 at 14:36
benefiting the land over
EASEMENT A ON SP138575
3. AMENDMENT No 705651511 27/05/2002 at 13:55
EASEMENT: 704552191
4. MORTGAGE No 721383362 04/01/2022 at 10:21
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED A.C.N. 005
357 522

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

Annexure 5: Planning Scheme Property Report

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](tel:0740999444) or [1800 026 318](tel:1800026318) 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.

Property Information

Property Address [85 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE](#)

Lot Plan [13SP144728](#) (Freehold - 1200m²)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Easements

☐ Land Parcels

Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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

Zoning







Applicable Zone
Low Density Residential

More Information

- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Code](#)
- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Compliance table](#)
- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Assessment table](#)

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.

 Local Plans	Applicable Precinct or Area Port Douglas - Craiglie	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table
 Acid Sulfate Soils	Applicable Precinct or Area Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance table
 Bushfire Hazard	Applicable Precinct or Area Potential Impact Buffer High Potential Bushfire Intensity	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table
 Flood Storm	Applicable Precinct or Area Medium Storm Tide Hazard Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River)	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table
 Transport Pedestrian Cycle	Applicable Precinct or Area Neighbourhood Route	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table
 Transport Road Hierarchy	Applicable Precinct or Area Access Road	More Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table

Zoning

Applicable Zone

Low Density Residential

More Information

- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Code](#)
- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Compliance table](#)
- [View Section 6.2.6 Low Density Residential Zone Assessment table](#)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Land Parcels

Zoning

<input type="checkbox"/> Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Low Density Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Low-medium Density Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium Density Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation and Open Space	<input type="checkbox"/> Rural	<input type="checkbox"/> Rural Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Purpose
<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> Tourist Accommodation		

Local Plans

Applicable Precinct or Area

Port Douglas - Craiglie

More Information

- [View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code](#)
- [View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table](#)



 Selected Property

 Land Parcels

Transport Investigation Corridor

 Transport Investigation Corridors

Major Road Connections

 Major Road Connections

Major Road Connections (No Arrow)

 Major Road Connections

Daintree River to Bloomfield

 Daintree River to Bloomfield

Creb Track and Quaid Road

 Creb Track







60 metre contour

 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
  1e Community and Recreation
  1f Flagstaff Hill

Local Plan Precincts

Not Part of a Precinct
 Precinct 4
  Precinct 1
  Precinct 2
  Precinct 3
 Precinct 8
  Precinct 5
  Precinct 6
  Precinct 7
 Precinct 9

Live Entertainment Precinct

 Live Entertainment Precinct

Indicative Future Open Space

 Indicative Future Open Space

 Road Reserve Esplanade

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](#)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Land Parcels

Acid Sulfate Soils

☒ Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)

☐ Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD)

☐ all others

Bushfire Hazard

Applicable Precinct or Area
Potential Impact Buffer
High Potential Bushfire Intensity

- More Information
- [View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code](#)
 - [View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table](#)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Land Parcels

Bushfire_Hazard

☒ High Potential Bushfire Intensity

☐ Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity

☐ Potential Impact Buffer

☐ Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity

☐ all others


Flood Storm


Applicable Precinct or Area
Medium Storm Tide Hazard
Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River)


- More Information**
- [View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code](#)
 - [View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table](#)




 Selected Property

 Land Parcels

 Medium Storm Tide Hazard

 High Storm Tide Hazard

 100 Year ARI - Mossman Port Douglas and Daintree Flood Studies

 Floodplain Assessment Overlay

Transport Pedestrian Cycle

Applicable Precinct or Area
Neighbourhood Route








- More Information**
- [View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code](#)
 - [View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table](#)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Land Parcels

Pedestrian and Cycle Network

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  District Route |  Future Principal Route |  Iconic Recreation Route |  Neighbourhood Route |
|  Principal Route |  Strategic Investigation Route |  all others | |

Transport Road Hierarchy

Applicable Precinct or Area

Access Road

More Information

- [View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code](#)
- [View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table](#)



☒ Selected Property

☐ Land Parcels

Road Hierarchy

— Access Road

— Arterial Road

— Collector Road

— Industrial Road

— Major Rural Road

— Minor Rural Road

— Sub Arterial Road

— Unformed Road

— all others

☐ Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area

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.

Annexure 6: SARA Mapping

State Assessment and Referral Agency

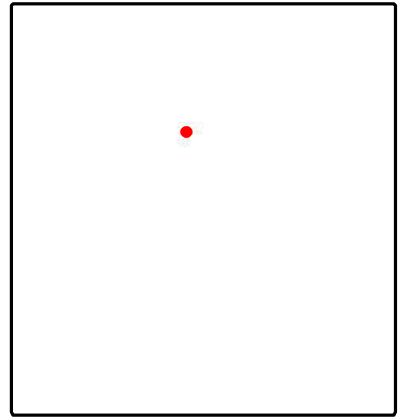
Date: 24/08/2022



Queensland Government

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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

Coastal management district

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Wetland protection area trigger area

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 13SP144728 (Area: 1200 m²)

Coastal management district

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Wetland protection area trigger area



State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 24/08/2022



Queensland Government

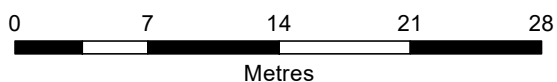
© The State of Queensland 2022.

Legend

Wetland protection area trigger area

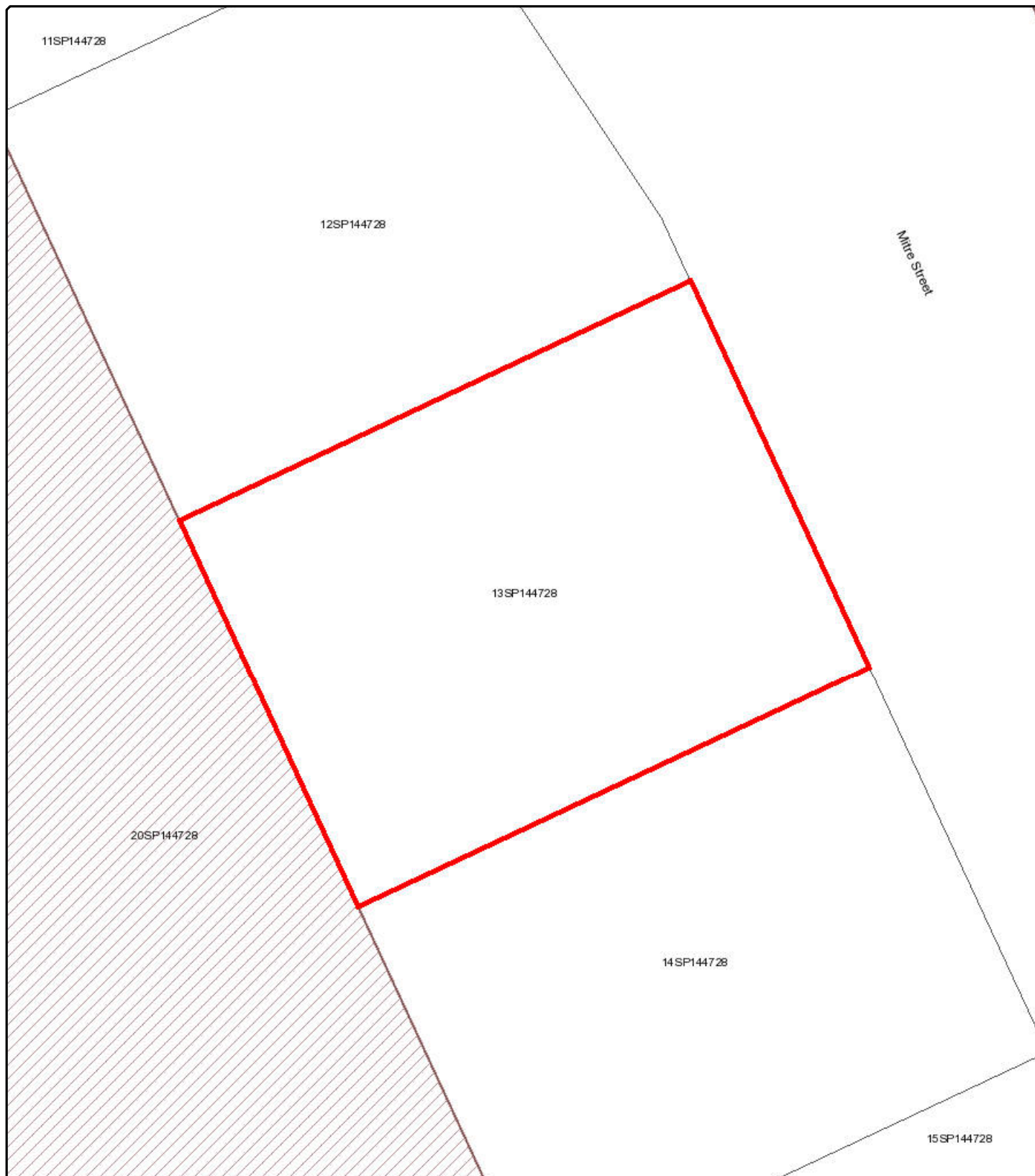


Wetland protection area trigger area



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State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 24/08/2022



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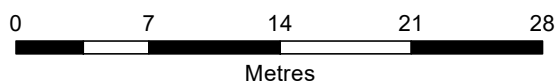


Legend

Coastal management district

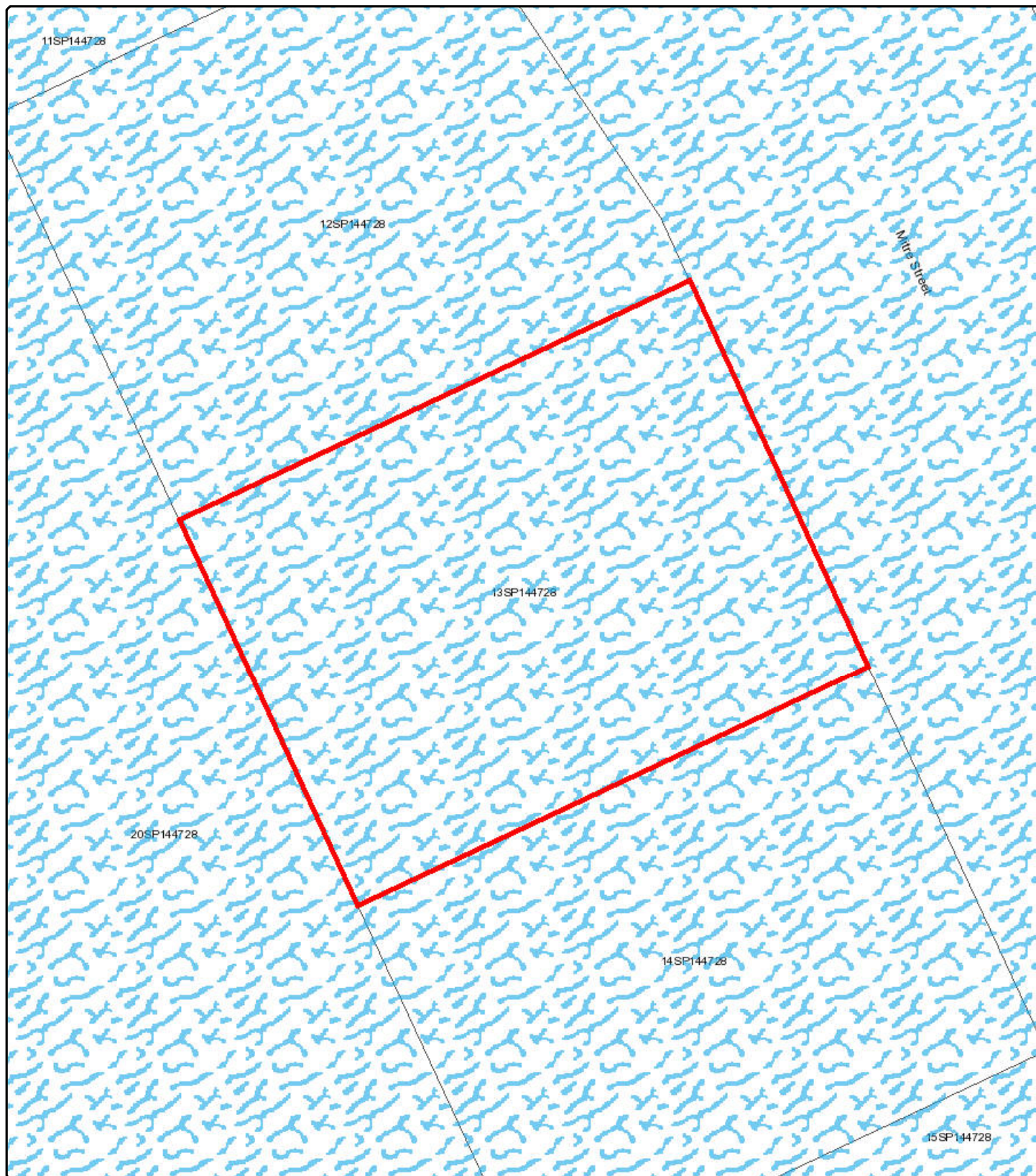


Coastal management district



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State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 24/08/2022



Queensland Government

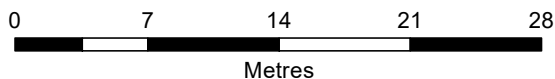
© The State of Queensland 2022.

Legend

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area



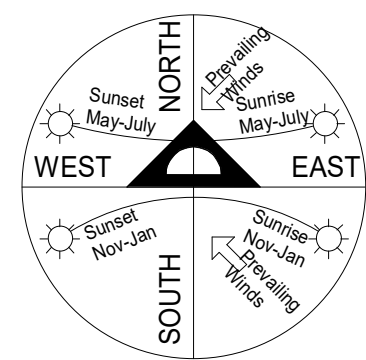
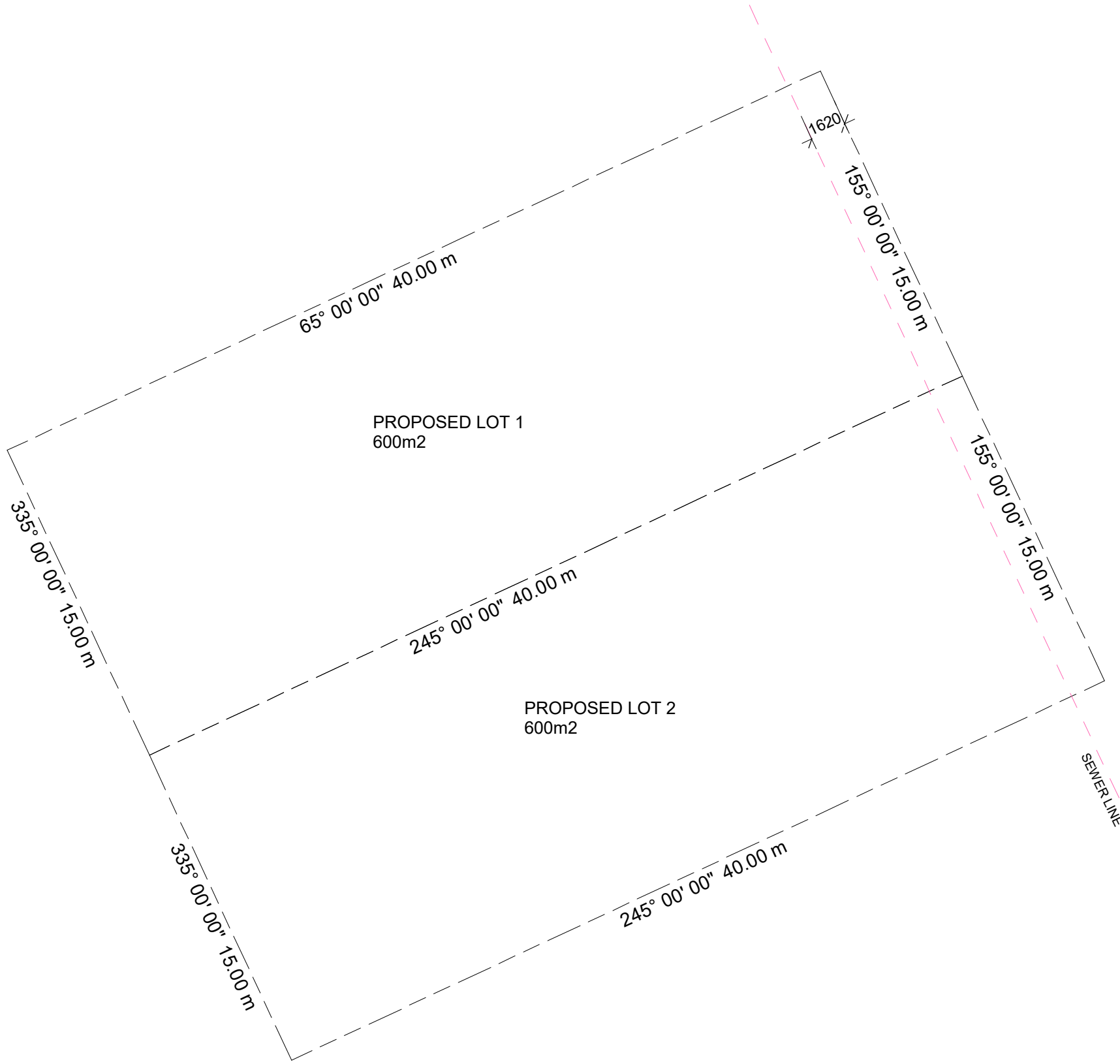
Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area



Disclaimer:

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Annexure 7: Proposal Plan



PO BOX 1034 SMITHFIELD 4878
tel: 07 4031 0022
fax: 07 4031 2061
QBCC No. 1008032

WHERE AND IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATION SCHEDULE, THE SPECIFICATION SCHEDULE WILL ALWAYS HAVE PRECEDENCE.

I/WE HAVE READ, UNDERSTOOD AND ACCEPTED THESE PLANS
SIGNED:-

DATE

HOUSE STYLE:- Project Status

* ALL PLANS ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND ARE NOT TO BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF ALLARO HOMES QUEENSLAND
* DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING
* ENGINEER TO BE ADVISED IF GIRDER TRUSS LOCATIONS VARY & LINTELS AFFECTED

PRINT DATE:
12-Jul-22 1:38:11 PM

AMENDMENTS:-	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT:-
Sally Ann Mitchell

ADDRESS:-
85 Mitre Street, Craiglie

**CERTIFIED AS
STRUCTURALLY ADEQUATE**

KFB Engineers Civil & Structural
20 Scott St | PO Box 927, Cairns Q 4870
P: 07 40521700 | F: 07 40521634 | E: email@kfbeng.com.au

Date: Signed:
Job No: RPEQ No:

DATE:- Issue Date JOB No.
DRAWN: 0085 MITR
Author
CHECKED: SHEET No.
-- 1 /

Annexure 8: Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Port Douglas/Craigie local plan code

Application

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

Context and setting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct

- (6) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Town Centre sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) tourist, retail, dining and entertainment activities are facilitated at an appropriate pedestrian scale;
 - (b) drive-through developments, bulky goods showrooms, outdoor sales, saleyards and other big-box retailing or entertainment facilities are not established;
 - (c) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (d) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;

- (e) consolidation of community and cultural land use activities along Mowbray Street between Wharf Street and Mudlo Street;
- (f) active street frontages are established along Macrossan and Wharf Streets and other nearby streets as shown on the Port Douglas Centre Active Frontages and Pedestrian and Cycle Network Plan;
- (g) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer.

Sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

- (7) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) the precinct evolves as a revitalised open space and waterside development precinct;
 - (b) development within the precinct is designed to be sympathetic to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet and mitigates any adverse impacts;
 - (c) the establishment of mixed-use development is facilitated to promote activity and vitality;
 - (d) public pedestrian access is maximised along the extent of the edge of the waterfront, consisting of a boardwalk or similar structure available for 24-hour use;
 - (e) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (f) built form provides an attractive point of arrival from both land and sea;
 - (g) pedestrian connectivity is safe, efficient and provides for the needs of all users of the Port Douglas waterfront;
 - (h) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
 - (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;
 - (l) the functionality of the Balley Hooley tourist rail is retained.

Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct

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

- (f) the precinct is protected from encroachment of incompatible land use activities.

Sub-precinct 1d – Limited Development sub-precinct

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

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

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

Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct

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

Precinct 2 – Integrated Resort precinct

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

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

Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct

- (13) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
- (a) development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Centre Precinct unless they pose a safety issue;
 - (b) development adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway presents an attractive appearance to the highway. The rain-trees, melaleucas and eucalypt trees along the Captain Cook Highway are retained where possible, taking into account the Department of Transport and main Road's requirements;
 - (c) retailing activities are generally restricted to those which are ancillary and necessarily associated with the primary service and light industry nature of the area;
 - (d) adjacent residential areas are protected from industry nuisances;
 - (e) lots fronting Downing Street, between Dickson Street and Beor Street, are provided with an appropriate standard of road access and infrastructure, prior to development occurring.

Precinct 4 – Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct

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

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

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan 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.	Footpath exists at site frontage.
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	AO2.1 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; 	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms;</p> <p>(e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads;</p> <p>(f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes;</p> <p>(g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street;</p> <p>(h) Port Douglas waterfront.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) Flagstaff Hill;</p> <p>(a) Four Mile Beach;</p> <p>(b) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet;</p> <p>(c) Mowbray Valley.</p> <p>AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>PO4 Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.</p>	<p>AO4 Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular landscaping should</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	
P05 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	A05 Direct access is not provided to a State-controlled road where legal and practical access from another road is available.	N/A
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct		
P06 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	A06.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. A06.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	N/A N/A
P07 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.	A07.1 For all buildings, parking is: (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street. A07.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes. A07.3	N/A N/A N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.</p> <p>A07.4 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.</p> <p>A07.5 On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.</p> <p>A07.6 Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>PO8 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.</p>	<p>A08 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct		
<p>PO9 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape;</p>	<p>A09 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.</p> <p>Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub-precinct is maintained.		
P017 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys. 	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
P018 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.	N/A
P019 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads; 	AO19 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	
PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	AO23 Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure: (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	N/A
PO24 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre sub-precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across the frontage of the site; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; (e) are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow;	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	
PO32 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Dickson Inlet; (b) public open space; (c) places of significance.	AO32 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO33 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	AO33 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO34 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO34.1 Centre activities establish: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) a maximum of one level above street level. AO34.2 Residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street /ground floor level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	N/A
PO35 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements;	AO35 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads; (e) enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct; (f) architectural interest to building façades.		
PO39 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO39 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO40 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO40 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO41 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO41.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO41.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation. AO41.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	
<p>PO42 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>AO42 Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade. 	N/A
<p>PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub-precinct and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; 	<p>AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(e) are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; (g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.		
PO44 The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	AO44.1 Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality. AO44.2 Where development provides floor area for the Bally Hooley rail station, the gross floor area of the rail line and station does not generate a requirement for additional vehicle parking.	N/A N/A
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of: (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) hazardous materials; (d) waste and recyclable material storage.	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO46 Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	AO46 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Buildings and structures are of a height, and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and environmental qualities of the adjacent area are not adversely affected.	Development has a height of not more than 10 metres. AO55.2 Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	
PO56 The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development: (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; (b) has sufficient area for the provision of services; (c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO57 Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: (a) be accommodated on-site; (b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading; (c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; (d) minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	AO57.1 Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided 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; (a) retain all existing vegetation.	N/A N/A N/A
PO58	AO58	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO64 All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural landscape and topography of the site, including through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.	N/A
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct		
PO65 Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	AO65 Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	N/A
PO66 Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or screen the appearance of the development.	AO66.1 Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater.	N/A
	AO66.2	N/A

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

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

Inconsistent uses

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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Table Error! No text of specified style in document..c — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1c - Waterfront South sub-precinct

Inconsistent uses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult store • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwelling house • Dwelling unit • Extractive industry • Function facility • Funeral parlour • Garden centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sport and recreation • Outstation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourist park • Transport depot • Veterinary services • Warehouse • Wholesale nursery • Winery
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Note - **Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b** or **Table Error! No text of specified style in document..c** do not imply that all other uses not listed in the table are automatically consistent uses within the zone. Assessable development must still demonstrate consistency through the assessment process.

Low density residential zone code

Application

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

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Low density residential zone code is to provide for predominantly dwelling houses supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 : Settlement pattern, Element 3.4.2 – Urban settlement, Element 3.4.5 Residential areas and activities, Element 3.4.7 – Mitigation of hazards.
 - (ii) Theme 4 : Strong community and identity, Element 3.7.3 – Active communities, Element 3.7.4 – Sense of place, community and identity, Element 3.7.5 – Housing choice and affordability.
 - (iii) Theme 6 : Infrastructure and transport, Element 3.9.2 - Energy, Element 3.9.3 – Water and waste management, Element 3.9.4 Transport, Element 3.9.5 – Information technology.
 - (b) retain the low density residential character and amenity of the area, consisting predominantly of low-rise 1 and 2 storey detached dwelling houses;
 - (c) provide support for compatible small scale non-residential use activities;
 - (d) ensure development occurs on appropriately sized and shaped lots.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) A range of housing, predominantly detached dwelling houses, on a range of lot sizes is provided.
 - (b) Development maintains a high level of residential amenity having regard to traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting and other locally specific impacts.
 - (c) Development reflects and enhances the existing low density scale and character of the area.
 - (d) Development is reflective and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land.
 - (e) Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Low density residential zone code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	N/A
For assessable development		
PO2 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Low density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO2 Uses identified in Error! Reference source not found. are not established in the Low density residential zone.	N/A
PO3 The setback of buildings and structures: (a) maintains the amenity of adjoining lots and the residential character of the area; (b) achieves separation from neighbouring buildings and frontages.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO4 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.	AO4 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
PO5 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.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
P06 New lots contain a minimum area of : (a) 600m ² (in sewerred areas); (b) 1000m ² (in unsewered areas).	A06 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
P07 New lots have a minimum road frontage of 15 metres.	A07 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
P08 New lots contain a 20m x 15m rectangle.	A010 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.

Reconfiguring a lot code

Application

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

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


Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
General lot design standards		
PO1	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.


Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.		
P02 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	A02 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	Proposal complies.
P03 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	A03 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Proposal complies.
P04 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	A04 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.	Site is flat and clear.
P05 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.	A05 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.	N/A
P06 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. Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve encroachments and the like.	A06 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>P07 Where rear lots are proposed, development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>A07.1 Where rear lots are to be established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>A07.2 Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones. (b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category. (c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones. <p>Note - Rear lots are generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones.</p> <p>A07.3 Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 3.0 metres in Residential Zone. (b) 6.0 metres in an Industrial Zone. (c) 3.5 metres in any other Zone. 	N/A
Structure plans		
<p>Additional requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the Residential zones; or <p>within these zones, and</p>		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>(b) creates 10 or more lots; or (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the code</p>		
<p>PO8 A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates appropriately into its surroundings.</p>	<p>AO8.1 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any: (a) approved structure plan; (b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision. Note - Planning scheme policy SC14– Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes.</p> <p>AO8.2 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.</p>	N/A
<p>PO9 Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>AO9.2 Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it:</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length;</p> <p>(b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance;</p> <p>(c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>PO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A
<p>PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land.</p> <p>Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.</p>	<p>AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development.</p> <p>AO11.2 New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.</p>	N/A
Urban parkland and environmental open space		
<p>PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.</p>	<p>AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A
<p>PO13 Development provides land to: (a) meet the recreation needs of the community;</p>	<p>AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(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.	Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	
AO14 Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation permits buildings to be established that will facilitate casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.	<p>AO14.1 Urban parkland is regular in shape.</p> <p>AO14.2 At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road.</p> <p>AO14.3 Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development.</p> <p>AO14.4 Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space.</p> <p>AO14.5 The number of lots that back onto, or are side-orientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.</p> 	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.</p>  <p>Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.</p>	
Private subdivisions (gated communities)		
<p>PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.</p>	<p>PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A
Additional requirements for reconfiguration involving the creation of public streets or roads		
<p>PO16 The function of new roads is clearly identified and legible and provides integration, safety and convenience for all users.</p>	<p>AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p> <p>Note - The design and construction standards are set out in Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, with reference to the specifications set out in Sections D1 and D3.</p>	N/A
<p>PO17 Street design supports an urban form that creates walkable neighbourhoods. Street design: (a) is appropriate to the function(s) of the street;</p>	<p>AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(b) meets the needs of users and gives priority to the needs of vulnerable users.		
Public transport network		
PO18 Development provides a street pattern that caters for the extension of public transport routes and infrastructure including safe pedestrian pick-up and set-down up facilities.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Pest plants		
PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	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. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Proposal is capable of complying.

Acid sulfate soils overlay code

Application

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

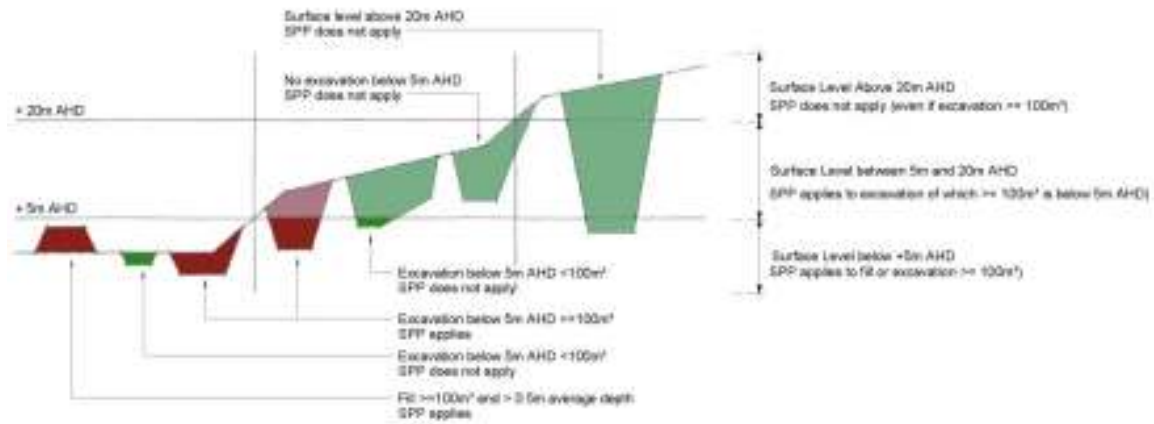
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Acid sulfate soils overlay code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; (c) preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulfate soils environmental management plan. <p>Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan.</p>	
PO3 No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal will involve only minimal earthworks.

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



Bushfire hazard overlay code

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

Application

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

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Bushfire overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards;
 - (ii) Theme 6 Infrastructure and transport: Element 3.9.2 Energy.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Bushfire risk overlay sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development avoids the establishment or intensification of vulnerable activities within or near areas that are subject to bushfire hazard;
 - (b) development is designed and located to minimise risks to people and property from bushfires;
 - (c) bushfire risk mitigation treatments are accommodated in a manner that avoids or minimises impacts on the natural environment and ecological processes;
 - (d) development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials does not increase the risk to public safety or the environment in a bushfire event;
 - (e) development contributes to effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.

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

Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO4.1 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale rural residential purposes, a separation distance from hazardous vegetation is provided to achieve a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the edge of the proposed lot(s).</p> <p>Note - "Urban purposes" and "urban area" are defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Regulations 2009</i>. Reconfiguration will be taken to be for rural residential purposes where proposed lots are between 2000m² and 2ha in area. "Smaller scale" rural residential purposes will be taken to be where the average proposed lot size is 6000m² or less.</p> <p>Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.</p> <p>PO4.2 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a building envelope of reasonable dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at any point.</p>	<p>AO4.1 No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard sub-category.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO4.2 Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at all boundaries; and (b) is contained wholly within the development site. <p>Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.</p> <p>For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.</p> <p>Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.</p>	<p>Proposed lots are separated from hazardous vegetation consistent with existing adjoining lots.</p>
<p>PO5 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles.</p> <p>The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/defensive works.</p>	<p>AO5.1 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a two lane sealed carriageway; (b) contains a reticulated water supply; (c) is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m; (d) accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; 	<p>Proposal complies.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(e) has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road;</p> <p>(f) is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations; and</p> <p>(g) incorporates roll-over kerbing.</p> <p>AO5.2 Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity.</p> <p>Note - Applicants should have regard to the relevant standards set out in the reconfiguration of a lot code and works codes in this planning scheme.</p>	
<p>PO6 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for smaller scale rural residential purposes, either a constructed perimeter road or a formed, all weather fire trail is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.</p>	<p>AO6 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <p>(a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m;</p> <p>(b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation;</p> <p>(c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path;</p> <p>(d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;</p> <p>(e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;</p> <p>(f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees;</p> <p>(h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;</p>	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	
PO8 The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	AO8 The lot layout: (a) minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation; (b) avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network; (c) establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire; and (d) ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion. Note - For example, developments should avoid finger-like or hour-glass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots. In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan. Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) should be sought as appropriate	Proposal complies.
PO9 Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	AO9 Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.	Proposal complies.
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – material change of use		
PO10	AO10	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>Development is located and designed to ensure proposed buildings or building envelopes achieve a radiant heat flux level at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of:</p> <p>(a) 10kW/m² where involving a vulnerable use; or 29kW/m² otherwise.</p> <p>The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable.</p> <p>Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.</p>	<p>Buildings or building envelopes are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:</p> <p>(a) achieves a radiant heat flux level of at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of 10kW/m² for a vulnerable use or 29kW/m² otherwise; and</p> <p>(b) is contained wholly within the development site.</p> <p>Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.</p> <p>For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.</p> <p>Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.</p>	
<p>PO11</p> <p>A formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and the site boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.</p> <p>Note - Fire trails are unlikely to be required where a development site involves less than 2.5ha</p>	<p>AO11</p> <p>Development sites are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <p>(a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m;</p> <p>(b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation;</p> <p>(c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path;</p> <p>(d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;</p> <p>(e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; (j) designated fire trail signage; if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	
All development		
PO12 All premises are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire fighting appliances.	AO12 Private driveways: (a) do not exceed a length of 60m from the street to the building; (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; (c) have a minimum width of 3.5m; (d) have a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and (f) serve no more than 3 dwellings or buildings.	N/A
PO13 Development outside reticulated water supply areas includes a dedicated static supply that is available solely for fire fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire fighting appliances.	AO13 A water tank is provided within 10m of each building (other than a class 10 building) which: (a) is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(b) has a take off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by fire fighters:</p> <p>(i) 10,000l for residential buildings</p> <p>Note – A minimum of 7,500l is required in a tank and the extra 2,500l may be in the form of accessible swimming pools or dams.</p> <p>(ii) 45,000l for industrial buildings; and</p> <p>(iii) 20,000l for other buildings;</p> <p>(c) includes shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with the relevant standards;</p> <p>(d) includes a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;</p> <p>(e) is provided with fire brigade tank fittings – 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines; and</p> <p>(f) is clearly identified by directional signage provided at the street frontage.</p>	
<p>PO14</p> <p>Landscaping does not increase the potential bushfire risk.</p>	<p>AO14</p> <p>Landscaping uses species that are less likely to exacerbate a bushfire event, and does not increase fuel loads within separation areas.</p>	N/A
<p>PO15</p> <p>The risk of bushfire and the need to mitigate that risk is balanced against other factors (such as but not limited to, biodiversity or scenic amenity).</p>	<p>AO15</p> <p>Bushfire risk mitigation treatments do not have a significant impact on the natural environment or landscape character of the locality where this has value.</p>	N/A

Note – 'Vulnerable activities' are those involving:

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

Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

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.

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 Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Flood and storm tide hazards overlay code –assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable and self assessable development		
<p>PO1 Development is located and designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure the safety of all persons; (b) minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; (c) provide suitable amenity; (d) minimise disruption to residents, recovery time, and (e) rebuilding or restoration costs after inundation events. <p>Note – For assessable development within the flood plain assessment sub-category, a flood study by a suitably qualified professional is required to identify compliance with the intent of the acceptable outcome.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2;</p> <p>or</p> <p>For dwelling houses,</p> <p>AO1.2 Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment sub-category) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b plus a freeboard of 300mm.</p> <p>AO1.3 New buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. <p>AO1.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.</p>	<p>Future dwellings must comply.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	N/A
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 AO3.2 The development incorporates an area on site that is at least 300mm above the highest known flood inundation level with sufficient space to accommodate the likely population of the development safely for a relatively short time until flash flooding subsides or people can be evacuated. or AO3.3	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below DFE /Storm tide, the maximum size of the extension does not exceed 70m² gross floor area.</p> <p>Note – If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location of all buildings.</p> <p>For Reconfiguring a lot</p> <p>AO3.4 Additional lots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in the hazard overlay area; or (b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site. <p>Note - If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding park or other open space and recreation lots).</p> <p>Note – Buildings subsequently developed on the lots will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i>.</p> <p>AO3.5 Road and/or pathway layout ensures residents are not physically isolated from adjacent flood free urban areas and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and (b) by direct and simple routes to main carriageways. 	<p>Future dwellings will achieve the appropriate level of flood immunity as per existing dwellings either side of the subject site.</p> <p>N/A</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO3.6 Signage is provided on site (regardless of whether the land is in public or private ownership) indicating the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site and if the site contains, or is within 100m of a floodable waterway, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are also provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings or entrances to low-lying reserves.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO3.7 There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.</p>	N/A
	<p>For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.1 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level;</p> <p>Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density housing solution in floodplain areas. Higher density residential development should ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages, laundries) are located on the ground floor.</p>	N/A
<p>PO4 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.</p>	<p>For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>Non residential buildings and structures allow for the flow through of flood waters on the ground floor.</p> <p>Note - Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site).</p> <p>Note - The relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> apply to all building work within the Hazard Area and need to take into account the flood potential within the area.</p> <p>AO4.3 Materials are stored on-site: (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event; (b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood.</p> <p>Notes - (a) Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site). (b) Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.</p>	N/A
<p>PO5 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties.</p>	<p>For Operational works AO5.1 Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve:</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.</p>	<p>(a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or</p> <p>(b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds).</p> <p>A05.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either:</p> <p>(a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or</p> <p>(b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in:</p> <p>(i) loss of flood storage;</p> <p>(ii) loss of/changes to flow paths;</p> <p>(iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain.</p> <p>For Material change of use</p> <p>A05.3 Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(a) does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration of flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and</p> <p>(b) does not increase ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site.</p> <p>For Material change of use and Reconfiguring a lot</p> <p>A05.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.</p> <p>Note – Fences and irrigation infrastructure (e.g. irrigation tape) in rural areas should be managed to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.</p>	N/A
<p>PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.</p>	<p>For Material change of use</p> <p>A06.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event;</p> <p>or</p> <p>A06.2</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are:</p> <p>(a) located above the DFE level;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.</p> <p>AO6.3 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE.</p> <p>AO6.4 If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.</p> <p>Note – Refer to <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous materials.</p>	
<p>P07 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.</p>	<p>AO7 Development does not:</p> <p>(a) increase the number of people calculated to be at risk of flooding;</p> <p>(a) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation;</p> <p>(b) shorten flood warning times; and</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(c) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.	
PO8 Development involving community infrastructure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) retains essential site access during a flood event; (d) is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event. 	AO8.1 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) residential care facility; and (d) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants; and (e) storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance (e.g. archives, museums, galleries, libraries). <p>or</p> AO8.2 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) community and cultural facilities, including facilities where an education and care service under the Education and care Services National law (Queensland) is operated or child care service under the <i>Child Care Act 2002</i> is conducted, (b) community centres; (c) meeting halls; (d) galleries; (e) libraries. <p>The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) emergency shelters; (b) police facilities; 	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(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.</p> <p>and/or</p> <p>AO8.3 The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table Error! No text of specified style in document..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.</p> <p>AO8.4 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and 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.</p> <p>AO8.5</p>	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.	

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b - Minimum immunity (floor levels) for development

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

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..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.

Transport network overlay code

Application

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

Purpose

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

- (i) Theme 1: Settlement pattern Element 3.4.2 Urban settlement, Element 3.4.3 Activity centres;
- (ii) Theme 6: Infrastructure and transport Element 3.9.4 Transport;
- (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Transport network overlay.

- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
- (a) development provides for transport infrastructure (including active transport infrastructure);
 - (b) development contributes to a safe and efficient transport network;
 - (c) development supports the existing and future role and function of the transport network;
 - (d) development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of major transport infrastructure and facilities.

Criteria for assessment

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

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

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

Filling and excavation code

Application

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

Note—This code does not apply to building work that is regulated under the Building Code of Australia.

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

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Filling and excavation code is to assess the suitability of development for filling or excavation.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) filling or excavation does not impact on the character or amenity of the site and surrounding areas;
 - (b) filling and excavation does not adversely impact on the environment;
 - (c) filling and excavation does not impact on water quality or drainage of upstream, downstream or adjoining properties;
 - (d) filling and excavation is designed to be fit for purpose and does not create land stability issues;
 - (e) filling and excavation works do not involve complex engineering solutions.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Filling and excavation code – for self-assessable and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Filling and excavation - General		
PO1 All filling and excavation work does not create a detrimental impact on the slope stability, erosion	AO1.1 The height of cut and/or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 2 metres in height.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
potential or visual amenity of the site or the surrounding area.	<p>and</p> <p>Cuts in excess of those stated in A1.1 above are separated by benches/ terraces with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that incorporate drainage provisions and screen planting.</p> <p>AO1.2 Cuts are supported by batters, retaining or rock walls and associated benches/terraces are capable of supporting mature vegetation.</p> <p>AO1.3 Cuts are screened from view by the siting of the building/structure, wherever possible.</p> <p>AO1.4 Topsoil from the site is retained from cuttings and reused on benches/terraces.</p> <p>AO1.5 No crest of any cut or toe of any fill, or any part of any retaining wall or structure is closer than 600mm to any boundary of the property, unless the prior written approval of the adjoining landowner has been obtained.</p> <p>AO1.6 Non-retained cut and/or fill on slopes are stabilised and protected against scour and erosion by suitable measures, such as grassing, landscaping or other protective/aesthetic measures.</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>
Visual Impact and Site Stability		
PO2	AO2.1	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Filling and excavation are carried out in such a manner that the visual/scenic amenity of the area and the privacy and stability of adjoining properties is not compromised.	<p>The extent of filling and excavation does not exceed 40% of the site area, or 500m² whichever is the lesser,</p> <p>except that AO2.1 does not apply to reconfiguration of 5 lots or more.</p> <p>AO2.2 Filling and excavation does not occur within 2 metres of the site boundary.</p>	
Flooding and drainage		
<p>PO3 Filling and excavation does not result in a change to the run off characteristics of a site which then have a detrimental impact on the site or nearby land or adjacent road reserves.</p>	<p>AO3.1 Filling and excavation does not result in the ponding of water on a site or adjacent land or road reserves.</p> <p>AO3.2 Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the flow of water across a site or any other land or road reserves.</p> <p>AO3.3 Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the volume of water or concentration of water in a watercourse and overland flow paths.</p> <p>AO3.4 Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>
Water quality		
PO4	AO4	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Filling and excavation does not result in a reduction of the water quality of receiving waters.	Water quality is maintained to comply with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	
Infrastructure		
PO5 Excavation and filling does not impact on Public Utilities.	AO5 Excavation and filling is clear of the zone of influence of public utilities.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Infrastructure works code

Application

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

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

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

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.	
Treatment and disposal of effluent		
PO4 Provision is made for the treatment and disposal of effluent to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on water quality and no adverse ecological impacts as a result of the system or as a result of increasing the cumulative effect of systems in the locality.	AO4.1 The site is connected to Council's sewerage system and the extension of or connection to the sewerage system is designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D7 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or AO4.2 Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the <i>Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997</i> and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002)</i> .	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Stormwater quality		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO5 Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieving stormwater quality objectives; (b) protecting water environmental values; (c) maintaining waterway hydrology. 	<p>AO5.1 A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system;</p> <p>or</p>	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	<p>AO5.2 An underground drainage system is constructed to convey stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.</p>	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	<p>AO5.3 A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b and Table Error! No text of specified style in document..c, reflecting land use constraints, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types; (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern; (d) rainfall erosivity. 	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	<p>AO5.4 Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.</p>	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	<p>AO5.5</p>	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.</p> <p>A06.7 Aquatic weeds are managed to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area, and pests and vectors are managed through design and maintenance.</p>	N/A
Wastewater discharge		
<p>P07 Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site: (a) meets best practice environmental management; (b) is treated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) meet water quality objectives for its receiving waters; (ii) avoid adverse impact on ecosystem health or waterway health; (iii) maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity; (iv) offset impacts on high ecological value waters. 	<p>A07.1 A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best practice environmental management. <p>A07.2 The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or (b) if wastewater discharge cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and ground water. <p>A07.3 Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>A07.4 Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; (b) manages wastewater so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals; (ii) holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release; (iii) visible iron floc is not present in any discharge; (iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of; (v) wastewater and precipitates that cannot be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method. 	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Electricity supply		
<p>PO8 Development is provided with a source of power that will meet its energy needs.</p>	<p>A08.1 A connection is provided from the premises to the electricity distribution network;</p> <p>or</p> <p>A08.2 The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the</p>	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) emergency vehicles. 	<p>The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy.</p> <p>AO12.2 There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site.</p> <p>AO12.3 Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
<p>PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.</p>	<p>AO13 Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>
<p>PO14 Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.</p>	<p>AO14.1 Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development;</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy</p>	<p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>

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

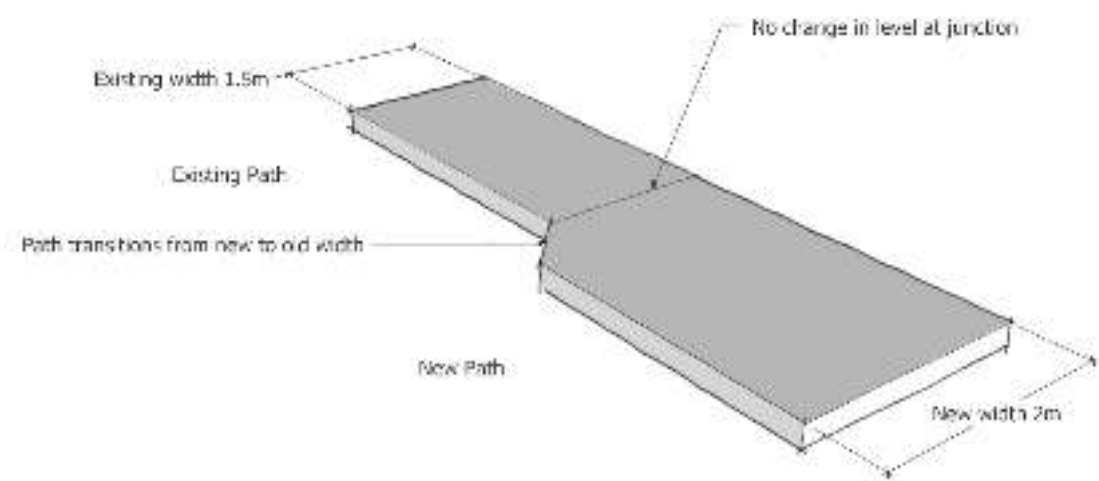
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

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

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

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

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



Landscaping code

Application

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

Purpose

- (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.

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Landscape design		
PO1	AO1	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the Shire by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; (b) softening the built form of development; (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas; (f) contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy efficiency, by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and re-radiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; (g) ensuring private outdoor recreation space is useable; (h) providing long term soil erosion protection; (i) providing a safe environment; (j) integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; (k) not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety. 	<p>Development provides landscaping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>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.</p>	
For assessable development		
<p>PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.</p>	<p>AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified.</p> <p>Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.</p>	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design.</p> <p>Note – ‘Tropical urbanism’ includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.</p>	N/A
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>AO3.2 Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Proposal complies or is capable of complying.</p>
<p>PO4 Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.</p>	<p>AO4 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.</p>	N/A
PO5	AO5	N/A

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