# Appendix S

## SDAP Code Responses

**Compliance with State Code 22 - Table 22.2.2**

| PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES | ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES | RESPONSE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ERA 53(a) - Composting | ERA 53(b) - Anaerobic digestor | ERA 63(b) - Sewage treatment plant |
| **PO1** Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the acoustic environment. | **AO1.1** Development meets the acoustic quality objectives for sensitive receptors identified in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019. | 'On the basis of the noise impact assessment conducted, the proposed SRAIP industrial development, anaerobic digester / biogas plant and composting facility can comply with appropriate noise criteria at surrounding sensitive land uses'.[1] It is noted that the assessment undertaken is based upon certain assumptions that warrant review through the application phase and for future development applications as per Section 2.3.4 of the assessment report. | | The STP will be fully enclosed, and has been appropriately distanced from potential sensitive receptors. The irrigation system will distribute effluent above ground via coarse droplet irrigation methods that minimise aerosols. Discussion on the above and other measures to mitigate air quality and noise impacts is provided in OWMR - Section 5 and Attachment D.[2] |
| **PO2** Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the air environment. | **AO2.1** Development meets the air quality objectives of the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019. | 'Detailed air pollutant dispersion modelling of the proposed activities based upon currently available design information demonstrates that compliance with the relevant air quality guidelines can be achieved at sensitive receptors with the implementation of appropriate controls and management measures'.[3] | | |
| **PO4** Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the receiving waters environment. | **AO4.1** Development meets the management intent, water quality guidelines and objectives of the Environmental Protection (Water & Wetland) Policy 2019. | The composting area is located at the top of the sub-catchment. The facility incorporates a feedstock and windrow leachate containment system, and stormwater management system designed for a 1 in 10 year rain event as per model condition requirements. Discussion on the above and other measures to mitigate environmental harm to receiving waters is provided in OMPCR - Section 3 - 5.[4] This includes a receiving waters monitoring program to monitor compliance with The Bremer River EVs and WQOs (EHP 2010) until site-specific WQOs are established. | The AD and irrigation areas are located a sufficient distance from dams and surface waters (refer OMPADR - Attachment A, Figure 2).[5] The irrigation area has been designed using MEDLI to maximise evapotranspiration in order to prevent ponding and runoff of digestate to surface waters or 'deep drainage' (refer OMPADR - Section 3).[5] Discussion on the above and other measures to mitigate receiving water impacts potentially associated with the AD plant, and digestate liquid applications is provided in OMPADR - Section 3 - 5 and Attachment E.[5] This includes a receiving waters monitoring program to monitor compliance with The Bremer River EVs and WQOs (EHP 2010) until site-specific WQOs are established. | The irrigation area is located 100 m east of an ephemeral gully, 75 m southeast of the closest dam and 1.2 km northwest of Warrill Creek as shown in OWMR - Attachment A, Figures 4 and 5.[2] The irrigation area has been specifically designed using MEDLI to maximise evapotranspiration in order to prevent ponding and runoff of effluent to surface waters. Discussion on the above and other measures to mitigate receiving water impacts is provided in OWMR - Section 5 and Attachment D.[2] This includes an Irrigation Area Management Plan. |

[1] Draft Noise Impact Assessment SRAIP 6200 Cunningham Highway Kalbar (prepared by MWA Environmental, dated March 2020).
[2] Onsite Wastewater Management Report 6200 – 6206 Cunningham Highway, Kalbar, Queensland (prepared by Precise Environmental, dated 6 April 2020).
[3] Draft Air Quality Impact Assessment SRAIP 6200 Cunningham Highway Kalbar (prepared by MWA Environmental, dated March 2020).
[4] Proposed Environmentally Relevant Activity 53(a) - organic material processing by composting: Proposed SRAIP 6200 - 6206 Cunningham Highway, Kalbar, Qld (prepared by Precise Environmental, dated 6 April 2020).
[5] Proposed Environmentally Relevant Activity 53(b) - organic material processing by anaerobic digestion: Proposed SRAIP 6200 – 6206 Cunningham Highway, Kalbar, Qld (prepared by Precise Environmental, dated 6 April 2020).

| PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES | ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES | RESPONSE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ERA 53(a) - Composting | ERA 53(b) - Anaerobic digestor | ERA 63(b) - Sewage treatment plant |
| **PO5** Development is designed to include elements which:<br>1. prevent or minimise the production of hazardous contaminants and waste as by-products; or<br>2. contain and treat hazardous contaminants on-site rather than releasing them into the environment; and<br>3. provide secondary containment to prevent the accidental release of hazardous contaminants to the environment from spillage or leaks. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | Design and management measures to mitigate potential impacts from hazardous contaminants are discussed in OMPCR - Section 3 - 5.[4] These includes, yet are not limited to implementation of:<br>– Feedstock acceptance criteria and rejection of non-compliant materials<br>– A feedstock and windrow leachate containment system designed for a 1 in 10 year rain event.<br>– Quality assurance monitoring of compost in accordance with AS 4454-2012: Composts, soil conditioners and mulches<br>– Storage of the limited, if any, HAZMAT within spill containment devices<br>– Appropriate waste management receptacles and licensed disposal<br>– Emergency response including spills shall be incorporated in SOPs. | Design and management measures to mitigate potential impacts from hazardous contaminants are discussed in OMPADR - Section 3 - 5 and Attachment E.[5] These includes, yet are not limited to implementation of:<br>– Feedstock acceptance criteria and rejection of non-compliant materials<br>– Undercover feedstock and digestate solids storage leachate containment system<br>– In process and end-product quality assurance monitoring of liquid digestate<br>– Quality assurance monitoring of digestate solids in accordance with AS 4454-2012: Composts, soil conditioners and mulches<br>– Storage of HAZMAT within spill containment devices<br>– Appropriate waste management receptacles and licensed disposal<br>– Emergency response including spills shall be incorporated in SOPs. | Design and management measures to mitigate potential impacts from hazardous contaminants are discussed in OWMR - Section 4, Section 5 and Attachment D.[2] These includes, yet are not limited to:<br>– Rejection of trade waste<br>– Wet weather storage, or licensed disposal of effluent, when irrigation is not possible (e.g. during / following rain events), and high level alarm warning of potential overflows<br>– Desludging and wash-down within a containment system<br>– Removal of sludge and solid waste by licensed contractor<br>– Storage of HAZMAT within spill containment devices<br>– Emergency response including spills shall be incorporated in SOPs. |
| **PO6** Environmentally hazardous materials located on-site are stored to avoid or minimise their release into the environment due to inundation during flood events. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | Qld Globe contour layer indicates site elevations of the operational areas are 90 – 120 m AHD. The developed flood level (6/12 hr critical duration) nearest to subject area has been modelled at 80 – 83 m AHD (Q10 and Q100).6 | | |
| **PO7** Development:<br>1. avoids impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or<br>2. minimises and mitigates impacts on matters of state environmental significance after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | The activity does not involve disturbance to MSES vegetation.<br>An MSES high ecological significance wetland is located ~ 2 km downstream.<br>No other declared high ecological value waters (watercourses or wetlands) are located within a 5 km radius.<br>Measures mitigating impacts to any receiving waters including MSES are discussed in PO4. | | |

[6] Integrated Water Management Plan – Scenic Rim Agricultural Industrial Precinct (Draft) (prepared Cardno, dated 13 December 2019).

## State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
|---|---|---|
| **All development** | | |
| PO1 There is a demonstrated need for the development and alternatives (locations and designs) which do not involve constructing or raising waterway barrier works are not viable. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The SRAIP has been strategically located on the western edge of an existing high value cropping area, is an expansion of the on-site existing vegetable processing facilities and is on land with direct access to the Cunningham Highway.<br><br>The SRAIP project is proposed within a priority agricultural area refer to Map 8, ShapingSEQ 2017. The SRAIP is consistent with ShapingSEQ Rural Precinct Guideline (DILGP, 2017) and compliments and diversifies existing agricultural production activities within the site and surrounds.<br><br>The waterway fish passage and habitat values have historically been modified and are currently compromised within the development site. The works have been designed to reinstate and improve fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. |
| PO2 Development has a functional requirement to be located within a waterway. Ancillary elements of development occur outside the waterway. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterway alignment and habitats values has been historically modified within the area of works. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| Note: Bed and banks of the waterway and any associated wetlands and riparian areas within the development site should be accurately identified on plans provided with the application, together with the location of highest astronomical tide, mean high water spring and mean low water spring tide heights if the waterway is tidal. | | No natural waterway features are present within the proposed works area.<br><br>The proposed floodway has a functional requirement to be located surrounding the SRAIP and to discharge flood waters to the lawful point of discharge.<br><br>Inclusion of fish habitat features within the flood way design will provide for waterway connectivity and fish passage through the site. |
| PO3 The number and extent of waterway barrier works and the spatial and temporal extent of their impacts on waterways providing for fish passage are minimised. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>Historical land use has significantly modified and compromised fish habitat values and waterway connectivity within the proposed development site. The proposed works have been limited to that required to enable the SRAIP to function and to reinstate fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. |
| PO4 For the life of the barrier, adequate fish passage must be provided and maintained at all waterway barrier works through:<br>• fish way(s) that adequately provide for the movement of fish; or | For all crossings:<br><br>AO4.1 Hydraulic conditions (depth, velocities and turbulence) from the downstream to the upstream limit of the structure allow for fish passage of all fish attempting to move | **Complies**<br>New waterway crossings and works to on-stream dams will comply with the accepted development requirements.<br><br>It is proposed to replace an existing culvert crossing in compliance with the accepted |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
|---|---|---|
| • the movement of fish is adequately provided for in another way. | through the crossing at all flows up to the drownout of the structure.<br>AND | development requirements and will meet AO4.1 – AO4.9.<br><br>Works within the flood way will incorporate fish habitats that will mimic billabong habitats and be connected via a spoon drain that will concentrate low flows. The flood way and associated habitat features will be constructed with an extremely low (almost flat) gradient.<br><br>Fish habitats and the proposed spoon drain will connect with upstream waterway habitats providing fish passage through the site. |
| | AO4.2 For the life of the crossing, the relative levels of:<br>a bed level crossing or a culvert invert<br>bed erosion protection<br>apron scour protection; and<br>the stream bed are maintained to avoid drops in elevation at their joins.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.3 The crossing and associated erosion protection structures are installed at no steeper gradient than the waterway bed gradient.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.4 The crossing and associated erosion protection structures are roughened throughout to approximately simulate natural bed conditions.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.5 Design and maintenance measures are in place for the life of the crossing to keep crossings clear of blockages through a regular | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | inspection program in order to retain fish passage through the crossing.<br>AND | |
| | For waterway crossings other than bridges and culverts:<br><br>AO4.6 The crossing is built at or below bed level so that the surface of the crossing is no higher than the stream bed at the site.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.7 The lowest point of the crossing is installed at the level of the lowest point of the natural stream bed (pre-construction), within the footprint of the proposed crossing.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.8 There is a height difference between the lowest point of the crossing and the edges of the low flow section of the crossing so that water is channelled into the low flow section of the crossing.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.9 The level of the remainder of the crossing is no higher than the | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | lowest point of the natural stream bed outside of the low flow channel.<br>AND | |
| | For bridges:<br><br>AO4.10 Bridge support piles are not constructed within the low-flow channel and do not constrict the edges of the low-flow channel, and the number of piles in-stream are minimised.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.11 Bridge abutments and bank revetment works do not extend into the waterway beyond the toes of the banks.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.12 Suitable fish habitats are maintained within the low-flow channel.<br>AND | |
| | For culverts:<br><br>AO4.13 Culverts are only installed where the site conditions do not allow for a bridge.<br>AND | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | AO4.14 The combined width of the culvert cell apertures are equal to 100 percent of the main channel width.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.15 The base of the culvert incorporates a low flow channel consistent with the natural low flow channel and:<br>is buried a minimum of 300 millimetres to allow bed material to deposit and reform the natural bed on top of the culvert base; or<br>the base of the culvert is the stream bed; or<br>the base of the culvert cell and any instream scour protection is roughened throughout to approximately simulate natural bed conditions.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.16 The outermost culvert cells incorporate roughening elements such as baffles on their bankside sidewalls.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.17 Roughening elements are installed on the upstream wingwalls | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | on both banks to the height of the upstream obvert or the full height of the wingwall.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.18 Roughening elements provide a contiguous lower velocity zone (no greater than 0.3 metres/second) for at least 100 millimetres width from the wall through the length of the culvert and wingwalls.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.19 Culvert alignment to the stream flow minimises water turbulence.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.20 There is sufficient light at the entrance to and through the culvert so that fish are not discouraged by a sudden darkness.<br>AND | |
| | AO4.21 The depth of cover above the culvert is as low as structurally possible, except where culverts have an average recurrence interval (ARI) greater than 50 years.<br>AND | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | AO4.22 For culvert crossings designed with a flood immunity ARI greater than 50 years, fish passage is provided up to culvert capacity.<br><br>For all other development no acceptable outcome is prescribed. | |
| PO5 Waterway barrier works are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to provide lateral and longitudinal fish passage for all members of the fish community, regardless of size, species, life-stage or swimming ability, and accommodating future and seasonal increases in fish biomass.<br><br>Note: In order to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, the seasonal and flow related biomass of the fish community at the location of the proposed waterway barrier works will need to be surveyed and addressed in the design of the fish way by a person suitably qualified and experienced in fish passage biology. In addition, any future increases in fish biomass should be quantified and catered for.<br><br>Longitudinal fish passage refers to the movement into both permanent and temporary offstream systems, including wetlands, lagoons, | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterway fish passage and habitat values within the development site have historically been modified and are currently compromised.<br><br>The works have been designed to reinstate fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. This will be achieved through compliance with the accepted development requirements, the inclusion of fish habitats (including drought refuge) and a spoon drain through the proposed floodway to reinstate waterway connectivity.<br><br>Waterway features such as pool, riffle and run formations cannot be created due to the extremely low gradient of the floodway and surrounding landform. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| floodplain etc. Fragmentation of connectivity into and out of these systems must be mitigated via adequate fish passage. | | |
| PO6 Development is designed and operated so that all components of waterway barrier works (for example scour protection, intake and outlet structures, spillway, stilling basin, apron and dissipation structures) and all pathways of potential fish movement provide safe fish passage.<br>Stepped spillways (including sheet pile weirs) are not acceptable.<br><br>Note: Stepped spillway (including sheet pile weirs) have been associated with high mortalities and injuries to fish.<br><br>Assessment of this performance outcome will include consideration of adequate tailwater depth at the toe of the spillway (for example: stilling basin) at commencement to spill (for example: 30 percent of the head difference). | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | The works have been designed to improve fish pathways and fish habitats. |
| PO7 The drownout characteristics of the waterway barrier works and the frequency, timing and duration of drownout conditions will provide adequate fish passage for the fish | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>A majority of the fish habitat works are within the proposed floodway and have been designed to |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| community and biomass moving past the barrier.<br><br>Note: Determining adequacy of fish passage will involve consideration of passage achieved during drownout and during other hydraulic conditions and the relative frequencies of these conditions among other things. | | provide for fish passage and fish habitats during both low and high flows<br><br>Waterway and habitat connectivity will be provided via the spoon drain during low flows.<br><br>Waterway and habitat connectivity will be provided by the broader floodway during high flows. Water velocities are likely to be variable within the floodway during high flow events. Low velocity flows will occur along the margins of the floodway channel. |
| PO8 Development does not increase the risk of mortality, disease or injury, or compromise the health, productivity, marketability or suitability for human consumption of fisheries resources, having regard to (but not limited to):<br>• biotic and abiotic conditions, such as water and sediment quality<br>• substances that are toxic to plants or toxic to or cumulative within fish<br>• design of structures<br>• impacts on reproductive success<br>• effect on fish energy reserves<br>• whether fish may be physically damaged, injured, killed, trapped or stranded | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The works have been designed to provide for fish passage and fish access to habitats. Waterway crossing and works to onstream farm dams will comply with the accepted development requirements. The proposed floodway has been designed to include complex billabong habitats connected via an unlined spoon drain.<br><br>During low flows as water flows through the habitats it is expected that water quality will improve as sediments will drop out of suspension. The billabong habitats will provide both shallow and deeper habitats providing fish refuge during dry conditions. During the summer months water |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| • fish passage and access to habitat generally; and<br>• the impacts of pest fish and other relevant pest species.<br><br>Note: A fish salvage plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome and may form a condition of any approval.<br>Permits or other authorities may be required under the Fisheries Act 1994 for the use of regulated fishing apparatus and to possess fisheries resources. | | temperatures within the habitats will be regulated through strategic planting of vegetation (native trees and shrubs) adjacent to the billabong habitats. This will also provide a source of small woody debris. Emergent vegetation will colonise the shallow areas.<br><br>Provision of billabong habitats will provide refuge habitats and enable the native fish community to colonise these habitats.<br><br>Fish passage will be improved within the site with the replacement of an existing culvert crossing compliant with the accepted development requirements. |
| PO9 Development:<br>• avoids non-essential hardening or unnatural modification of the main channel of the waterway<br>• retains natural fish habitat and features such as rock outcrops and boulders, wherever possible<br>• avoids channelisation (i.e. straightening) of meandering waterways or where channels need to be significantly modified, simulates natural watercourses and habitat features (for | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The proposed woks will reinstate fish passage and fish habitats within the site.<br><br>The proposed floodway has been designed to include complex billabong habitats connected via an unlined spoon drain. The billabong habitats will include shallow and deeper water areas, allow for emergent vegetation colonisation with strategic plantings of native riparian vegetation. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| example, by including meanders, pools, riffles, shaded and open sections, deep and shallow sections and different types of substrata); and<br>• avoids construction during times of elevated flows. | | |
| PO10 Where waterway barrier works will modify water levels or flow characteristics of the waterway, existing up and downstream structures are upgraded to provide adequate fish passage in accordance with the new levels or flow characteristics. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>Waterway features and flow characteristics have historically been modified by previous land uses and the current ongoing release and treatment of vegetable processing water.<br><br>The propose works will reinstate the natural ephemeral flow regime with processing water being reused within the site. |
| PO11 Sufficient water exchange and flow is maintained and provided to sustain and where necessary restore, water quality and the health and condition of fisheries resources, ecological functions and fish passage. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>Waterway features and flow characteristics have historically been modified by previous land uses and the current ongoing release and treatment of the vegetable processing water.<br><br>The propose works will reinstate the natural ephemeral flow regime with processing water being reused within the site. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| PO12 Development likely to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils, prevents the release of contaminants and impacts on fisheries resources and fish habitats.<br><br>Note: Management of acid sulfate soil is consistent with the current Queensland acid sulfate soil technical manual: Soil Management Guidelines V4.0, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | NA |
| PO13 Construction avoids direct and indirect disturbance, or where avoidance is not possible, minimises direct and indirect disturbance to beds, banks and vegetation adjacent to the permanent development footprint. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterway fish passage and habitat values within the development site have historically been modified and are currently compromised.<br><br>The works have been designed to reinstate fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. |
| PO14 After completion of in-stream works, disturbed areas of the bed and banks of the waterway outside the permanent development footprint are returned to their original profile and stabilised to promote regeneration of natural fish habitats. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterway fish passage and habitat values within the development site have historically been modified and are currently compromised. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| Note: Monitoring of the success of fish habitat regeneration, within and adjacent to the work site, is likely to be conditioned as part of any development approval. | | The works have been designed to reinstate fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. |
| PO15 The natural substrate of the waterway bed is retained or reconstructed so that the post-construction substrate is comparable to the natural substrate; for example in terms of size and consistency. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterway fish passage and habitat values within the development site have historically been modified and are currently compromised.<br><br>The works have been designed to reinstate fish habitat values, waterway connectivity and provide fish passage through the site. |
| PO16 Development does not adversely impact on community access to tidal land and waterways. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterways are currently contained with private property and will not reduce community access. |
| PO17 Development does not adversely impact on community access to fisheries resources and fish habitats including recreational and indigenous fishing access.<br><br>Note: In some cases, compensation for impact on fisheries access, operations and/or productivity may be necessary. The Guideline on fisheries adjustment provides advice for proponents on relevant fisheries adjustment | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The waterways are currently contained with private property and will not reduce community access.<br><br>Recreational fishing does not occur within the proposed development site. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| processes and is available by request from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. | | |
| PO18 Development does not adversely impact on commercial fishing access and linkages between a commercial fishery and infrastructure, services and facilities.<br><br>Note: In some cases, compensation for impact on fisheries access, operations and/or productivity may be necessary. The Guideline on fisheries adjustment provides advice for proponents on relevant fisheries adjustment processes and is available by request from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>No commercial fishery, services or facilities exist within the development site. |
| **Development involving fish ways** | | |
| NA | | |
| **Development involving floodgates** | | |
| NA | | |
| **Temporary waterway barrier works** | | |
| PO32 The temporary waterway barrier works will exist only for a specified temporary period and provide for adequate fish movement. | AO32.1 The temporary waterway barrier work:<br>is a partial barrier, or<br>does not constrict the area or flows of a low flow channel. | **Complies**<br>Construction may require temporary waterway barriers. These will be constructed, maintained and removed in compliance with the relevant accepted development requirements in force at the time of the works. |
| | AND one of the following acceptable outcomes apply: | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| | AO32.2 The temporary structure is only in place outside of known fish spawning or migration periods.<br>OR | |
| | AO32.3 The barrier is opened periodically every five days for at least 48 hours to allow fish movement and water exchange.<br>OR | |
| | AO32.4 Fish movement is provided for via a stream diversion. | |
| PO33 Temporary barriers are removed at the end of their design life, so that full movement for fish is reinstated and the bed and banks are returned to their original profile and stability. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>Construction may require temporary waterway barriers. These will be constructed, maintained and removed in compliance with the relevant accepted development requirements in force at the time of the works. |
| PO34 Where there are species, at the site of the temporary waterway barrier works that require downstream movement during works, provisions are made to allow those species to move downstream. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | NA |
| PO35 The condition and value of aquatic macrophytes and other fish habitats is maintained. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | NA |
| **Matters of State environmental significance** | | |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
|---|---|---|
| PO36 Development:<br>• avoids impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or<br>• minimises and mitigates impacts on matters of state environmental significance after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible; and<br>• provides an offset if, after demonstrating all reasonable avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures are undertaken, the development results in an acceptable significant residual impact on a matter of state environmental significance.<br><br>Statutory note: For Brisbane core port land, an offset may only be applied to development on land identified as E1 Conservation/Buffer, E2 Open Space or Buffer/Investigation in the Brisbane Port LUP precinct plan. For the Brisbane Port LUP, see www.portbris.com.au.<br><br>Note: For the purpose of this code, the matters of state environmental significance assessed are marine plants, waterways that provide for fish passage and declared fish habitat areas. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | **Complies**<br>The site contains waterways that provide for fish passage. These waterways however have been historically modified and fish passage and fish habitats within the site are currently compromised.<br><br>Incorporation of fish habitats and providing waterway connectivity and undertaking works in compliance with the ADR will result in improved fish habitats, fish passage and waterway connectivity throughout the development site. The proposed development is unlikely to result in a significant residual impact to waterways that provide fish passage as fish passage and the condition of the waterway including fish habitats will be improved upon completion of the works.<br><br>The proposed SRAIP will not result in a significant residual impact. |

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
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| Guidance for determining if the development will have a significant residual impact on the matter of state environmental significance is provided in the Significant Residual Impact Guideline, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014. Where the significant residual impact is considered an acceptable impact on the matter of state environmental significance under the Environmental Offsets framework and an offset is considered appropriate, the offset should be delivered in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. | | |