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Application for Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request for Use Rights Associated with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone Code and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots into 33 Lots plus Common Property) over Land at 42 – 52 Mitre Street and Sagiba Avenue, Craiglie, described as Lots 1, 2 & 6 on C2253

July 2023

Prepared by:

Prepared for:

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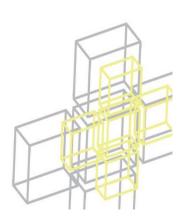
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ALLARO HOMES CAIRNS PTY LTD

town planning, project management & development consultants



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Executive Summary

This Planning Report has been prepared by Planning Plus (QLD) Pty Ltd (Planning Plus) on behalf of Allaro Homes Cairns Pty Ltd (the 'applicant') in support of an application to Douglas Shire Council seeking a Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request for use rights associated with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots into 33 Lots plus Common Property) over land at 42 – 52 Mitre Street and Sagiba Avenue, Craiglie, described as Lots 1, 2 and 6 on C2253 (the 'site').

The application seeks to establish a high-quality residential estate comprising detached dwellings on smaller lots under a community title scheme. While the proposal varies from the form of development sought by the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code, typically being higher-density unit development, the proposal is considered appropriate given the context of the site in a somewhat "mixed" area comprising and range of land uses and densities such as resort development, dwelling houses and low-density retirement accommodation. Overall, the proposal is considered to deliver a type of housing choice which is sought after due to its combination of privacy and low maintenance, and which fits respectfully into the surrounding urban fabric.

The development proposed is 'assessable development' as defined under Section 44 of the *Planning Act 2016* and thus requires assessment against local Planning Scheme provisions and relevant State legislation. This report provides an overview of the development proposed and addresses the various planning considerations relevant to Council and other agencies' assessment of the proposal.

In summary, the report concludes that:

- The submitted information conforms to the requirements for making an 'impact-assessable' development application under the *Planning Act 2016*; and
- The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the broader outcomes sought by the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 and associated policies, and adequate justification is provided to facilitate the proposal, including grounds to support a Variation Request to apply alternate zoning provisions.



1.0. Application Summary

DA Form 1 and landowner consent is included as **Annexure 1**. A summary of relevant application details is provided in the following:

Applicant:	Allaro Homes Cairns Pty Ltd
Registered Owner/s:	David Lucas
	Jane Lucas
	Refer to Title Searches included as Annexure 2
Contact:	Mr Evan Yelavich
	Planning Plus (QLD) Pty Ltd
	PO Box 399
	REDLYNCH QLD 4870
	E: Info@planningplusqld.com.au
	P: 4039 3409
Real Property Description:	Lots 1, 2 and 6 on C2253
Location:	42 – 52 Mitre Street and Sagiba Avenue, Craiglie
Tenure:	Freehold
Total Area:	2.9091ha
Local Government	Douglas Shire Council
Authority:	
Easements and	N/A
Encumbrances:	
Proposal:	Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request for Use Rights
	associated with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone and
	Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots into 33 Lots
	plus Common Property)
Our Reference:	23-06

2.0. Site

2.1. Details and Description

The land the subject of this application is situated at 42 - 52 Mitre Street and Sagiba Avenue, Craiglie, and is described as Lots 1, 2 and 6 on C2253. A QLD Globe Aerial Overlay and SmartMap of the site are included for reference as **Annexures 3 & 4**, respectively.

The site covers a total area of 2.9091ha with frontage to Sagiba Avenue to the north, Mitre Street to the west and Martin Scullett Drive to the south. This site adjoins esplanade to the east.

The land is generally flat and is partially vegetated although the northern parts of the site have been disturbed by past activities, with an existing house being located adjacent to Sagiba Avenue. The eastern portion of the site has been developed with a common property access servicing seven (7) constructed, but untitled, lots.

2.2. Locality

The surrounding locality is largely comprised of residential land uses, including resorts of varying scales and densities, retirement accommodation and single detached dwellings.

2.3. Planning Context

The planning context of the site includes:

Regional Plan Designation:	Urban Footprint					
Planning Scheme Local Plan	Port Douglas/Craiglie					
Area:	Refer to Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report included as Annexure 5					
Planning Scheme Zone:	Tourist Accommodation					
	Refer to Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report included as Annexure 5					
Planning Scheme Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay;					
	Bushfire Hazard Overlay;					
	Coastal Processes Overlay;					
	Storm Flood Overlay;					
	Landscape Values Overlay;					
	Natural Areas Overlay; and					
	Transport Network Overlay.					
	Refer to Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report included as Annexure 5					
State Development	Regulated Vegetation – Category B					
Assessment Mapping:	Coastal Management District					

Mitre

Coastal Area – Erosion Prone Area & Medium/High Storm Tide Inundation Area Wetland Protection Area & Trigger Area Refer to SDAP Mapping included as **Annexure 6**

3.0. Proposal

This application seeks a Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request for use rights associated with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots into 33 Lots plus Common Property).

The following plans of the proposal are included as **Annexure 7**:

- RAL Proposal Plan (RPS Plan AU6631-06); and
- Plan of Development (RPS Plan AU6631-07a.

The main elements of the proposed development are summaries as follows:

- 33 lots ranging in size from $401\text{m}^2 1,000\text{m}^2$;
- Common Property access off Sagiba Avenue generally designed to FNQROC Access Street standard; and
- Existing dwelling house to be retained (although lot may be subject to future Dual Occupancy development).

The application seeks to establish a high-quality residential estate comprising detached dwellings on varying sized lots under a community title scheme. The adoption of a community title scheme will allow for greater control over the future built product and ensure an aesthetically pleasing and functional development which fits appropriately within the surrounding urban context. The submitted Plan of Development prescribes setbacks and site cover limits for the proposed lots and would be regulated through a Community Management Statement (CMS).

The Variation Request is sought to overcome the inconsistencies with the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code which generally seeks the establishment of higher-density unit development as opposed to a subdivision with detached dwellings. The proposed adoption of a form of development which is more consistent with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone is considered appropriate in this instance given the context of the site in a somewhat "mixed" area comprising and range of land uses and densities such as resort development, dwelling houses and low-density retirement accommodation. Through the use of smaller lots and a community title scheme to control development outcomes, the proposal is considered to deliver a type of housing choice which is sought after due to its combination of privacy and low maintenance, and which represents an appropriate addition to the current mix of adjoining land uses which include both lower and higher residential densities.

An Engineering Report is included as **Annexure 8** which details infrastructure servicing and stormwater and flood issues. We note that provision has been made for the existing sewer pump station which is to be placed on its own lot and buffered from adjacent land uses via an easement or covenant.

4.0. Legislative Considerations

4.1. Planning Act 2016

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

4.1.1. Assessable Development

The proposed development is identified as 'assessable' under the *Planning Act 2016* due to the effect of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

4.1.2. Assessment Manager

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

4.1.3. Assessment Categories & Benchmarks

The following table outlines the Assessment Categories and Assessment Benchmarks applicable to the various aspects of development proposed:

Aspect of Development	Categories of Assessment	Assessment Benchmarks
Reconfiguring a Lot	Code Assessment	Relevant Codes of Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018
Variation Approval	Impact Assessment	Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018

4.1.4. Referral Agencies

A review of Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* indicates that the application will trigger the following State agency referral/s:

• Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district – Part 17, Division 3, Table 5.

4.1.5. Public Notification

This application is 'impact-assessable' and therefore does require public notification.

5.0. Statutory Planning Assessment

5.1. Overview

This section provides an assessment of the application against relevant statutory planning provisions and assessment benchmarks.

5.2. State Planning Policy

The State Planning Policy (SPP) is relevant to the assessment of this application where a State interest is not appropriately reflected in the Planning Scheme relevant to the site. It is understood that all State interests are adequately reflected in the Planning Scheme.

5.3. State Development Assessment Provisions

The following State Development Assessment Provisions are identified as being relevant to the application:

State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works

An assessment of the proposal against the above code is included as **Annexure 9**.

5.4. Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018

The proposed development is subject to 'impact assessment' under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018. Assessment of the proposal against the full planning scheme is provided below.

5.4.1 Strategic Framework

Theme 1 - Settlement Pattern

<u>Element – Urban Settlement</u>

The proposal is appropriately located within the Craiglie urban area provides for a low-medium residential density which is appropriate for the site given its context amongst a mix of higher and lower density residential uses.

Element – Activity Centres

The proposal does not compromise this strategic outcome.

Element – Industry Areas and Activities

The proposal does not compromise this strategic outcome.

<u>Element – Residential Areas and Activities</u>

°

Mitre

The proposal includes a mix of lot sizes and facilitates a form of development which is sought after in the Port Douglas locality, being private, low-maintenance dwellings.

Element - Rural Residential Areas

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Mitigation of Hazards

The proposal appropriately mitigates flood and coastal hazards through the achievement of appropriate floor levels and provision of suitable infrastructure.

Element – Recognition of the rights and interests of native title land holders

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Theme 2 - Environment and landscape values

Element – Aboriginal cultural heritage values

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

<u>Element – Biodiversity</u>

The proposal includes impact on an area of of MSES (regulation vegetation) however this vegetation is highly fragmented and isolated within an existing urban area so serves little ecological function. Given the limited supply of urban land within the locality, there is not considered to be an overriding need to retain these areas in a natural state.

Coastal Zones

The proposal is located landward of existing development and will not have any significant impact on coastal processes or values.

<u>Element – Scenic amenity</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

<u>Element – Air and acoustic protection and hazardous materials</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Theme 3 – Natural resource management

Strategic Outcomes

Mitre

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Land and catchment management

The proposal will include appropriate stormwater quality measures.

Element – Primary production, forestry and fisheries

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

<u>Element – Resource extraction</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Theme 4 - Strong communities and identity

Element – Social planning and infrastructure

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Active communities

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Sense of place, community and identity

The proposal provides for a form of development which is considered appropriate in the broader urban context and does not detract from the existing community identity.

Element – Housing choice and affordability

The proposal includes a mix of lot sizes and facilitates a form of development which is sought after in the Port Douglas locality, being private, low-maintenance dwellings.

<u>Element – Arts and culture</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Cultural and landscape heritage

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

<u>Element - Strengthening Indigenous communities</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.



Theme 5 – Economy

Element – Economic growth and diversification

While not strictly "tourist accommodation", the proposal provides a form of accommodation which is somewhat flexible and sought after for use as holiday homes. Private, low-maintenance and free of significant body corporate fees, these types of dwellings are seen as "lock and leave" for those who may live in other places but like to visit Port Douglas regularly. While living away, these owners often make the accommodation available for holiday letting such as through Airbnb, thereby adding to the accommodation offering of Port Douglas and assisting the tourism industry.

Element – Tourism

As above, the proposal is likely to aid the tourism industry by adding to the accommodation offering of Port Douglas.

<u>Element – Primary production</u>

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Innovation and technology

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Theme 6 - Infrastructure and transport

Element – Energy

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Water and waste management

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element – Transport

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

Element - Information technology

The proposal does not compromise this outcome.

5.4.2 Code Assessment

The following codes have been identified as being applicable to this proposal:

Mitre

- Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Code;
- Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code;
- Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code;
- Coastal Processes Overlay Code;
- Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code;
- Flood Storm Overlay Code;
- Landscape Values Overlay Code;
- Natural Areas Overlay Code;
- Transport Network Overlay Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code;
- Filling and Excavation Code;
- Vegetation Management Code;
- Environmental Performance Code;
- Infrastructure Works Code; and
- Landscaping Code.

A detailed assessment against the above codes is included as **Annexure 10** to this report. While the site is included within the Tourist Accommodation Zone, the application seeks to apply the provisions of the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone and provides justification for this, therefore the above assessment has been undertaken against the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone Code rather than the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code.

6.0. Conclusion

This Planning Report has been prepared by Planning Plus on behalf of Allaro Homes Cairns Pty Ltd (the 'applicant') in support of an application to Douglas Shire Council seeking a Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request for use rights associated with the Low – Medium Density Residential Zone and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots into 33 Lots plus Common Property) over land at 42 – 52 Mitre Street and Sagiba Avenue, Craiglie, described as Lots 1, 2 & 6 on C2253.

It is submitted that the application has demonstrated that the proposed development is consistent with the outcomes sought by the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 and associated policies, and includes adequate justification to facilitate the intended development proposal, including grounds to support a Variation Request to apply alternate zoning provisions.

We trust the information provided herein is sufficient for Council's purpose, however should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

Evan Yelavich

Director / Planner

Planning Plus (QLD) Pty Ltd

Encl.

Annexure 1: DA Form 1 & Landowner Consent

Annexure 2: Title Searches

Annexure 3: QLD Globe Aerial Overlay

Annexure 4: SmartMap

Annexure 5: Planning Scheme Property Report

Annexure 6: SDAP Mapping Annexure 7: Proposal Plans

Annexure 8: Engineering Services Report
Annexure 9: SDAP Code Assessment

Annexure 10: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Annexure 1: DA Form 1 & Landowner Consent

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)	Allaro Homes Cairns Pty Ltd 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?
 ⊠ Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application □ No – proceed to 3)



PART 2 – LOCATION DETAILS

Note: F		elow and) or 3.2), and 3. n for any or all p				application. For further information, see <u>DA</u>		
3.1) S	3.1) Street address and lot on plan										
⊠ Street address AND lot on plan (all lots must be listed), or											
Str	eet address ter but adjoining	AND lo	ot on pla	an for a nd e.g. je	an adjoining etty, pontoon. A	or adjad II lots mu	cent p st be lis	roperty of the ted).	premises (appropriate for development in		
	Unit No.	Street	l No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb		
۵)		42 - 4	4	Mitre	Street				Craiglie		
a)	Postcode	Lot No	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RF	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)		
	4877	1		C225	3				Douglas Shire		
	Unit No.	Street	l No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb		
b)		44 - 4	6	Mitre	Street				Craiglie		
b)	Postcode	Lot No	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RF	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)		
	4877	2		C225	3				Douglas Shire		
	Unit No.	Street	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb		
				Sagit	oa Avenue				Craiglie		
c)	Postcode	Lot No	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RF	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)		
	4877	6		C225	3				Douglas Shire		
Note: F	g. channel dred Place each set c	dging in N of coordin	Moreton Ba nates in a	ay) separat			ote are	as, over part of a	a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land		
Longit	ude(s)		Latitud	le(s)		Datun	n		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)		
					G	/GS84 DA94					
			b./ -				her:				
		i		asting	and northing	1 _			1 1 (
Eastin	g(s)	North	ning(s)				Datum WGS84		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)		
				ļ	☐ 54 ☐ 55	_	DA94				
				ļ	☐ 55 ☐ 56		her:				
3 3) Δ	dditional pre	mises									
☐ Ad	ditional pren	nises ar			this developr		plicat	ion and the d	etails of these premises have been		
	t required	onouune	, 10 11110	40101	opmont app	oution.					
	•										
4) Ide	ntify any of t	he follo	wing tha	at app	ly to the prer	nises a	nd pro	vide any rele	vant details		
☐ In or adjacent to a water body or watercourse or in or above an aquifer											
Name	of water boo	dy, wate	ercourse	e or ac	quifer:						
☐ On	strategic po	rt land	under th	he <i>Tra</i>	nsport Infras	structure	e Act	1994			
Lot on	plan descri	otion of	strateg	ic port	land:						
Name	of port auth	ority for	r the lot:								
☐ In a	a tidal area										

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

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about th	e 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	t includes a variation approval					
c) What is the level of asses	sment?							
Code assessment		res public notification)						
d) Provide a brief description lots):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit d	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3					
Preliminary Approval including Residential Zone	ng a Variation Request for use	rights associated with the Lo	w – Medium Density					
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	Note : Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>							
☐ 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 tha	t includes a variation approval					
c) What is the level of asses	sment?							
	Impact assessment (requir	res public notification)						
d) Provide a brief description lots):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit d	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3					
Reconfiguring a Lot (3 Lots i	nto 33 Lots plus Common Pro	perty)						
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	o be submitted for all aspects of this c	levelopment application. For further in	nformation, see <u>DA Forms Guide:</u>					

⊠ Relevant plans of the propos		opment are	attached to the	development	application	
6.3) Additional aspects of devel	opment					
☐ Additional aspects of develo that would be required unde☑ Not required						
Mot required						
Section 2 – Further develop	ment de	tails				
7) Does the proposed developn	nent applic	cation invol	lve any of the foll	owing?		
Material change of use	⊠ Yes –	complete	division 1 if asses	ssable agains	t a local planning inst	rument
Reconfiguring a lot	⊠ Yes –	complete	division 2			
Operational work	Yes –	complete	division 3			
Building work	Yes –	complete	DA Form 2 – Bui	lding work det	tails	
	_					
Division 1 – Material change o						
Note : This division is only required to be a local planning instrument.	completed if	any part of th	e development applic	cation involves a	material change of use ass	sessable against a
8.1) Describe the proposed mat	terial chan	ige of use				
Provide a general description of proposed use	f the		ne planning scher h definition in a new l	Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable)	
8.2) Does the proposed use inv	olve the u	se of existi	ng buildings on t	he premises?		
Yes						
□ No						
Division 2 December wing a least	.4					
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lo Note : This division is only required to be d		any part of the	e development applic	ation involves re	configuring a lot	
9.1) What is the total number of					oomgamig a roa	
3						
9.2) What is the nature of the lo	t reconfigi	uration? (tid	ck all applicable boxe	s)		
Subdivision (complete 10))			☐ Dividing land	d into parts by	agreement (complete	11))
☐ Boundary realignment (compl	lete 12))			changing an e tructed road (d	easement giving acce complete 13))	ss to a lot
40) 0 1 11 1						
10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this development, how						
Intended use of lots created	Resider	ntial	Commercial	Industrial	Other, pleas	se specify:
					1	
Number of lots created	33				Common Pi	operty
10.2) Will the subdivision be sta						
☐ Yes – provide additional deta ☐ No						
How many stages will the works	s include?					

What stage(s) will the apply to?	nis develop	ment application				
11) Dividing land into	o parts by	agreement – hov	v many par	ts are being c	created and what	is the intended use of the
Intended use of parts created Reside			Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts cre						
·						
12) Boundary realig						
12.1) What are the		<u> </u>	for each lo	ot comprising	·	
	Curren					osed lot
Lot on plan descript	ion /	Area (m²)		Lot on plan	description	Area (m²)
40.0) \\			10			
12.2) What is the re	ason for th	e boundary reali	gnment?			
13) What are the di	mensions a	and nature of any	existing ea	asements bei	ng changed and	or any proposed easement?
(attach schedule if there			oxioting of		rig orialigoa aria/	or any proposed edeciment.
Existing or	Width (m)) Length (m)		of the easeme	ent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s)
proposed?			pedestrian a	access)		benefitted by the easement
Division 3 – Operati	onal work	,				
Note: This division is only r				opment applicati	on involves operatior	nal work.
14.1) What is the na	ature of the	operational worl	k?			
Road work			Stormwat		Water inf	
☐ Drainage work] Earthwork			
Landscaping	nacifu		☐ Signage ☐ Clearing vegetation			vegetation
Other – please s	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	itata tha aw	ation of now	lata? / / / / / /	
14.2) Is the operation Yes – specify nu		-	itate the cre	eation of new	IOIS? (e.g. subdivis	ion)
☐ No	imber of fie	ew lots.				
14.3) What is the m	onotory vo	lue of the propos	ad aparatio	anal work? (in	alvela CCT matariala	
\$	onelary va	ide of the propos	ed operation	onai work? (in	ciude GST, materiais	and labour)
Ψ						
PART 4 – ASSI	ESSME	NT MANAG	ER DET	AILS		
15) Identify the asse	essment m	anager(s) who w	ill be asses	sing this dev	elopment applica	tion
Douglas Shire Cour	ncil					
16) Has the local go	overnment	agreed to apply a	a supersed	ed planning s	cheme for this d	evelopment application?
Yes – a copy of	the decisio	n notice is attach	ned to this o	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 governm	nent)
Heritage places – Local heritage places	ias been devolved to local governin	icity
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the di	stribution entity or transm	ission entity:
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructur		
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		
☐ 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 <i>Transpo</i>	rt Infrastructure Act 1994:
Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the	Brisbane port LUP for transport rea	sons)
Ports – Strategic port land		
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if		r:
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below)	nigh-water mark)	
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re	levant port authority:	
Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water	r mark)	
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways A	uthority:	
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in	Gold Coast waters)	
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Em	ergency Service:	
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in	volving a marina (more than six ve	ssel berths))
		**
		,,
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response f	or this development applicat	
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response for Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below an		ion?
_		ion?
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar		ion?
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar ☐ No	e attached to this developme	ion? ent application
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar ☐ No	e attached to this developme	ion? ent application
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar ☐ No Referral requirement Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed of	e attached to this developme Referral agency development application that	ion? ent application Date of referral response was the subject of the
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar No Referral requirement Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed or referral response and this development application, or incl	e attached to this developme Referral agency development application that	ion? ent application Date of referral response was the subject of the
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar ☐ No Referral requirement Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed of	e attached to this developme Referral agency development application that	ion? ent application Date of referral response was the subject of the
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar No Referral requirement Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed or referral response and this development application, or incl	e attached to this developme Referral agency development application that	ion? ent application Date of referral response was the subject of the

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 appr	ovals? (e.g. a preliminary a	pproval)
Yes – provide details belo	w or include details in a sched	dule to this d	evelopment applicatior	1
⊠ No				
List of approval/development	Reference number	Date		Assessment
application references				manager
☐ Approval				
☐ Development application				
☐ Approval				
☐ Development application				
21) Has the portable long ser operational work)	vice leave levy been paid? (or	nly applicable to	o development applications in	nvolving building work or
Yes – a copy of the receip	ted QLeave form is attached	to this devel	opment application	
	rovide evidence that the porta		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	en paid before the
	ides the development applica			
	val only if I provide evidence t	•	•	levy has been paid
	ng and construction work is le	ss than \$150	·	
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		QLeave levy number	(A, B or E)
\$				
22) Is this development applic	cation in response to a show o	cause notice	or required as a result	of an enforcement
notice?				
Yes – show cause or enfo	cement notice is attached			
⊠ No				
23) Further legislative require	ments			
Environmentally relevant ac	<u>ctivities</u>			
23.1) Is this development app	lication also taken to be an a	pplication for	r an environmental autl	nority for an
	Activity (ERA) under section			
☐ Yes – the required attachr	ment (form ESR/2015/1791) fo	or an applica	tion for an environmen	tal authority
accompanies this develop	ment application, and details a	are provided	in the table below	
⊠ No				
	tal authority can be found by searchin to operate. See <u>www.business.qld.go</u>			<u>'w.gld.gov.au</u> . An ERA
Proposed ERA number:	Operate. Gee <u>www.basiness.qra.go</u>		ERA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:				
	ble to this development applic	eation and th	e details have been att	ached in a schedule to
this development applicati	on.	ation and th	e details have been att	ached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical faciliti	<u>es</u>			
23.2) Is this development app	lication for a hazardous che i	mical facilit	y ?	
Yes – Form 69: Notificatio	n of a facility exceeding 10%	of schedule	15 threshold is attache	d to this development
application				
⊠ No				
Note: See www.business ald gov au	for further information about hazardo	ous chemical no	otifications	

Clearing native vegetation
23.3) Does this development application involve clearing native vegetation that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> ?
Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)
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.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014?</i>
Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter
No Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.
Koala habitat in SEQ Region
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area
☐ Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area☒ No
Note: If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Water resources
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ?
Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development
No Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.
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 Form1 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 <i>resource</i> allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
⊠ No

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

Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake	
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>	
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No	t
Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at 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 <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>	
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No	t
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 <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> (the Water Supply Act)?	
☐ Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application	
No Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.gld.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 require if application involves prescribed tidal work)	d
☐ National Actificate of title	
No Note: See guidance materials at www.des.gld.gov.au for further information.	
Queensland and local heritage places	
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the 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:	
<u>Brothels</u>	
23.14) Does this development application involve a material change of use for a brothel?	
Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i>	
No	
Decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> 23 15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state controlled read?	
23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road? Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> 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 N
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	57.4
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 <u>DA Form 2 – Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application	☐ Yes ☑ Not applicable
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with the development application	
Note : This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Planning Report Template</u> .	⊠ Yes
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further	⊠ Yes
information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>	
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	Yes
development permit is issued (see 21)	Not applicable
25) Applicant declaration	
By making this development application, I declare that all information in this developmen correct	t application is true and
correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future ele- from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application v	ctronic communications where written information
correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future ele- from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Ac	ctronic communications where written information
correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Active: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information. Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any principle).	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers
correct ⊠ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Actions It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i> Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any provided may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and processing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and processing.	ctronic communications where written information of 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application.
correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electron the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Activate: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information. Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manage assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any provided may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.	ctronic communications where written information of 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application. ourchase, and/or
correct ⊠ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Actions It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i> Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any provided may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and processing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and processing.	ctronic communications where written information of 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application. ourchase, and/or
correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application via required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Active: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i> Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any provided may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application relating to this development application may be available for inspection and published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website. Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> ,	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application. burchase, and/or Planning contained in the Planning
 correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application via required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Actority</i>. Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information. Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any provided may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the deventional information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website. Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where: such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents of Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, 	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application. burchase, and/or Planning contained in the Planning
 correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application via required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Actoric It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i> Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any propose which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application may be available for inspection and published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website. Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where: such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents of <i>Act 2016</i> and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i>; or 	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers elopment application. burchase, and/or Planning contained in the Planning

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

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			
Notification of engagement	of alternative assessment ma	nager	
Prescribed assessment mar	nager		
Name of chosen assessmer	nt manager		
Date chosen assessment m	anager engaged		
Contact number of chosen a	ssessment manager		
Relevant licence number(s)	of chosen assessment		
manager			
QLeave notification and pay	ment		
Note: For completion by assessme	nt manager if applicable		
Description of the work			
QLeave project number			
Amount paid (\$)		Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	
Date receipted form sighted	by assessment manager		

Name of officer who sighted the form

LAND OWNER CONSENT

	,	
1	/14/0	•

David Rex Lucas; and

Jane Lucas

hereby consent to the lodgement of a development application to Douglas Shire Council by Planning Plus on behalf of Allaro Homes Cairns Pty Ltd for Reconfiguring a Lot over land described as Lots 1, 2 and 6 on C2253.

2 (/ 7 / 2 7 (Date)	(Signed)	57
	(Name)	JAVID LUCAS
21 7 93- (Date)	(Signed)	Ducas
	(Name)	Jane Lucas

Annexure 2: Title Searches





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	20630194
Date Title Created:	09/05/1962
Previous Title:	20611228

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 6 CROWN PLAN C2253

Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 704461969 04/12/2000

DAVID REX LUCAS JANE LUCAS

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20086061 (ALLOT 6 SEC 5)
- 2. MORTGAGE No 717930058 29/03/2017 at 11:45 SECURE FUNDING PTY LTD A.B.N. 25 081 982 872

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	20630195
Date Title Created:	09/05/1962
Previous Title:	20611228

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 1 CROWN PLAN C2253

Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 704461969 04/12/2000

DAVID REX LUCAS JANE LUCAS

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 10725116 (ALLOT 1 SEC 5)
- 2. MORTGAGE No 717930058 29/03/2017 at 11:45 SECURE FUNDING PTY LTD A.B.N. 25 081 982 872

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	21025011	Search Date:	20/07/20
Date Title Created:	03/09/1976	Request No:	4
Previous Title:	20079145		

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 2 CROWN PLAN C2253

Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 704461969 04/12/2000

DAVID REX LUCAS JANE LUCAS

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20079145 (ALLOT 2 SEC 5)
- 2. MORTGAGE No 717930058 29/03/2017 at 11:45 SECURE FUNDING PTY LTD A.B.N. 25 081 982 872

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

Annexure 3: QLD Globe Aerial Overlay

16°31'31"S 145°28'20"E 16°31'31"S 145°28'30"E



16°31'48"S 145°28'20"E

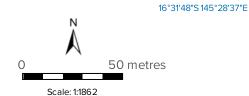


Legend located on next page



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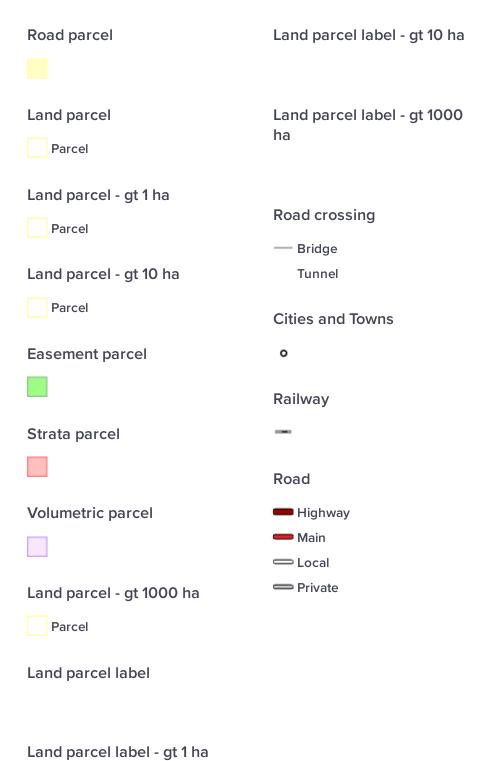
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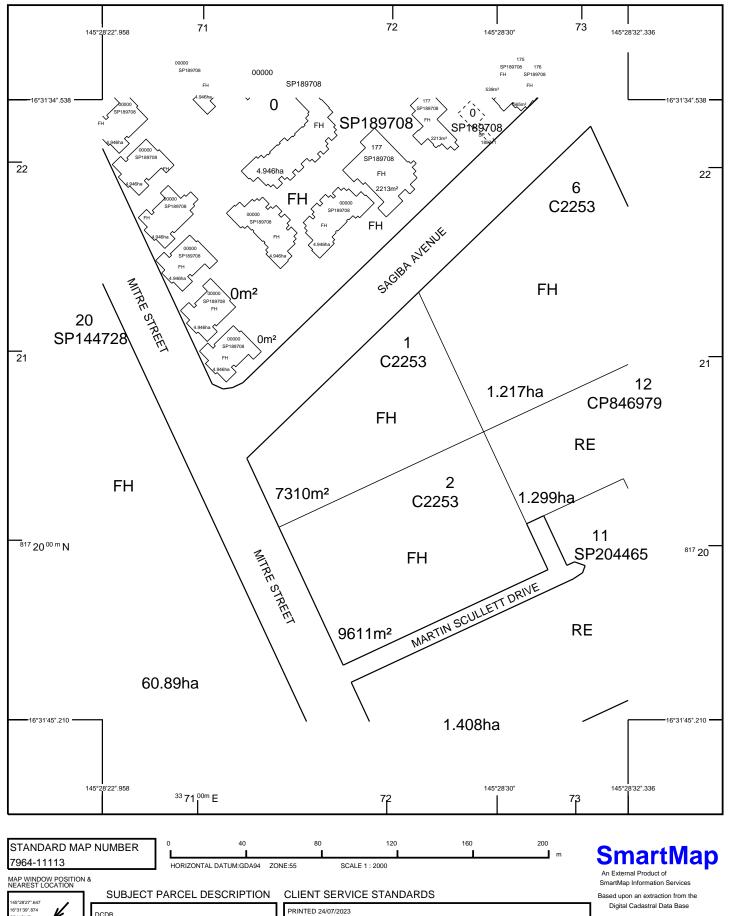




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- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2021
- © State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2023

Annexure 4: SmartMap





DCDB Lot/Plan 1/C2253 Area/Volume FREEHOLD DOUGLAS SHIRE Local Government CRAIGLIE Locality

22/07/2023

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Digital Cadastral Data Base



Queensland Government

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Annexure 5: Planning Scheme Property Report



42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

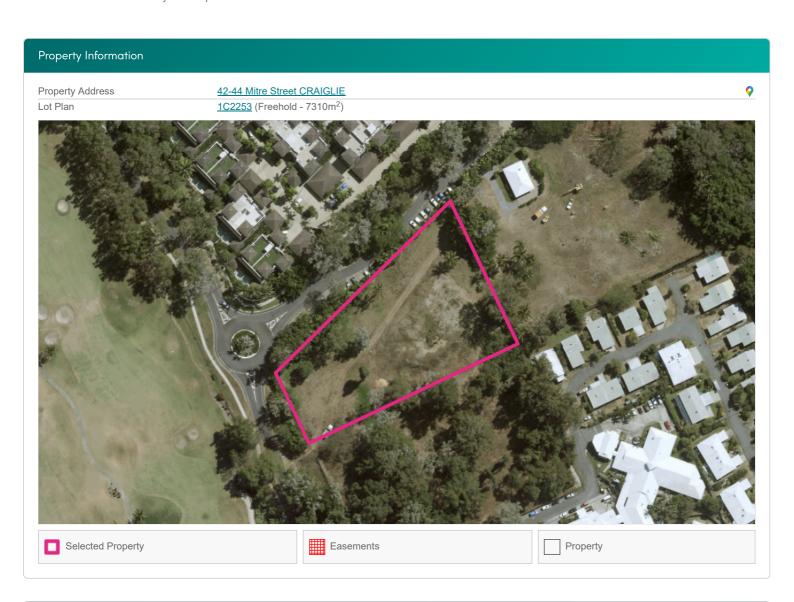
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2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report

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

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



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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

Zoning

Applicable Zone
Tourist Accommodation

More Information

- View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Code
- <u>View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone</u> <u>Compliance table</u>
- View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone
 Assessment table





42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

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. **D**Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table M Acid Sulfate Soils **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD) • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance **Bushfire Hazard Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Potential Impact Buffer • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table **M** Flood Storm **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Medium Storm Tide Hazard · 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 M Natural Areas Applicable Precinct or Area More Information MSES - Regulated Vegetation · View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Code MSES - High Ecological Significance Wetlands • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Compliance **Transport Pedestrian Cycle Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Neighbourhood Route • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table **Transport Road Hierarcy Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Access Road • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table



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42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

Tourist Accommodation

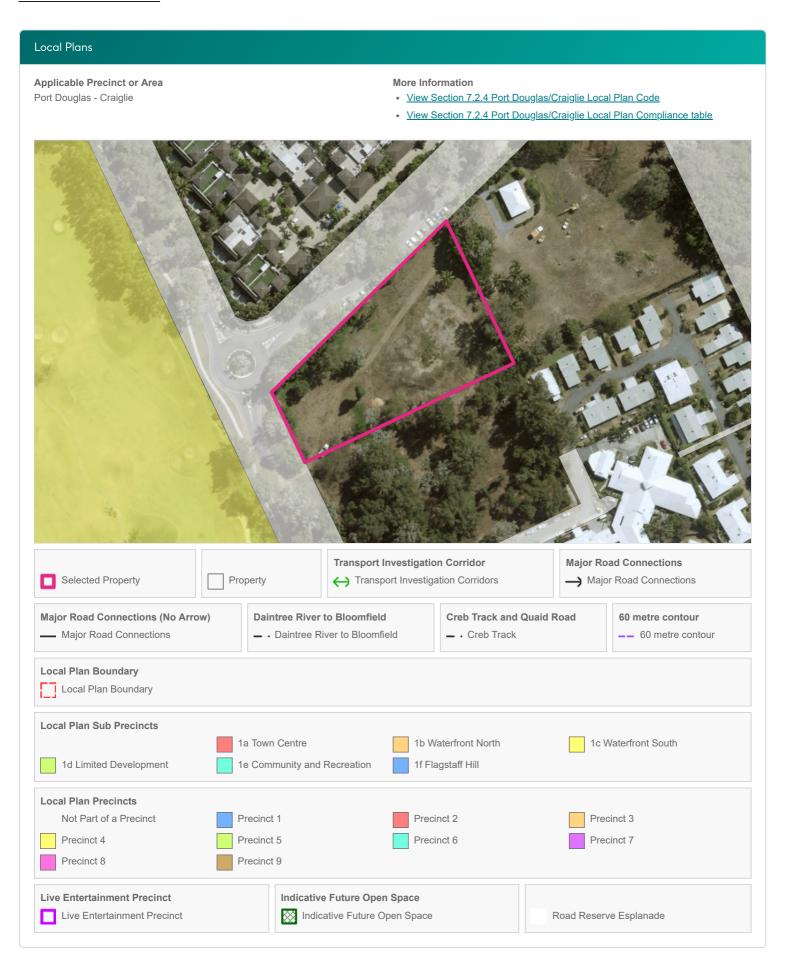
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Zoning Applicable Zone More Information **Tourist Accommodation** • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Code • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Compliance table View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Assessment table Selected Property Property Zoning Community Facilities Environmental Management Centre Conservation Low Density Residential Low-medium Density Residential Medium Density Residential Industry Recreation and Open Space Rural Residential Special Purpose

Tourism

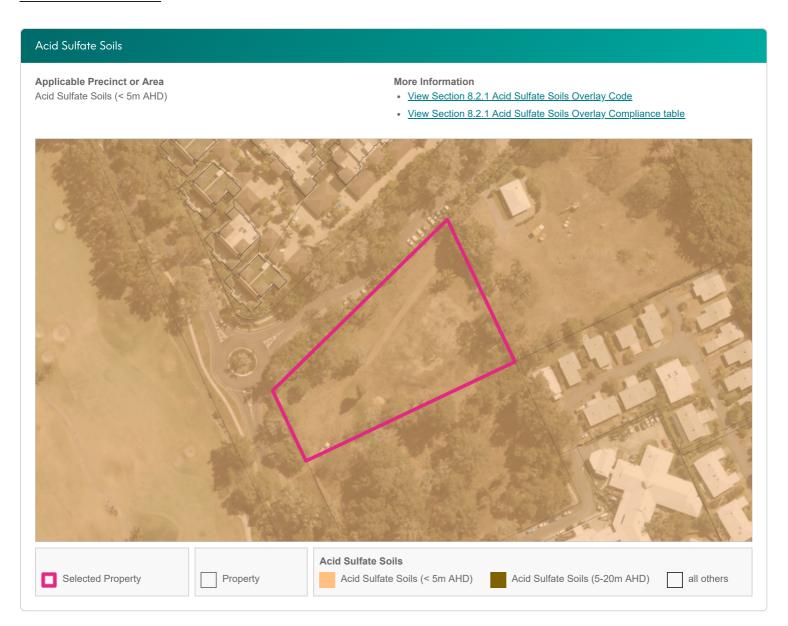
42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

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42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

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42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

Intensity

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Bushfire Hazard Applicable Precinct or Area More Information Potential Impact Buffer • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table Selected Property Property Bushfire_Hazard High Potential Bushfire Intensity Potential Impact Buffer Very High Potential Bushfire Medium Potential Bushfire

all others

Intensity

42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

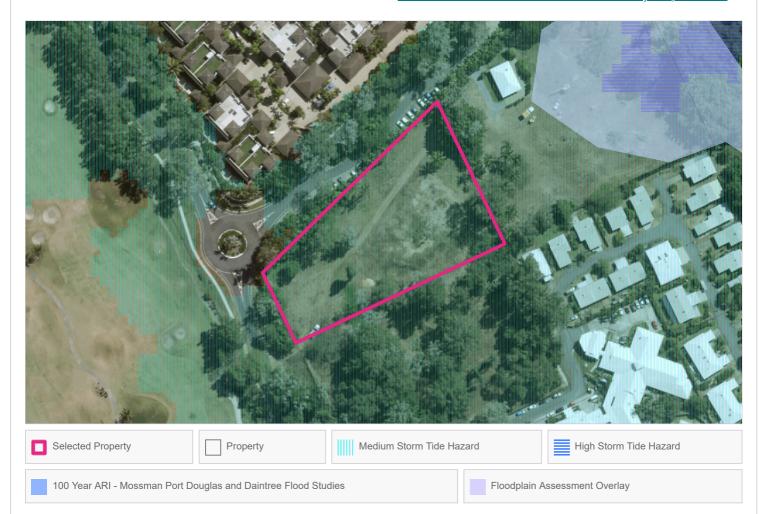
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Flood Storm

Applicable Precinct or Area Medium Storm Tide Hazard

More Information

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



42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

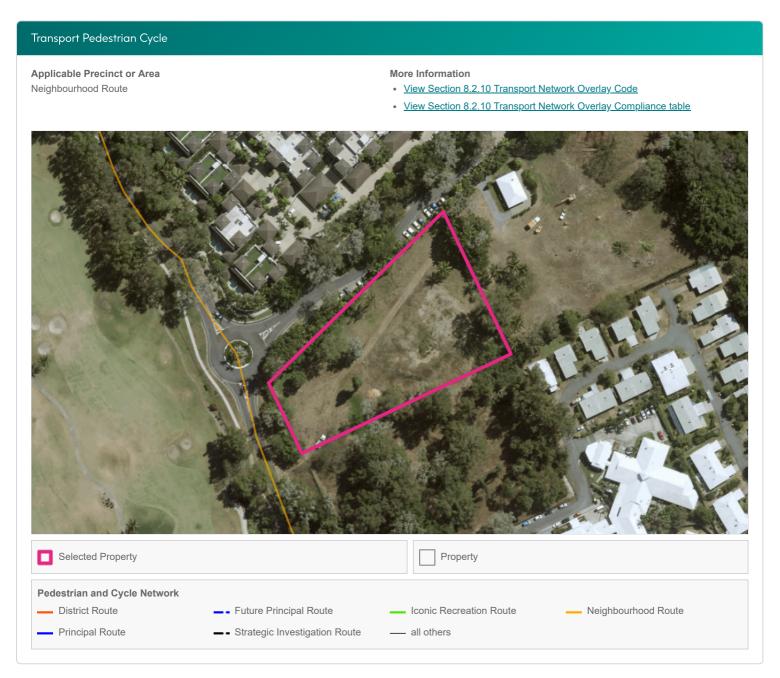
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Natural Areas **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information MSES - Regulated Vegetation • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Code MSES - High Ecological Significance Wetlands • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Compliance table Selected Property Property MSES - Regulated Vegetation (Intersecting a Watercourse) MSES - High Ecological Value Waters (Watercourse) MSES - Wildlife Habitat MSES - Regulated Vegetation MSES - Protected Area MSES - Marine Park MSES - Legally Secured Offset Area MSES - High Ecological Value Waters (Wetland) MSES - High Ecological Significance Wetlands



42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

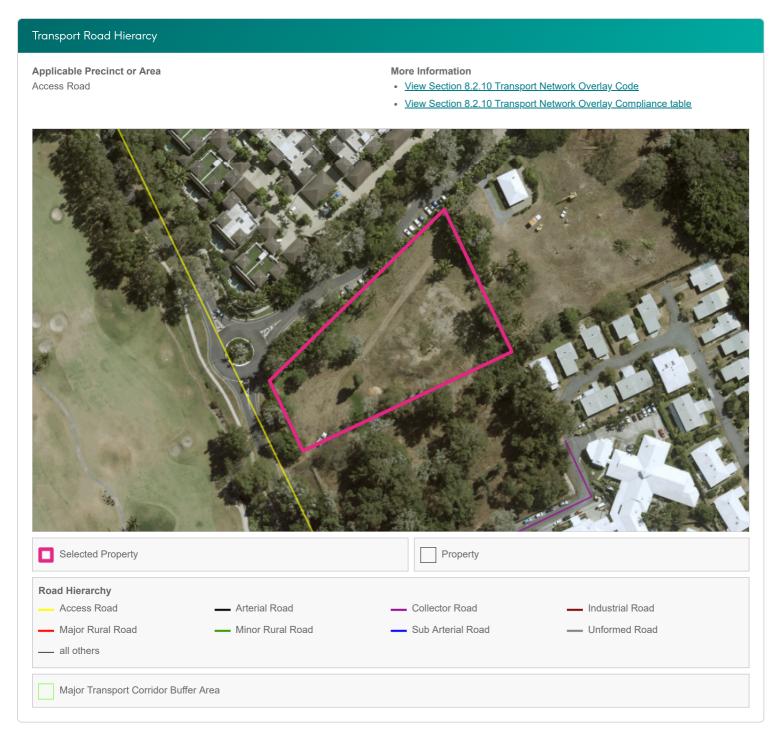
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42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE

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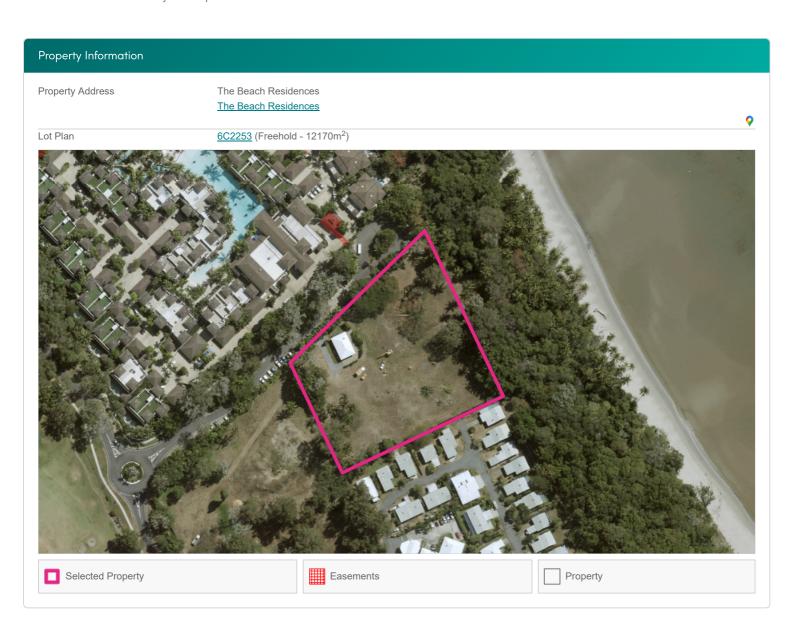
2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report

6C2253

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

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



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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

DOUGLAS SHIRE PLANNING SCHEME



6C2253

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 More Information Tourist Accommodation • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Code • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Compliance table • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Assessment table **D**Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table M Acid Sulfate Soils **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD) • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance **Bushfire Hazard Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code Potential Impact Buffer High Potential Bushfire Intensity • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance **©** Coastal Processes **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Erosion Prone Area • View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Code · View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Compliance table **Flood Storm Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Medium Storm Tide Hazard • View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay High Storm Tide Hazard Code Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River) · View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table **M** Landscape Values Landscape Values More Information Coastal scenery • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table **Matural Areas Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information MSES - Regulated Vegetation • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Code MSES - High Ecological Significance Wetlands • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Compliance table



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Zoning Applicable Zone More Information **Tourist Accommodation** • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Code • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Compliance table • View Section 6.2.14 Tourist Accommodation Zone Assessment table Selected Property Property Zoning Community Facilities **Environmental Management** Centre Conservation Low Density Residential Low-medium Density Residential Medium Density Residential Industry Recreation and Open Space Rural Residential Special Purpose Tourist Accommodation Tourism

6C2253

Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code • <u>View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table</u> **Transport Investigation Corridor Major Road Connections** Selected Property Property Transport Investigation Corridors Major Road Connections Major Road Connections (No Arrow) **Daintree River to Bloomfield** Creb Track and Quaid Road 60 metre contour Major Road Connections - Daintree River to Bloomfield - Creb Track -- 60 metre contour Local Plan Boundary Local Plan Boundary **Local Plan Sub Precincts** 1a Town Centre 1b Waterfront North 1c Waterfront South 1d Limited Development 1f Flagstaff Hill 1e Community and Recreation **Local Plan Precincts** Not Part of a Precinct Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Precinct 3 Precinct 4 Precinct 5 Precinct 6 Precinct 7 Precinct 8 Precinct 9

Indicative Future Open Space

Indicative Future Open Space



Live Entertainment Precinct

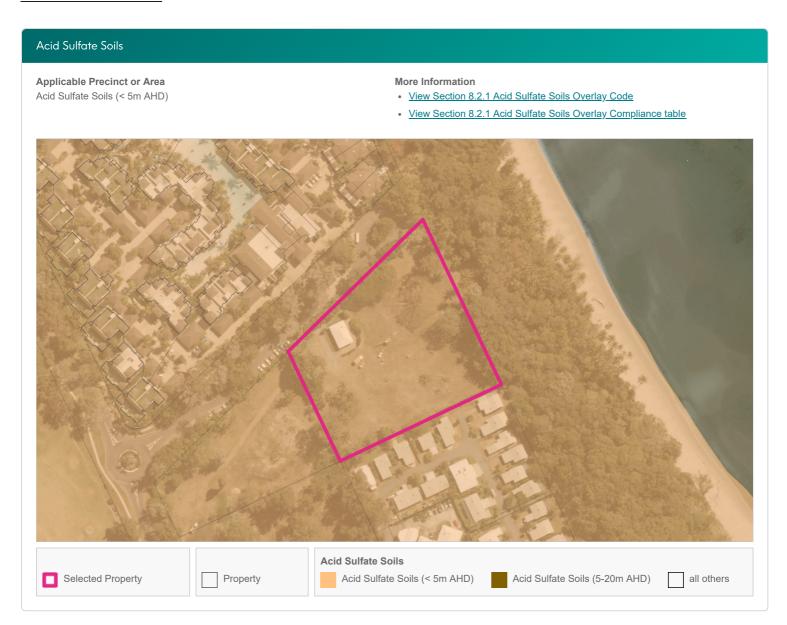
Live Entertainment Precinct

Road Reserve Esplanade

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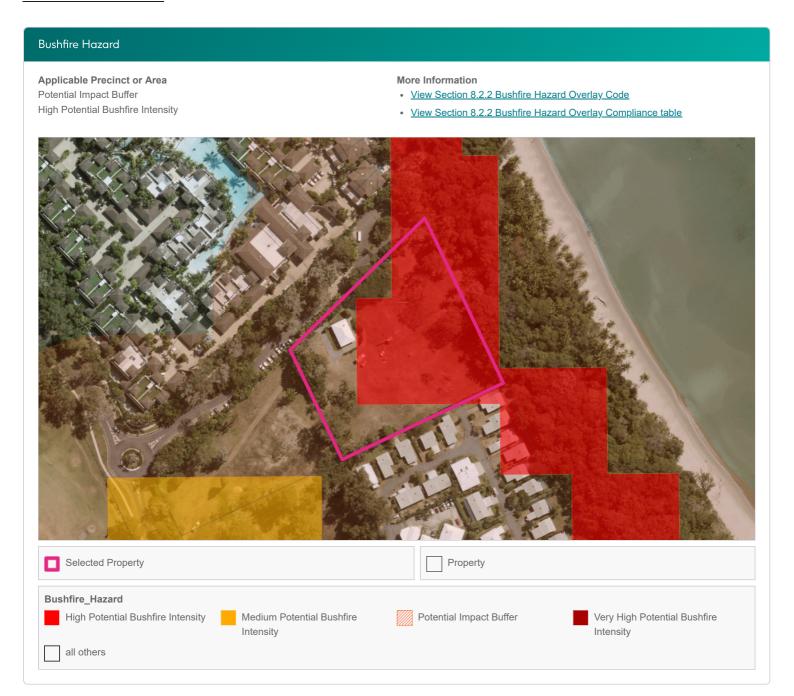
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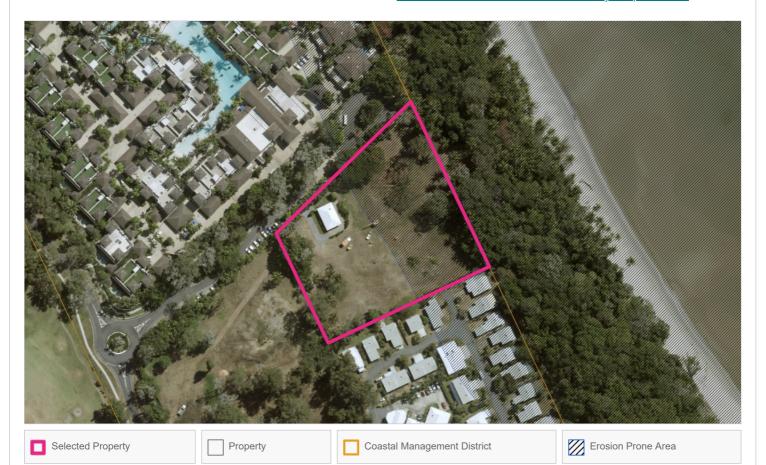
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Coastal Processes

Applicable Precinct or Area Erosion Prone Area

More Information

- View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Code
- View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Compliance table





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Flood Storm

Applicable Precinct or Area

Medium Storm Tide Hazard High Storm Tide Hazard

Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River)

More Information

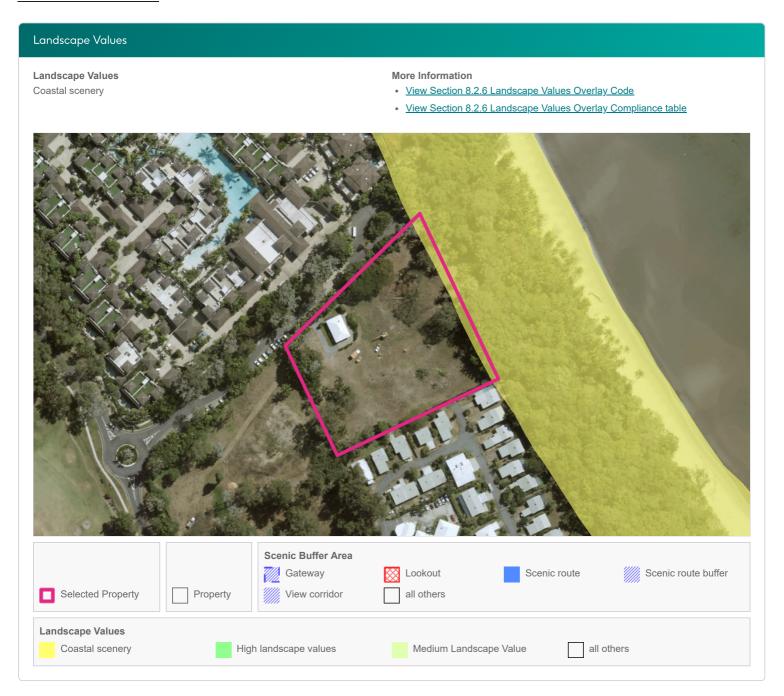
- View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table</u>





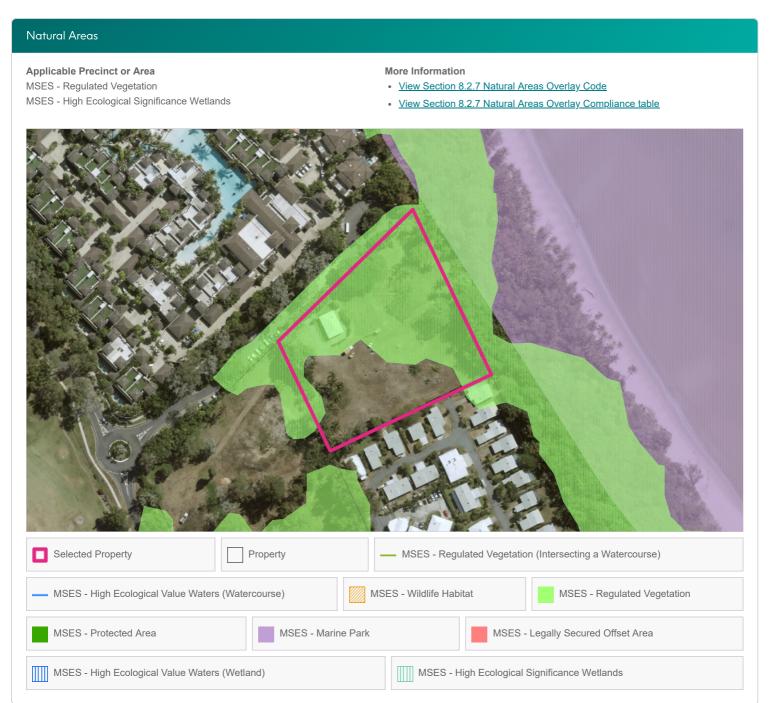
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Annexure 6: SDAP Mapping

Cavallaro

State Assessment and Referral Agency

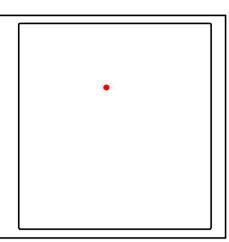
Date: 25/07/2023



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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

Coastal management district

Coastal area - erosion prone area

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area

Wetland protection area trigger area

Wetland protection area wetland

Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 1C2253 (Area: 7310 m²)

Coastal management district

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

Lot Plan: 2C2253 (Area: 9611 m²)

Coastal management district

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

Lot Plan: 6C2253 (Area: 12170 m²)

Coastal management district

Coastal area - erosion prone area

Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area

Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area

Wetland protection area trigger area

Wetland protection area wetland

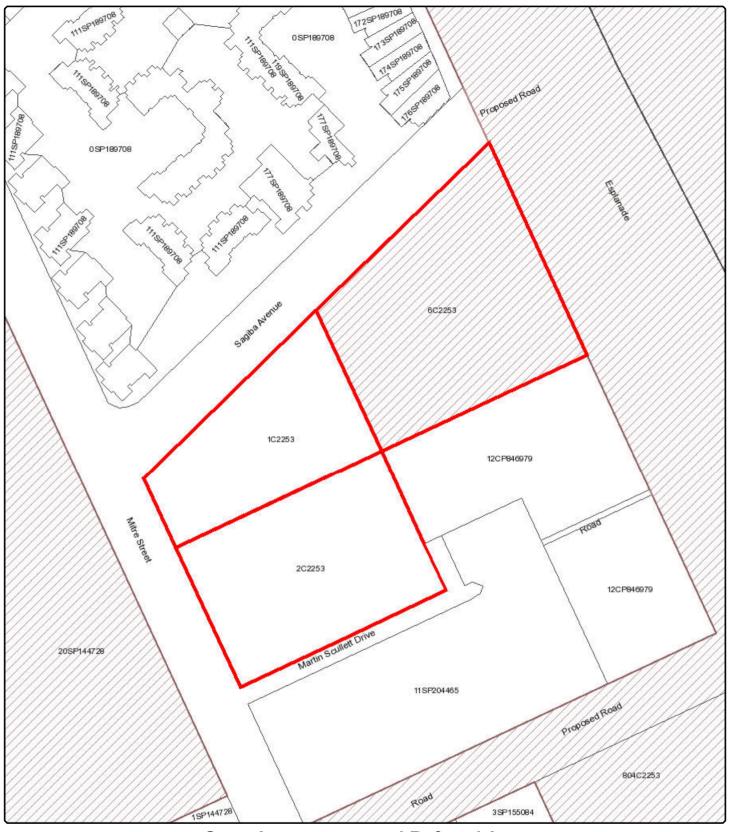
Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)



Legend Queensland Government Regulated vegetation management map © The State of Queensland 2023. (Category A and B extract) Queensland Category A on the regulated vegetation Government management map Category B on the regulated vegetation 90 120 30 60 management map

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State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 25/07/2023 Legend Queensland Government Coastal management district © The State of Queensland 2023. Coastal management district Queensland Government

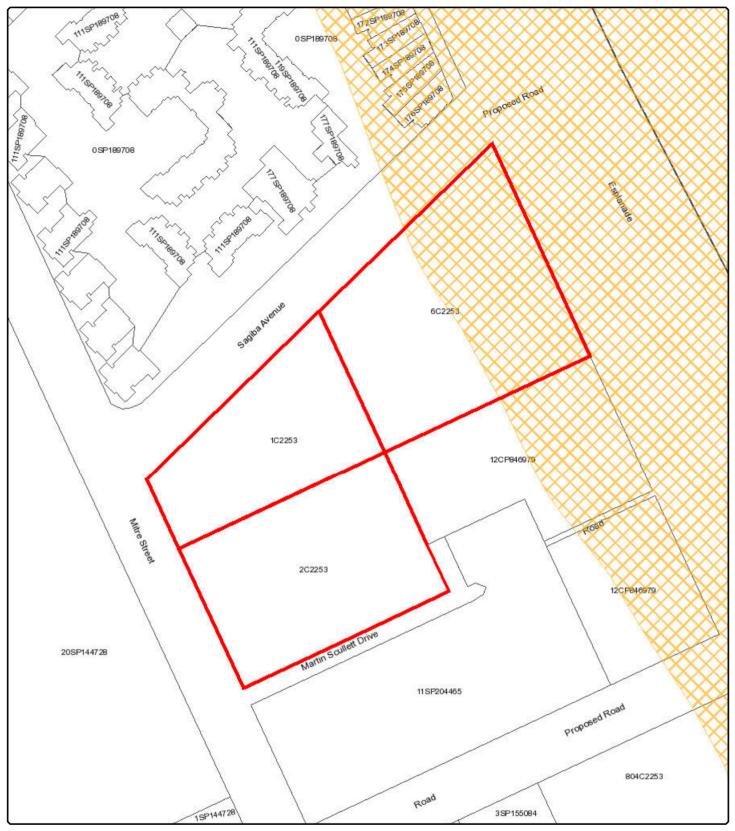
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60 Metres

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Legend

Coastal area - erosion prone area



Coastal area - erosion prone area

90 120 30 60 Metres

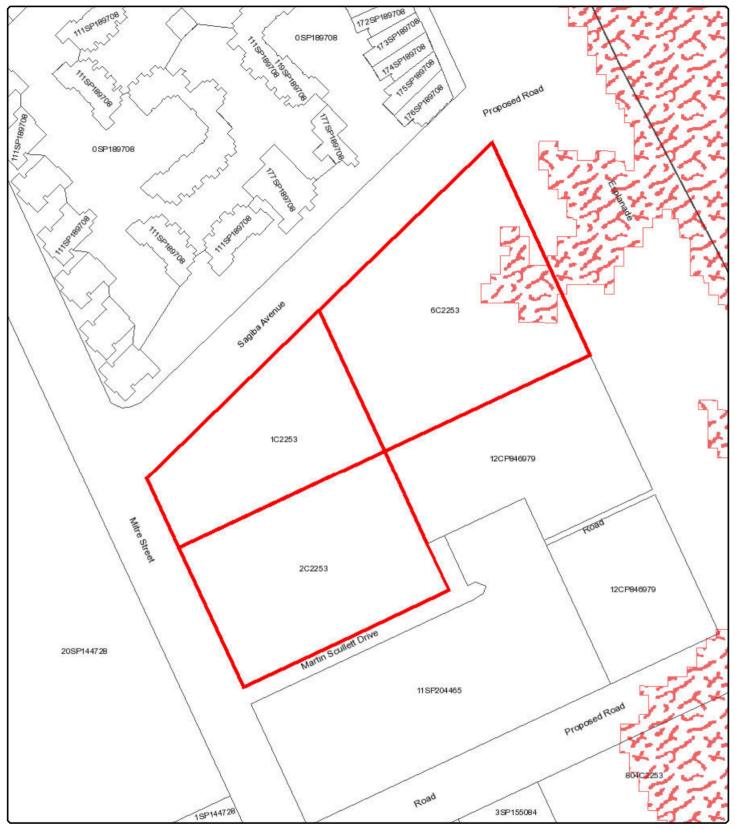
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Legend Queensland Government Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation © The State of Queensland 2023. area Queensland Coastal area - medium storm tide Government inundation area 90 120 30 60

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Metres



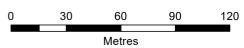
Legend

Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area



Coastal area - high storm tide inundation

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State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 25/07/2023 Legend Queensland Government Wetland protection area trigger area © The State of Queensland 2023. Wetland protection area trigger area Queensland Government

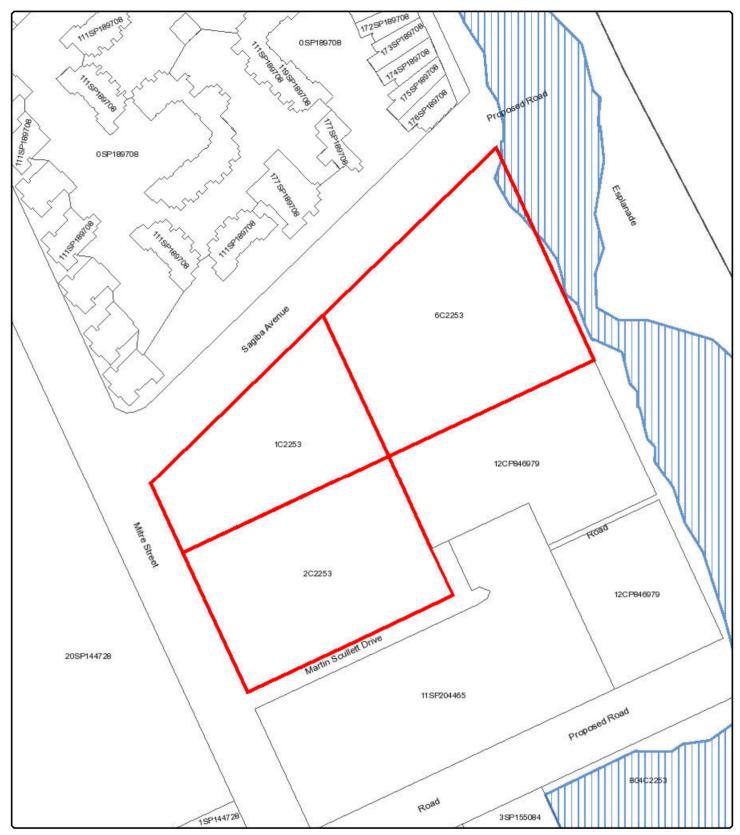
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60 Metres

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Wetland protection area wetland

Government

Wetland protection area wetland

120

90

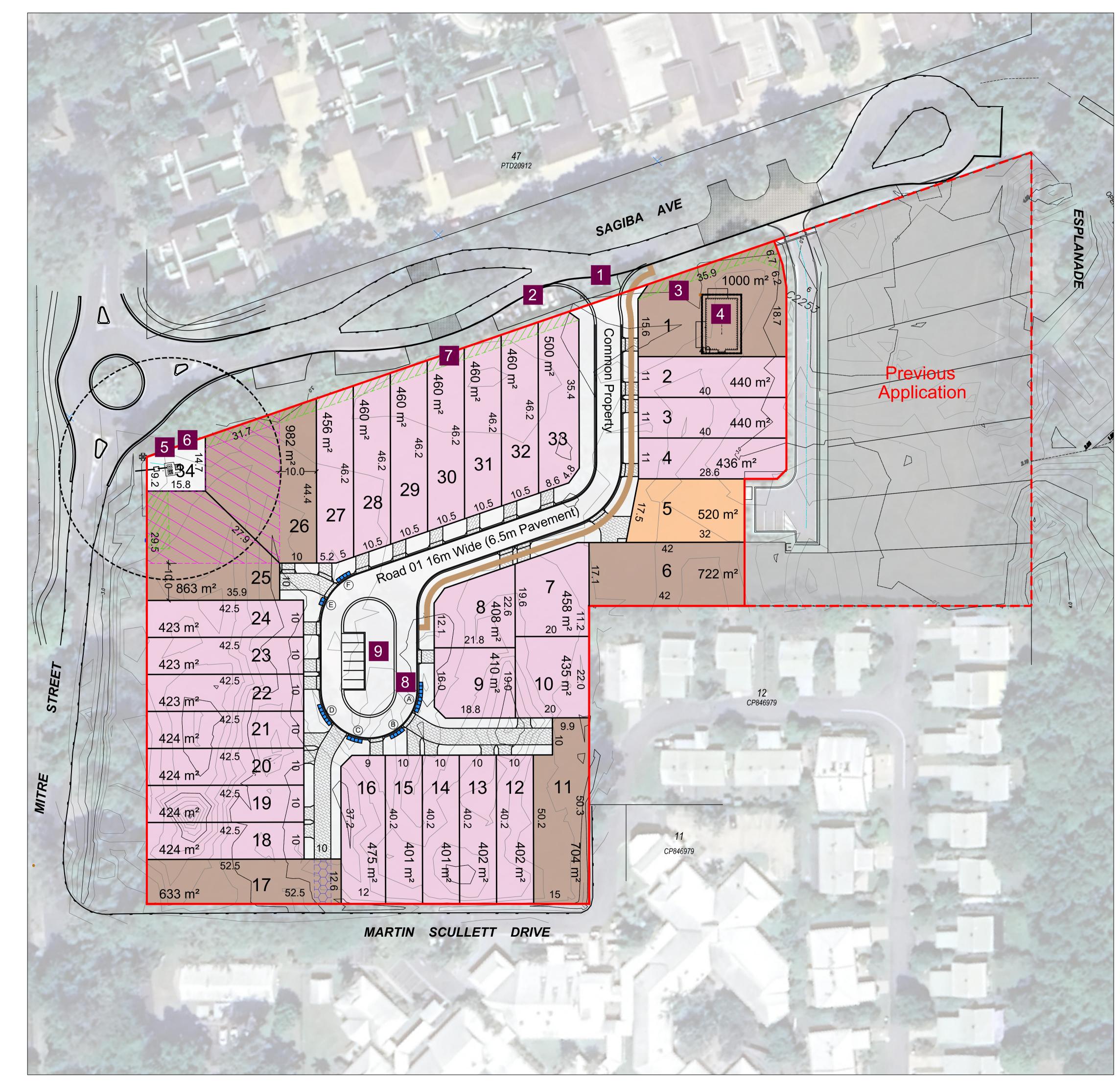
Metres

30

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60

Annexure 7: Proposal Plans



MITRE STREET PORT DOUGLAS RAL PROPOSAL PLAN **CANCELLING LOTS** 1,2 & 6 C2253

AU6631 - 06 25th JUNE 2023 CLIENT: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

Note:
All Lot Numbers, Dimensions and Areas are approximate only, and are subject to survey and Council approval.

Dimensions have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 metres.

Areas have been rounded down to the

The boundaries shown on this plan should not be used for final detailed engineers

Source Information:
Site boundaries: Registered Survey Plans. Adjoining information: DCDB. Contours: RPS Survey
Aerial photography:Google Earth
Environment constraints: RPS Tree
Survey (2004)

Legend

- Approximate site boundary 2.13Ha
- --- Previous application
- --- 30m SPS buffer
- Proposed sewer easement (confirm width)
- Proposed SPS easement to restrict construction to non habitable structures only eg. pool, shed
- Proposed drainage easement
- Bin pads for garbage collection
 - A Lots 10,11,12 & 13B Lot 14 & 15
 - © Lots 17 & 18
 - D Lots 19,20 & 21
 - **E** Lot 25 **E** Lots 26,27
- 1 New entry/exit located east of the existing median to provide all movements access.
- 2 Partial removal of existing parking bays.
- 3 Future duplex allotment.
- 4 Temporarly retain the existing structure.
- 5 Signage feature Common Property Detail design to be agreed with Council
- 6 Pump station lot. Transfer to Council.
- 7 Confirm property boundary clearance to the existing manhole.
- 8 5.5m Pavement 2 way movement.
- 9 Landscape feature.

Development Statistics

Saleable Land - 1.67 Ha

Total No Allotments

Road Area - 0.43 Ha (20.1%)

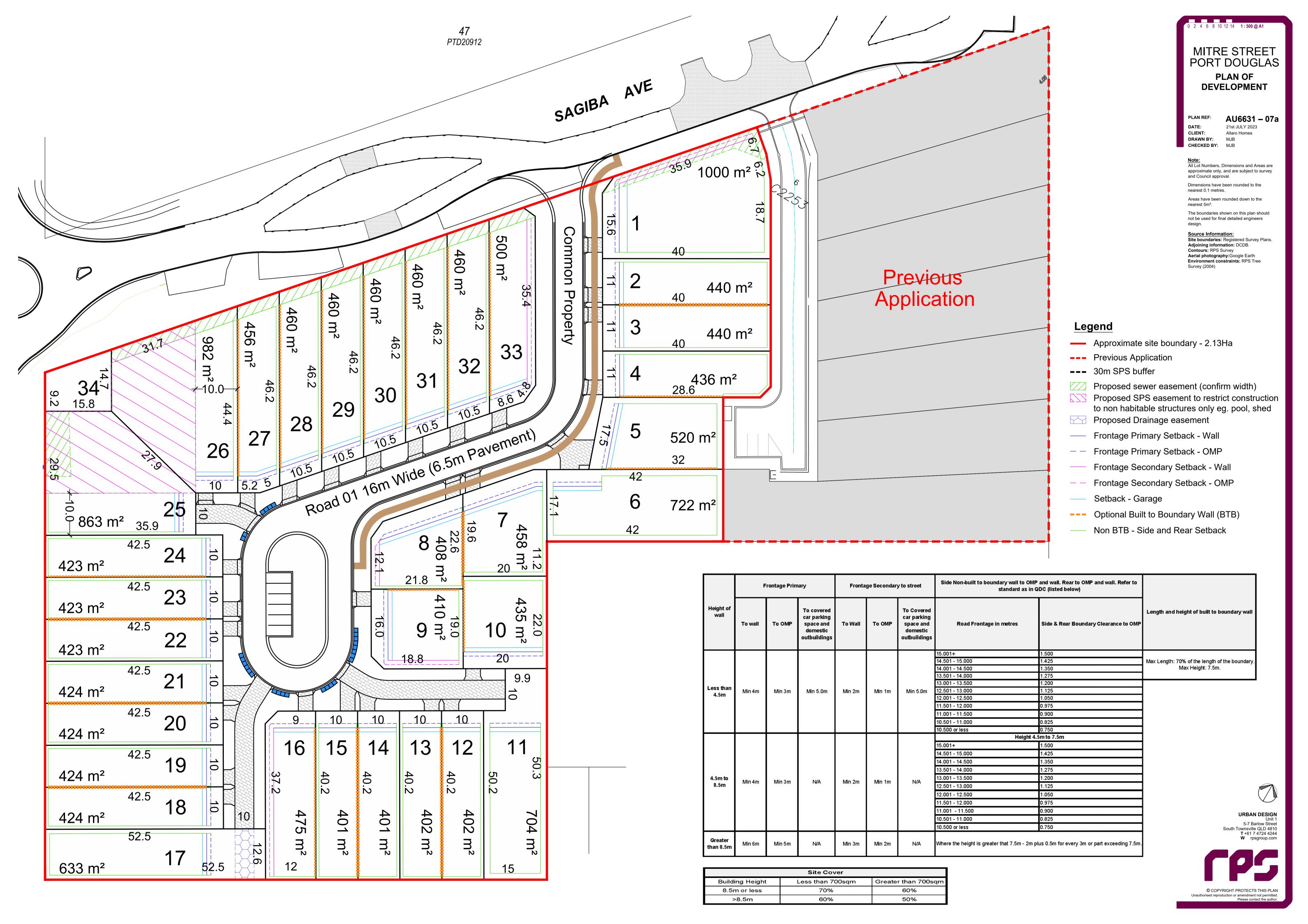
400m² - 500m² Allotments 501m² - 600m² Allotments

>600m² Allotments Average Lot Size - 505m²

Average Lot Size (inc. previous application) - 580m²

33





Annexure 8: Engineering Services Report



Mitre Street Development, Port Douglas

Engineering Services Report

016-2304-R-001 | Revision A 27 July 2023

Troy Cavallaro





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Project Name Mitre Street Development, Port Douglas

Project Address 42-44 Mitre Street, Port Douglas (Lot 1, 2 & 6 C2253)

Project No: 016-2304

Document Title: Engineering Services Report

Document No.: 016-2304-R-001

Revision: A

Date: 27/07/2023

Client Name: Troy Cavallaro

Report prepared by

Ciang Cophel

Craig Caplick | Principal Engineer | RPEng RPEQ 25102 | +61 402 568 698 | Craig@ConsultNeon.com.au

Revision History

Rev	Date	Description
Α	27/07/2023	Initial Issue

016-2304-R-001



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2.	Traffic and Access	
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2.2	Car Parking	
2.3	Refuse Collection	
3.	Wastewater Disposal	4
4.	Potable and Firefighting Water	
5.	Stormwater, Flooding and Storm Surge	
5.1	Storm Tide	6
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5.3	Development Stormwater Philosophy	7
6.	Site Grading and Vegetation Clearing	8
7.	Electricity and Telecommunication	
8.	Recommendations	10

Appendix A. Preliminary Development Plans

Appendix B. Concept Engineering Plans

Appendix C. Water Hydrant Test



Development Site

Development Site

1. Introduction

Neon Consulting has been engaged to prepare an Engineering Services Report to support a Development Application for a development at 42-44 Mitre Street, Port Douglas (Lot 1, 2 & 6 C2253).

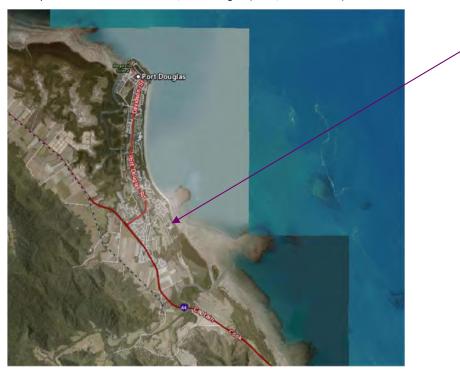


Figure 1 - Locality Aerial Image (image sourced from Qld Globe)



Figure 2 - Project Site Aerial Image (image sourced from Qld Globe)



The development proposal, shown in Appendix A, is to subdivide the property into 38 residential lots. The following report addresses the civil engineering elements of a Reconfiguring of a Lot (RaL) application to determine the development constraints, in particular:

- Traffic and Access
- Wastewater Disposal
- Water Supply
- Site Grading
- Stormwater and Flooding
- Electrical and Telecommunications



2. Traffic and Access

2.1 Surrounding Road Network

The development site has frontage to the council road network at Sagiba Avenue, Mitre Street and Martin Scullet Drive. The development proposal is to provide direct access to the development via a new access road connection to Sagiba Avenue. Key attributes of the existing local road networks associated with the proposed intersection have been summarised below.

Attribute	Mitre Street	Sagiba Avenue	Martin Scullet Drive
Jurisdiction	Douglas Shire Council	Douglas Shire Council	Douglas Shire Council
Posted Speed (km/h)	50km/h	Unposted (50km/h)	Unposted (50km/h)
Kerb & Channel	No	No	No
On Street Parking	No	Yes	No
Footpaths	Yes	No	No
Principal Cycle Network	No	No	No
Bus Route	No	No	No

Table 1 - Key Road Attributes

The plans in Appendix B include the proposed road arrangement, indicative driveways, on-street car parks and pedestrian footpaths.

The existing roundabout at the intersection of Sagiba Avenue and Mitre Street will not be altered by the proposed development.

2.2 Car Parking

Parking bays are planned to be provided for allotments with reduced street frontages in accordance with Queensland Streets requirements. During detailed design considering driveways, bin hardstands and other constraints, an assessment of the on-street parking generation will be undertaken. On-Street parking has been shown in the concept plans in Appendix B.

2.3 Refuse Collection

The proposed internal road is FNQROC standard width and has sufficient width and corner radii for access by the Council refuse vehicle if required within the Common Property.



3. Wastewater Disposal

Connection to the municipal sewage network for each of the proposed lots will be achieved via a new gravity network to discharge at the existing private pump station within the site. This pump station was installed during the previous development of the site and was sized for a unit development over the site and will have capacity for the development proposed in this application.

A review and assessment of the pumps will be undertaken in the detailed design phase of this project.

The expected sewage generation from the development is tabulated below.

Design Criteria	
Number of new Lots	37
Population per Lot	2.8 EP /Lot
EP - Equivalent Population	103.6
EDC - Equivalent Domestic Connections	37
Generation per Equivalent Person	270 L/day
ADWF - Average Dry Weather Flow	0.324 L/s
Peaking Factor C ₂	2.89
PDWF – Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.935 L/s
Peaking Factor C ₁	7.18
PWWF – Peak Dry Weather Flow	2.33 L/s

Table 2 - Development Sewage Generation

The concept engineering plans in Appendix B show the proposed location for the gravity sewer network.



4. Potable and Firefighting Water

Municipal potable water infrastructure is available within the verge of Sagiba Avenue at the site frontage. The development proposal is to connect to this infrastructure via a single connection to a new internal reticulation network. A Magflow meter (or approved equivalent) servicing the development will be located on private land and clear of vehicular access. Due to the site topography and proximity to other residences, sufficient pressure and capacity is anticipated within the network. A hydrant test and review of the pressure losses can be undertaken as part of any future approvals.

The concept engineering plans in Appendix B show the proposed location for the potable water network.

- Average Daily Consumption (AD) = 500 L/person/day
- Mean Day Maximum Month (MDMM) = 1.5 × AD
- Peak Day (PD) = 2.25 × AD
- Peak Hour (PH) = 1/12 × PD over a 1-hour period

The following parameters are adopted for the potable water reticulation design.

Design Criteria	
Number of Additional Lots	37
Population per Lot	2.8 EP /Lot
EP - Equivalent Population	103.6
EDC - Equivalent Domestic Connections	37
Demand per Equivalent Person	500 L/day
AD – Average Daily Demand	51.80 kL/day
MDMM – Mean Day Maximum Month Demand	77.70 kL/day
PD – Peak Day Demand	116.55 kL/day
PH – Peak Hour Demand	2.698 L/s
FF – Fire Flow	15 L/s

Table 3 - Development Water Demand



5. Stormwater, Flooding and Storm Surge

5.1 Storm Tide

The site is situated within the Medium Storm Tide Hazard zone and is at risk of inundation in the year 2100 1% AEP event. Searches with the 'Douglas Shire Council and JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study' tool indicate that Lots 1 & 2 C2253 are not subject to inundation, whilst Lot 6 C2253 has a required finished floor level (FFL) of RL 3.548m AHD inclusive of a 500mm freeboard to the calculated level (refer to reports in Appendix C). This level is considered appropriate and will be applied over the whole site as the minimum finished floor level. Earthworks pad levels and roads will be graded accordingly for overland flow paths.



Figure 3 – Year 2100 1% AEP Storm Tide Extent (Extract from Douglas Shire Council and JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study)



5.2 Regional Flood

The property is not shown to flood in a 1% AEP event in the Port Douglas Flood Study. The site will be filled to provide immunity from the storm tide and will therefore be further above the flood level, and an assessment of flood storage losses is not considered appropriate.

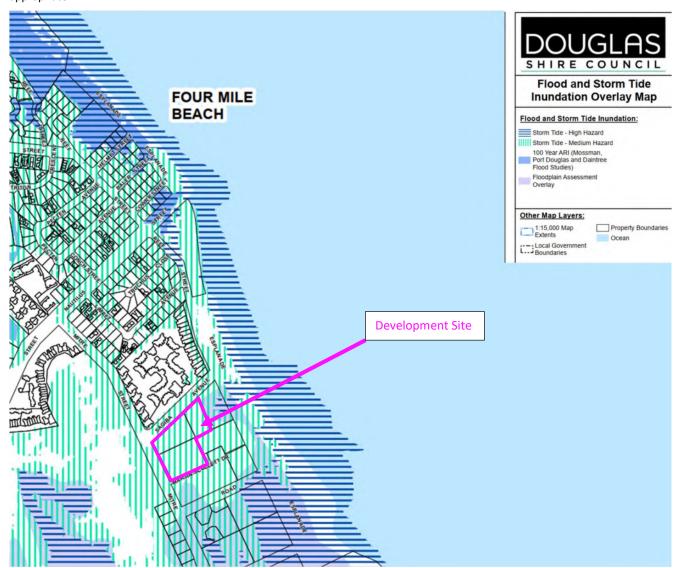


Figure 4 – 100 Year ARI Flood Extent (Extract from DSC Flood and Storm Tide Innundation Overlay Map.

5.3 Development Stormwater Philosophy

A study of the stormwater discharge from the site was undertaken in the previous development of the site, which resolved to increase the capacity of the stormwater infrastructure in Sagiba Avenue, discharging to the coastal dunes in the east while maintaining predevelopment discharge flow rates from the rest of the site by reducing the catchment area accordingly. The stormwater catchment plans in Appendix B show how the pre-development and post-development catchments are intended to operate.



6. Site Grading and Vegetation Clearing

The development site is mostly cleared having been previously identified for a higher density unit development.

Engineering fill material will be imported to ensure that the finished floor levels of the future buildings will be above the predicted 1% AEP flood and storm surge levels with roads and alottments graded to maintain the stormwatwater catchments described in the previous section.

The earthwork philosophy is to achieve the project goals while also achieving;

- Compliance with the FNQROC Development Manual Design Guideline D2
- Flood immunity to the dwellings
- Stormwater drainage compliant with FNQROC Development Manual Design Guideline D4 and QUDM
- Provision of gravity sewer connections for each allotment.
- Balanced earthwork cut and fill volumes.
- Efficient and economical design

Earthwork compaction testing will comply with AS3798 – Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Development and the Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC) Design Guideline D2. Topsoil from the site will be stockpiled before earthworks and spread over the zones identified for grass and landscaping.



7. Electricity and Telecommunication

Electricity and telecommunications infrastructure is located nearby within the existing development and will be extended as part of this development. Power and communications will be provided as required by the respective services authorities to service the new lots.

Intent to Supply offers from electrical and telecommunication providers will be provided to Council during the future project phases.



8. Recommendations

Based on the calculations and information collated in this report, it is concluded that this development can be serviced in accordance with the statutory requirements and appropriate engineering solutions. In summary;

- Earthworks and site re-grading over the site can be undertaken to achieve the project requirements and relevant standards without impacting on surrounding properties or the nearby road network.
- Future structures within each proposed lot can be constructed to be free from regional and local flooding with respect to 1%
 AEP flood and storm surge.
- Site access from Sagiba Avenue can be safely achieved
- Safe access to each for the proposed lots can be achieved from the new common access
- Connection to Council's potable water network is available.
- The development can connect to the municipal sewer network via a new gravity network.
- The site has access to nearby electrical and telecommunications networks to provide connection.

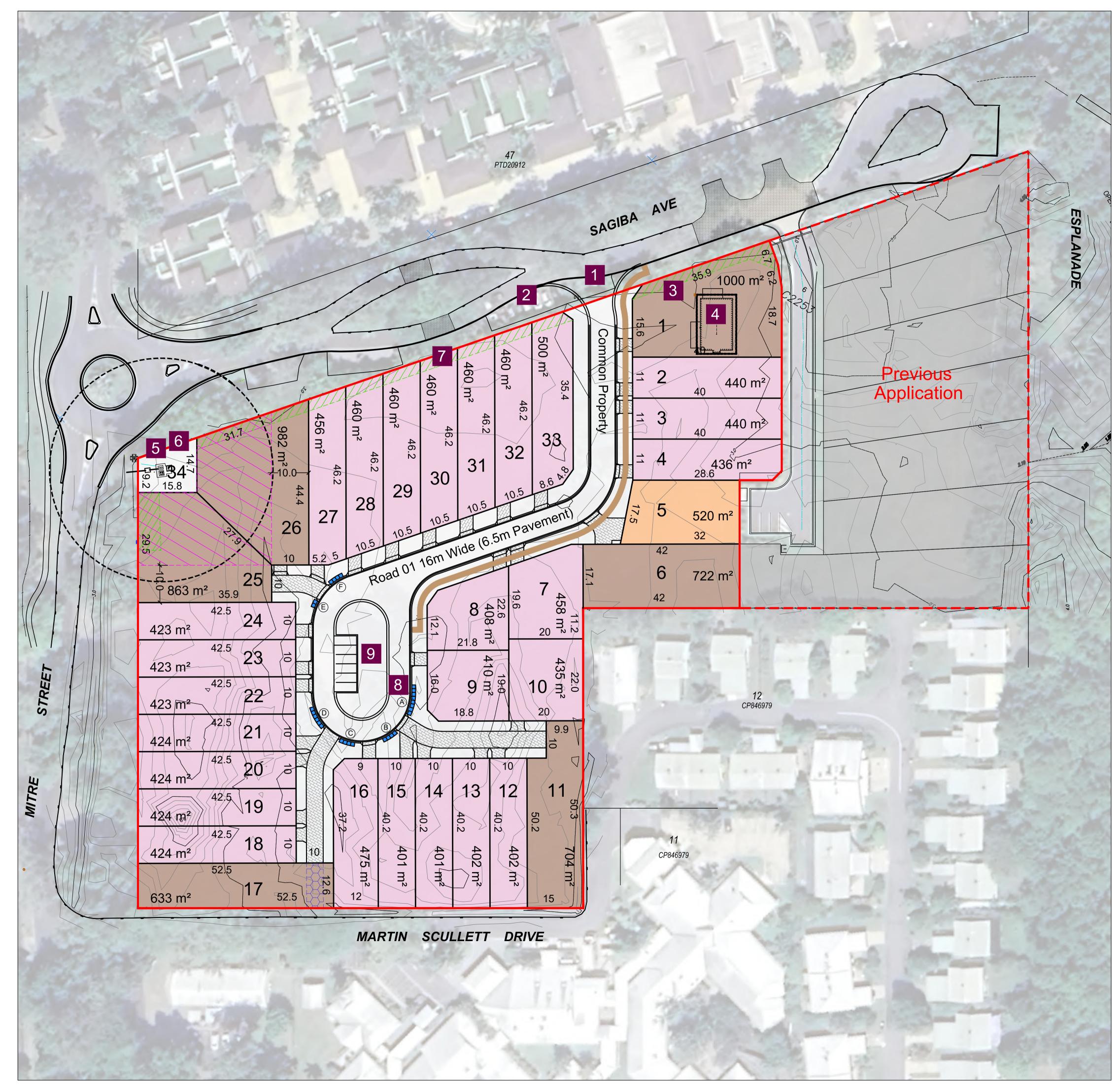
It is recommended that the proposed development be approved with standard, relevant and reasonable conditions.



Appendix A. Preliminary Development Plans



016-2304-R-001 Appendix A



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MITRE STREET PORT DOUGLAS RAL PROPOSAL PLAN CANCELLING LOTS 1,2 & 6 C2253

 PLAN REF:
 AU6631 - 06

 DATE:
 25th JUNE 2023

 CLIENT:
 Allaro Homes

 DRAWN BY:
 MJB

 CHECKED BY:
 MJB

Note:
All Lot Numbers, Dimensions and Areas are approximate only, and are subject to survey and Council approval.

Dimensions have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 metres.

Areas have been rounded down to the nearest 5m².

The boundaries shown on this plan should not be used for final detailed engineers

Source Information:
Site boundaries: Registered Survey Plans.
Adjoining information: DCDB.
Contours: RPS Survey
Aerial photography:Google Earth
Environment constraints: RPS Tree
Survey (2004)

URBAN DESIGN

South Townsville QLD 4810
T+61 7 4724 4244
W rpsgroup.com

Legend

- Approximate site boundary 2.13Ha
- --- Previous application
- --- 30m SPS buffer
- Proposed sewer easement (confirm width)
- Proposed SPS easement to restrict construction to non habitable structures only eg. pool, shed
- Proposed drainage easement
- Bin pads for garbage collection
 - A Lots 10,11,12 & 13B Lot 14 & 15
 - © Lots 17 & 18
 - D Lots 19,20 & 21
 - E Lot 25F Lots 26,27
- 1 New entry/exit located east of the existing median to provide all movements access.
- 2 Partial removal of existing parking bays.
- 3 Future duplex allotment.
- 4 Temporarly retain the existing structure.
- 5 Signage feature Common Property
 Detail design to be agreed with Council
- 6 Pump station lot. Transfer to Council.
- 7 Confirm property boundary clearance to the existing manhole.
- 8 5.5m Pavement 2 way movement.
- 9 Landscape feature.

Development Statistics

Saleable Land - 1.67 Ha

Road Area - 0.43 Ha (20.1%)

Total No Allotments
400m² - 500m² All

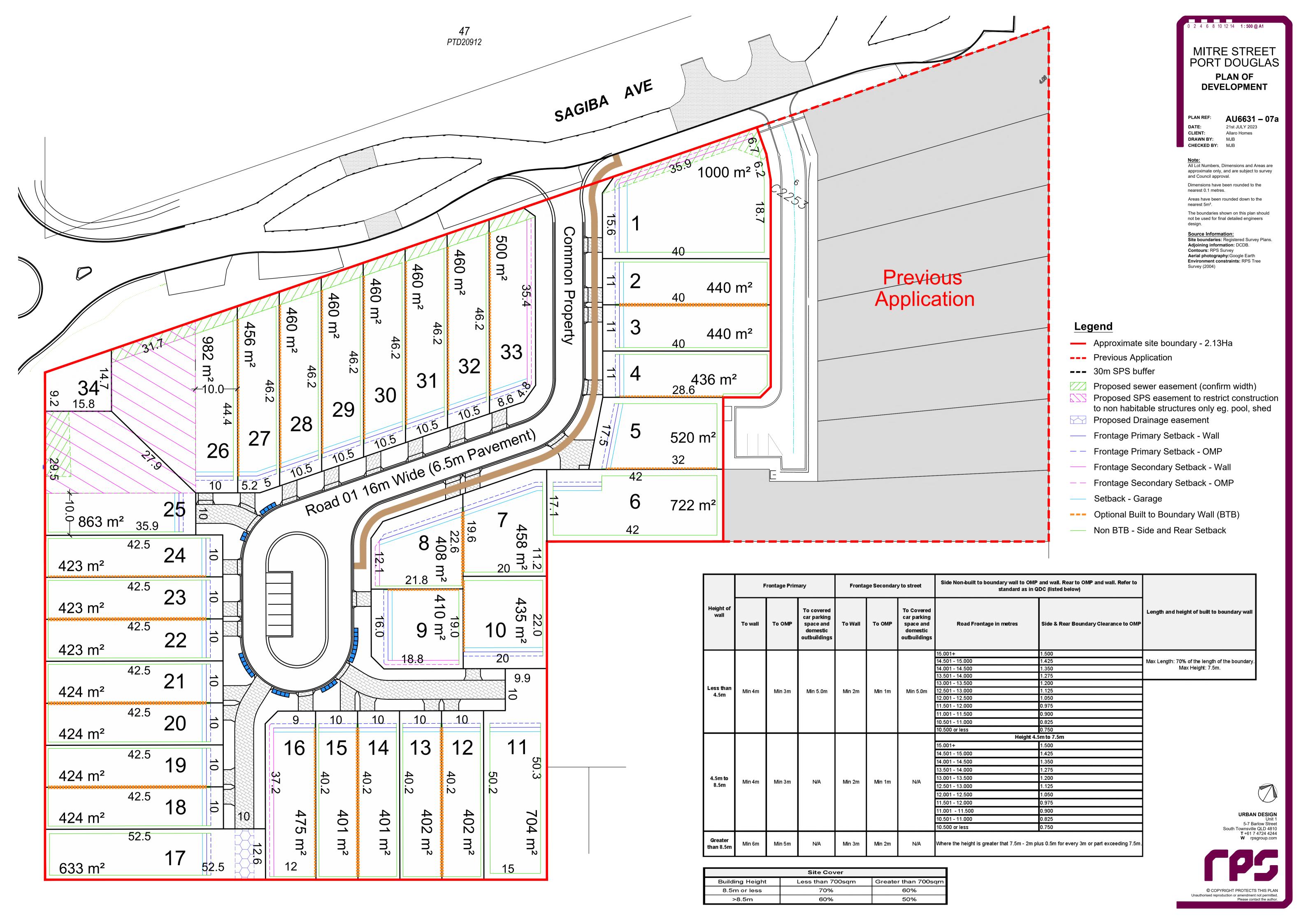
400m² - 500m² Allotments 2 501m² - 600m² Allotments 1

33

>600m² Allotments

Average Lot Size - 505m²

Average Lot Size (inc. previous application) - 580m²





Appendix B. Concept Engineering Plans



016-2304-R-001 Appendix B



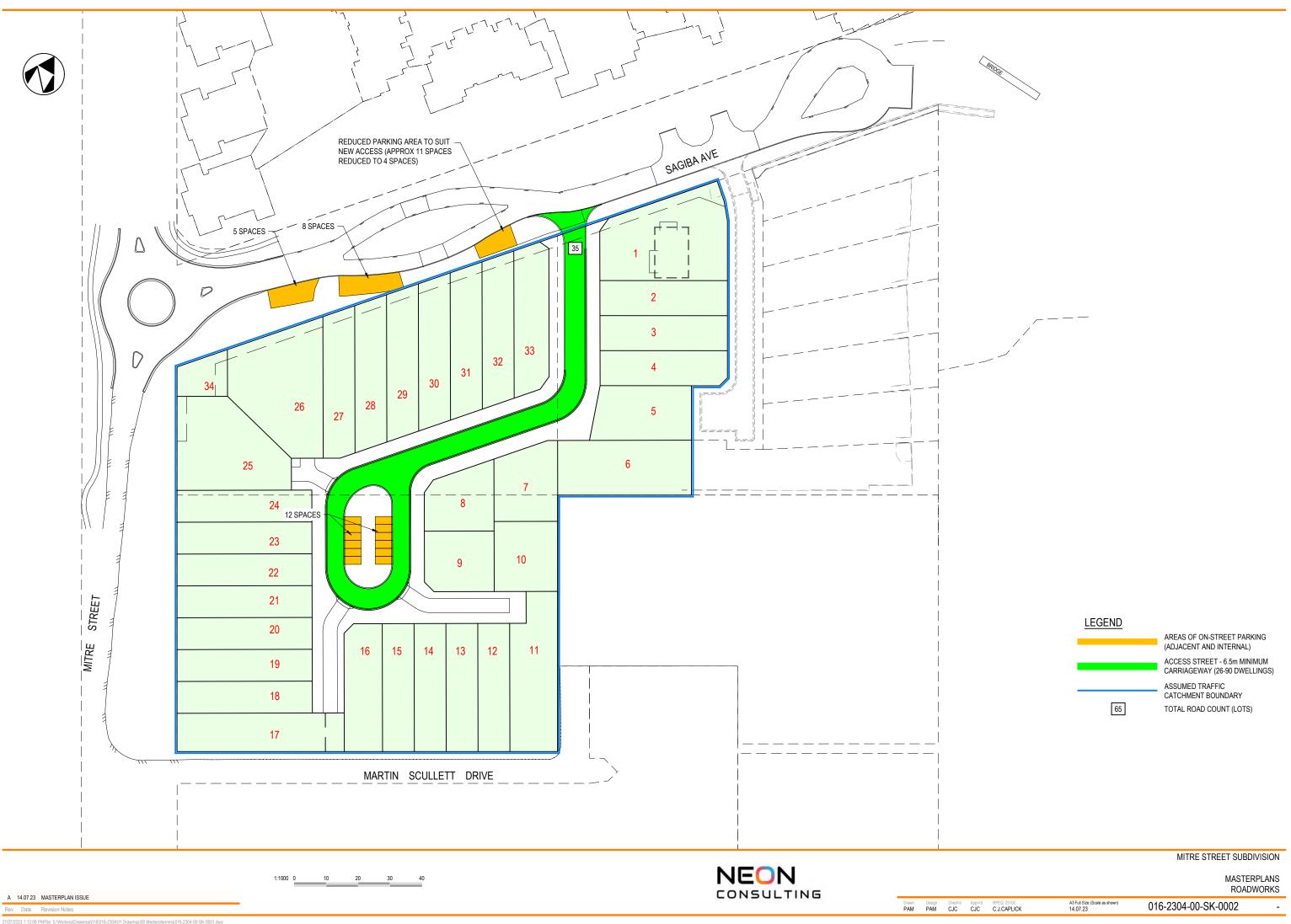
MITRE STREET SUBDIVISION

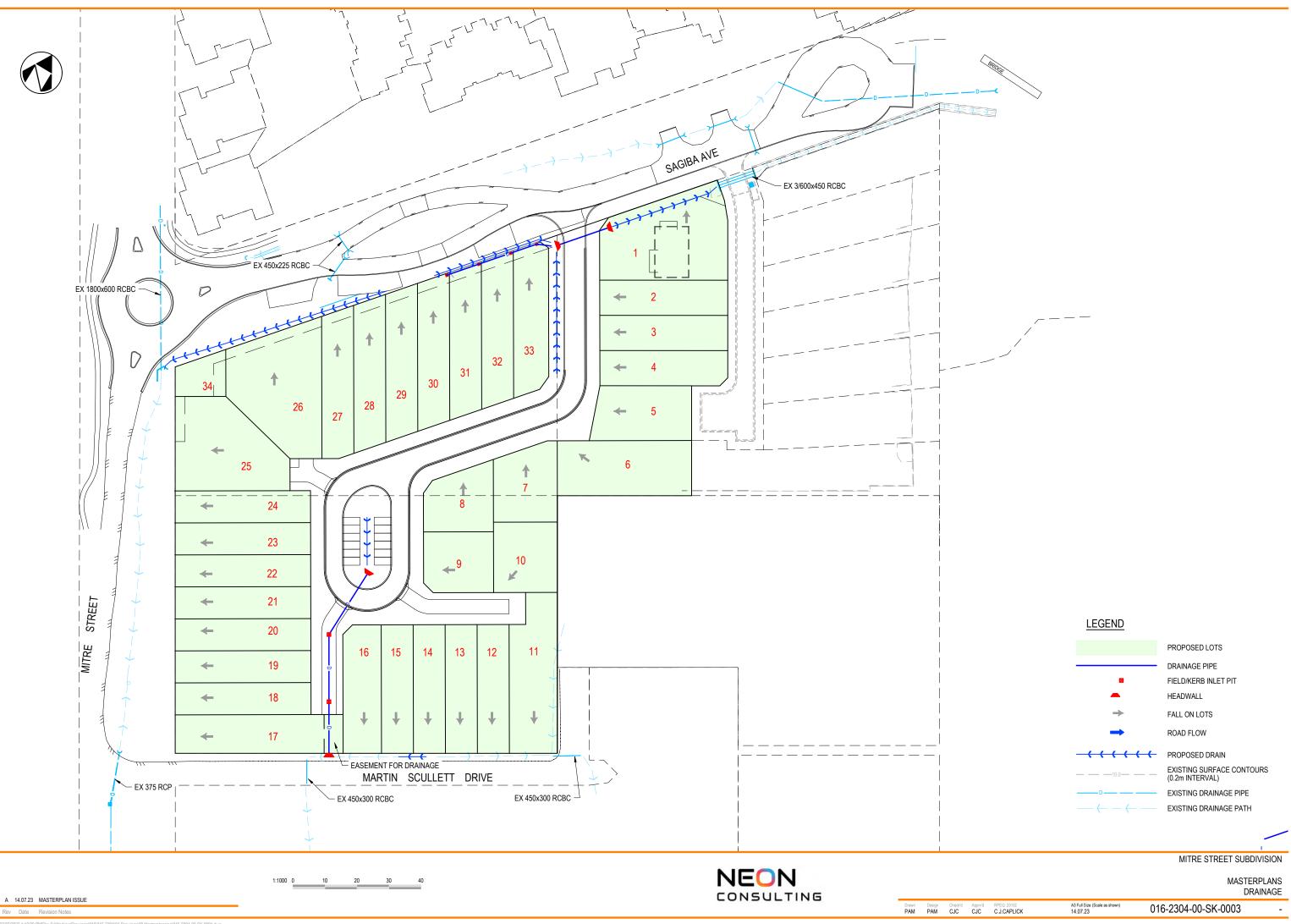
016-2304-00-SK-0001

 Drawn
 Design
 Check'd
 Apprv'd
 RPEQ: 25102

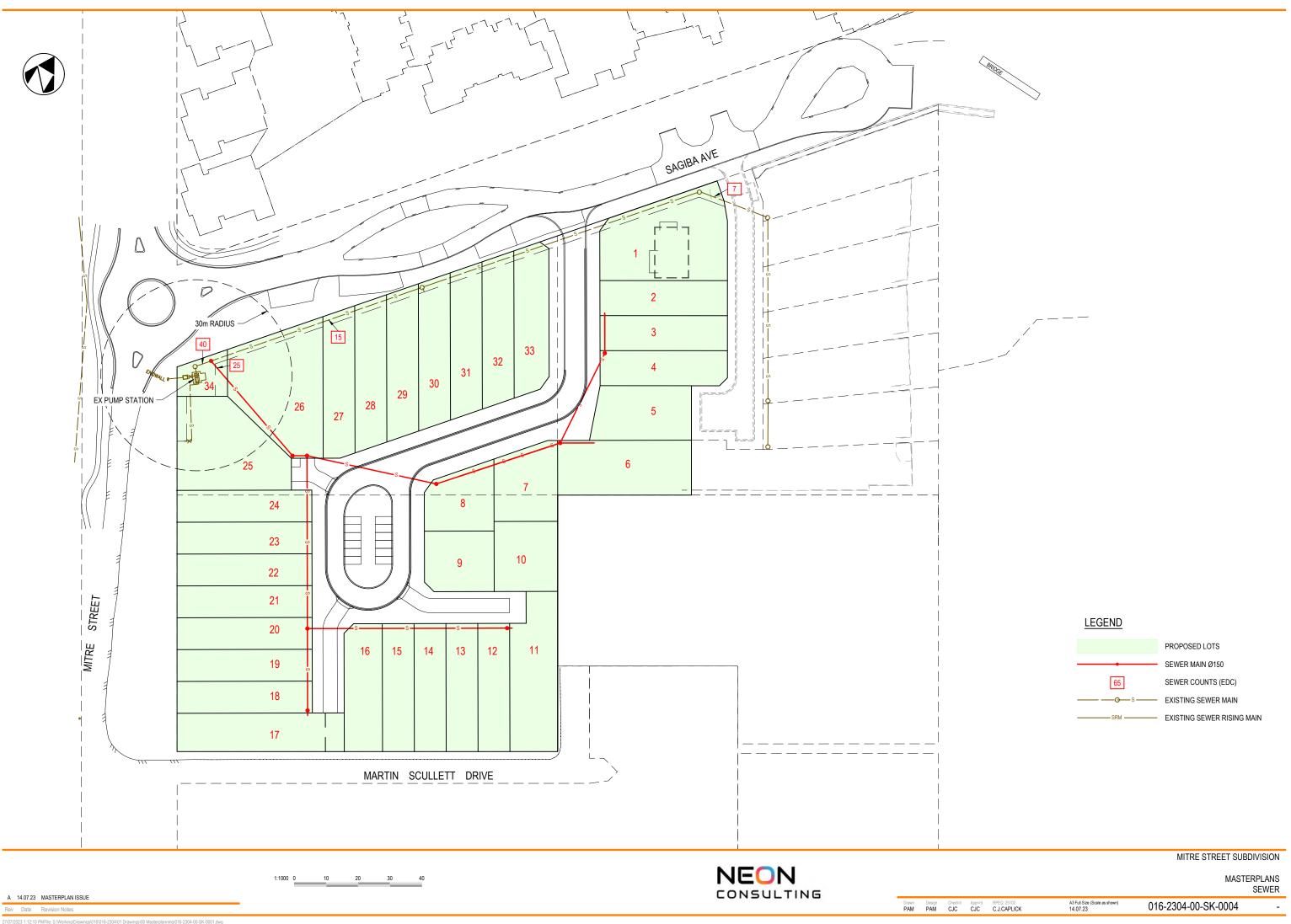
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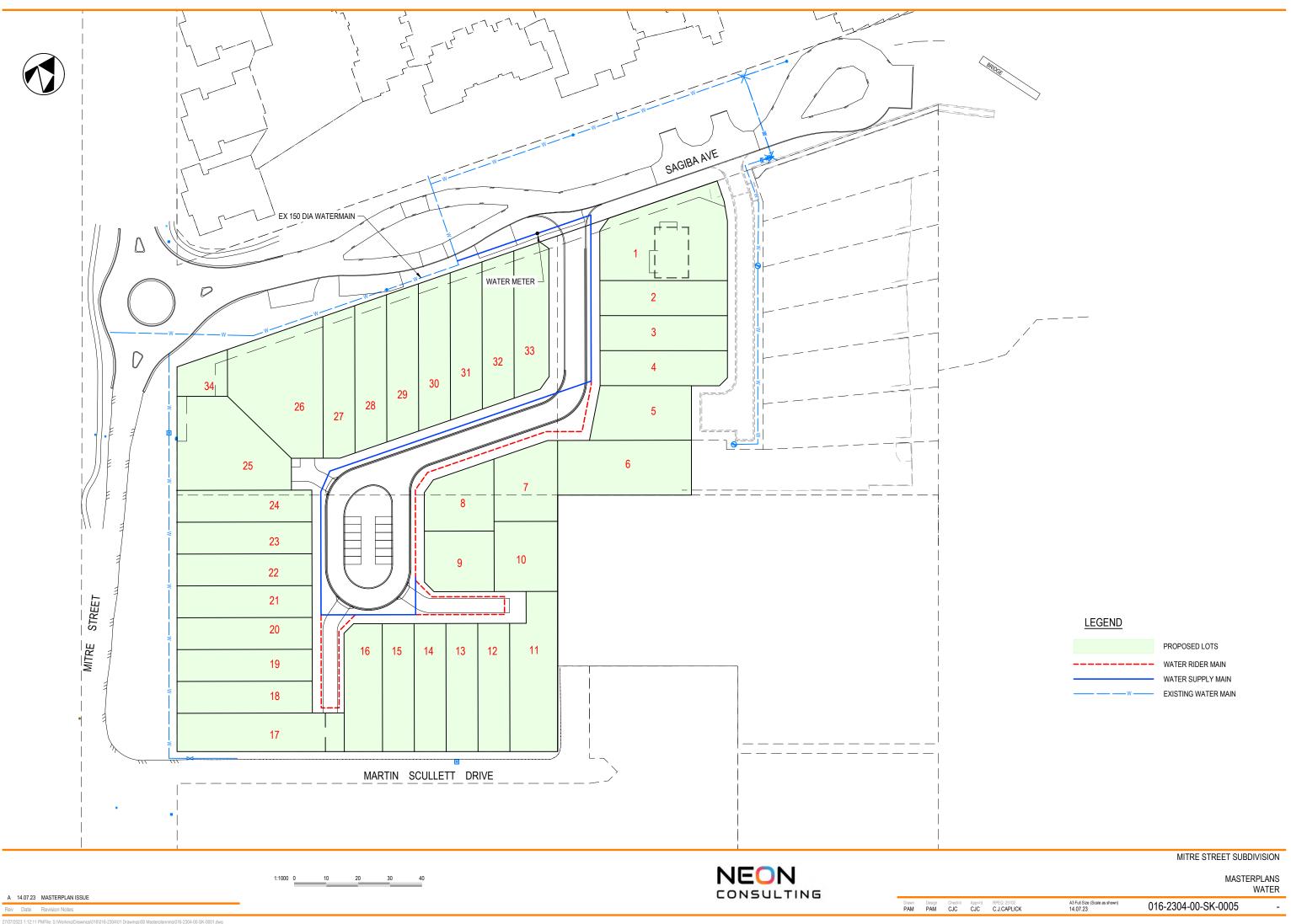
MASTERPLANS LOCALITY PLAN





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CALCULATION NOTES
ToC = 15mins
15 | 100 = 223.6 mm/h (from BOM data)
C10 = 0.7
C100 = 0.7 x 1.2 = 0.84

NEON CONSULTING MITRE STREET SUBDIVISION

MASTERPLANS STORMWATER CATCHMENT - PRE DEVELOPMENT



CALCULATION NOTES
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15 | 100 = 223.6 mm/h (from BOM data)
C10 = 0.88
C100 = 0.88 x 1.2 = 1.00

NEON CONSULTING MITRE STREET SUBDIVISION

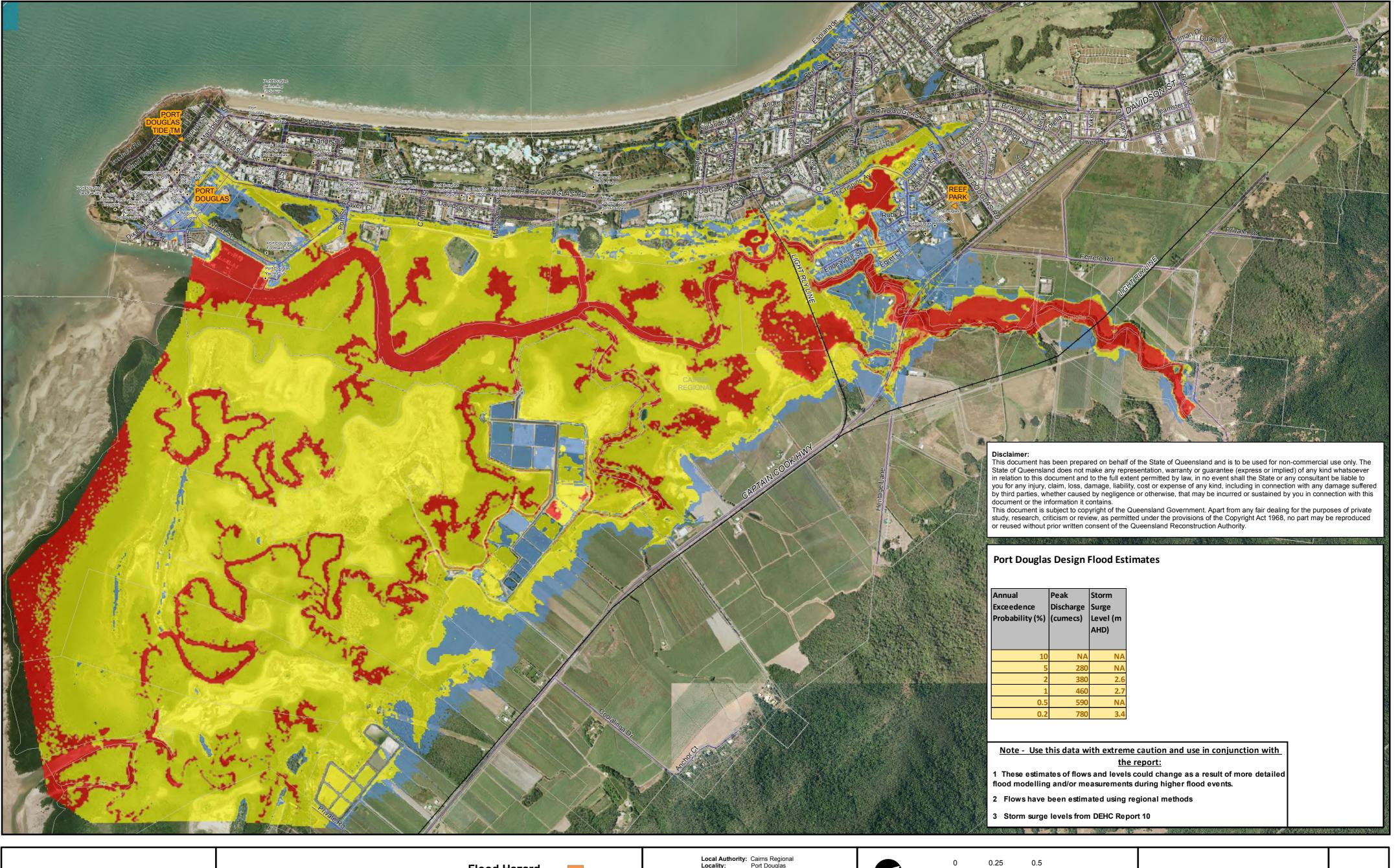
MASTERPLANS STORMWATER CATCHMENT - POST DEVELOPMENT



Appendix C. Flooding and Storm Surge



016-2304-R-001 Appendix C



AECOM

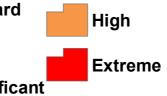
www.aecom.com

 Points of interest BoM gauging station Roads

-- Rail

▲ NRM gauging station Cadastre

Flood Hazard Low Significant ^{*}



Local Authority: Caims Regional
Locality: Port Douglas
Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Queensland Reconstruction Authority 1800 110 841 www.qldreconstruction.org.au







Scale at A2 - 1:15,000

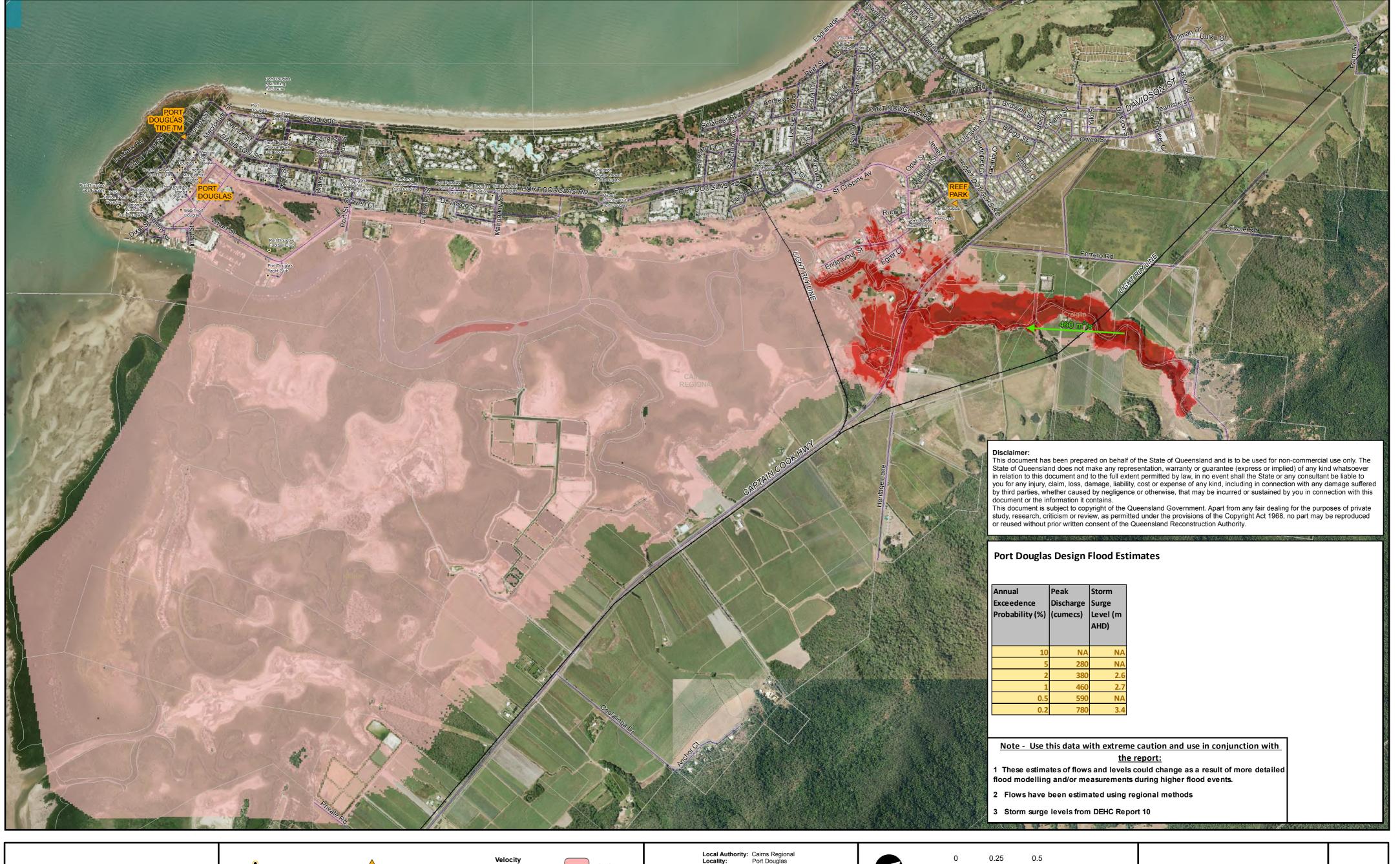
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This map is based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources and Mines) 2012.

Port Douglas Flood Investigation Flood Hazard Map 1% AEP Event

16/04/2013

06





www.aecom.com

Points of interest

NRM gauging station Cadastre

BoM gauging station

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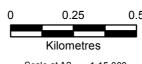
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1.5 - 2

Local Authority: Caims Regional
Locality: Port Douglas
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Scale at A2 - 1:15,000

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Port Douglas Flood Investigation Flood Hazard Map **Velocity Component** 1% AEP Event

16/04/2013

80

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Storm Tide Inundation Study

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Storm Tide Range Overview

Storm Tide Inundation Property Report

Construction Level

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

For more information refer to the <u>JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study</u>. 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: <u>07 4099 9444</u> or <u>1800 026 318</u> or email <u>enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au</u>.

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Excerpt from the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Report -

Storm Tide Inundation

The Douglas Shire coastline experiences a range of hydrodynamic, waves, and morphologic processes that are linked through dependant and independent variables. This includes the underlying astronomical tide, the passage of local storms and cyclones, the interaction of storm surges along the open coastline, the local wave climate, any sheltering provided by nearshore reefs, and the role of nearshore and dune vegetation. A range of these coastal processes are shown in Figure 2-1.

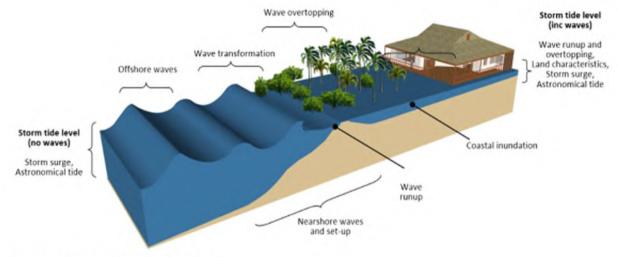


Figure 2-1: Drivers of coastal risk

Importantly storm tide inundation can be from the overtopping at the foreshore as well as wave runup through estuaries and inundate from "behind" a locality. Check out the animation of this activity through the local estuaries in the animation on Council's website.

Future Year 2100 Projected Levels

On 2 July 2017 the Planning Act 2016 came into effect as part of the Queensland Government's commitment to delivering planning reform across the State and the State Planning Policies reinstating the need to consider the 1% AEP (Average Exceedance Probability) Storm Tide Inundation level for the year 2100 with a 0.8m sea level rise. The 1% AEP is referred to as the one in one hundred year event. The 1% AEP is the minimum we need to consider and plan for.

Freeboard

There are numerous variants that can affect the modelled levels. To account for the differences in these variants a "freeboard" is applied. For the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study these differences have been considered within a nominal 0.5m freeboard level. Minimum levels for habitable rooms need to consider the Finished Floor Level (FFL) being the 1%AEP level plus the 0.5m freeboard. This value is a measurement at AHD (Australian Height Datum).

AHD Levels

A Licensed Surveyor should be engaged to determine the accurate AHD for a property. Contours and levels identified through Queensland Globe are estimated from LIDAR calculations and may not be 100% accurate.

26/07/2023, 16:49

1C2253 Property Information **Property Address** 42-44 Mitre Street CRAIGLIE **≡** Jump to Lot Plan Storm Tide Inundation Study $(-m^2)$ Selected Property Easements Property

Storm Tide Inundation Property Information

The information below provides details of the projected Future Year 2100 Storm Tide Inundation Level that considers a Sea Level Rise of 0.8m AHD

This property is not affected by the 1 % AEP Event for the year 2100

JBPacific summary Information

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		Construction L	eve	<u>: </u>

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The Level for Construction – for Storm Tide Inundation Considerations

The Storm Tide inundation Study determined the lot is not affected by the 1% AEP for the year 2100. Consideration should be given to the height of nearby properties, the 1% AEP mapping of such properties, and due regard to freeboard.

Disclaimer

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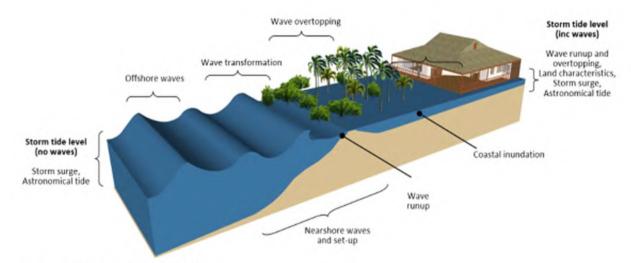


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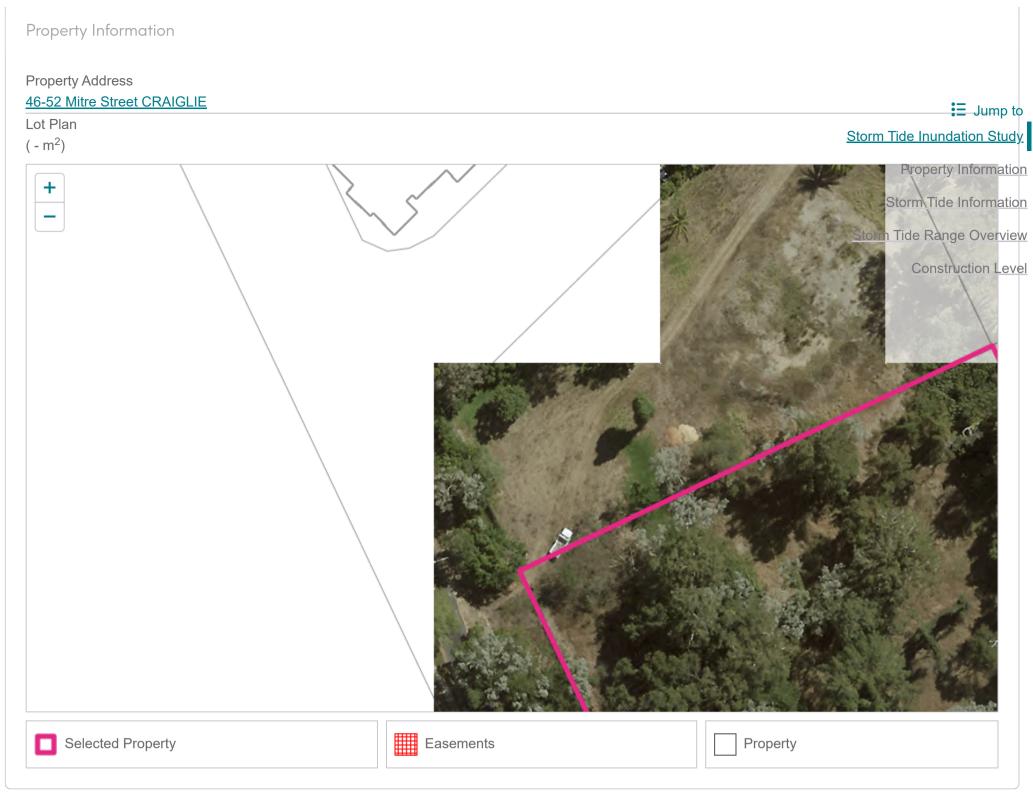
Freeboard

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AHD Levels

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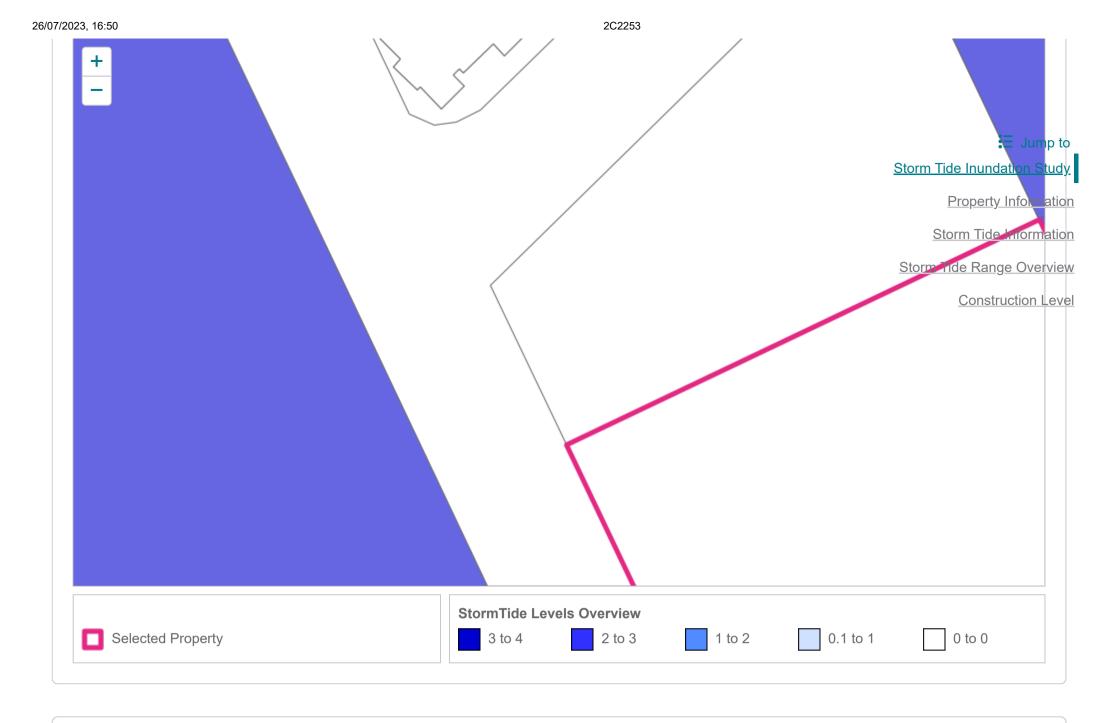
Storm Tide Inundation Property Information

The information below provides details of the projected Future Year 2100 Storm Tide Inundation Level that considers a Sea Level Rise of 0.8m AHD

This property is not affected by the 1 % AEP Event for the year 2100

JBPacific summary Information

26/07/2023, 16:50 2C2253 **≣** Jump to Storm Tide Inundation Study Property Information Storm Tide Information Storm Tide Range Overview Construction Level



The Level for Construction – for Storm Tide Inundation Considerations

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Excerpt from the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Report -

Storm Tide Inundation

The Douglas Shire coastline experiences a range of hydrodynamic, waves, and morphologic processes that are linked through dependant and independent variables. This includes the underlying astronomical tide, the passage of local storms and cyclones, the interaction of storm surges along the open coastline, the local wave climate, any sheltering provided by nearshore reefs, and the role of nearshore and dune vegetation. A range of these coastal processes are shown in Figure 2-1.

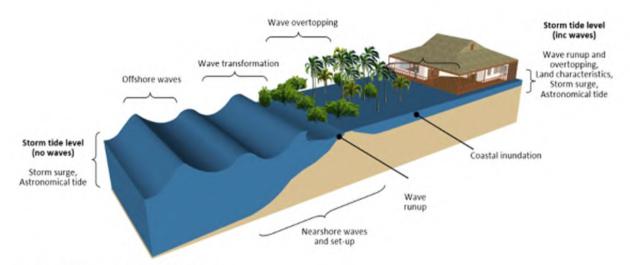


Figure 2-1: Drivers of coastal risk

Importantly storm tide inundation can be from the overtopping at the foreshore as well as wave runup through estuaries and inundate from "behind" a locality. Check out the animation of this activity through the local estuaries in the animation on Council's website.

Future Year 2100 Projected Levels

On 2 July 2017 the Planning Act 2016 came into effect as part of the Queensland Government's commitment to delivering planning reform across the State and the State Planning Policies reinstating the need to consider the 1% AEP (Average Exceedance Probability) Storm Tide Inundation level for the year 2100 with a 0.8m sea level rise. The 1% AEP is referred to as the one in one hundred year event. The 1% AEP is the minimum we need to consider and plan for.

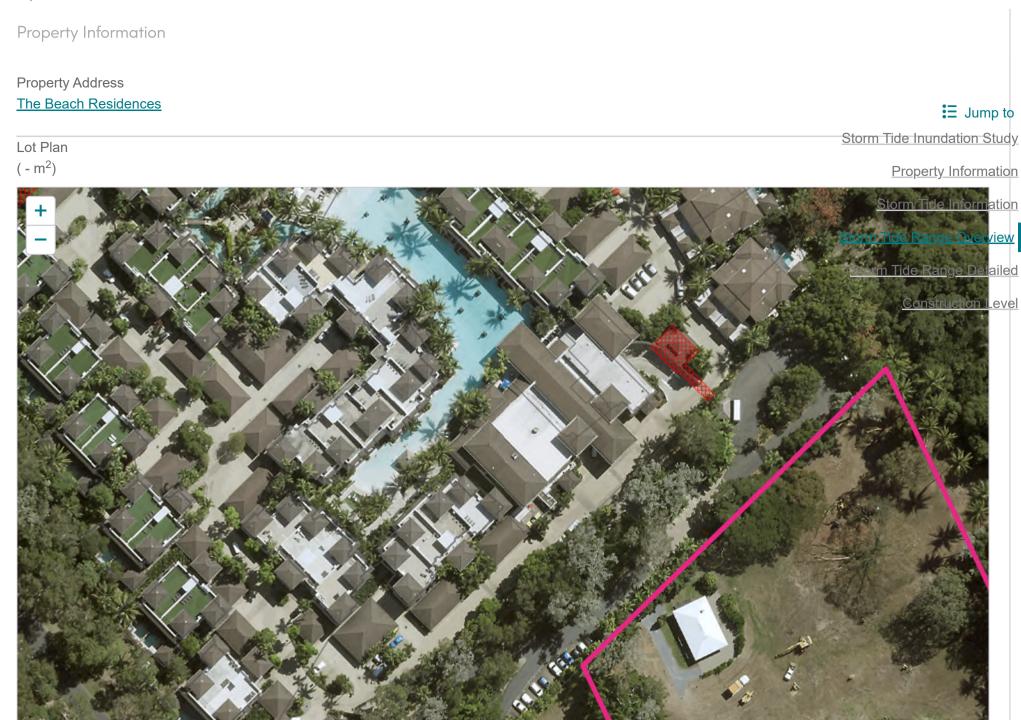
Freeboard

There are numerous variants that can affect the modelled levels. To account for the differences in these variants a "freeboard" is applied. For the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study these differences have been considered within a nominal 0.5m freeboard level. Minimum levels for habitable rooms need to consider the Finished Floor Level (FFL) being the 1%AEP level plus the 0.5m freeboard. This value is a measurement at AHD (Australian Height Datum).

AHD Levels

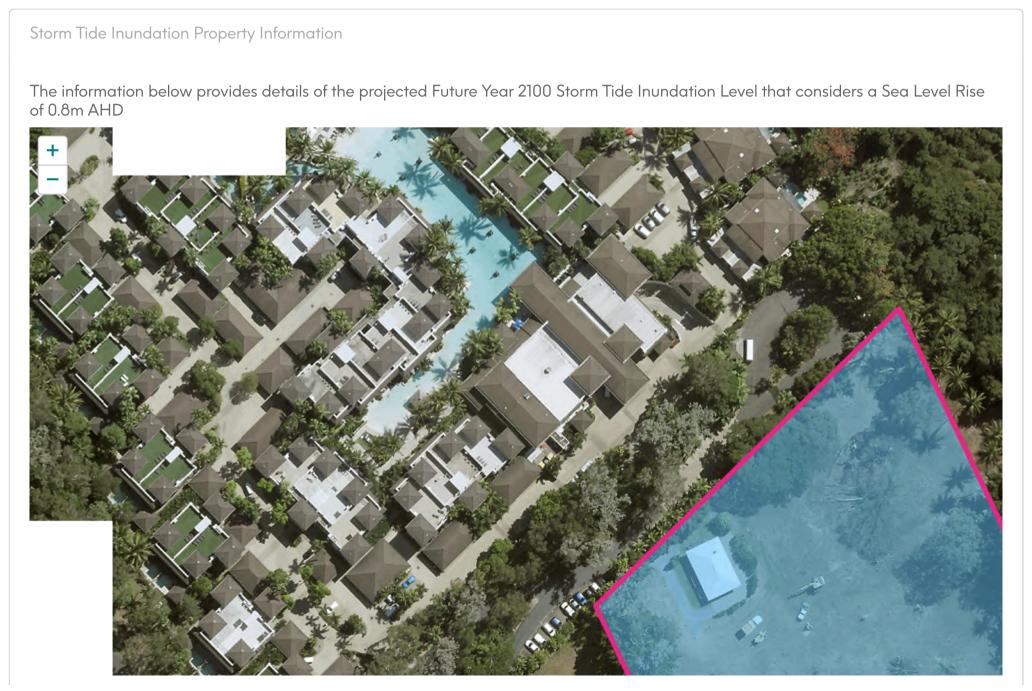
A Licensed Surveyor should be engaged to determine the accurate AHD for a property. Contours and levels identified through Queensland Globe are estimated from LIDAR calculations and may not be 100% accurate.

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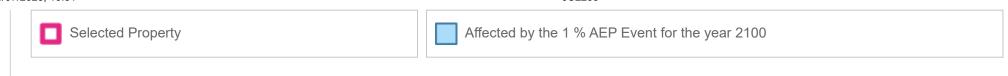
Easements

Property

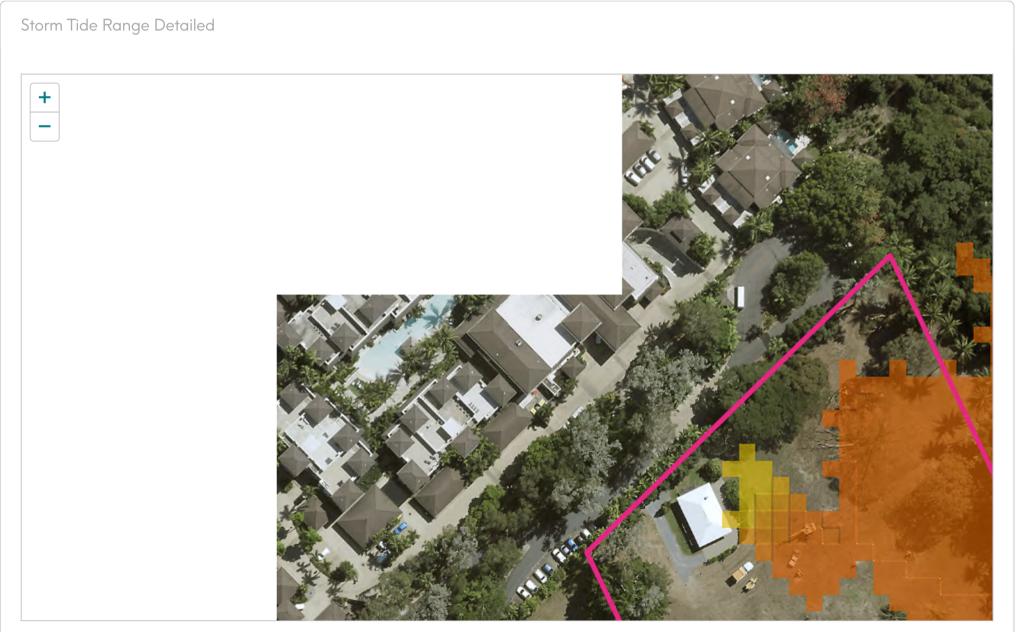


Selected Property

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StormTide Levels Detailed

Below 0.33000 2.16968 2.32640 2.47331 2.76642 2.91969 3.18777 and above

∃ Jump to

Storm Tide Inundation Study

The Level for Construction – for Storm Tide Inundation Considerations

Property Information

The lot is affected by storm tide inundation for the Year 2100, 1 in 100 (1% AEP) event. The 1% AEP for the year 2100 (including a Sea Level Information is at 3.048 (without freeboard). The Freeboard for the Study is 0.5m and is applied to determine Finished Floor Level for habitable rooms Tide Range Overview

Finished Floor Level

Storm Tide Range Detailed

The total required Finished Floor Level for habitable rooms is 3.548 m AHD

Construction Level

Note - Finished floor level is usually 225mm above the pad level.

Disclaimer

The maps show the estimated areas of inundation for the 1% AEP projected for the year 2100 having regard to a sea level rise of 0.8m. The report nominates required minimum habitable room minimum finished floor level. This minimum level is determined from the best data to date held by Council. This storm tide inundation flood level, for a particular property, may change if more detailed information becomes available or changes are made in the method of calculating flood levels. Storm tide Inundation analysis is based on comprehensive computer modelling calibrated against actual storm tides. The website provides locations, street names, aerial photography and available storm tide inundation data for the Shire areas that were included in the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodologies Study. This property reporting tool is not a substitute for a detailed Coastal Engineering analysis of a property 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 9: SDAP Code Assessment

State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works

State Development Assessment Provisions Guidance Material: State code 8: Coastal Development and tidal works provides direction on how to address this code.

Table 8.1: All development

Performance outcomes	Response		
Development in the erosion prone area			
PO1 Development is only permitted in the erosion prone area where it:	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.		
1. is one of the following types of development:			
a. coastal-dependent development; or			
b. temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned; or			
c. essential community infrastructure; or			
 d. redevelopment of an existing permanent building or structure that cannot be relocated or abandoned; and 			
2. cannot feasibly be located elsewhere; or			
3. is located landward of:			
a. a fit for purpose revetment; or			
b. a proposed revetment that is consistent with:			
i. an agreement with a local government; or			
ii. the alignment of adjacent lawful revetments; or			
4. is on a lot less than 2000m² where a coastal building line is present.			
PO2 Development (other than coastal protection work) in the erosion prone area:	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.		
 does not adversely impact coastal processes; and ensures that the protective function of landforms and vegetation is maintained. 			
·			
Note: In considering reconfiguring a lot applications, the State may require land in the erosion prone area to be surrendered to the State for coastal management purposes under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> .			
Where the planning chief executive receives a copy of a land surrender requirement or proposed land surrender notice under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> , this must be considered in assessing the application.			
PO3 Development is sited, designed and constructed to limit the risk of impacts of	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.		
coastal erosion to an acceptable level by:			
1. locating development outside the erosion prone area ; or			
2. mitigating or otherwise accommodating the risks posed by coastal erosion .			
PO4 Development in the erosion prone area does not significantly increase the risk or impacts to people and property from coastal erosion .	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.		

Performance outcomes	Response
PO5 Development (other than coastal protection work) in the erosion prone area does not directly or indirectly increase the severity of coastal erosion either on or off the site.	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.
PO6 In erosion prone areas where a coastal building line is present, building work is located landward of the coastal building line unless coastal protection work has been constructed to protect the development.	No development is proposed in the erosion prone area.
Artificial waterways	
 PO7 Development of artificial waterways, canals and dry-land marinas conserves coastal resources by: 1. ensuring changes to water flows, water levels and sediment movement do not adversely impact the natural waterway to which it is connected; 2. demonstrating appropriate storage, treatment and disposal of dredged material for the life of the development. 	N/A
Coastal protection work	
PO8 Works for beach nourishment minimises adverse impacts on coastal processes.	No coastal protection work is proposed.
PO9 Works for beach nourishment do not increase the severity of erosion on adjacent land.	No coastal protection work is proposed.
PO10 Erosion control structures (excluding revetments) are only constructed where there is an imminent threat to significant buildings or infrastructure, and there is no feasible option for either: 1. beach nourishment; or 2. relocation or abandonment of structures.	No coastal protection work is proposed.
PO11 Erosion control structures (revetments only) are only constructed where: 1. there is an imminent threat to significant buildings or infrastructure, and there is no feasible option for either: a. beach nourishment; or b. relocation or abandonment of structures; or 2. the development: a. is in a consistent alignment with adjacent lawful revetments; or b. is consistent with an agreement with a local government that a revetment is	No coastal protection work is proposed.
appropriate in the proposed location. PO12 Erosion control structures minimise interference with coastal processes and reduce the severity of erosion on adjacent land.	No coastal protection work is proposed.
Water quality	
PO13 Development:	Proposal is capable of complying.
 maintains or enhances environmental values of receiving waters; 	,

Performance outcomes	Response
2. achieves the water quality objectives of Queensland waters;	
3. avoids the release of prescribed water contaminants to tidal waters .	
Public use of and access to State coastal land	
PO14 Development maintains or enhances public use of and access to and along State	Proposal does not impact access to State coastal land.
coastal land (except where this is contrary to the protection of coastal resources or	
public safety).	
PO15 Private marine development does not reduce public use of and access to State coastal land and ensures that works:	Proposal does not impact access to State coastal land.
1. are used for marine access purposes only;	
2. minimise the use of State coastal land ;	
3. are designed to accommodate the berthing of one vessel only per waterfront	
residence;	
4. do not interfere with access between navigable waterways and adjacent properties.	
PO16 Development does not reduce public use of and access to State coastal land and	Proposal does not impact access to State coastal land.
ensures that erosion control structures , intended to protect a freehold or leasehold	
(not State land) premises, are wholly located within the lot:	
1. except where impeded by significant buildings or infrastructure that cannot be	
removed or relocated; or 2. for revetments the development is:	
a. in a consistent alignment with adjacent lawful revetments; or	
b. consistent with an agreement with a local government that a revetment is	
appropriate in the proposed location.	
Matters of state environmental significance	
PO17 Development is designed and sited to:	Only a small patch of MSES (regulated vegetation) exists within the
1. avoid impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or	coastal management district on the subject site adjacent to the
2. minimise and mitigate impacts on matters of state environmental significance	southern boundary. It is unreasonable to retain this vegetation as
after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible; and	the area is so small and adjoins existing development such that it
3. provide an offset if, after demonstrating all reasonable avoidance, minimisation and	does not serve any significant ecological function. In relation to an offset, clearing of this area does not represent a significant
mitigation measures are undertaken, the development results in an acceptable significant residual impact on a matter of state environmental significance.	residual impact.
Statutory note: For Brisbane core port land, an offset may only be applied to development on land identified as	103idddi iiipdot.
E1 Conservation/Buffer, E2 Open Space or Buffer/Investigation in the Brisbane Port LUP precinct plan.	

Table 8.2: All operational work

Performance outcomes	Response		
Private marine development			
PO18 Private marine development is designed and constructed to maintain existing	N/A		
waterway banks in their natural state and not require: 1. coastal protection work;			
shoreline or riverbank hardening;			
3. dredging for marine access purposes.			
Disposal of solid waste or dredged material from artificial waterways			
PO19 Solid waste from land and dredged material from artificial waterways is not disposed of in tidal water unless it is for beneficial reuse.	N/A		
Disposal of dredged material other than from artificial waterways			
PO20 Dredged material is returned to tidal water where the material is needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume.	N/A		
PO21 Where the dredged material is not needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume, the quantity of dredged material disposed to tidal water is minimised through beneficial reuse or disposal on land.	N/A		
All dredging and any disposal of dredged material in tidal water			
PO22 Dredging or disposal of dredged material in tidal waters does not adversely impact on coastal processes and coastal resources.	N/A		
Reclamation			
PO23 Development does not involve reclamation of land below tidal water, other than	N/A		
for the purposes of:			
1. coastal-dependent development, public marine development or essential community infrastructure; or			
2. strategic ports, priority ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation			
facilities, in accordance with a statutory land use plan or master plan; or			
3. coastal protection work or work necessary to protect coastal resources or coastal processes .			

Table 8.3: Operational work for tidal works which is not assessed by local government

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO24 Tidal works are sited and designed to operate safely during and following a defined storm tide event .	AO24.1 Tidal work is designed and located in accordance with the Guideline: Building and engineering standards for tidal works, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017.	N/A

Annexure 10: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

Application

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

Context and setting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

- (h) Development will be indistinguishable from view from Four Mile Beach. In addition, any development on Flagstaff Hill will be indistinguishable when viewed from vantage points in Port Douglas.
- 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;
 - 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;
 - (I) 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;
 - 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	n area generally	
PO1 Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes, identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO1 A pedestrian and cycle movement network is integrated and delivered through development.	Proposal includes internal pedestrian linkage to Sagiba Street. Sufficient connectivity exists within surrounding road network.
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including: (a) the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill; (b) natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet; (c) the tidal vegetation along the foreshore;	Subject site is not located in an area identified in the AO.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms; (e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads; (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes; (g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street; (h) Port Douglas waterfront. 	
	AO2.2 Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (a) Four Mile Beach; (b) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet; (c) Mowbray Valley. AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	Proposal complies.
PO3 Development contributes to the protection, reinforcement and where necessary enhancement of gateways and key intersections identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO3 Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural features and landscaping treatments and design elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way finding within the town.	N/A
PO4 Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.	AO4 Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular landscaping should	Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	
PO5 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	AO5 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	
PO6 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	AO6.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. AO6.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	N/A
PO7 Vehicle access, parking and service areas: (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	AO7.1 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. AO7.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes. AO7.3	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.	
	Where the development is an integrated mixed-use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses.	
	AO7.5 On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	
	AO7.6 Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	
PO8 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Town	Centre sub-precinct	
PO9 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape;	AO9 Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	N/A

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
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.		
PO17 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (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
PO18 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre subprecinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (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: (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
(e) enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct;(f) provide architectural interest to building façades.		
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO21 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO21 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO22.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO22.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation. AO22.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development: (a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design;	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.	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 – Water	front 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 documentb — 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
Building design, streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	
PO29 Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	AO29.1 Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use. AO29.2 A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'. AO29.3 Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	N/A
PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient.	AO31 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions;	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 subprecinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (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.	N/A
	AO41.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development: (a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design; (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	
PO42 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.	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
PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub-precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	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
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North subprecinct, 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 documentc 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 onsite 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
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 – Limite	ed Development sub-precinct		
PO61 The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the sub-precinct and are limited to a single storey.	AO61 Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	N/A	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e - Comn	nunity 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: (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 viewshed; (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 Co	mmercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65 Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	AO65 Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	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. AO66.2	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage is landscaped with advanced dense planting including tree species (100 litre bag stock), which will, at maturity, exceed the height of the building(s) on the site.	
	AO66.3 Advertising signs are discreet in appearance with no large advertising signs, including tenancy signs, located on or near the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or within any landscaped setback area.	
	AO66.4 Car parking areas, loading and other service areas are designed to be screened from the Captain Cook Highway and are located so as to not be visually prominent from the Captain Cook Highway.	
Additional requirements for Precinct 6 – Very Low R Entertainment Uses precinct	esidential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Lo	w Scale Educational / Low Scale
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

•	Agricultural supplies store
•	Air services

- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Aquaculture
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Car wash
- Cemetery
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy
- Dwelling house

Extractive industry

- Funeral parlour
- High impact industry
- Intensive animal industry
- Intensive horticulture
- Major electricity infrastructure
- Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility
- Medium impact industry
- Motor sport facility,
- Outstation
- Permanent plantation

• Relocatable home park

- Roadside stall
- Rural industry
- Rural workers accommodation
- Service station
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Tourist park
- Transport depot
- Veterinary services
- Warehouse
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

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

Inconsistent uses

- Adult store
- Agricultural supplies store
- Air services
- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Car wash
- Cemeterv
- Child care centre
- Community care centre
- Community residence
- Community use
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy

- 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

- 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

Dwelling house	Outdoor sport and recreation	Tourist park
Dwelling unit	Outstation	Transport depot
Extractive industry		Veterinary services
Function facility		Warehouse
Funeral parlour		Wholesale nursery
Garden centre		Winery

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-medium density residential zone code

Application

This code applies to assessing development in the Low-medium density residential zone.

(1)

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

Purpose

The purpose of the Low-medium density residential zone code is to provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.

(2)

The local government purpose of the code is to:

implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:

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.

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.

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.

establish a low-medium density residential character consisting predominantly of low-rise 1 and 2 storey dwelling houses, dual occupancies and multiple dwellings.

provide for a diversity in housing choice through other housing types to cater for different housing needs and family structures.

provide support for compatible small scale non-residential use activities.

ensure development occurs on appropriately sized and shaped lots.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

Development provides a range of residential dwelling choices including multiple dwellings and other forms of permanent-living residential development, including Residential care facilities.

Development encourages and facilitates urban consolidation and the efficient use of physical and social infrastructure.

Development is designed to provide safe and walkable neighbourhoods.

Development maintains a high level of residential amenity having regard to traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting and other locally specific impacts. Development is reflective and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land.

Development provides a high level of amenity and is reflective of the surrounding character of the area.

Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community.

6.2.7.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response			
For self-assessable and assessable development	For self-assessable and assessable development				
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Applicable to future dwellings.			
Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)					
PO2 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character of residential neighbourhoods; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages; (c) maintain a cohesive streetscape; (d) provide daylight access, privacy and appropriate landscaping.	AO2 Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street frontage; (b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street frontage; (c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary; (d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the height of the building at the side setback, whichever is the greater.	N/A – dwelling houses are proposed.			
Site coverage (other than for a dwelling house)					
PO3 The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	AO3 The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%.	N/A – dwelling houses are proposed.			
For assessable development					
PO4 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Low-medium density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO4 Uses identified in Error! Reference source not found. are not established in the Lowmedium density residential zone.	Proposal complies.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the natural characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds. Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics and features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Clearing of vegetation is required to overcome flooding and drainage constraints on the site.
PO6 Development does not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposed development is considered an appropriate addition to the current mix of uses in the surrounding area.
PO7 New lots contain a minimum area of 450m².	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal generally complies with the prescribed lot size, with a proposed minimum lot size of 401m2 as opposed to the prescribed 450m2. This smaller lot size is considered appropriate in that the proposal seeks to establish a mix of lot sizes and is located on land which promotes a higher density (i.e. Tourist Accommodation Zone).
PO8 New lots have a minimum road frontage of 15 metres.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Minimum lot widths of 10m are proposed which are less than the prescribed 15m. Again however, this is considered appropriate due to the intent to achieve a mix of dwelling types with a higher density in accordance with the underlying Tourist Accommodation zoning. Also, the proposal includes a community title scheme which will allow for greater control of the built product and effectively represents a hybrid form of development which, while being a subdivision, has many attributes of a villastyle multiple dwelling development, which

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		again accords with the underlying Tourist Accommodation zoning and surrounding pattern of development.
PO9 New lots contain a 20 metre x 15 metre rectangle.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	As above.

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b — Inconsistent uses within the Low – medium density residential zone

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

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

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 generally complies with the prescribed lot size for the Low-Medium Density Residential

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.		Zone, with minimum lot size of 401m2 as opposed to the prescribed 450m2. This smaller lot size is considered appropriate in that the proposal seeks to establish a mix of lot sizes and is located on land which promotes a higher density (i.e. Tourist Accommodation Zone). Minimum lot widths of 10m are proposed which are less than the prescribed 15m minimum under the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone. Again however, this is considered appropriate due to the intent to achieve a mix of dwelling types with a higher density in accordance with the underlying Tourist Accommodation zoning. Also, the proposal includes a community title scheme which will allow for greater control of the built product and effectively represents a hybrid form of development which, while being a subdivision, has many attributes of a villa-style multiple dwelling development, which again accords with the underlying Tourist Accommodation zoning and surrounding pattern of development.
PO2 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	AO2 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	Proposal complies.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	AO3 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Proposal complies.
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees;	It is not considered practical to retain existing vegetation onsite due to earthworks requirements associated with achieving flood

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (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. 	immunity and drainage outcomes. Existing vegetation will be retained within the road reserve where possible.
PO5 New lots which have the capability of being further reconfigured into smaller lots at a later date are designed to not compromise ultimate development outcomes permitted in the relevant zone.	AO5 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.	N/A
PO6 Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in: (a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces; (b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks. Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve	AO6 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	Appropriate setbacks are maintained to the existing dwelling.
PO7 Where rear lots are proposed, development: (a) provides a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties; (b) positively contributes to the character of adjoining properties and the area; (c) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO7.1 Where rear lots are to be established: (a) the rear lot is generally rectangular in shape, avoiding contrived sharp boundary angles; (b) no more than 6 lots directly adjoin the rear lot; (c) no more than one rear lot occurs behind the road frontage lot;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) no more than two access strips to rear lots directly adjoin each other; (e) access strips are located only on one side of the road frontage lot. AO7.2 Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of: (a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones. (b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category. (c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones. Note - Rear lots a generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones. AO7.3 Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than: (a) 3.0 metres in Residential Zone. (b) 6.0 metres in an Industrial Zone. (c) 3.5 metres in any other Zone. 	N/A
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Structure plans

Additional requirements for:
(a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the Residential zones; or

within these zones, and

- (b) creates 10 or more lots; or
- (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.

- (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.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response		
Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of th	Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the code			
PO8 A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates appropriately into its surroundings.	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.	The proposal is considered to integrate appropriately into the surrounding urban area.		
	AO8.2 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.			
PO9 Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.	AO9.1 Development does not establish cul-de-sac streets unless: (a) cul-de-sacs are a feature of the existing pattern of development in the area; (b) there is a physical feature or incompatible zone change that dictates the need to use a cul-de-sac streets.	The proposal includes a type of cul-de-sac common property access however does not impact walkability of the neighbourhood.		
	AO9.2 Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it: (a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length; (b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance; (c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate.	Proposed access is private common property.		
	AO9.3	Proposed access is not a typical cul-de-sac - this provision is not considered relevant.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	No more than 6 lots have access to the turning circle or turning-tee at the end of a cul-de-sac street.	
PO10 Neighbourhood design supports diverse housing choices through block sizes and lot design. In developing areas, significant changes in lot size and frontage occur at the rear of lots rather than on opposite sides of a street.	PO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land. Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.	AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development. AO11.2 New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.	Proposal complies. Proposal complies.
Urban parkland and environmental open space		
PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.	AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO13 Development provides land to: (a) meet the recreation needs of the community; (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas; (c) provide for green corridors and linkages.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	N/A
AO14 Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation permits buildings to be established that will facilitate	AO14.1 Urban parkland is regular in shape. AO14.2	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.	At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road.	
	AO14.3 Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development.	
	AO14.4 Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space.	
	AO14.5 The number of lots that back onto, or are sideorientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.	
	Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Lots orientated to front and overlook park to provide casual surveillance. Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
Private subdivisions (gated communities)		
PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.	PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Additional requirements for reconfiguration involv	ing the creation of public streets or roads	
PO16 The function of new roads is clearly identified and legible and provides integration, safety and convenience for all users.	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. 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.	N/A
PO17 Street design supports an urban form that creates walkable neighbourhoods. Street design: (a) is appropriate to the function(s) of the street; (b) meets the needs of users and gives priority to the needs of vulnerable users.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
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.	Proposal does not compromise this outcome.	
Pest plants	Pest plants		
PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. 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.	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

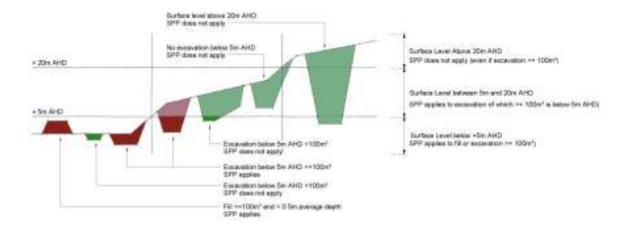
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Acid sulfate soils overlay code – assessable development

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.	Acid sulfate soils investigation will be undertaken as part of Operational Works.
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 is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (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. Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan. 	
PO3 No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal is capable of complying.

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



Coastal environment overlay code

Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Coastal environment 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 Coastal hazard overlay is identified on the Coastal environment overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Coastal management district sub-category;
 - (b) Erosion prone area sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Coastal environment overlay code is to:
 - implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards;
 - (ii) Theme 2 Environment and landscape values: Element 3.5.4 Coastal zones;
 - (iii) Theme 3 Natural resource management: Element 3.6.2 Land and catchment management.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Coastal processes sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) facilitate the protection of both coastal processes and coastal resources;
 - (b) facilitating coastal dependent development on the foreshore over other development;
 - (c) public access to the foreshore protects public safety;
 - (d) maintain the erosion prone area as a development free buffer zone (other than for coastal dependent, temporary or relocatable development);
 - (e) require redevelopment of existing permanent buildings or structures in an erosion prone area to avoid coastal erosion risks, manage coastal erosion risks through a strategy of planned retreat or mitigate coastal erosion risks;
 - (f) require development to maintain or enhance natural processes and the protective function of landforms and vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with coastal erosion;
 - (g) locate and design community infrastructure to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a coastal hazard event.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Coastal environment overlay code – self-assessable and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
For self-assessable and assessable development			
PO1 No works other than coastal protection works extend seaward of the coastal building line.	AO1.1 Development (including all buildings and other permanent structures such as swimming pools and retaining walls) does not extend seaward of a coastal building line. Note – Coastal building lines are declared under the Coastal	N/A	
	Protection and Management Act 1995 and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection. AO1.2	N/A	
	Coastal protection works are only undertaken as a last resort where coastal erosion presents an immediate threat to public safety or existing buildings or structures and the property cannot be relocated or abandoned.		
	AO1.3 Coastal protection works are as far landward as practicable on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable.	N/A	
	AO1.4 Coastal protection work mitigates any increase in the coastal hazard.	N/A	
PO2 Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development is setback to maintain the amenity and use of the coastal resource.	Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development (including all buildings and structures such as swimming pools) and retaining walls are set back not less than 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.	Proposal complies.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
For assessable development		
Erosion prone areas		
PO3 Development identifies erosion prone areas (coastal hazards).	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposed development is not located within the erosion prone area.
PO4 Erosion prone areas are free from development to allow for natural coastal processes.	AO4.1 Development is not located within the Erosion prone area, unless it can be demonstrated that the development is for: (a) community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location or site exists for this infrastructure; or (b) development that reflects the preferred development outcomes in accordance with the zoning of the site (i.e. in the Low density residential zone, a dwelling house is a preferred development outcome in accordance with the zoning of the site) AO4.2 Development involving existing permanent buildings and structures within an erosion prone area does not increase in intensity of its use by: (a) adding additional buildings or structures; or (b) incorporating a land use that will result in an increase in the number of people or employees occupying the site.	Proposed development is not located within the erosion prone area. N/A
Coastal management districts		
PO5 Natural processes and protective functions of landforms and vegetation are maintained.	PO5.1 Development within the coastal management district: (a) maintains vegetation on coastal land forms where its removal or damage may:	Proposed development is located landward of existing development and does not impact coastal processes.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	 (i) destabilise the area and increase the potential for coastal erosion, or interrupt the natural sediment trapping processes or dune or land building processes; maintains sediment volumes of dunes and nearshore coastal landforms, or where a reduction in sediment volumes cannot be avoided, increased risks to development from coastal erosion are mitigated by location, design and construction and operating standards; minimises the need for erosion control structures or riverine hardening through location, design and construction standards; maintains physical coastal processes outside the development footprint for the development, including longshore transport of sediment along the coast; reduces the risk of shoreline erosion for areas adjacent to the development footprint to the maximum extent feasible in the case of erosion control structures. 	
	PO5.2 Where development proposes the construction of an erosion control structure: (a) it is demonstrated that it is the only feasible option for protecting permanent structures from coastal erosion; and those permanent structures cannot be abandoned or relocated in the event of coastal erosion occurring.	N/A
	PO5.3 Development involving reclamation: (a) does not alter, or otherwise minimises impacts on, the physical characteristics of a waterway or the seabed near the reclamation, including flow	N/A

is	regimes, hydrodynamic forces, tidal water and riverbank stability; slocated outside active sediment transport area, or otherwise maintains sediment transport processes as close as possible to their natural	
en	state; nsures activities associated with the operation of the development maintain the structure and condition of vegetation communities and avoid wind and water run-off erosion.	
Development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on coastal resources and their values to the maximum extent reasonable. ACM Max ex un co inf	And	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	AO6.4 Development avoids the disturbance of acid sulfate soils, or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, the disturbance of acid sulfate soils is carefully managed to minimise and mitigate the adverse effects of disturbance on coastal resources. and AO6.4 Design and siting of development protects and retains identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within the development site to the greatest extent practicable.	
PO7 Development is to maintain access to and along the foreshore for general public access.	AO7.1 Development provides for regular access points for pedestrians including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms. and AO7.2 Development provides for regular access points for vehicles including approved roads and tracks. or AO7.3 Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard of performance.	N/A
PO8 Public access to the coast is appropriately located, designed and operated.	AO8.1 Development maintains or enhances public access to the coast.	Proposal does not impact public access to the coast.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	or AO8.2 Development is located adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water and minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500 metres. or AO8.3 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	
PO9 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water is located, designed and operated to: (a) maintain existing access to and along the foreshore; minimise any loss of access to and along the foreshore, or offset any loss of access to and along the foreshore by providing for enhanced alternative access in the general location.	AO9.1 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: (a) demonstrates that restrictions to public access are necessary for: (i) the safe and secure operation of development; the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat; or (a) maintains public access (including public access infrastructure that has been approved by the local government or relevant authority) through the site to the foreshore for: (i) pedestrians via access points including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms; vehicles via access points including approved roads or tracks.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: (a) is located and designed to: (i) allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, for example through the provision of esplanades or easement corridors to preserve future access; ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development. or (a) minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500m of existing access points and development is located and designed to: (i) allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, and ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	
AO10 Development that involves reconfiguring a lot for urban purposes adjacent to the coast is designed to ensure public access to the coast in consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat.	AO10.1 Development complies if consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat is undertaken. or AO10.2 Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO11 Development maintains public access to State coastal land by avoiding private marine development attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	AO11 Private marine access structures and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to or extend across State coastal land that is situated above high water mark.	N/A
PO12 Development in connection with an artificial waterway enhances public access to coastal waters.	AO12 The artificial waterway avoids intersecting with or connection to inundated land or leased land where the passage, use or movement of vessels in water on the land could be restricted or prohibited by the registered proprietor of the inundated land or leased land.	N/A
Coastal landscapes, views and vistas		
PO13 Development maintains and / or enhances natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
PO14 Coastal settlements are consolidated through the concentration of development within the existing urban areas through infill and conserving the natural state of the coastal area outside existing urban areas.	AO14 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Private marine development		
PO15 Private marine development is to avoid attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	Private marine development and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to, or extend across, State coastal land that is situated above high water mark. Note – For occupation permits or allocations of State land, refer to the Land Act 1994.	N/A
PO16	AO16	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
The location and design of private marine development does not adversely affect the safety of members of the public access to the foreshore.	Private marine development does not involve the erection or placement of any physical barrier preventing existing access, along a public access way to the foreshores.	
PO17 Private marine development is of a height and scale and size compatible with the character and amenity of the location.	AO17 Private marine development has regard to: (a) the height, scale and size of the natural features of the immediate surroundings and locality; the height, scale and size of existing buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings and the locality; if the relevant planning scheme states that desired height, scale or size of buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings or locality – the stated desired height, scale or size. Note – The prescribed tidal works code in the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2003 outlines design and construction requirements that must be complied with.	N/A
PO18 Private marine development avoids adverse impacts on coastal landforms and coastal processes.	AO18 Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection works, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access.	N/A
For dry land marinas and artificial waterways		
PO19 Dry land marinas and artificial waterways: (a) avoid impacts on coastal resources; do not contribute to the degradation of water quality; do not increase the risk of flooding; do not result in the degradation or loss of MSES;	AO19 No acceptable solutions are prescribed.	N/A

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

Environmental performance code

Application

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Environmental performance code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lighting		
PO1	AO1.1	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	
	AO1.2 Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally.	N/A
	AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	N/A
Noise		
PO2 Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO2.1 Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance; or AO2.2 Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.	Proposal complies.
	AO2.3 The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following: (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (b) car parking is enclosed within a building; (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises; (d) buffered with dense landscaping. Editor's note - The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided. 	
Airborne particles and other emissions		
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO3.1 Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated; or AO3.2 The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance. Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborne particles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car wash facilities. Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation from basement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion. The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on air quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Odours		
PO4 Potential odour causing activities associated with the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO4.1 The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions; or AO4.2 The use does not result in odour that causes environmental harm or nuisance with respect to surrounding land uses.	Proposal complies.
Waste and recyclable material storage		
Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO5.1 The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals. AO5.2 Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of: (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions; (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.	
	Editor's note - the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008</i> provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Sensitive land use activities		
PO6 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas which will receive potentially incompatible impacts on amenity from surrounding, existing development activities and land uses.	AO6.1 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas that will be adversely impacted upon by existing land uses, activities and potential development possible in an area; or AO6.2 Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigate all potential impacts through layout,	N/A
	design, operation and maintenance.	
Stormwater quality		
PO7 The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to: (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the	AO7.1 Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.	Proposal complies. Refer to Engineering Report.
activity; (b) maintaining natural stream flows; (c) the amount and type of site disturbance; (d) site management and control measures.	A07.2 Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.	Proposal complies. Refer to Engineering Report.

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

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.	and	
	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.	
	AO1.2 Cuts are supported by batters, retaining or rock walls and associated benches/terraces are capable of supporting mature vegetation.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO1.3 Cuts are screened from view by the siting of the building/structure, wherever possible.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO1.4 Topsoil from the site is retained from cuttings and reused on benches/terraces.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
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.	The extent of filling and excavation does not exceed 40% of the site area, or 500m² whichever is the lesser,	
compromised.	except that AO2.1 does not apply to reconfiguration of 5 lots or more.	
	AO2.2 Filling and excavation does not occur within 2 metres of the site boundary.	
Flooding and drainage		
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.	AO3.1 Filling and excavation does not result in the ponding of water on a site or adjacent land or road reserves.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
-	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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO3.4 Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Water quality		
PO4	A04	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.

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		
PO1 Development is located and designed to: (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. Note – For assessable development within the flood plain assessment sub-category, a flood study by a suitably qualified professional is required to identify compliance with the intent of the acceptable outcome.	AO1.1 Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; or For dwelling houses, AO1.2 Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment sub-category) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb plus a freeboard of 300mm. AO1.3 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. AO1.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.	Proposal will achieve prescribed flood immunity. Refer to Engineering Report.

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
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	Proposal will achieve prescribed flood immunity. Refer to Engineering Report.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO3.6 Signage is provided on site (regardless of whether the land is in public or private ownership) indicating the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site and if the site contains, or is within 100m of a floodable waterway, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are also provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings or entrances to low-lying reserves. Or AO3.7 There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.	N/A
	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; 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.	Proposal will achieve prescribed flood immunity. Refer to Engineering Report.
PO4 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.	 (a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or (b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds). 	
	AO5.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either: (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or (b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters;	
	or (c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in: (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of/changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain.	
	AO5.3 Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (a) does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration of flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and (b) does not increase ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site. For Material change of use and Reconfiguring a lot 	
	In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters. Note – Fences and irrigation infrastructure (e.g. irrigation tape) in rural areas should be managed to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.	N/A
PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	AO6.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event; or AO6.2	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: (a) located above the DFE level;	
	or	
	(b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.	
	AO6.3 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE.	
	AO6.4 If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.	
	Note – Refer to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous materials.	
PO7 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO7 Development does not: (a) increase the number of people calculated to be at risk of flooding; (a) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation; (b) shorten flood warning times; and	Proposal will achieve prescribed flood immunity. Refer to Engineering Report.

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: (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: (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). or AO8.2 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event: (a) community and cultural facilities, including facilities where an education and care service under the Education and care Services National law (Queensland) is operated or child care service under the Child Care Act 2002 is conducted, (b) community centres; (c) meeting halls; (d) galleries; (e) libraries. The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event. (a) emergency shelters; (b) police facilities;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (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. 	
	and/or	
	AO8.3 The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc: (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) hospitals; and (d) residential care facility; and (e) sub stations; and (f) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants.	
	AO8.4 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are: (a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site; (b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.	
	AO8.5	

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	Parks and open space.
5% AEP level	Car parking facilities (including car parking associated with use of land).
1% AEP level	All development (where not otherwise requiring an alternative level of minimum immunity).
0.5% AEP level	 Emergency services (if for a police station); Industry activities (if including components which store, treat or use hazardous materials); Substation; Utility installation.
0.2% AEP level	 Emergency services; Hospital; Major electricity infrastructure; Special industry.

Table 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.

Landscape values overlay code

Application

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

Purpose

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Development in a High landscape value area		
PO1 Development within High landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation; (b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 3 years of construction; (c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; (d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality; (e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as	AO1.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of roof height. AO1.2 Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks. AO1.3 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer. AO1.4 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site;	N/A

Performance outcomes A	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
design, extent and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure; (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include imber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and actory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs. AO1.5 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of treen, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, and go, brown, blue grey, and green yellow. AO1.6 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on and with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%). AO1.7 Where for accommodation activities or econfiguration of a lot in a High landscape value area, development demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-site, proposed construction materials and external inishes are compatible with the landscape values. Note - A visual impact assessment undertaken in incoordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – andscape values may be required. AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.	

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%).	
	AO2.6 Advertising devices do not occur.	
Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corr	idor area	
PO3 Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies; (b) retains existing vegetation and incorporates landscaping to visually screen and soften built form elements whilst not impeding distant views or view corridors; (c) incorporates building materials and external finishes that are compatible with the visual amenity and the landscape character; (d) minimises visual impacts on the setting and views in terms of: (i) the scale, height and setback of buildings; (ii) the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways; (iii) the scale, extent and visual prominence of advertising devices. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 - Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area, the height of buildings and structures is not more than identified within the acceptable outcomes of the applicable zone code. AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Scenic route buffer area. AO3.3 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area development is set back and screened from view from a scenic route by existing native vegetation with a width of at least 10 metres and landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the landscaping code. AO3.4 Development does not result in the replacement of, or creation of new, additional, or enlarged advertising devices.	N/A
Development within the Coastal scenery area		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code.	
PO5 Development is to maximise opportunities to maintain and/or enhance natural landscape values through the maintenance and restoration of vegetated buffers between development and coastal waters, where practical.	AO5 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Coastal scenery area zone, except for exempt vegetation damage undertaken in accordance with the Vegetation management code.	Proposal complies.
Note – A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in satisfaction of a performance outcome.		

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
PO1 Works on a local government road do not adversely impact on footpaths or existing infrastructure within the road verge and maintain the flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	AO1.1 Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge and are provided for the hierarchy of the road and located and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal includes footpath in new internal road linking to Sagiba Avenue.
	AO1.2 Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal is capable of complying.
	 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. 	Proposal is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal is capable of complying.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO3.2 Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.	
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 Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997 and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002).	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Stormwater quality		
PO5 Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: (a) achieving stormwater quality objectives; (b) protecting water environmental values; (c) maintaining waterway hydrology.	AO5.1 A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system; or AO5.2 An underground drainage system is constructed to convey stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	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 documentb and Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc, reflecting land use constraints, such as: (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types; (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern; (d) rainfall erosivity.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	AO5.4 Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored,	Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.	Proposal is capable of complying.
	AO5.5 Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb and Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc, including management of frequent flows, peak flows, and construction phase hydrological impacts. Note – Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.	
	Note – During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	
Non-tidal artificial waterways		
PO6 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: (a) protect water environmental values; (b) be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values; (c) be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways; (d) perform a function in addition to stormwater management; (e) achieve water quality objectives.	AO6.1 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures: (a) environmental values in downstream waterways are protected; (b) any ground water recharge areas are not affected; (c) the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway; (d) existing areas of ponded water are included.	N/A
	AO6.2 Non-tidal artificial waterways are located:	

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO6.6 Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.	
	AO6.7 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.	
Wastewater discharge		
PO7 Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site: (a) meets best practice environmental management; (b) is treated to: (i) meet water quality objectives for its receiving waters; (ii) avoid adverse impact on ecosystem health or waterway health; (iii) maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity; (iv) offset impacts on high ecological value waters.	AO7.1 A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses: (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best practice environmental management. AO7.2 The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or (b) if wastewater discharge cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by reuse, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and ground water. AO7.3	N/A
	Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.	
	AO7.4 Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and: (a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; (b) manages wastewater so that: (i) the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals; (ii) holding times of neutralised 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.	
Electricity supply		
PO8 Development is provided with a source of power that will meet its energy needs.	AO8.1 A connection is provided from the premises to the electricity distribution network;	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	or AO8.2	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Areas north of the Daintree River have a different standard.	
PO9 Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity.	AO9.1 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: (a) not located in land for open space or sport and recreation purposes; (b) screened from view by landscaping or fencing; (c) accessible for maintenance.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	AO9.2 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure within a building, in a Town Centre is designed and located to enable an active street frontage. Note – Pad-mounts in buildings in activity centres should not be located on the street frontage.	N/A
Telecommunications		
PO10 Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
PO11 Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g. fibre optic cable).	AO11 Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Road construction		
PO12 The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) emergency vehicles.	AO12.1 The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	AO12.2 There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site.	
	AO12.3 Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13 Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
PO14 Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO14.1 Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development; or	Proposal is capable of complying. Refer to Engineering Report.
	AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimises adverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds.	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 is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response		
Trade waste				
PO18 Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: (a) off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; (b) the health and safety of people and the environment are protected; (c) the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A		
Fire services in developments accessed by common	private title			
PO19 Hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO19.1 Residential streets and common access ways within a common private title places hydrants at intervals of no more than 120 metres and at each intersection. Hydrants may have a single outlet and be situated above or below ground. AO19.2 Commercial and industrial streets and access ways within a common private title serving commercial properties such as factories and warehouses and offices are provided with above or below ground fire hydrants located at not more than 90 metre intervals and at each intersection. Above ground fire hydrants have dual-valved outlets.	Proposal is capable of complying. N/A		
PO20 Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal is capable of complying.		
Note – Hydrants are identified as specified in the Department of Transport and Main Roads Technical Note: 'Identification of street hydrants for fire fighting purposes' available under 'Publications'.				

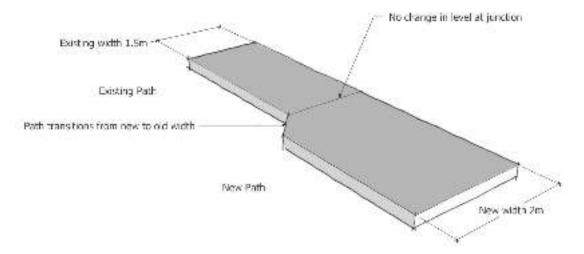
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

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

Figure 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

- 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		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO1 Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the Shire by: (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; (b) softening the built form of development; (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of 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.	AO1 Development provides landscaping: (a) in accordance with the minimum area, dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes; (b) that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping; (c) that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the outcomes of this code. A landscape plan submitted for approval in accordance with the Planning policy is one way to achieve this outcome.	Proposal will retain existing vegetation within the road reserve where appropriate and include additional street tree planting where appropriate both within the existing road reserve and new common property access. Detailed landscape plans will be provided at Operational Works.
For assessable development		
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified. Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal will retain existing vegetation within the road reserve where appropriate and include additional street tree planting where appropriate both within the existing road reserve and new common property access.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design. Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	Detailed landscape plans will be provided at Operational Works. N/A
PO3 Development provides landscaping that is, as far as practical, consistent with the existing desirable landscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1 Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.	It is not considered practical to retain existing vegetation due to earthworks requirements associated with achieving flood immunity and drainage outcomes. It is instead proposed to landscape the common property access which includes a landscape feature area.
	AO3.2 Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.	Proposal is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal is capable of complying.
	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.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO4 Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.	AO4 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to driveways and internal roadways.	AO5 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO6 Landscaped areas are designed in order to allow for efficient maintenance.	AO6.1 A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal is capable of complying.
	AO6.2 Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'Safe Useful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE). Note – It may be more appropriate to replace trees with a SULE of less than 20 years (as an example), and replant with younger healthy species.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO7 Podium planting is provided with appropriate species for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	AO7.1 Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out.	N/A
	AO7.2 Species of plants are selected for long term performance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	N/A
PO8 Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	AO8 Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO9 The landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are specified.	Proposal is capable of complying.

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 is capable of complying.

Natural areas overlay code

Application

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

Note – MSES = Matters of State Environmental Significance.

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

Purpose

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Protection of matters of environmental significance		
PO1 Development protects matters of environmental significance.	AO1.1 Development avoids significant impact on the relevant environmental values. or AO1.2 A report is prepared by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, that the	Initially, it is noted that the MSES mapping in the planning scheme is inaccurate as it includes cleared areas, roads and houses. In any case, it is proposed to clear vegetation, however this vegetation is highly fragmented and isolated by existing urban development so serves little ecological function. The proposed development will therefore not have a significant impact on environmental values.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	development site does not contain any matters of state and local environmental significance.	
	or	
	AO1.3 Development is located, designed and operated to mitigate significant impacts on environmental values. For example, a report certified by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, how the proposed development mitigates impacts, including on water quality, hydrology and biological processes.	
Management of impacts on matters of environment	al significance	
PO2 Development is located, designed and constructed to avoid significant impacts on matters of environmental significance.	The design and layout of development minimises adverse impacts on ecologically important areas by: (a) focusing development in cleared areas to protect existing habitat; utilising design to consolidate density and preserve existing habitat and native vegetation; aligning new property boundaries to maintain ecologically important areas; ensuring that alterations to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns on the development site do not negatively affect ecologically important areas; ensuring that significant fauna habitats are protected in their environmental context; and incorporating measures that allow for the safe movement of fauna through the site.	As noted above, the vegetation on site is highly fragmented and isolated by existing urban development so serves little ecological function. The proposed development will therefore not have a significant impact on environmental values.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO3 An adequate buffer to areas of state environmental significance is provided and maintained.	AO3.1 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance (Wetland protection area) has a minimum width of: (a) 100 metres where the area is located outside Urban areas; or 50 metres where the area is located within a Urban areas. or AO3.2 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance is applied and maintained, the width of which is supported by an evaluation of environmental values, including the function and threats to matters of environmental significance.	Initially, it is noted that the MSES mapping in the planning scheme is inaccurate as it includes cleared areas, roads and houses. The proposed development is separated from the wetland protection area shown on State mapping by existing development, therefore buffering is inconsequential.
PO4 Wetland and wetland buffer areas are maintained, protected and restored. Note – Wetland buffer areas are identified in AO3.1.	AO4.1 Native vegetation within wetlands and wetland buffer areas is retained. AO4.2 Degraded sections of wetlands and wetland buffer areas are revegetated with endemic native plants in patterns and densities which emulate the relevant regional ecosystem.	No clearing of vegetation within wetlands or wetland buffer area is proposed. N/A
PO5 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity.	AO5.1 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species. AO5.2	Proposal is capable of complying. Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	The threat of existing pest species is controlled by adopting pest management practices for long-term ecological integrity.	
Ecological connectivity		
PO6 Development protects and enhances ecological connectivity and/or habitat extent.	AO6.1 Development retains native vegetation in areas large enough to maintain ecological values, functions and processes. and AO6.2 Development within an ecological corridor rehabilitates native vegetation.	As noted above, the vegetation on site is highly fragmented and isolated by existing urban development so serves little ecological function. N/A
	AO6.3 Development within a conservation corridor mitigates adverse impacts on native fauna, feeding, nesting, breeding and roosting sites and native fauna movements.	N/A
PO7 Development minimises disturbance to matters of state environmental significance (including existing ecological corridors).	AO7.1 Development avoids shading of vegetation by setting back buildings by a distance equivalent to the height of the native vegetation. and	N/A
	A07.2	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Development does not encroach within 10 metres of existing riparian vegetation and watercourses.	
Waterways in an urban area		
PO8 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain: (a) water quality; hydrological functions; ecological processes; biodiversity values; riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; in-stream migration.	AO8.1 Where a waterway is contained within an easement or a reserve required for that purpose, development does not occur within the easement or reserve; or AO8.2 Development does not occur on the part of the site affected by the waterway corridor. Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb.	N/A
Waterways in a non-urban area		
PO9 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain: (a) water quality; hydrological functions; ecological processes; biodiversity values; riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; in-stream migration.	AO9 Development does not occur on that part of the site affected by a waterway corridor. Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb.	N/A

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b — Widths of waterway corridors for waterways

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

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	
PO5 Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Pedestrian and cycle network		
PO6 Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO6.1 Where a lot is subject to, or adjacent to an element of the pedestrian and cycle Movement network (identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2) the specific location of this element of the pedestrian and cycle network is incorporated in the design of the lot layout. AO6.2 The element of the pedestrian and cycle network is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal is capable of complying. Proposal is capable of complying.