

21 February 2025

Chief Executive Officer Douglas Shire Council 64-66 Front Street MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Via email: enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au

RE: RESPONSE TO ACTION NOTICE (COUNCIL REF: MCUC 2025\_5721/2) AND REVISED COMBINED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PACKAGE FOR RECONFIGURING A LOT (I LOT INTO 2 LOTS) AND A MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE (DUAL OCCUPANCY) OVER LAND AT 12 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS, MORE FORMALLY DESCRIBED AS LOT 706 ON CROWN PLAN PTD2092

Aspire Town Planning and Project Services acts on behalf of Davidson Developments Pty Ltd (the 'Landowner' and 'Applicant'). We acknowledge receipt of the Action Notice (Council Reference: MCUC 2025\_5721/2) dated 13 February 2025.

While we remain confident that our approach to the application is sound and is appropriate, we acknowledge the importance of ensuring a smooth and efficient assessment process. In the interest of advancing the application and fostering a collaborative outcome, we have elected to incorporate the requested changes.

In response, the Development Application Package has been revised to incorporate reference to the land use definition of a Dual Occupancy. Additionally, we have received an invoice from Council for the outstanding difference in the application fee. Payment will be arranged separately, and confirmation of payment will be provided to Council in due course.

This amended Development Application Package has been prepared with reference to relevant legislative requirements and includes the following supporting documentation:

- Attachment I Duly completed DA Form I; and
- Attachment 2 Town Planning Report, addressing the applicable planning considerations.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

We appreciate your time in reviewing this application and look forward to Council's assessment. Should you require any further information or wish to arrange a site inspection, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

**Daniel Favier** 

**Senior Town Planner** 

**ASPIRE Town Planning and Project Services** 

# Attachment I Duly completed DA Form I

## DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.6 effective 2 August 2024) 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)	Davidson Street Developments Pty Ltd
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	c/- Daniel Favier T/A Aspire Town Planning and Project Services
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 1040
Suburb	Mossman
State	QLD
Postcode	4873
Country	Australia
Contact number	0418 826 560
Email address (non-mandatory)	admin@aspireqld.com
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	2024-10-39 - Davidson Developments Pty Ltd - 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas
1.1) Home-based business	
Personal details to remain private in accorda	nce with section 264(6) of <i>Planning Act 2016</i>
2) Owner's consent	
2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for	this development application?
<ul><li>☐ Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is a</li><li>☑ No – proceed to 3)</li></ul>	attached to this development application



## PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

Note: P	ation of the provide details be Guide: Relevant	elow and							t application. For further information, see <u>DA</u>
	reet address		ot on pla	ın					
	eet address.				ots must be liste	ed), <b>Or</b>			
Stre		AND I	ot on pla	n for a	an adjoining	or adja			premises (appropriate for development in
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
- \		12		David	dson Street				Port Douglas
a)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and N	umber (	e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	706		Crow	n Plan PTD2	2092			Douglas
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре		Suburb	
1. \									
b)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and No	umber (	e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
Note: P	g. channel dred lace each set o	ging in N f coordin	Moreton Ba	ay) separate	e row.		ote are	as, over part of a	a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land
☐ Co	ordinates of	premis			e and latitud	le			
Longit	ude(s)		Latitud	e(s)		Datun	n		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
							GS84		
						_	DA94		
	l' ( 6						her:		
	ordinates of			asting		I _			
Eastin	g(s)	Nortr	ing(s)		Zone Ref.	Datun			Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
					<u></u> 54	_	GS84 DA94		
					☐ 55 ☐ 56		her:		
2 2) 4	dditional pro	onio o o			□ 30		ner.		
	dditional pre				1		!! 4		Action Character Land
	aitional prem iched in a sc						ppiicat	ion and the d	etails of these premises have been
	required	ouu.	, 10 11110	40.0.0	pinon appi	ou.ioii			
4) Ider	ntify any of th	ne follo	wing tha	at appl	y to the pren	nises a	nd pro	vide any rele	vant details
☐ In c	or adjacent to	o a wa	er body	or wa	tercourse or	in or al	bove a	an aquifer	
Name	of water boo	ly, wat	ercourse	e or ac	ıuifer:				
On	strategic po	rt land	under th	ne <i>Tra</i>	nsport Infras	tructure	e Act	1994	
Lot on	plan descrip	tion of	strateg	ic port	land:				
Name	of port author	ority fo	r the lot:						
☐ In a	tidal area								
Name	of local gove	ernmer	nt for the	tidal a	area (if applica	able):			
	of port autho								

☐ 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>
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 the	e first development aspect		
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (tick only one box)		
☐ Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot      Output     Reconfiguring a lot     Output     Reconfiguring a lot     Output     Description     Reconfiguring a lot     Reconfiguring a lo	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?		
	Impact assessment (requir	res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description lots):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit aparti	ment building defined as multi-unit d	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot in	ito 2 Lots)		
e) Relevant plans  Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	to be submitted for all aspects of this o	development application. For further l	information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>
Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development applic	ation
6.2) Provide details about the	e second development aspect		
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (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
Dual Occupancy			
Relevant plans.	o be submitted for all aspects of this d		
∣ ⊠ Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development applic	ation



6.3) Additional aspects of de	•				,
			this development application this form have been attached		
Not required     Not required			and form have been allaened	to time development ap	phoduon
6.4) Is the application for St	ate facilitated	developme	nt?		
Yes - Has a notice of dec					
⊠ No					
Section 2 – Further deve					
7) Does the proposed devel			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Material change of use			ivision 1 if assessable agains	st a local planning instru	ument
Reconfiguring a lot		- complete d			
Operational work		- complete d			
Building work	∐ Yes -	- complete <i>E</i>	DA Form 2 – Building work de	tails	
Division 1 – Material chang	a of usa				
Note: This division is only required to		anv part of the	development application involves a	material change of use asse	ssable against a
local planning instrument.	•		, ,,	J	J
8.1) Describe the proposed				N	0 "
Provide a general description proposed use	on of the		e planning scheme definition definition in a new row)	Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m²)
proposed disc		(		итиз (п аррпсаые)	(if applicable)
Dual Occupancy		Dual Occu	pancy		
8.2) Does the proposed use	involve the ι	ise of existir	ng buildings on the premises?		
Yes					
⊠ No					
8.3) Does the proposed dev	elopment rela	ate to tempo	rary accepted development ι	under the Planning Reg	ulation?
Yes – provide details bel	low or include	details in a	schedule to this developmen	nt application	
⊠ No					
Provide a general description	on of the temp	orary accep	ted development	Specify the stated pe	
				under the Planning R	legulation
Division 2 – Reconfiguring	a lot				
Note: This division is only required to		anv part of the	development application involves re	configuring a lot.	
9.1) What is the total number					
1	_	_			
9.2) What is the nature of th	e lot reconfig	uration? (tick	all applicable boxes)		
Subdivision (complete 10)			☐ Dividing land into parts by	y agreement (complete 1	1)
Boundary realignment (co	omplete 12)		Creating or changing an e		s to a lot



10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this devel	opment, hov	many lots are	being crea	ted and what	t is the intended i	use of those lots:
Intended use of lots	created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots crea	ited	2				
10.2) Will the subdi	vision be sta	ged?				
☐ Yes – provide a	dditional deta	ails below				
How many stages v	vill the works	include?				
What stage(s) will t apply to?	his developn	nent application	1			
11) Dividing land int	o parts by a	greement – hov	v many part	s are being o	created and what	t is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	ts created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts cre	eated					
40) Barradam, madia	un no o not					
12) Boundary realig		proposed areas	for each le	t comprising	the promises?	
12.1) What are the	Current l		o ioi eacii ic	t comprising		osed lot
Lot on plan descrip		rea (m²)		Lot on plan	description	Area (m²)
Lot on plan descrip	uon A	ea (III )		Lot on plan	i description	Alea (III )
12.2) What is the re	eason for the	houndary reali	anment?			
12.2) What is the re		boundary reali	griment:			
13) What are the di (attach schedule if there		, , , , ,	existing ea	asements be	ing changed and	or any proposed easement?
Existing or	Width (m)	Length (m)		of the easem	ent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s)
proposed?			pedestrian a	ccess)		benefitted by the easement
Division 3 – Operat	ional work					
Note: This division is only		ompleted if any pai	rt of the develo	pment applicati	ion involves operation	nal work.
14.1) What is the na	ature of the o	perational wor	k?			
Road work			Stormwate		_	frastructure
☐ Drainage work		L	] Earthwork	(S		infrastructure
Landscaping	nocify:		Signage		□ Clearing	vegetation
Other – please s		cossany to facil	itata tha are	ation of pay	lots? (a.e. autodicio	sion)
		_	itate the cre	alion of flew	TIOLS! (e.g. subaivis	sion)
☐ Yes – specify nu	illinei oi liev	1015.				
14.3) What is the m	onetary valu	e of the propos	ed operation	nal work?_/ir	oclude GST materials	s and lahour)
\$			<del>sea operatio</del>	mai work: (///	Triade 001, materials	sana labbaij



## PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

15) Identify the assessment manager(s) who will be assessing this development application
Douglas Shire Council
16) Has the local government agreed to apply a superseded planning scheme for this development application?
Yes – a copy of the decision notice is attached to this development application
The local government is taken to have agreed to the superseded planning scheme request – relevant documents attached
⊠ No

## PART 5 - REFERRAL DETAILS

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

□ SEQ northern inter-urban break – combined use □ Tidal works or works in a coastal management district □ Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or f □ Erosion prone area in a coastal management district □ Urban design □ Water-related development – taking or interfering with w □ Water-related development – removing quarry material □ Water-related development – referable dams □ Water-related development – levees (category 3 levees only) □ Wetland protection area	/ater (from a watercourse or lake)	
Matters requiring referral to the <b>local government:</b> Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA h Heritage places – Local heritage places	as been devolved to local government)	
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the dis  Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructure	_	on entity:
Matters requiring referral to:  • The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if r  • The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence  ☐ Infrastructure-related referrals — Oil and gas infrastructu  Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council:	is an individual	
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land  Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for a ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the B ☐ Ports – Strategic port land		
Matters requiring referral to the <b>relevant port operator</b> , if a Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below his	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Matters requiring referral to the <b>Chief Executive of the rel</b> Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water	-	
Matters requiring referral to the <b>Gold Coast Waterways A</b> ll Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in	-	
Matters requiring referral to the <b>Queensland Fire and Eme</b> Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (interpretation)		berths))
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response for ☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below are ☐ No		
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed d referral response and this development application, or inclu (if applicable).		

## PART 6 - INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under th	ne DA Rules			
I agree to receive an informa	tion request if determined necess	sary fo	or this development applic	ation
☐ I do not agree to accept an ir	nformation request for this develo	pmen	t application	
Note: By not agreeing to accept an infor	mation request I, the applicant, acknowle	dge:		
application and the assessment m	will be assessed and decided based on the lanager and any referral agencies relevant formation provided by the applicant for the	nt to the	development application are no	ot obligated under the DA
<ul> <li>Part 3 under Chapter 1 of the DA</li> </ul>	Rules will still apply if the application is a	n applica	ation listed under section 11.3 o	f the DA Rules or
<ul> <li>Part 2under Chapter 2 of the DA F</li> </ul>	Rules will still apply if the application is fo	state fa	acilitated development	
Further advice about information reques	ts is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .			
PART 7 – FURTHER DE	ETAILS			
20) Are there any associated de	velopment applications or curren	t appr	ovals? (e.g. a preliminary app	roval)
☐ Yes – provide details below o	or include details in a schedule to	this d	levelopment application	
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date		Assessment manager
Approval				
☐ Development application				
Approval				
Development application				
21) Has the portable long service operational work)	e leave levy been paid? (only appl	icable to	o development applications invo	lving building work or
Yes – a copy of the receipted	d QLeave form is attached to this	devel	opment application	
<ul><li>No − I, the applicant will provassessment manager decide give a development approva</li></ul>	ride evidence that the portable lo es the development application. I I only if I provide evidence that th	ng ser ackno e porta	vice leave levy has been wledge that the assessm able long service leave le	ent manager may
Not applicable (e.g. building	and construction work is less tha	n \$150	0,000 excluding GST)	
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		QLeave levy number (A	, B or E)
\$				
·				
22) Is this development applicat notice?	ion in response to a show cause	notice	or required as a result of	an enforcement
Yes – show cause or enforce	ment notice is attached			
⊠No				

23) Further legislative require	ments		
Environmentally relevant ac	ctivities		
		pplication for an environmenta	
		115 of the Environmental Prot	
		or an application for an enviror are provided in the table belov	
⊠ No	Гр		
	tal authority can be found by searching to operate. See <u>www.business.qld.go</u>	ng "ESR/2015/1791" as a search term <mark>w.au</mark> for further information.	at <u>www.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:			
☐ Multiple ERAs are applica this development application		cation and the details have bee	en attached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical facilities	<u>es</u>		
23.2) Is this development app	olication for a hazardous che	mical facility?	
Yes – Form 536: Notification	on of a facility exceeding 10%	6 of schedule 15 threshold is a	ttached to this development
No No	fau findlagu infamachian aband banand	and also maked an atificantic and	
Clearing native vegetation	for further information about hazardo	ous chemical notifications.	
	application involve <b>clearing</b> r	native vegetation that require	s written confirmation that
	getation Management Act 199	9 is satisfied the clearing is for	
☐ Yes – this development ap  Management Act 1999 (st  ☑ No	- <del>-</del>	firmation from the chief execu	tive of the Vegetation
Note: 1. Where a development app.	lication for operational work or materi on is prohibited development.	ial change of use requires a s22A det	ermination and this is not included,
2. See <a href="https://www.qld.gov.au">https://www.qld.gov.au</a>	ı/environment/land/vegetation/applyir	ng for further information on how to ob	ntain a s22A determination.
<b>Environmental offsets</b>			
	olication taken to be a prescrib I <b>matter</b> under the <i>Environm</i> e	ped activity that may have a signal Offsets Act 2014?	gnificant residual impact on
having a significant residu	an environmental offset must al impact on a prescribed env	be provided for any prescribed ironmental matter	d activity assessed as
Note: The environmental offset section environmental offsets.	on of the Queensland Government's	website can be accessed at www.qld	<u>.gov.au</u> for further information on
Koala habitat in SEQ Regio	<u>n</u>		
		change of use, reconfiguring 10 of the Planning Regulation	
Yes – the development ap	plication involves premises in	the koala habitat area in the l	koala priority area
☐ Yes – the development ap ☐ No	plication involves premises in	the koala habitat area outside	e the koala priority area
Note: If a koala habitat area determ		emises and is current over the land, it <u>ww.desi.qld.gov.au</u> for further informa	



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> ?
<ul> <li>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</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
Note: Contact the Department of Resources at <a href="https://www.resources.qld.gov.au">www.resources.qld.gov.au</a> for further information.
DA templates are available from <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</u> . 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 or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form1 Template 2  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 <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</u> . 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
<b>Note</b> : See guidance materials at <u>www.daf.qld.gov.au</u> for further information.
Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the <b>removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake</b> under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>
under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i> Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development  ☐ No
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No  Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
under the Water Act 2000?  Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.gld.gov.au and www.business.gld.gov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  Yes − I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information.
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at www.desi.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
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.qov.au and www.business.qld.qov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  ☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No  Note: Contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at www.desi.qld.qov.au for further information.  Referable dams
under the Water Act 2000?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.  Quarry materials from land under tidal waters  23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?  ☐ Yes — I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No Note: Contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information.  Referable dams  23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (the Water Supply Act)?  ☐ Yes — the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water

Water resources



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?				
<ul> <li>Yes – the following is included with this development application:</li> <li>□ Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work)</li> <li>□ A certificate of title</li> <li>☑ No</li> </ul>				
Note: See guidance materials at <a href="https://www.desi.gld.gov.au">www.desi.gld.gov.au</a> 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				
□ Tes = details of the heritage place are provided in the table below □ No				
Note: See guidance materials at <a href="www.desi.qld.gov.au">www.desi.qld.gov.au</a> for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places.  For a heritage place that has cultural heritage significance as a local heritage place and a Queensland heritage place, provisions are in place under the Planning Act 2016 that limit a local categorising instrument from including an assessment benchmark about the effect or impact of, development on the stated cultural heritage significance of that place. See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.qldgov.au for information regarding assessment of Queensland heritage places.				
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:				
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994				
23.14) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?				
<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>No</li> </ul>				
Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation				
23.15) 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?				
<ul> <li>Yes – Schedule 12A is applicable to the development application and the assessment benchmarks contained in schedule 12A have been considered</li> <li>No</li> <li>Note: See guidance materials at <a href="www.planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au">www.planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</a> for further information.</li> </ul>				
PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION				
24) Development application checklist				
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements				
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 – </u> <u>Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application   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</u>

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further

The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a

Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application

Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.

information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>

development permit is issued (see 21)



Yes

25) Applicant declaration				
By making this development a correct	pplication, I declare that al	Il information in this o	development application is true and	
Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application where written information is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Act 2001				
Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide				
<ul> <li>Act 2016 and the Planning Re Planning Regulation 2017; or</li> <li>required by other legislation (ii)</li> <li>otherwise required by law.</li> </ul>	nt referral agency and/or bentities) while processing, elopment application may nager's and/or referral age isclosed for a purpose unrese except where: nee with the provisions aborgulation 2017, and the acconcluding the Right to Information and the Right to Informatical entities.	puilding certifier (inclusives assessing and decided be available for inspency's website. The elated to the <i>Plannin</i> but public access to decess rules made und mation Act 2009); or	Iding any professional advisers ling the development application. ection and purchase, and/or g Act 2016, Planning locuments contained in the Planning er the Planning Act 2016 and	
This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the Public Records Act 2002.				
PART 9 – FOR COMPLE JSE ONLY	TION OF THE ASS	SESSMENT M	ANAGER – FOR OFFICE	
Date received:	Reference numbe	er(s):		
Notification of engagement of alte	ernative assessment mana	ger		
Prescribed assessment manager		<u> </u>		
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 man				
Description of the work				
QLeave project number				
• •				
Amount paid (\$)		Date paid (dd/mm/yy	y)	

Name of officer who sighted the form

# Attachment 2 Town Planning Report



**21 February 2025** 

**ASPIRE Town Planning and Project Services** 

**Authored by: Daniel Favier** 

Ref: 2024-10-39 - Davidson Developments Pty Ltd - 12

**Davidson Street, Port Douglas** 

This Town Planning Report is intended for the exclusive use of our Client "Davidson Developments Pty Ltd" and is provided for informational purposes only. The information contained herein has been prepared based on sources and data believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of preparation. However, Aspire Town Planning and Project Services does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or currency of the information and disclaims any responsibility for any errors or omissions, or for any loss or damage incurred by any party as a result of reliance on this information.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on our professional judgment and interpretation of the current planning policies and regulations. It is important to note that planning regulations and policies are subject to change, and this report should not be construed as a guarantee of any future planning outcomes.

This report is confidential and may not be disclosed, reproduced, or distributed to any third party without the prior written consent of Aspire Town Planning and Project Services. Unauthorised use or distribution of this report is strictly prohibited.

## **Executive Summary**

This report supports a Development Application for a combined Reconfiguration of a Lot (1 Lot into 2 Lots) and a Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy) over 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas. The site is included within the Tourist Accommodation Zone under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1 and is located in a well-established residential and tourist accommodation precinct. The proposal seeks establish a single storey Dual Occupancy, each designed to be high-quality, architecturally responsive, and well-integrated with the surrounding built and natural environment. The proposal further includes a reconfiguration element to establish freehold titles around each dwelling.

The subject site is 1,012m² in area and is currently an undeveloped lot situated within a prime urban setting in Port Douglas. It is surrounded by a mix of residential dwellings, tourist accommodation developments, and commercial uses, consistent with the intent of the Tourist Accommodation Zone. The site has frontage to Davidson Street, providing direct access to existing infrastructure and services, and is located within walking distance of Four Mile Beach, Macrossan Street, and various local amenities. The site's topography, landscape values, and environmental characteristics have been carefully considered in the design response, ensuring a development that is sympathetic to its surroundings.

The proposed dwellings have been individually designed to maximise privacy, natural light, and ventilation, while incorporating modern architectural elements that complement the character of Port Douglas. The proposal includes landscaped outdoor areas, private open spaces, and high-end finishes, ensuring a premium residential outcome that aligns with the expectations for development in this high-value coastal area.

The dwellings have been designed to minimise site disturbance. The rear outdoor entertainment areas will be constructed with elevated structures to accommodate the natural topography and overland stormwater flow paths. The built form is articulated to reduce bulk and scale, ensuring a visually attractive streetscape. The design appropriately manages stormwater, access, and servicing requirements, while preserving the amenity and character of the surrounding area.

The proposed reconfiguration has been designed with individual access directly from Davidson Street, ensuring safe and efficient vehicle movements. Each dwelling will have onsite car parking provisions, including garages and visitor spaces. The development will be connected to all essential services, including reticulated water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity, and telecommunications. A stormwater management strategy has been prepared to ensure overland flow paths are maintained, and drainage infrastructure will be designed to mitigate any potential impacts on adjoining properties.

The development is generally consistent with the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 (v1) and aligns with the intent of the Tourist Accommodation Zone, which supports a mix of tourist and residential accommodation in high-amenity locations. The proposal complies with the Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Reconfiguring a Lot and Dual Occupancy Codes, demonstrating a high standard of urban design, site responsiveness, and seamless integration with the surrounding built environment. Where deviations from specific provisions occur, justification has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the overall intent of the planning scheme.

The proposed Reconfiguration of a Lot and Material Change of Use delivers a well-considered and high-quality residential development that is consistent with the planning framework. The subdivision supports infill development within an established urban area, maximising the efficient use of existing infrastructure and services. The design ensures a high level of residential amenity while complementing the coastal and tropical character of Port Douglas. Overall, the proposal represents a logical and appropriate development outcome, delivering low-impact and high quality residential housing within the Tourist Accommodation Zone, in a manner that respects the environmental, character, and amenity values of the site and its surrounds. On this basis, it is recommended that the application be approved subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

## 1.0 Summary

Table 1: Application Summary.

<b>Development Details</b>	Information		
Street Address	12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas		
Lot and Plan	Lot 706 on Crown Plan PTD2092		
	Davidson Developments Pty Ltd		
Land Owner	See Attachment 1 – Certificate of Title		
Site Area	1,012m²		
Road Frontages	20.182m to Davidson Street		
Easements	Nil		
<b>Environmental and Contaminated Land</b>	To the best of our knowledge at the time of writing,		
Register	the site is not listed on the EMR or CLR		
<b>Current Approved Use</b>	Vacant (Existing dwelling house demolished in 2024)		
Proposal	Reconfiguration of a Lot: 1 Lot into 2 Lots		
Proposal	Material Change of Use: Dual Occupancy		
Proposed Lot Sizes	Lot 1: 506m <sup>2</sup>		
Proposed Lot Sizes	Lot 2: 506m <sup>2</sup>		
Approvals Sought	Development Permit		
Level of Assessment	Code Assessable		
Planning Scheme Zone	Tourist Accommodation		
Local Plan	Port Douglas Craiglie Local Plan		
Overlays	Acid Sulfate Soils (<5m AHD) Landscape Values (Scenic Route Buffer; View Corridor) Transport Network: - Noise Corridor (Category 1 and 2) - Pedestrian Cycle (Principal Route) - Road Hierarchy (Access Road)		
Regional Plan Designation	Urban Footprint		
State Planning Policy	Appropriately reflected within the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1		
<b>State Development Assessment Provisions</b>	Nil		
Referral	State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA): - Infrastructure-Related Referral – State Transport Infrastructure		
Planning Regulation 2016 Schedule 12A –			
Assessment Benchmarks for Particular	Not applicable		
Reconfiguring a Lot			
Infrastructure & Services	The site has access to reticulated water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity, and telecommunications		
Car Parking Provision	Each dwelling will provide on-site car parking, including 2 garage spaces per dwelling		
Public Notification Requirements	Not required (Code Assessable development)		

## 2.0 Site Description

The subject site, located at 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas, is formally described as Lot 706 on Crown Plan PTD2092 and is included within the Tourist Accommodation Zone under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 (v1). The site has a total area of 1,012m² and is situated within an established urban environment that supports a mix of residential, short-term accommodation, and commercial uses, characteristic of the Port Douglas township.



Image 1: Subject Site Locality (Sources: QLDGlobe, 2025)

## 2.1 Site Context and Surrounding Land Uses

The site is located on the eastern side of Davidson Street, a key arterial road within Port Douglas that provides access to tourist accommodation, low-density residential dwellings, and commercial developments. The surrounding area is well serviced by existing infrastructure and provides convenient access to local amenities, retail precincts, and recreational spaces, including Four Mile Beach and Macrossan Street, the town's primary commercial and entertainment strip.

## 2.2 Directly Adjoining and Surrounding Uses

To the north, east, south and west is a mix of short-term accommodation, permanent residences, boutique resorts and commercial properties consistent with the Tourist Accommodation Zone designation. Adjoining buildings are typically 3 storeys in height and reasonably setback from the common boundary.

## 2.3 Topography, Vegetation, and Site Characteristics

The site is generally flat with a gentle slope that facilitates efficient stormwater drainage to the east. It does not contain any significant watercourses, wetlands, or environmentally sensitive areas. Vegetation on the site is limited, with some landscaped elements and trees contained within the adjoining properties along the site boundaries. The lot has been cleared following the demolition of the existing dwelling in 2024, providing a vacant and development-ready parcel.



**Photograph 1: Site View from Davidson Street** 

## 2.4 Access and Infrastructure Services

The site has 20.182 metres of frontage to Davidson Street, ensuring direct access to the local road network. Davidson Street is a sealed, two-lane road that provides safe vehicle and pedestrian movement, linking the site to Macrossan Street, Port Douglas Road, and other key routes. The proposed development will be serviced by existing water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity, and telecommunications infrastructure, which are readily available within the road reserve.

## 2.5 Planning Constraints and Overlays

The subject site is included in the Urban Footprint under the Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031, reinforcing its suitability for urban development. While the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 does not identify any environmental constraints directly affecting the site, consideration has be given to potential stormwater and landscape values when designing the proposed development.

## 3.0 Proposal

This Development Application seeks approval for a Development Permit for a combined Reconfiguration of a Lot (1 Lot into 2 Lots) and a Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy) over land at 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas (Lot 706 on Crown Plan PTD2092).

The site is 1,012m<sup>2</sup> in area and is included within the Tourist Accommodation Zone under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1. The proposal aims to establish a high-quality, architecturally designed Dual Occupancy, each with private open space, onsite parking, and complementary landscaping. It is proposed further that the land is reconfigured to create each dwelling on freehold titles.

The development has been carefully designed to be responsive to the site conditions, ensuring minimal impact on surrounding properties and integration with the established urban environment. The proposal aligns with the planning intent for the Tourist Accommodation Zone, which supports a mix of permanent and short-term accommodation in well-serviced locations such as this.

#### Reconfiguration of a Lot (1 into 2 Lots)

The proposed reconfiguration will create two new freehold lots around the proposed Dual Occupancy. The subdivision is consistent with the character of the area, which features similarly sized residential lots supporting single dwellings within the vicinity of the site. The proposed lot layout ensures efficient use of urban land while maintaining appropriate lot dimensions for dwelling construction.

- Lot 1: Approximately 506m<sup>2</sup>, with primary frontage to Davidson Street.
- Lot 2: Approximately 506m<sup>2</sup>, also with frontage to Davidson Street.

Both lots will have direct road access, ensuring safe and efficient vehicle entry and exit. No new roads or easements are required as part of the subdivision.

It is acknowledged that, in relation to the titling of the new lots, Council may impose conditions requiring that a Building Permit be obtained, the slab poured, and at least three courses of blocks laid before the new lots can be titled.

#### Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy)

The proposal includes the construction of two architecturally designed dwellings, each on an individual freehold title. The dwellings have been designed to be climatically responsive, taking advantage of natural ventilation, shading, and energy-efficient materials. Although single storey the built form includes elements in the design to give a larger appearance from the street, consistent with character of the surrounding area, ensuring that the development blends seamlessly with adjoining premises.

#### **Design and Built Form**

Each dwelling is designed as a single-storey contemporary home, ensuring a functional and accessible living environment suitable for occupants of all generations. The applicant has deliberately opted for a single-level design to enhance universal accessibility, recognising that stairs can present mobility challenges, while lifts may be cost-prohibitive. The proposed design incorporates:

- Open-plan living areas that maximise natural light and airflow.
- Openings within the roof to further maximise natural light.
- Private open space in the form of rear courtyards and landscaped garden areas.
- Onsite parking, including secure garages and additional visitor parking.
- Modern architectural finishes that reflect the coastal character of Port Douglas.

While the internal floor layouts of the two dwellings are identical, the building façades have been uniquely designed to create visual distinction and individuality. This, combined with the placement of garages on opposing sides and the integration of strategic landscaping, ensures that the development presents as two separate dwellings rather than one simply replicating, or mirroring the other. The thoughtful approach to façade articulation, material selection, and site layout enhances the streetscape appeal and reinforces a sense of architectural diversity, contributing to the character of the area.

The front entry includes glass louvers and door to facilitate greater interaction with the street and casual surveillance.

The building setbacks, height, and site cover are consistent with the locality ensuring the development does not create any adverse amenity impacts on adjoining properties.

#### **Access and Parking**

Each lot will have direct access to Davidson Street, with individual driveways providing safe and convenient vehicle movement. The development includes enclosed garages for resident parking, with additional space for visitor vehicles. The proposed parking arrangements comply with Council requirements for a Dual Occupancy, ensuring sufficient off-street parking is available.

The design of the dwellings carefully incorporates garage doors in a discreet manner, ensuring they do not dominate the streetscape or detract from the architectural appeal of the development. As a result, the development maintains a high-quality, visually appealing frontage, reinforcing the sense of separate and distinct dwellings rather than a garage-focused streetscape. Image 2 below is provided as an example from the supplier 'Knotwood Stunning Aluminium'.



Image 2: Screenshot from Knotwood Garage Doors (https://www.knotwood.com.au/garage-doors/)

#### **Landscaping and Open Space**

The development will incorporate strategically designed landscaping to enhance the visual appeal of the site, provide privacy, and complement the surrounding streetscape, ensuring seamless integration with the established character of Port Douglas. Each dwelling will include private outdoor areas, designed to maximise natural shade, cooling effects, and residential amenity for future occupants.

A mix of tropical planting species, consistent with the coastal and subtropical character of Port Douglas, will be incorporated throughout the site. Additionally, Davidson Street features a 15m wide grass verge adjacent to the site, which presents an opportunity for supplementary landscaping to provide additional screening for the development. This approach aligns with existing landscaping treatments along Davidson Street, ensuring continuity with the established urban landscape and reinforcing the green, vegetated aesthetic of the area. The inclusion of landscaping within the road verge is consistent with adjoining and surrounding properties, further enhancing the streetscape quality and visual integration of the development.

#### Infrastructure and Services

The site is located within a well-established urban area and is serviced by reticulated water, sewerage, electricity, stormwater drainage, and telecommunications. The development will connect to these existing networks, ensuring efficient servicing and infrastructure provision.

A stormwater management strategy has been incorporated into the design, ensuring that overland flow paths are maintained and that the development does not negatively impact adjoining properties or Council infrastructure.

#### **Compliance with Planning Intent**

The proposed subdivision and Dual Occupancy are consistent with the intent of the Tourist Accommodation Zone, which supports both permanent residential dwellings and visitor accommodation. The proposal:

- Supports infill development in an established township location.
- Is compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding area.
- Utilises existing infrastructure and road networks, ensuring efficient service delivery.
- Provides high-quality residential accommodation, contributing to housing diversity.

Given the site's zoning, location, and surrounding land uses, the proposed subdivision and Dual Occupancy represent a logical, well-integrated, and high-quality development outcome for 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas. On this basis, approval of the development application is sought.



**Image 3: Proposed Development Perspectives** 

## 4.0 Statutory Town Planning Framework

## 4.1 Planning Act 2016

The *Planning Act 2016* (the 'Planning Act') is the statutory instrument for the State of Queensland under which, amongst other matters, Development Applications are assessed by Local Governments. The Planning Act is supported by the *Planning Regulation 2017* (the 'Planning Regulation'). The following sections of this report discuss the parts of the Planning Act and Planning Regulation applicable to the assessment of a development application.

## 4.1.1 Approval and Development

Pursuant to Sections 49, 50 and 51 of the Planning Act, the Development Application seeks a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 2 Lots) and Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy).

### 4.1.2 Application

The proposed development is:

- development that is located completely in a single local government area;
- development made assessable under a local categorising instrument; and
- for a Material Change of Use.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Planning Act and Schedule 8, Table 2, Item 1 of the Planning Regulation, the development application is required to be made to the applicable Local Government, in this instance being Douglas Shire Council (the 'Council').

#### 4.1.3 Referral

Section 54(2) of the Planning Act and Section 22 and Schedules 9 and 10 of the Planning Regulation provide for the identification of the jurisdiction of referral agencies, to which a copy of the Development Application must be provided. A review of the Planning Regulation confirms the Development Application triggers referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency under:

 Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 1: Reconfiguring a lot near a State transport corridor

Assessment against the State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment is included under *Attachment 4: Statement of Code Compliance Against the State Development Assessment Code*.

#### 4.1.4 Public Notification

Section 53(1) of the Planning Act provides that an applicant must give notice of a Development Application where any part is subject to Impact Assessment or where it is an application, which includes a variation request.

The Development Application is subject to Code Assessment and therefore Public Notification of the Development Application is not required.

#### 4.1.5 Assessment Framework

As noted within this report, the proposed development triggers a Code Assessable Development Application. Section 45(3) of the *Planning Act* provides that:

- "(3) A code assessment is an assessment that must be carried out only—
  - (a) against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development; and
  - (b) having regard to any matters prescribed by regulation for this paragraph."

The Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0, as the applicable local categorising instrument, is discussed in greater detail in the following sections of this report.

Section 26 of the *Planning Regulation* provides the following assessment benchmarks for the purposes of Section 45(3)(a) of the *Planning Act*:

- "(1) For section 45(3)(a) of the Act, the code assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks for the development stated in schedules 9 and 10.
- (2) Also, if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the code assessment must be carried out against the following assessment benchmarks—
  - (a) the assessment benchmarks stated in—
    - (i) the regional plan for a region, to the extent the regional plan is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
    - (ii) the State Planning Policy, part E, to the extent part E is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
    - (iii) any temporary State planning policy applying to the premises;

- (b) if the local government is an infrastructure provider—the local government's LGIP.
- (3) However, an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring code assessment, consider an assessment benchmark only to the extent the assessment benchmark is relevant to the development."

Section 27 of the *Planning Regulation* provides matters for the purposes of Section 45(3)(b) of the *Planning Act*:

- "(1) For section 45(3)(b) of the Act, the code assessment must be carried out having regard to—
  - (a) the matters stated in schedules 9 and 10 for the development; and

•••

- (d) if the prescribed assessment manager is a person other than the chief executive—
  - (i) the regional plan for a region, to the extent the regional plan is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
  - (ii) the State Planning Policy, to the extent the State Planning Policy is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
  - (iii) for designated premises—the designation for the premises; and
- (e) any temporary State planning policy applying to the premises; and
- (f) any development approval for, and any lawful use of, the premises or adjacent premises; and
- (g) the common material.
- (2) However—
  - (a) an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring code assessment, consider a matter mentioned in subsection (1) only to the extent the assessment manager considers the matter is relevant to the development; and
  - (b) if an assessment manager is required to carry out code assessment against assessment benchmarks in an instrument stated in subsection (1), this section does not require the assessment manager to also have regard to the assessment benchmarks."

The following sections of this report discuss the applicable assessment benchmarks and applicable matters in further detail.

## 4.2 Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

The Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009 - 2031 ('the Regional Plan') is intended to guide and manage the region's development and to address key regional environmental, social, economic and urban objectives. The site falls within the area to which the Urban Footprint applies. The Regional Plan is identified in the Planning Scheme as being appropriately integrated in the scheme. Further detailed assessment against the Regional Plan is therefore not applicable.

## 4.3 State Planning Policy

The State Planning Policy ('the SPP') was released on 2 December 2013 and replaced all previous State Planning Policies. The SPP has since been revised, with new versions released on 2 July 2014, 29 April 2016 and 3 July 2017. The April 2016 version of the SPP is identified in the Planning Scheme as being appropriately integrated. Whilst the SPP has been amended since April 2016 version, it is considered that the policy content and outcomes contained within the SPP, to the extent they are relevant and applicable to the proposed development, have not been sufficiently amended to require the reconsideration of the SPP separately.

## 4.4 Temporary State Planning Policies

There are currently no temporary State Planning Policies in effect in Queensland.

## 4.5 Schedule 12A Planning Regulation

Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation does not apply as the Development Application does not meet the triggering criteria.

## 4.6 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0

The Planning Scheme came into effect on 2 January 2018 and is the applicable planning scheme to the Douglas Local Government Area. It is noted that the Planning Scheme was drafted under the

Sustainable Planning Act 2009 ('the SPA'). The interpretation of the Planning Scheme with respect to the proposed development is therefore based on the transitional provisions of the Planning Act.

#### 4.6.1 Zone

The subject site is located within the Tourist Accommodation Zone. The purpose of the Tourist Accommodation Zone is to "provide for short-term accommodation supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities in locations where there are tourist attractions."

The proposed Reconfiguration of a Lot and Dual Occupancy is consistent with the overall outcomes of the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code by contributing to a diverse range of accommodation options that complement the tourism function of the area. The proposed Dual Occupancy is designed to be suitable for either permanent residents or short-term accommodation, ensuring flexibility to support tourist needs in line with the intent of the zone. Acknowledging that further approval may be required to establish Short Term Accommodation use rights.

The built form and scale of the development are appropriate to the surrounding context, incorporating architectural elements that respond to the tropical climate, such as open-plan layouts, generous outdoor spaces, natural ventilation, and shaded areas to enhance comfort. The design reflects the coastal character of Port Douglas, incorporating natural materials, articulated façades, and landscaping treatments that integrate the dwellings into the existing urban and environmental setting. The landscaping will be of a high quality, reinforcing the dominance of tropical vegetation and enhancing the streetscape appeal of Davidson Street, where a 15-metre-wide grass verge provides additional opportunities for screening and integration with the surrounding environment. The development is fully serviced by existing infrastructure and contributes to the ongoing enhancement of the Port Douglas township, ensuring that the proposal meets the intent of the planning scheme while maintaining a balance between residential and tourist accommodation opportunities.

An assessment of the proposed development against the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code is included under *Attachment 3 – Statement of Code Compliance against the Planning Scheme*.

#### 4.6.2 Local Plan

The subject site is located within the Port Douglas Craiglie Local Plan, however is not located within a Local Plan Precinct or Sub Precinct.

An assessment of the proposed development against the Local Plan Code is included under **Attachment 3 – Statement of Code Compliance against the Planning Scheme**.

## 4.6.3 Overlays

Review of the Planning Scheme Mapping confirms the following applicable Overlays:

- Acid Sulfate Soils (<5m AHD)</li>
- Landscape Values Overlay (Scenic Route Buffer; View Corridor)
- Transport Network Overlay (Noise Corridor Category 1 and 2; Pedestrian Cycle Principle Route; Road Hierarchy Access Road)

It is noted that the Landscape Values Overlay does not trigger for a Reconfiguring a Lot or a Dual Occupancy and therefore assessment against this code is omitted.

## 4.6.4 Category of Assessment

Pursuant to Part 5 of the Planning Scheme, a Development Application for a Reconfiguring a Lot and Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy) in the Tourist Accommodation Zone is Code Assessable.

The category of assessment of the proposed development is not otherwise altered by the Planning Scheme.

#### 4.6.5 Assessment Criteria

A detailed assessment against the following relevant assessment criteria is provided in Attachment 3.

#### Zone Code

• Tourist Accommodation Zone Code

#### Local Plan Code

• Port Douglas Craiglie Local Plan Code

#### **Overlay Codes**

- Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay
- Transport Network Overlay

#### Use Code

Dual Occupancy

#### **Development Codes**

- Access, Parking and Services
- Environmental Performance
- Filling and Excavation
- Infrastructure Works
- Landscaping
- Reconfiguring a Lot

An assessment of the proposed development against the Overlay Codes is included under **Attachment 3 – Statement of Code Compliance against the Planning Scheme**.

## 5.0 Conclusion

The proposed Reconfiguration of a Lot (1 Lot into 2 Lots) and Material Change of Use (Dual Occupancy) at 12 Davidson Street, Port Douglas represents a logical, well-integrated, and high-quality development outcome that aligns with the intent and objectives of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.

The development is consistent with the established character of the area, which accommodates a mix of residential and short-term accommodation uses. The proposed lot configuration and built form are sympathetic to the surrounding context, ensuring that the development complements the streetscape and existing urban fabric of Port Douglas. The low-density nature of the proposal, combined with high-quality landscaping, ensures that the development contributes positively to the visual amenity and tropical aesthetic of the locality.

The site benefits from existing infrastructure and road access, with direct frontage to Davidson Street, where a 15-metre-wide grass verge provides an opportunity for additional screening and integration with the surrounding landscape character. The proposal incorporates sustainable design principles, including passive cooling strategies, natural ventilation, and climate-responsive materials, making it well-suited to the tropical conditions of Far North Queensland.

The development application is Code Assessable, and generally complies with the Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Reconfiguring a Lot and Dual Occupancy Codes under the planning scheme. Where minor variations arise, justifications have been provided to demonstrate alignment with the overall planning intent. The proposed subdivision and Dual Occupancy will not result in any adverse impacts on the surrounding properties, infrastructure, or environmental features of the site.

Furthermore, the proposal is well-serviced by existing utilities, including water, sewerage, stormwater drainage, electricity, and telecommunications. Appropriate measures have been incorporated into the design to ensure stormwater management is effectively addressed, preserving the functionality of overland flow paths and minimising potential impacts on adjoining properties.

In summary, the proposal delivers a high-quality residential development that enhances housing diversity, contributes to the urban consolidation objectives of the Douglas Shire, and aligns with the Tourist Accommodation Zone. Given the site's strategic location, planning compliance, and careful design response, the proposal represents an appropriate and desirable development outcome.

On this basis, it is recommended that the application be approved subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

## **Attachment 1 Certificate of Title**





#### Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	20971138
Date Title Created:	25/10/1974
Previous Title:	20025184

# **ESTATE AND LAND**

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 706 CROWN PLAN PTD2092

Local Government: DOUGLAS

# REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 723598649 14/10/2024

DAVIDSON DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD A.C.N. 679 448 134

# EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 10332026 (ALLOT 6 SEC 7)

# ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

# UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

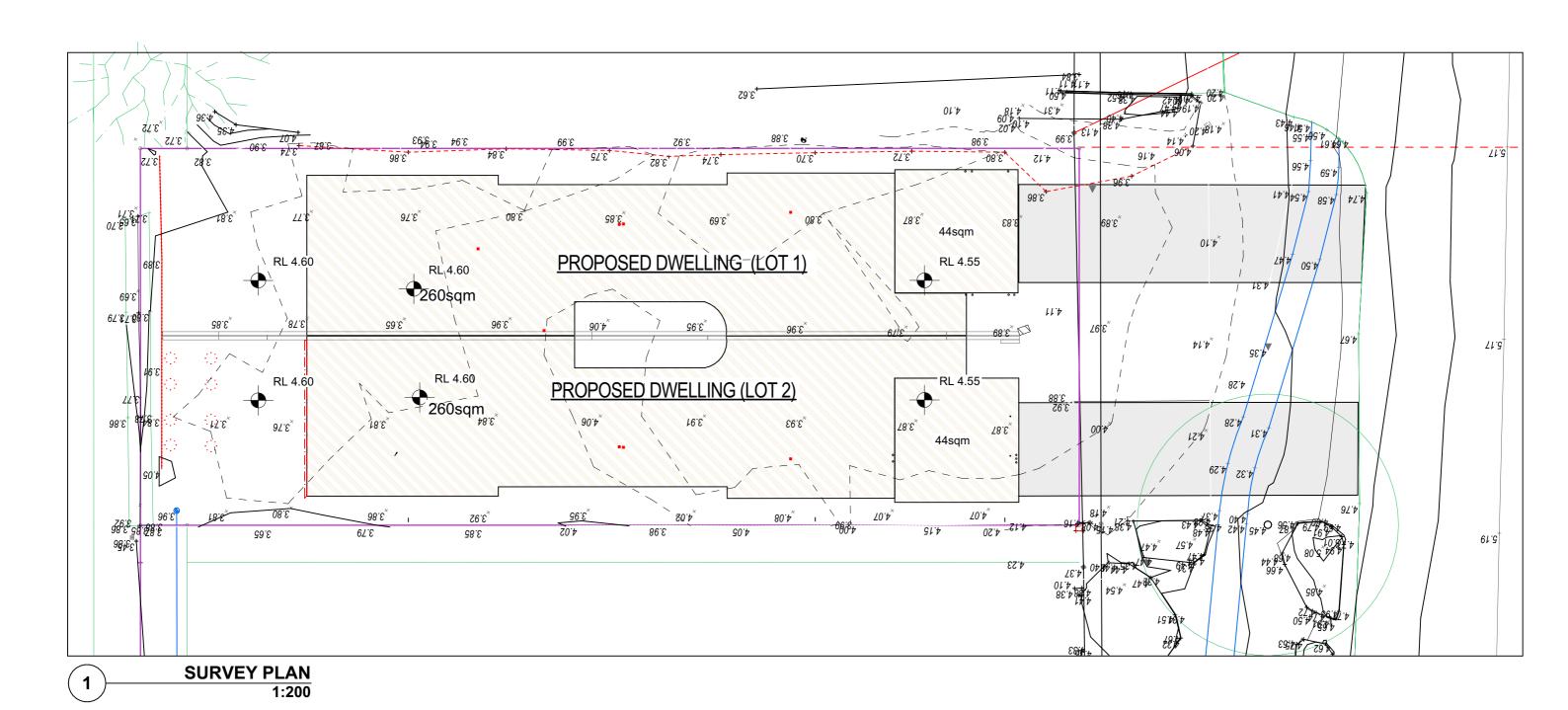
NIL

\*\* End of Current Title Search \*\*

# **Attachment 2**

Site, Floor and Elevation Plans

Prepared by RECS Pty Ltd



Location 12 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS
Client S & A COLEMAN
PROJECT 101- 2024



Client S & A COLEMAN 101-2024 PROJECT

& BUILDING DESIGNERS GBCC No.1106533

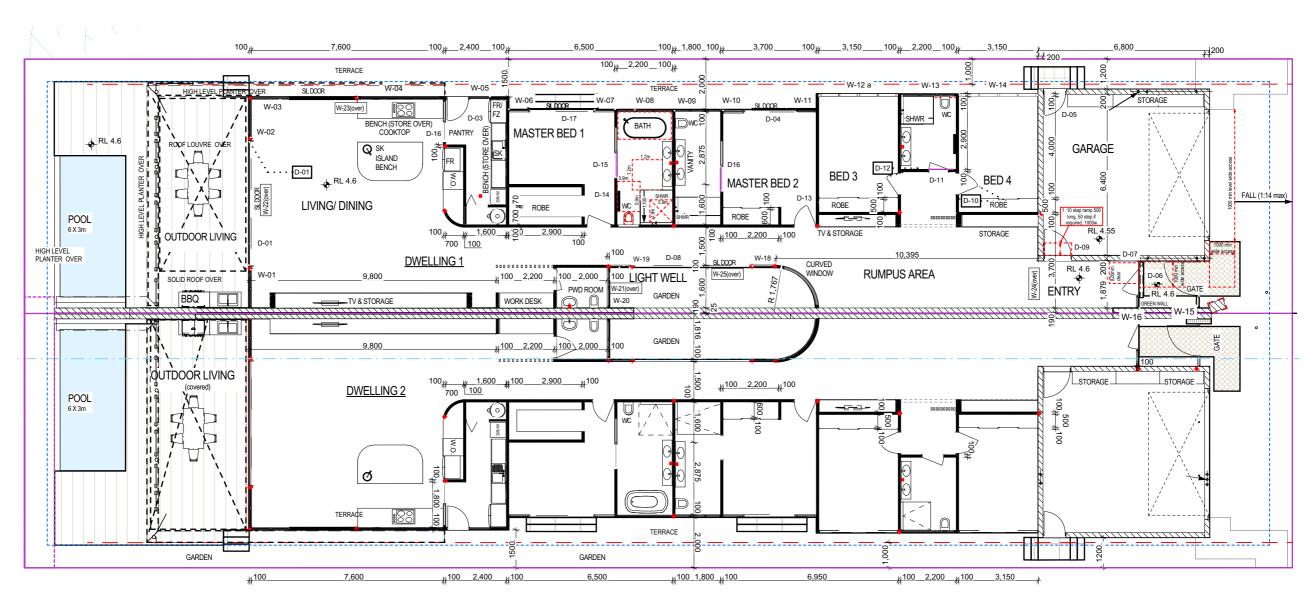
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SITE PLAN



FLOOR PLAN
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Client S & A COLEMAN
PROJECT 101- 2024

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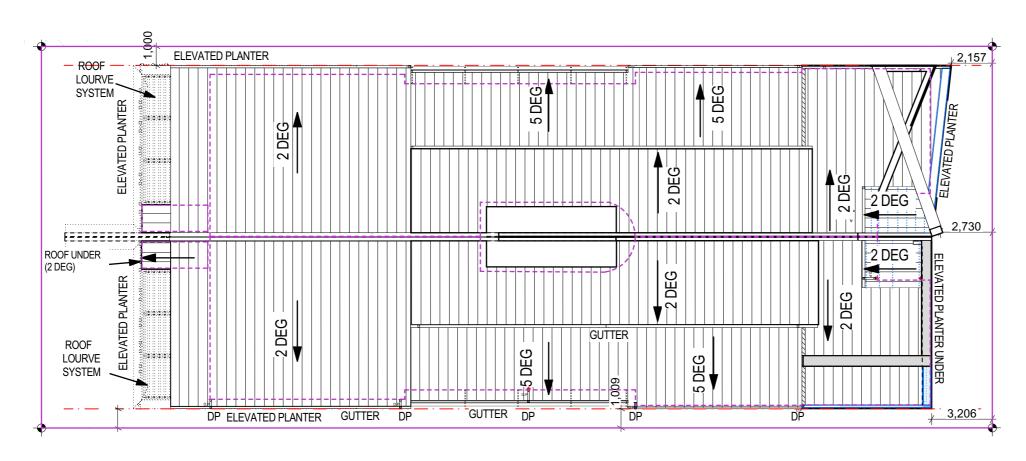
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Location 12 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS
Client S & A COLEMAN
PROJECT 101- 2024



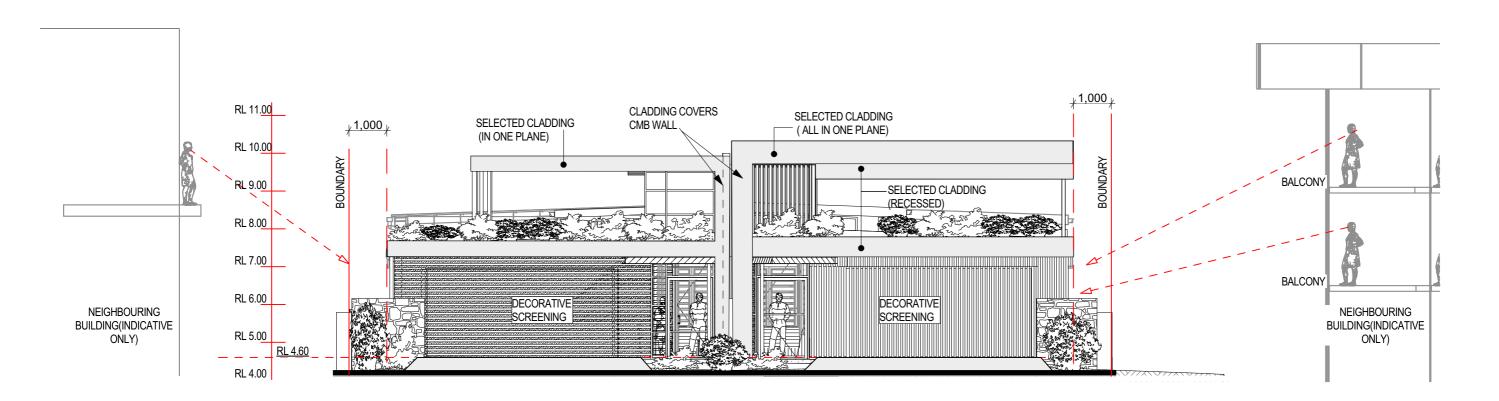
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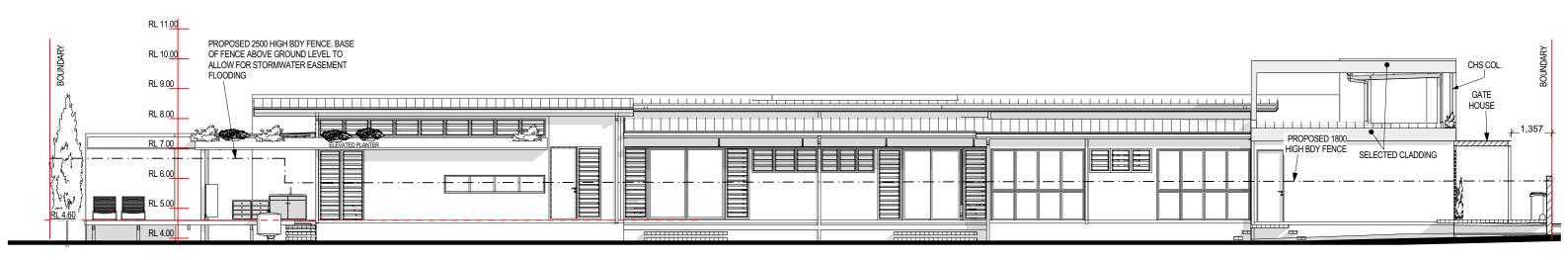
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NORTH 1:125

Project NEW DWELLINGS

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Location 12 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS Client S & A COLEMAN



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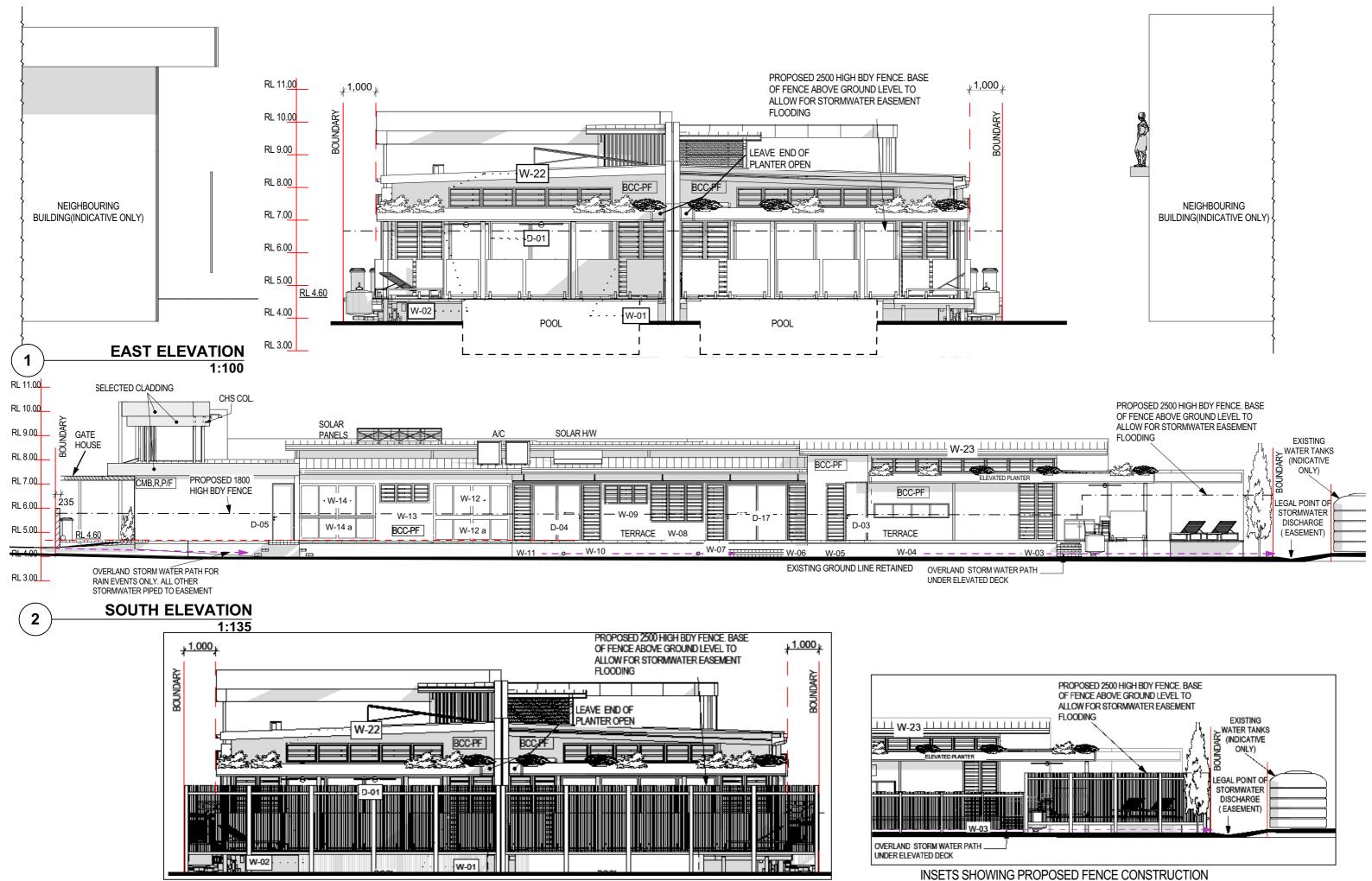
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Client S & A COLEMAN

101-2024

PROJECT

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

RPEQ No.5412

& BUILDING DESIGNERS

OBCC No.1106533

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300 D

4-L11TM /50 BC

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& BUILDING DESIGNERS

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SF2

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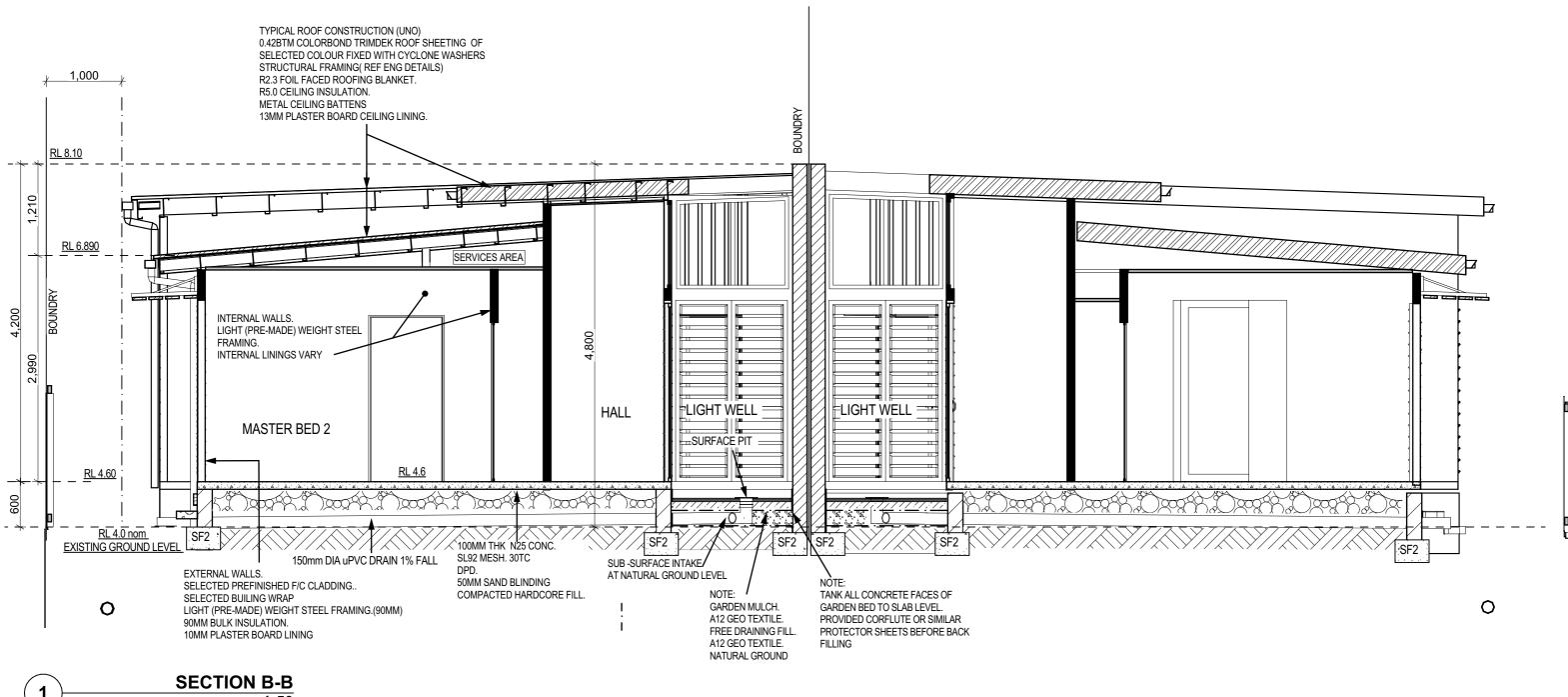
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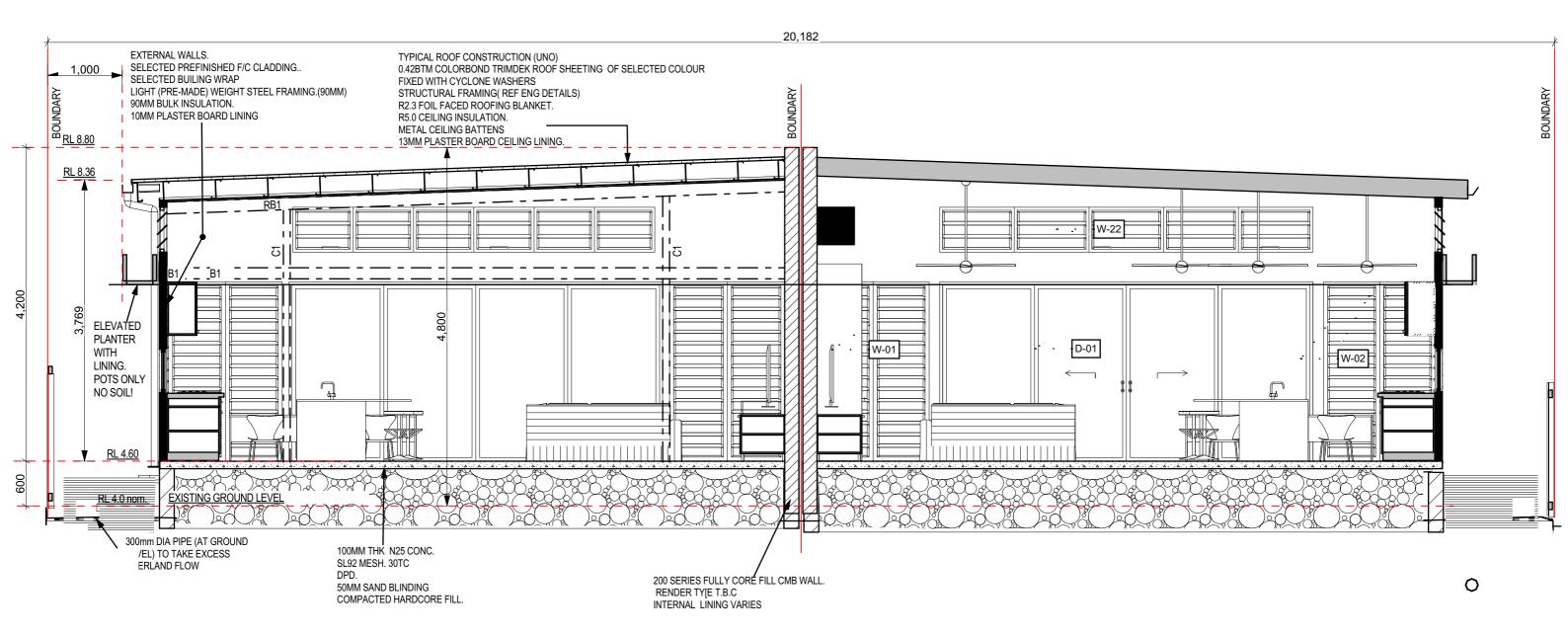
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Client S & A COLEMAN PROJECT 101- 2024

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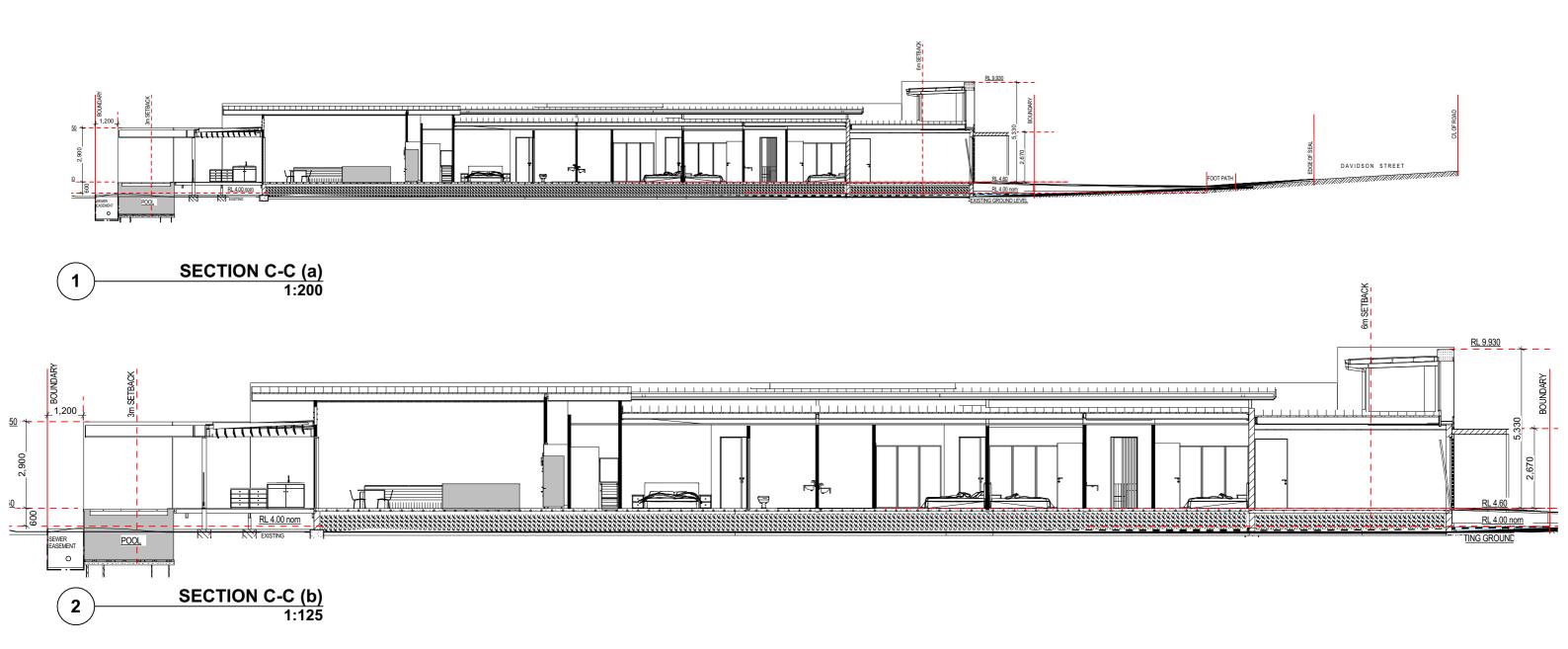
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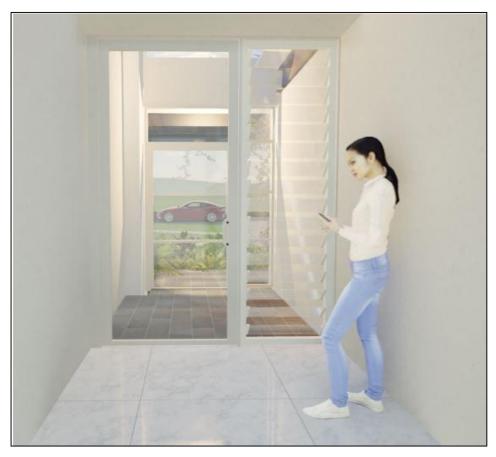
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Location 12 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS

S & A COLEMAN Client 101-2024 PROJECT

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101- 2024 PROJECT

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# **Attachment 3**

# Statement of Code Compliance Against the Planning Scheme



# 6.2.14 Tourist accommodation zone code

# 6.2.14.1 Application

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

# 6.2.14.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Tourist accommodation zone code is to provide for short-term accommodation supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities in locations where there are tourist attractions.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
  - (a) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
    - (i) Theme 4: Strong communities and identity, Element 3.7.4 Sense of place, community and identity.
    - (ii) Theme 5 Economy. Element 3.8.2 Economic growth and diversification, Element 3.8.2 Tourism.
  - (b) provide for tourist accommodation development to establish in areas close to commercial and recreational services and facilities.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) A range of accommodation activities, with an emphasis on short-term accommodation is established at a scale and density to service tourist needs.
  - (b) Tourist development is of an appropriate scale and achieves an attractive built form which incorporates the character and natural attributes of the site and the surrounding area as integral features of the theme and design of the development.
  - (c) Development facilitates opportunities for establishing tourist facilities and services within, or adjacent to, tourist accommodation to complement the tourist accommodation and enhance the attractiveness of tourist areas.
  - (d) Development is designed to take into account the tropical climate by incorporating appropriate architectural elements and design features.
  - (e) Landscaping of tourist development is of a high quality and contributes to the visual dominance of tropical vegetation and the local streetscape.
  - (f) Community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community are provided.



# 6.2.14.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable developmen		
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 13.5 metres and 3 storeys in height.  Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Complies with AO1.  The proposed development is single storey only, however the façade includes architectural elements which yield an overall building height of 5.73m. In context the height and scale of the building is in keeping with the character of the streetscape.
Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)	404	Committee with PO4
PO1 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character and amenity of the area; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages.	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.	<ul> <li>Complies with PO1.</li> <li>The application seeks approval for a Dual Occupancy, which has been designed to provide appropriate setbacks that maintain the amenity and character of the surrounding area. The proposed development includes: <ul> <li>A minimum 3.284m setback from the garage door to the road boundary.</li> <li>A minimum 1.2m to 1.5m setback along the side boundaries to the wall (1.0m to the outermost projection).</li> <li>A minimum 8.911m setback of the building to the rear boundary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The proposed buildings are single storey and the road boundary setback aligns with the established streetscape, ensuring that the building integrates seamlessly with the surrounding built form. The garage door has been deliberately designed to be discreet, reducing its visual prominence and enhancing the overall streetscape presentation. A screenshot of an example from the supplier is included in the Planning Report. Additionally, landscaping is incorporated within the building design and setback areas, effectively softening the built form, breaking up the building's appearance, and reinforcing the tropical character of Port Douglas. An</li> </ul>



elevated planter is also included in the building façade. In terms of existing street character, it is noted that the Port Douglas Motel, located on the opposite side of Davidson Street. Other buildings are setback at varying distance. This demonstrates that there is no real consistent form, and that the area is characterised by variation in setbacks. The adjacent properties on either side of the subject site are also developed, featuring multi-storey buildings with setbacks that provide an appropriate transition between structures. To the south, a three-storey building is setback approximately 5.6m from the common boundary. An internal driveway separates this building from the subject site, ensuring a reasonable degree of separation. To the north, another three-storey building is setback approximately 4.5m from the common boundary, with existing landscaping within the adjoining site providing natural screening. The location of these neighbouring buildings has been plotted on the site plan, demonstrating that the proposed dwellings provides an acceptable level of separation and is consistent with the established development pattern in the area. The combination of appropriate setbacks, considered design, and integrated landscaping ensures that the development is compatible with its surroundings while maintaining a high standard of residential amenity and streetscape appeal.





# PO<sub>3</sub>

The proportions and scale of any development are in character with the area and local streetscape.

#### AO3.1

The overall length of a building does not exceed 30 metres and the overall length of any continuous wall does not exceed 15 metres.

#### AO3.2

Balconies, patios and similar spaces are not enclosed or capable of being enclosed and used as a habitable room.

#### AO3.3

Balconies, patios and similar spaces are designed to be open and light weight in appearance with a maximum of 20% of the façade being fully enclosed.

#### AO3.4

Roof forms, materials and colours of buildings enhance the amenity of the street and locality, including:

- (a) the roofs of buildings are light coloured and non-reflecting;
- (b) white and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces in prominent view

Note – The building incorporates building design features and architectural elements detailed in Planning scheme policy SC 6.2 – Building design and architectural elements.

# Complies with AO3.1.

The building length includes appropriate variation.

# Complies with AO3.2.

The front porch and rear patio remain open.

Not Applicable.

Can be conditioned to Comply.

Landscaping (other than for a dwelling house)



# PO4

Landscape planting is provided for the recreational amenity of residents/guests and incorporates dominant tropical vegetation which enhances the streetscape and the amenity of the area.

# AO4.1

A minimum of 35% of the site is provided as open space and recreation area with a minimum of 30% of this total; area provided for landscape planting.

#### AO4.2

Within the frontage setback area, a minimum width of 2 metres of landscape area includes a minimum 75% dense planting.

#### AO4.3

Within the side and rear setback areas, a minimum width of 1.5 metres of landscape area includes 75% dense planting.

# Complies with PO4.

The design achieves 32.5% outdoor recreation and landscaping space, 25% of which is landscape planting. Elevated planter boxes are incorporated within the design and compliment landscaping within the frontage.



For assessable development		
PO5 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Tourist accommodation zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO5 Inconsistent uses as identified in Table 6.2.14.3.b are not established in the Tourist accommodation zone.	Complies with AO5.  Dual Occupancy is a consistent use.
PO6 Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds.  Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics, features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.	AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO6.  A stormwater management strategy has been prepared to ensure overland flow paths are maintained, and drainage infrastructure will be designed to mitigate any potential impacts on adjoining properties.
PO7 Development does not adversely affect the tropical, tourist and residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO7.  The development is low impact and consistent with nature of other uses in proximity to the site.
PO8 Any loading/unloading areas, servicing areas and outdoor storage areas are screened from public view or adjacent sensitive uses.	AO8 Outdoor loading/unloading, servicing and storage areas are sited or screened so they are: (a) not visible from any off-site public place; (b) not located adjacent to premises used for sensitive uses.	Not Applicable.



PO9	AO9.1	Not Applicable.
Tourist developments include recreational and ancillary services and facilities for the enjoyment of guests.	Development which includes accommodation for tourists incorporates a mix of the following recreational and ancillary services and facilities:  (a) swimming pools; (b) tennis courts; (c) barbecue areas; (d) outdoor lounging / recreation areas; (e) restaurants / bars; (f) tourist-focussed shopping; (g) tour booking office; (h) spa / health clubs.	пос друпсаме.
	AO9.2  Any commercial services or facilities incorporated into a tourist development are small scale and predominantly service in-house guests only.	
	AO9.3 Where a commercial service or facility offers services to persons over and above in-house guests, the commercial component provides onsite car parking for 50% of the floor area available for use in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Parking and access code.	
PO10 New lots contain a minimum area of 1000m <sup>2</sup> .	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Alternative Solution.  The proposed lot reconfiguration seeks to create two lots of 506m² each, which is below the minimum 1,000m² lot size. However, it is suitably demonstrated that the proposed lots are capable of accommodating an appropriate built form that meets the intent of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 and maintains a high level of residential amenity.
		The proposed lot sizes and configurations are appropriate for the locality for the following reasons:  1. Efficient Use of Urban Land & Infill Development

		<ul> <li>The site is located in a well-serviced urban area with established infrastructure, road access, and proximity to local amenities.</li> <li>The subdivision supports infill development by optimising land use efficiency while still maintaining a built form that is compatible with the surrounding area.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The proposal aligns with broader planning objectives that encourage consolidation within existing urban areas, reducing the demand for urban sprawl and unnecessary land consumption.</li> </ul>
	2.	Capacity to Accommodate an Appropriate Built Form
		<ul> <li>The site layout and dimensions ensure that each 506m² lot is sufficiently sized to accommodate a well-designed, high-quality dwelling with appropriate setbacks, private open space, landscaping, and onsite parking.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The proposed dwellings are designed to maximise internal and external living areas, ensuring a functional and well-integrated design outcome.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The single-storey nature of the development ensures that site coverage remains appropriate, avoiding overdevelopment or excessive built form dominance.</li> </ul>
	3.	Consistency with the Local Character and Streetscape
		<ul> <li>The area exhibits a mix of residential and tourist accommodation uses, with varying lot sizes and</li> </ul>



development typologies.
<ul> <li>The subdivision maintains         <ul> <li>appropriate separation between</li> <li>buildings, ensuring that the</li> <li>development integrates seamlessly</li> <li>with the surrounding urban fabric.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The proposed setbacks, landscaping, and building orientation ensure that the dwellings present as individual residences, avoiding a sense of overdevelopment.</li> </ul>
4. Compliance with Planning Scheme Intent
The proposal remains consistent with the intent of the Tourist Accommodation Zone, allowing for well-integrated residential development that can accommodate either permanent residents or short-term accommodation (subject to further approval).
<ul> <li>The reduced lot sizes do not compromise streetscape appeal, amenity, or infrastructure capacity, ensuring that the development delivers a high-quality built form outcome.</li> </ul>



# PO11 AO11 Alternative Solution. New lots have a minimum road frontage of 20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. metres. landscaping strategies. excessive density.

The proposed 500m<sup>2</sup> lots will each have a frontage of approximately 10 metres, which is demonstrated to be sufficient to accommodate an appropriate built form that is both functional and consistent with the established character of the area. The proposed dwelling designs ensure that each lot can comfortably support a high-quality residential outcome, including appropriate building setbacks, private open space, on-site parking, and landscaping, all of which contribute to maintaining a high level of amenity and streetscape integration.

Lot frontages of 10 metres are increasingly common in urban infill and redevelopment scenarios, particularly in well-serviced areas where the need for sustainable land use and housing diversity is recognised. Council has previously supported similar lot configurations elsewhere, reinforcing that a narrower frontage does not compromise urban design outcomes when combined with appropriate building articulation, façade treatments, and

The proposed dwellings are architecturally designed to ensure variation in façade treatments, integration of landscaping, and appropriate garage positioning, which will prevent visual monotony along the streetscape. By positioning garages to reduce their dominance and incorporating generous front landscaping, the dwellings will present as highquality, stand-alone residences, rather than contributing to a sense of overdevelopment or

Furthermore, the Tourist Accommodation Zone supports flexible residential outcomes, particularly where lot sizes and frontages still enable functional and visually appealing built form integration. The



		proposal ensures that each lot will contribute positively to the evolving urban character of Port Douglas, maintaining a balance between permanent residential opportunities and tourism accommodation options.
		Overall, the 10-metre frontages, combined with well-considered architectural and landscaping treatments, ensure that the proposed subdivision is entirely suitable and supportable, particularly given Council's recognition of similar lot configurations in other comparable locations. The proposal represents an efficient, logical, and high-quality residential development outcome.
PO12	AO12	Alternative Solution.
New lots contain a 25 metre x 20 metre rectangle.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposed lots are approximately 10m x 50m. Refer to supporting statements above regarding appropriate built form and consistency with other similar development approved by Council.

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

Inconsistent uses



- Adult store
- Agricultural supplies store
- Air services
- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Aquaculture
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Extractive industry
- Funeral parlour
- Garden centre
- Hardware and trade supplies
- Health care services
- High impact industry
- Indoor sport and recreation
- Intensive animal industry

- Intensive horticulture
- Landing
- Low impact industry
- Major electricity infrastructure
- Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility
- Marine industry
- Market
- Medium impact industry
- Motor sport facility
- Nightclub entertainment facility
- Office
- Outdoor sales
- Outdoor sport and recreation
- Outstation
- Park
- Parking station

- Permanent plantation
- Port services
- Renewable energy facility
- Roadside stall
- Rural industry
- Rural workers accommodation
- Service station
- Shopping centre
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Substation
- Theatre
- Transport depot
- Veterinary services
- Warehouse
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

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



# 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

#### 7.2.4.1 Application

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

#### 6.2.5.2 Context and setting

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

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

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

#### 7.2.4.3 **Purpose**

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





- Vegetation, iconic to the character of Port Douglas, including the avenues of Oil Palms, is retained and where appropriate supplemented.
- Development will be indistinguishable from view from Four Mile Beach. In addition, any development on Flagstaff Hill will be indistinguishable (h) when viewed from vantage points in Port Douglas.
- Residential areas are designed as pleasant, functional and distinctive, in visually well-defined areas.
- The purpose of the code will be further achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - Precinct 1 Port Douglas precinct
    - Sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct
    - (ii) Sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North sub-precinct
    - Sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct
    - Sub-precinct 1d Limited Development sub-precinct
    - Sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation sub-precinct (v)
    - Sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct
  - Precinct 2 Integrated Resort precinct
  - Precinct 3 Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct
  - Precinct 4 Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct
  - 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:
  - 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.
  - development contributes to the enhancement of the Port Douglas precinct through the following development outcomes:
    - 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;
      - reducing reliance on the waterfront as a car parking resource.
    - the use of land in the Port Douglas precinct improves the cohesive layout of the township through:
      - 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;
- 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;
  - design of buildings and access way improvements prioritises walking and cycling modes of transport. (C)
- 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;
  - 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 subprecinct:
  - (D) implements high quality landscaped environments around buildings and on streets;
  - protects the recognisable character and locally significance sites throughout the precinct.
- public spaces and the streetscape are enhanced through:
  - 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:
  - improved connections between the town centre and the waterfront marina, including an investigation of a plaza on the waterfront;





- (D) improved streetscapes with high quality landscaping, surface treatments and shaded pedestrian environments;
- (E) the creation of a sense of place through aesthetic streetscapes and built-form character;
- (F) managing vegetation to ensure succession of planting and the ongoing presence of significant trees.
- (vi) advertising signage is small scale, low-key and complements the tropical character of the town.

#### **Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct**

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

# Sub- precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

- (7) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
  - (a) the precinct evolves as a revitalised open space and waterside development precinct;
  - (b) development within the precinct is designed to be sympathetic to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet and mitigates any adverse impacts;
  - (c) the establishment of mixed-use development is facilitated to promote activity and vitality;
  - (d) public pedestrian access is maximised along the extent of the edge of the waterfront, consisting of a boardwalk or similar structure available for 24-hour use;
  - (e) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
  - (f) built form provides an attractive point of arrival from both land and sea;
  - (g) pedestrian connectivity is safe, efficient and provides for the needs of all users of the Port Douglas waterfront;





- (h) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
- (i) the importance of existing marine-based industries to the area is recognised, not diminished and protected from incompatible uses. Relocation of marine based industries to an alternative precinct does not occur until such time that agreement has been reached among all relevant stakeholders such that development does not diminish the viability of marine based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners;
- marine infrastructure is established to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community;
- (k) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer;
- T (I) he functionality of the Balley Hooley tourist rail is retained.

## Sub-precinct 1c - Waterfront South sub-precinct

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

# Sub- precinct 1d - Limited Development sub-precinct

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





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

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

## Sub-precinct 1f - Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct

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

# **Precinct 2 – Integrated Resort precinct**

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

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

# Precinct 3 - Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct

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





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

## Precinct 4 - Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct

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

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

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

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





## Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local p	olan 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.	Not Applicable.
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including:  (a) the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill;  (b) natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet;  (c) the tidal vegetation along the foreshore;  (d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms;  (e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads;  (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes;  (g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street;  (h) Port Douglas waterfront.	Not Applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO2.2  Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular:  (a) Flagstaff Hill;  (b) Four Mile Beach;  (c) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet;  (d) Mowbray Valley.  AO2.3  Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	Not Applicable.
PO3 Development contributes to the protection, reinforcement and where necessary enhancement of gateways and key intersections identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO3  Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural features and landscaping treatments and design elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way finding within the town.	Not Applicable.
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 be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	Will Comply.  Hortulus Landscapes and Design have been engaged to prepare the landscape concept plan, ensuring a high-quality and integrated landscaping outcome for the development. Planters positioned along the top of the building will enhance greenery and screening, contributing to both visual appeal and privacy. It is noted that adjoining and surrounding developments benefit from landscaping within the Davidson Street verge, reinforcing the leafy and tropical character of the area. Subject to Council approval, additional landscaping may be incorporated within the





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		verge area, further enhancing the streetscape and integrating the development with its surroundings.
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.	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Doug	glas precinct	
PO6 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	AO6.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area.  AO6.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	Not Applicable.
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.	<ul> <li>AO7.1 For all buildings, parking is: <ul> <li>(a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or</li> <li>(b) behind buildings; or</li> <li>(c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street.</li> </ul> </li> <li>AO7.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes. AO7.3 <ul> <li>Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.</li> <li>AO7.4</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	Not Applicable.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – To	wn Centre sub-precinct	
PO9 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape; (c) ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre subprecinct and external to the town centre subprecinct; (d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill. (e) do not exceed 3 storeys.	AO9 Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres.  Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Not Applicable.
PO10 Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





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



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



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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for:  (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct;  (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed	Not Applicable.
PO21 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO21 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO22 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO22.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.  AO22.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.  AO22.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:  (a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design; (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or  (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	Not Applicable.
PO24 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre subprecinct and:  (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain;  (b) include lighting under the awning;  (c) are continuous across the frontage of the site;  (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;  (e) are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height;  (f) do not extend past a vertical plane,1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow;  (g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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	Not Applicable.
PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient.	AO31 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not Applicable.





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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	Not Applicable.
PO37 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO37 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO38 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads;	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<ul> <li>(e) enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North subprecinct;</li> <li>(f) architectural interest to building façades.</li> </ul>		
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.	Not Applicable.
PO40 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO40 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO41 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO41.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.  AO41.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.  AO41.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:  (a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design;	Not Applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<ul> <li>(d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or</li> <li>(e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development</li> </ul>	
Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:  (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape;  (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place;  (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details;	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:  (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development;  (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place;  (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	Not Applicable.
	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(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.	Not Applicable.
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of:  (a) noise;  (b) odour;  (c) hazardous materials;  (d) waste and recyclable material storage.	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO46 Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	AO46 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct			
PO52 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	AO52 Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.c are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	Not Applicable.	
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.	Not Applicable.	
PO54  Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism industry.	AO54 A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with other supporting service industry activities that service the marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	Not Applicable.	
PO55 Buildings and structures are of a height, and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and environmental qualities of the adjacent area are not adversely affected.	AO55.1 Development has a height of not more than 10 metres.  AO55.2 Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	Not Applicable.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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 onsite and surrounding sensitive areas.	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO57 Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: (a) be accommodated on-site; (b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading; (c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; (d) minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	AO57.1 Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided on-site to allow a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a forward gear.  AO57.2 Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles are contained within the site when being loaded/unloaded.  AO57.3 Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are constructed and maintained to:  (a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff;  (b) retain all existing vegetation.	Not Applicable.
PO58 Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	AO58 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





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





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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO66.2  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 Lo Uses precinct	w Residential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Low Sc	ale Educational / Low Scale Entertainment
PO67 No additional lots are created within the precinct.	AO67 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO68 Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling houses.	AO68 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.





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

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





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

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

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

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

Note -





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





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





# 9.3.7 Dual occupancy code

## 9.3.7.1 Application

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

# 9.3.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Dual occupancy code is to assess the suitability of development to which this code applies.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) the scale and character of development is consistent with the existing desired residential character and streetscape pattern;
  - (b) design gives a sense of individual ownership to residents;
  - (c) dual occupancies do not detrimentally affect the function of the road network and its infrastructure design requirements.

### 9.3.7.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.7.3.a - Dual occupancy code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant Response
For self-assessable and assessable developmen		
PO1 The dual occupancy contributes to housing choice while maintaining the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood.	AO1 The dual occupancy is established on land with a minimum size of 1000m <sup>2</sup> :	Complies with AO1.  The subject site complies with the minimum lot size.



#### PO<sub>2</sub>

PO<sub>3</sub>

Buildings and structures are setback from property boundaries such that:

- (a) the setback from the street frontages reflects the positive attributes of the streetscape;
- (b) the setback from side and rear boundaries retains daylight access and privacy for adjoining properties;
- (c) the setback from all boundaries is sufficient to allow areas of deep planting;
- (d) the setback from street frontages provides for the desired streetscape pattern.

Buildings and structures have sufficient area for residential living consistent with the amenity of a residential area and are sympathetic to the streetscape pattern.

### AO2

Buildings and structures are set back from property boundaries as follows:

- (a) primary road frontage 6 metres;
- (b) secondary road frontage 3 metres;
- (c) side and rear boundaries 2 metres,
- (d) where private open space occurs in the side or rear setback 4 metres for the extent of the open space.

# Complies with PO2.

Refer to compliance discussion under the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code.

### AO3.1

Car parking areas, including garages and other parking structures, are designed and located so that they do not occupy more than 30% of the lot frontage.

### AO3.2

Where a dual occupancy is to be established on a corner allotment each dwelling is accessed from a different road frontage with a minimum 6 metre separation between driveway and intersection.

# Complies with PO3.

The proposed development incorporates 2 double garages to Davidson Street which occupy approximately 65% of the site frontage. The garage doors are concealed through design. An example of the proposed garage treatment is included within the Planning Report. The visual effect of the garage doors will be additionally softened through the incorporation of elevated planters within the facade.

Furthermore, a wide grass verge of 15m exists between the subject site and the road pavement, which will reduces the presence of the development.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO4 The development addresses the road frontage to facilitate casual surveillance and to enhance the amenity of the streetscape.	AO4.1 The building has balconies or windows or verandahs that face the street.  AO4.2 Fences and walls to road frontages are not more than: (a) 1.2 metres in height if less than 50% transparent; or (b) 1.5 metres in height if greater than 50% transparency.	Complies with PO4.  The design includes glass windows and doors to the front which facilitates an effective outlook from the internal rumpus room and sufficient opportunities for casual surveillance.
PO5 Residents are provided with a functional private open space and recreation area.	AO5 A minimum area of 25m² private open space is provided to each dwelling unit which is directly accessible from the living area of each dwelling unit.	Complies with AO5.  Each dwelling is provided with a large outdoor entertainment area and pool.
PO6 The development provides residents and guests with safe and convenient vehicle access to dwellings and the road network, while maintaining the standard of existing infrastructure in the road reserve.	AO6.1  Dwelling units are serviced by:  (a) a shared unobstructed driveway with a maximum width of 3.6 metres; or  (b) by individual unobstructed driveways, having a maximum width of 3 metres each;  (c) the surface treatment of any driveway is imperviously sealed;  (d) where development is on a Sub-arterial or Collector road the driveway design is such that vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward gear.  AO6.2  Driveways and cross-overs require no alteration to existing on-street infrastructure, including street trees, footpaths, drainage pits, street signs, service pillars and electricity infrastructure.	Complies with PO6.  Given the development includes a reconfiguration element, each dwelling is proposed with a 5m wide driveway which serves safe and efficient access.



PO7 Fencing is designed to ensure a high degree of privacy and amenity for residents.	AO7.1 A screen fence (minimum height of 1.8 metres and maximum gap of 10mm) is provided to the side and rear boundaries.	Complies with AO7.1  The design plans illustrate a proposed 1.8m boundary fence.
	AO7.2 Where the front fence is lower than the side boundary fence it is tapered to the maximum height of the side boundary fence at or behind the front setback.	
PO8 Landscaping contributes to establishing an attractive and safe streetscape and a high standard of amenity and privacy for residents.	AO8 With the exception of driveway cross-overs, a landscaped area not less than 2 metres wide is provided and maintained within the site along all street boundaries.	Complies with AO8.  Landscaping is incorporated within the site frontage.
PO9 The dual occupancy is connected to essential infrastructure services and is sufficient to support individual ownership of each dwelling.	AO9 Each dwelling is connected separately to: (a) water (separate water meters for each unit); (b) sewerage; (c) drainage; (d) electricity.	Will Comply.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
PO10 Service facilities are provided to meet the needs of residents and are sited and designed in an unobtrusive and convenient manner.	AO10 Service facilities and structures: (a) locate air conditioning equipment behind the front façade of the dwelling; (b) provide storage space to achieve the following minimum requirements: (i) are located to enable access by a motor vehicle; (ii) have a minimum space of 3.5m² per dwelling unit; (iii) have a minimum height of 2.1 metres; (iv) are weather proof; (v) are lockable.  Note - Cupboards and wardrobes inside the dwelling are not storage areas as intended by this acceptable outcome.	May be conditioned to Comply.	
PO11 Waste and recyclable storage facilities: (a) incorporates two wheelie bins per unit stored external to the garage and screened from view; (b) ensures wheelie bins are able to be wheeled to kerbside for collection.	AO11 Waste and recyclable storage areas capable of accommodating two bins per dwelling are provided behind the front setback and have direct access to the roadside.	Complies with AO11.  Waste storage locations are shown on the proposal plans.	



## PO12

For dual occupancies where a separate dwelling is to be established in addition to an existing dwelling:

- (a) existing dwelling(s) are enhanced to:
  - (i) contribute to a sense of individual ownership;
  - (ii) enhance the appearance of the original dwelling house;
  - (iii) enhance the appearance of the streetscape.
- (b) driveways are designed to maintain the privacy and amenity of the existing dwelling.

### AO12.1

The external appearance of the existing dwelling is enhanced through the use of architectural features, and materials.

Note — It is not intended that a new dual occupancy tenancy be established adjacent to or behind old and dilapidated housing stock to produce the dual occupancy. If the existing dwelling house is old and dilapidated, it is intended that the site be either completely redeveloped or substantial upgrading occur to the exterior appearance and functionality of the older dwelling house.

### AO12.2

A landscaped area not less than 1.5 metres is provided and maintained within the site between the existing dwelling and driveway to the new dwelling.

### AO12.3

Privacy screens are fixed to the external façade of the dwelling house in front of windows adjacent to the driveway.

### AO12.4

Internal living spaces are carefully designed to avoid conflicts between individual dual occupancy tenancies.

Note – For example, the quieter rooms of one tenancy (such as bedrooms) should not be placed directly adjacent to living spaces, kitchens or bathrooms of the adjoining tenancy.

# PO12 - PO13 Not applicable.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO13  Dual occupancies where attaching to an existing dwelling provides a layout and form that maintains the bulk and appearance of the existing dwelling.	AO13 The design of the dual occupancy: (a) maintains the appearance of a single dwelling house to the street; (b) provides a communal driveway; (c) provides additional enclosed car parking behind the front façade.	



## 8.2.1 Acid sulfate soils overlay code

### 8.2.1.1 Application

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

### **8.2.1.2** Purpose

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





## Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO1 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.	Complies with PO1. Only minimal excavation and filling is proposed to construct the building pads. It is proposed to manage this issue during the construction stage.
PO2 Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils, or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.	AO2.1  The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is avoided by:  (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils;  (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils;  (c) not undertaking filling that results in:  (i) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table;  (ii) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated.	Complies with PO2. Refer to comment above.

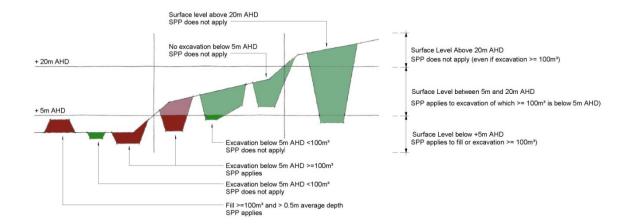


Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by:  (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants;  (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment;  (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.	May be Conditioned to Comply.





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







## 8.2.10 Transport network overlay code

## 8.2.10.1 Application

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





#### 8.2.10.2 **Purpose**

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

#### **Criteria for assessment**

Table 8.2.10.3 a - Transport network overlay code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For assessable development	or 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.	Complies with AO1.1. The proposed development low scale and will not compromise the role and function of the transport network.	
	AO1.2  Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.	Complies with AO1.2. The proposed development has been designed to provide access of an existing sealed road. The proposed development is	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		not of a scale which would impact safety and efficiency.
	AO1.3  Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	Complies with AO1.3. The site has single road frontage to Davidson Street.
PO2 Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner.  Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with:  (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2;  (b) any relevant Local Plan.  Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.	Not Applicable. No new infrastructure upgrades are proposed.
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.	Not Applicable.
PO4  Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors.  Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO4.1  Development is compatible with the role and function (including the future role and function) of major transport corridors.  AO4.2  Direct access is not provided to a major transport corridor where legal and practical access from another road is available.	Complies with PO4.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO4.3 Intersection and access points associated with major transport corridors are located in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; and (b) any relevant Local Plan.  AO4.4 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.	Complies with PO5. The development incorporates landscaping within the front setback areas. Additional landscaping may be provided to Davidson Street road verge consistent with other existing adjoining and surrounding developments.
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.	Not Applicable. A footpath currently exists adjacent the site.
	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	Not Applicable.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	





# 9.4 Other development codes

## 9.4.1 Access, parking and servicing code

## 9.4.1.1 Application

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

## 9.4.1.2 **Purpose**

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



## 9.4.1.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility; (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	AO1.1 The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular use or uses.  Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number.  AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased.  AO1.3 Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking.  AO1.4 For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking	Complies with AO1.1. Two enclosed onsite parking spaces are provided for each dwelling.  Complies with AO1.2. Parking spaces are dedicated to each dwelling and freely available to residents.  Alternative Solution. No formalised motorcycle parking is proposed.  Not Applicable.
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant	rate.  AO2  Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian	Complies with AO2.  Appropriate conditions may be imposed to ensure compliance is achieved.
standards.	Standard: (a) AS2890.1; (b) AS2890.3; (c) AS2890.6.	



#### PO<sub>3</sub>

Access points are designed and constructed:

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

#### AO3.1

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

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

#### AO3.2

Access, including driveways or access crossovers:

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

#### AO3.3

Driveways are:

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

### Complies with PO3.

Individual crossovers are proposed to each dwelling House. The outcomes is appropriate given the scale and nature of the proposed development.

There are no obstructions to the proposed crossover and driveway location.

The driveway and parking will be imperviously sealed, likely being concrete construction.



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



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



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

### Table 9.4.1.3.b - Access, parking and servicing requirements

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

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



## 9.4.3 Environmental performance code

## 9.4.3.1 Application

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

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

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

### 9.4.3.2 **Purpose**

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



## 9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.3.a – Environmental performance code – assessable development

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



management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.

#### AO2.2

Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.

#### AO2.3

The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following:

- (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses;
- (b) car parking is enclosed within a building;
- (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises;
- (d) buffered with dense landscaping.

Editor's note - The *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy* 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.

## Will Comply with AO2.2.

Appropriate materials will be used in the construction of the development.

### Complies with AO2.3.

Noise from vehicle movements will be minimised through the design of parking spaces at the front of the property. Furthermore, the scale of development and traffic generation is consistent with other existing development in the locality.

## Airborne particles and other emissions

#### PO<sub>3</sub>

Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.

Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.

### AO3.1

Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated;

or

#### AO3.2

The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance.

## Not applicable

The proposed use does not involve activities that result in airborne emissions.



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



#### PO<sub>5</sub>

Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses.

Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.

#### AO5.1

The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals.

### AO5.2

Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of:

- (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated;
- (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles:
- (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions;
- (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.

Editor's note - the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008* provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.

## Complies with AO5.1-AO5.2.

Waste will be stored appropriately onsite so not to impact adjoining land uses. Bin storage is illustrated on the proposal plans located adjacent the site frontage. This area will be screened. Appropriate development conditions may be imposed to ensure compliance.

#### 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, design, operation and maintenance.

## Not Applicable.

## Stormwater quality

#### **PO7**

The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to:

- (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity;
- (c) maintaining natural stream flows;
- (d) the amount and type of site disturbance;
- (e) site management and control measures.

#### A07.1

Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.

#### A07.2

Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.

#### 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.

### Complies with AO7.1-AO7.3.

Stormwater flows overland onto the site from Davidson Street. The proposed stormwater strategy seeks to capture stormwater via a shallow swale in the road verge. This will be directed either side of the Dwelling Houses to the rear of the site. This will be primarily directed by pits and pipes, however there will be provision for secondary overland flows. At the rear stormwater sill discharge via Council's existing drainage network.



Pest plants (for material change of use on vacant land over 1,000m²)		
PO8  Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites.  Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	AO8.1 The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or  AO8.2 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks.  Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants.	Not Applicable.
	Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	



## 9.4.4 Filling and excavation code

### 9.4.4.1 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.

## 9.4.4.2 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.



## 9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.4.3.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 potential or visual amenity of the site or the surrounding area.	AO1.1 The height of cut and/or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 2 metres in height.  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.	Complies with AO1.1.  Only minor excavation and filling is required to construct the building pads and pools. No cut and batters created.
	AO1.2 Cuts are supported by batters, retaining or rock walls and associated benches/terraces are capable of supporting mature vegetation.	Not Applicable.
	AO1.3 Cuts are screened from view by the siting of the building/structure, wherever possible.	Not Applicable.



	AO1.4 Topsoil from the site is retained from cuttings and reused on benches/terraces.	Will Comply.
	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.	Not Applicable.
	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.	Not Applicable.
Visual Impact and Site Stability		
PO2 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.	AO2.1 The extent of filling and excavation does not exceed 40% of the site area, or 500m² whichever is the lesser, except that AO2.1 does not apply to reconfiguration of 5 lots or more.	Complies with AO2.1-AO2.2.  The site is generally level. Minor works only are required to prepare the site for Building Works.
	AO2.2 Filling and excavation does not occur within 2 metres of the site boundary.	
Flooding and drainage		



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.	Filling and excavation does not result in the ponding of water on a site or adjacent land or road reserves.  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.  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.  AO3.4 Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	AO3.1-AO3.4.  The proposed stormwater strategy includes capture of overland flow from Davidson Street road reserve via a shallow swale drain in the road reserve. Stormwater will be primarily channeled via pits and pipes down the side of the development and discharge to the existing Council stormwater drainage network. The design includes secondary overland flow along the outside of the development. It is expected that Council will impose conditions around stormwater drainage.
Water quality		
PO4 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.	Will Comply.  Any concerns in this regard may be conditioned under a Development Permit.
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.	Not Applicable.



## 9.4.5 Infrastructure works code

### 9.4.5.1 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.

### 9.4.5.2 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;
  - 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.



## 9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.5.3.a – Infrastructure works code –assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Works on a local government road		
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.	Not Applicable.
	AO1.2 Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Will Comply with AO1.2. It is anticipated that this matter will be appropriately conditioned.
	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	Not Applicable.



	in the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, and is not less than a 1.2 metre section.  AO1.4 Where existing footpaths are damaged as a result of development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring: (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of new and existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing in terms of dimension and reinforcement.	Will Comply with AO1.4. It is anticipated that this matter will be appropriately conditioned.
	Note – Figure 9.4.5.3.a 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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.
Water supply		



## PO<sub>3</sub>

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

### 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.

## Complies

The subject site is connected to Council's reticulated water supply.



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).	Complies. The sites will be connected to Council's sewerage system.
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.	Complies. Stormwater will be directed to the existing Council drainage infrastructure at the rear of the site.



## AO5.3

A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, reflecting land use constraints, such as:

- (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types;
- (b) landscape features (including landform);
- (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern;
- (d) rainfall erosivity.

#### AO5.4

Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.

#### AO5.5

Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, 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.  AO6.2 Non-tidal artificial waterways are located:  (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 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.

#### AO6.6

Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.

#### AO6.7

(d) 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.

#### A07.1

A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses:

- (a) wastewater type;
- (b) climatic conditions;
- (c) water quality objectives;
- (d) best practice environmental management.

### A07.2

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 re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and ground water.

### AO7.3

Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.

#### A07.4

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

## Not Applicable.

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; visible iron floc is not present in any discharge;	
(iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of;	
(iii) 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; or  AO8.2 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.	Will Comply. The site is connected to electrical supply. Augmentation of this supply will be taken with Ergon.
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.  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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Will Comply.  The site will be connected to telecommunication.



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.	
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.  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.	Complies. The road frontages are constructed. There is currently no kerb and channel to Davidson Street.
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
<b>PO13</b> Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13  Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.	Not Applicable.



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  AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable. The site does not comprise any vegetation.
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.	May be Conditioned to Comply.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.		May be Conditioned if Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.
Fire services in developments accessed by com	mon 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.	Not Applicable.



PO20 Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
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 9.4.5.3.b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

Issue	Design objectives
Drainage control (Temporary drainage works)	<ul> <li>(a) Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: <ul> <li>(i) Disturbed open area for &lt;12 months – 1 in 2 year ARI event;</li> <li>(ii) Disturbed open area for 12-24 months – 1 in 5 year ARI event;</li> <li>(iii) Disturbed open area for &gt;24 months – 1 in 10 year ARI event.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard.</li> <li>(c) Temporary culvert crossing – minimum of 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.</li> </ul>
Erosion control (Erosion control measures)	<ul> <li>(a) Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time.</li> <li>(b) Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas.</li> <li>(c) Determine erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil loss rate or other acceptable methods.</li> <li>(d) Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating.</li> </ul>
Sediment control measures (sediment control measures, design storm for sediment control basins, Sediment basin dewatering)	<ul> <li>(a) Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: <ul> <li>(i) potential soil loss rate; or</li> <li>(ii) monthly erosivity; or</li> <li>(iii) average monthly rainfall.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: <ul> <li>(i) design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: <ul> <li>(i) TSS &lt; 50mg/L TSS;</li> <li>(ii) Turbidity not &gt; 10% receiving water's turbidity;</li> <li>(iii) pH 6.5-8.5.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Water quality (Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants)	<ul> <li>(a) Avoid wind-blown litter; remove grass pollutants.</li> <li>(b) Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters.</li> <li>(c) Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.</li> </ul>
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 9.4.5.3.c – Stormwater management design objectives (post-construction phase)

Design objectives			Application	
Minimum reductions in mean annual load from unmitigated development (%)				
Total suspended solids (TSS)	Total phosphorus (TP)	Total nitrogen (TN)	Gross pollutants >5mm	
80	60	40	90	Development for urban purposes  Excludes development that is less than 25% pervious.  In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area to comply with load reduction targets of 1.5% of contributing catchment area.



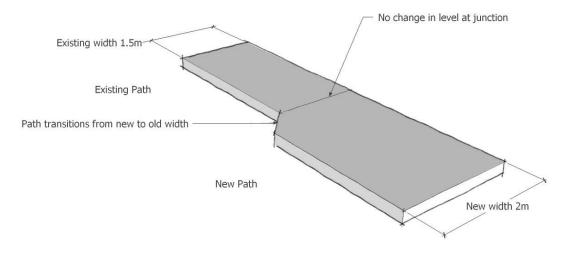
#### Water stability management

(a) Limit peak 100% AEP event discharge within the 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 9.4.5.3.a – New footpath sections





#### 9.4.6 Landscaping code

#### 9.4.6.1 Application

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

#### 9.4.6.2 Purpose

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

#### 9.4.6.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.6.3.a - Landscaping code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable developme		
Landscape design		



#### PO1

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

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

#### May be Conditioned to Comply.

The proposal plans illustrate the proposed landscaping concepts. A detailed landscaping design has not yet been developed for the subject site, however Hortulus Landscape and Design have been engaged to prepare such detailed design plans. This matter may be conditioned to ensure compliance.



For assessable development		
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified.  Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.  AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design.  Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	May be Conditioned to Comply.  The proposal plans illustrate the proposed landscaping concepts. A detailed landscaping design has not yet been developed for the subject site, however Hortulus Landscape and Design have been engaged to prepare such detailed design plans. This matter may be conditioned to ensure compliance.
PO3 Development provides landscaping that is , as far as practical, consistent with the existing desirable landscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1  Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.  AO3.2  Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.  AO3.3  Where there is an existing landscape character in a street or locality which results from existing vegetation, similar species are incorporated into new development.  AO3.4  Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Not Applicable. There is no vegetation present onsite.



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.	May be Conditioned to Comply. As commented above.
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.	May be Conditioned to Comply. As commented above.
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.	May be Conditioned to Comply. As commented above.
	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.	
PO7 Podium planting is provided with appropriate species for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	AO7.1 Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out.  AO7.2 Species of plants are selected for long term performance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	Not Applicable.
PO8 Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	AO8 Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	Not Applicable.



PO9 The landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are specified.  Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.3 – Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) provides guidance on meeting this outcome.	May be Conditioned to Comply. As commented above.
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.	May be Conditioned to Comply. As commented above.



#### 9.4.7 Reconfiguring a lot code

#### 9.4.7.1 Application

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

#### 9.4.7.2 Purpose

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

#### 9.4.7.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
General lot design standards		
PO1 Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO1.  Refer to commentary under P10-P12 of the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code.



PO2	AO2	Complies with AO2.
New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	The proposed lots are regular in shape and plans demonstrate that sufficient functional areas are provided onsite.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public	AO3 Each lot is provided with:	Complies with A03.  Each lot is provided direct access to Davidson Street.
road.	(a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or     (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Each lot is provided direct access to Davidson Street.
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.	Not Applicable.
PO5	AO5	Not Applicable.
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.	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.	It is not intended to further reconfigure the resulting lots.
PO6	AO6	Not Applicable.
<ul> <li>Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in:</li> <li>(a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces;</li> <li>(b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks.</li> </ul>	Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	There are no existing buildings onsite.
Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve encroachments and the like.		



#### PO7

Where rear lots are proposed, development:

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

#### A07.1

Where rear lots are to be established:

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

#### A07.2

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

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

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

#### AO7.3

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

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

#### Not Applicable.



Performance outcomes	rformance outcomes Acceptable outcomes	
Structure plans		
Additional requirements for: (a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the	e Residential zones; or	
within these zones, and (b) creates 10 or more lots; or (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.		
or		
<ul> <li>(d) For a material change of use involving:</li> <li>(i) preliminary approval to vary the effect of the planning scheme;</li> <li>(ii) establishing alternative Zones to the planning scheme.</li> </ul> Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the code		
PO8	AO8.1	Not Applicable.
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.	<ul> <li>Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any:</li> <li>(a) approved structure plan;</li> <li>(b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision.</li> <li>Note - Planning scheme policy SC14- Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes.</li> </ul>	
	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.	Not Applicable.
	<ul> <li>AO9.2</li> <li>Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it: <ul> <li>(a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length;</li> <li>(b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance;</li> <li>(c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	AO9.3  No more than 6 lots have access to the turning circle or turning-tee at the end of a cul-de-sac street.	
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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.
Urban parkland and environmental open space	9	



PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.	AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO13  Development provides land to:  (a) meet the recreation needs of the community;  (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas;  (c) provide for green corridors and linkages.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.  Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	Not Applicable.



#### AO14

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

#### AO14.1

Urban parkland is regular in shape.

#### AO14.2

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

#### AO14.3

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

#### AO14.4

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

#### AO14.5

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



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

Not Applicable.



	Lots orientated to front and overlook park to provide casual surveillance.  Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
Private subdivisions (gated communities)		
PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.	PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.
Additional requirements for reconfiguration in	volving 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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.
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.	Not Applicable.

## **Attachment 4**

Statement of Code Compliance Against the State Development Assessment Code

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

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

**Table 1.1 Development in general** 

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services	Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities			
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state-controlled road.  AND  AO1.2 Development can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Complies with AO1.1-AO1.2.  The proposed development is situated entirely within private property; however, an opportunity has been presented to Council to incorporate landscaping within the Davidson Street road reserve. This initiative aims to enhance streetscape continuity by aligning with the existing landscaping character of the area, ensuring a cohesive and visually appealing urban environment.		
PO2 The design and construction of the development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO2.  The development is low scale and does not involve works which would impact the integrity and condition of the road.		
PO3 The location of the development does not obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3.  The development does not involve the obstruction of the road and will not affect operating performance.		
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road, do not create a	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No advertising devices are proposed.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
safety hazard for users of the state-controlled		
road.		
PO5 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of the state-controlled road.	AO5.1 Facades of buildings and structures fronting the state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials.  AND	Complies with AO5.1-AO5.4 The proposed development is consistent with the existing streetscape and not expected to result in distraction or safety hazards.
	AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and structures does not involve flashing or laser lights.	
<b>PO6</b> Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a <b>state-controlled road</b> are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto the <b>state-controlled road</b> .	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over the state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	Not Applicable.
Landscaping		
<b>PO7</b> The location of landscaping does not create a safety hazard for users of the <b>state-controlled road</b> .	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state-controlled road.  AND	May be Conditioned to Comply with AO7.1-AO7.3. An opportunity has been presented to Council to incorporate landscaping within the Davidson Street road reserve. This initiative aims to enhance streetscape continuity by

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO7.2 Landscaping can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.  AND  AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure the sight lines for vehicular access to a state-controlled road.	aligning with the existing landscaping character of the area, ensuring a cohesive and visually appealing urban environment. This is a unique situation, Davidson Street is not the typical State Controlled Road.
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or exacerbate a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO8 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure at the rear of the subject site.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not result in a material worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Will Comply with PO9 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure at the rear of the subject site.
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Will Comply with PO10 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure at the rear of the subject site.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road.  AND  AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road.  AND  AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	Complies

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	·
	AO11.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	
Flooding		
PO12 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road.	<b>AO12.1</b> For all flood events up to 1% <b>annual exceedance probability</b> , development results in negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a <b>state-controlled road</b> .	Not Applicable. The subject site is located outside of the mapped Q100 Flood Levels.
	AND	
	AO12.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a statecontrolled road.	
	AND	
	AO12.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a statecontrolled road.	
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard for users in the state-controlled road.	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site, except at the lawful point of discharge.  AND	Complies with AO13.1-13.2  Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure at the rear of the subject site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO13.2 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	
PO14 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or within, a state-controlled road is constructed, and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No drainage infrastructure is proposed within the State Controlled Road.

## Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or within 100 metres of a state-controlled road intersection			
PO15 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access to a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15. The development involves 2 new access to Davidson Street which is a 60km/hr zone. The proposed development is not a high traffic generator and is not expected to raise safety concerns.	
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the functional requirements of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.	
PO17 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access is consistent with the future intent of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO17. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.	
PO18 New or changed access is consistent with the access for the relevant limited access road policy:  1. LAR 1 where direct access is prohibited; or 2. LAR 2 where access may be permitted, subject to assessment.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO19 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO19. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.
PO20 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not adversely impact on the operating performance of the intersection.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO20. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.
Public passenger transport and active transport		
PO21 Development does not compromise the safety of users of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO22 Development maintains the ability for people to access public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.

**Table 1.3 Network impacts** 

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO26.  The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise operational performance concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO27. Traffic cannot be directed elsewhere.
<b>PO28</b> Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not adversely impact the pavement of a <b>state-controlled road</b> .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No planned upgrades are known.
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the state-controlled road corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO30.  Development of the site would not compromise corridor improvements.

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
<b>PO32</b> Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the <b>state-controlled road</b> .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
<b>PO33</b> Development does not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a <b>state-controlled road</b> .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
<b>PO34</b> Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a <b>state-controlled road</b> .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state-	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of <b>new or changed access</b> do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a <b>state-controlled road</b> .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.

### **Table 1.5 Environmental emissions**

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
Reconfiguring a lot	Reconfiguring a lot			
	tial lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type	e 1 multi-modal corridor		
PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	<ul> <li>AO37.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed:</li> <li>1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1);</li> <li>2. in accordance with: <ul> <li>a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;</li> <li>b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;</li> <li>c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>OR</li> </ul>			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier	
	or earth mound.	
Material change of use (accommodation activity		
	ate-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corrido	
PO39 Development minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road in private open space.	<ul> <li>AO39.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed:</li> <li>1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.2) for private open space at the ground floor level;</li> <li>2. in accordance with: <ul> <li>a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;</li> <li>b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;</li> <li>c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>OR <ul> <li>AO39.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.2) for private open space by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
PO40 Development (excluding a relevant residential building or relocated building) minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road in habitable rooms at the facade.	AO40.1 Development (excluding a relevant residential building or relocated building) provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed:	May be Conditioned to Comply. This matter will be further assessed at the time of Building Approval.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	<ol> <li>to achieve the maximum building façade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable rooms;</li> <li>in accordance with:         <ul> <li>Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;</li> <li>Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;</li> <li>Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>OR         <ul> <li>AO40.2 Development (excluding a relevant residential building or relocated building) achieves the maximum building façade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable rooms by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
PO41 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant residential building or relocated building) are designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (item 3.1).	No acceptable outcome is provided.	May be Conditioned to Comply. This matter will be further assessed at the time of Building Approval.
	nodation activity) adjacent to a state-controlled ro	
<ul> <li>PO42 Balconies, podiums, and roof decks include:</li> <li>1. a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia);</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
highly acoustically absorbent material		
treatment for the total area of the soffit above		
balconies, podiums, and roof decks.		N. 4. N. H. H.
PO43 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
residential building or relocated building) are		
designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in		
reference table 3 (item 3.1).		
,		
Material change of use (other uses)	wa advectional actablishment beorital\ adiacon	t to a state controlled yeard or type 4 world; weardel
corridor	re, educational establishment, nospital) adjacen	t to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal
PO44 Development:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
provides a noise barrier or earth mound that	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
is designed, sited and constructed:		
a. to achieve the maximum free field		
acoustic level in reference table 2 (item		
2.3) for all <b>outdoor education areas</b> and		
outdoor play areas;		
b. in accordance with:		
<ol> <li>i. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier</li> </ol>		
design of the Transport Noise		
Management Code of Practice:		
Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise),		
Department of Transport and Main		
Roads, 2013;		
ii. Technical Specification-MRTS15		
Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;		
iii. Technical Specification-MRTS04		
General Earthworks, Transport		
and Main Roads, 2020; or		
2. achieves the maximum free field acoustic		
level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all		
outdoor education areas and outdoor		
play areas by alternative noise		
attenuation measures where it is not		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.		
PO45 Development involving a childcare centre or educational establishment:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed:		
to achieve the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2);		
<ul> <li>3. in accordance with: <ul> <li>a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;</li> <li>b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;</li> <li>c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. achieves the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.</li> </ul>		
PO46 Development involving: 1. indoor education areas and indoor play	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
<ul> <li>areas; or</li> <li>sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or</li> <li>patient care areas in a hospital achieves the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).</li> </ul>		
Above ground floor level requirements (childcare centre, educational establishment, hospital) adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
<ul> <li>PO47 Development involving a childcare centre or educational establishment which have balconies, podiums or elevated outdoor play areas predicted to exceed the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) due to noise from a state-controlled road are provided with:</li> <li>1. a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia);</li> <li>2. highly acoustically absorbent material treatment for the total area of the soffit above balconies or elevated outdoor play areas.</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
<ul> <li>PO48 Development including:</li> <li>indoor education areas and indoor play areas in a childcare centre or educational establishment; or</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
<ol> <li>sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or</li> <li>patient care areas in a hospital located above ground level, is designed and constructed to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).</li> </ol>		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO49 Private open space, outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas are protected from air quality impacts from a state-controlled road.	AO49.1 Each dwelling or unit has access to a private open space which is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gapfree fence, or other solid gap-free structure.  OR	Not Applicable.
	AO49.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
PO50 Patient care areas within hospitals are protected from vibration impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO50.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the patient treatment area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s <sup>1.75</sup> .  AND	Not Applicable.
	<b>AO50.2 Hospitals</b> are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward of a <b>patient care area</b> does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s <sup>1.75</sup> .	
<ul> <li>PO51 Development is designed and sited to ensure light from infrastructure within, and from users of, a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor, does not:</li> <li>1. intrude into buildings during night hours (10pm to 6am);</li> <li>2. create unreasonable disturbance during evening hours (6pm to 10pm).</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO52 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO52.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.  OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:  AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road.  AND  AO52.3 The intensification of lots does not occur within a future state-controlled road.  AND  AO52.4 Development does not result in the	Not Applicable.
	landlocking of parcels once a <b>future state- controlled road</b> is delivered.	
PO53 The location and design of new or changed access does not create a safety hazard for users of a future state-controlled road.	AO53.1 Development does not include new or changed access to a future state-controlled road.	Not Applicable.
PO54 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a future state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO55 Development does not result in a material worsening of stormwater, flooding, overland flow or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO56 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO56.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a <b>future state-controlled</b> road.	Not Applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	
	AO56.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO56.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	
	AND	
	AO56.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the future state-controlled road.	