#### Managing noise and vibration impacts from transport corridors state code 1.1

P/S Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

# Table 1.1.1: Building work and material change of use

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Residential buildings near a state-control	olled road or type 1 multi modal corridor		
PO1 Development involving an accommodation activity achieves acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a state-controlled road or a type 1 multi-modal corridor.	<ul> <li>AO1.1 All facades of an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤60 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (18 hour) facade corrected (measured L<sub>90</sub> (8 hour) free field between 10 pm and 6 am ≤40 dB(A))</li> <li>(2) ≤63 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (18 hour) facade corrected (measured L<sub>90</sub> (8 hour) free field between 10 pm and 6 am &gt;40 dB(A)).</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a residential building.
	<ul> <li>AO1.2 Every private open space in an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meets the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤57 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (18 hour) free field (measured L<sub>90</sub> (18 hour) free field between 6 am and 12 midnight ≤45 dB(A))</li> <li>(2) ≤60 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (18 hour) free field (measured L<sub>90</sub> (18 hour) free field between 6 am and 12 midnight &gt;45 dB(A)).</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a residential building.
	AO1.3 Every passive recreation area in an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meets the following external noise criteria#:  (1) 63 dB(A) L <sub>10</sub> (12 hour) free field (between 6 am and 6 pm).  And	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a residential building.
	AO1.4 Every habitable room in an accommodation activity (other than a residential building), exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meets the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a residential building.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(1) ≤35 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour over 24 hours).		
	Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi- modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.		
	Editor's note: Habitable rooms of residential buildings located within a transport noise corridor must comply with the Queensland Development Code MP4.4 Buildings in a transport noise corridor, Queensland Government, 2010. Transport noise corridors are mapped on the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System.		
Accommodation buildings near a railwa	y (with 15 or more passing trains per day) or a type 2 mul	ti modal corrid	or
PO2 Development involving an accommodation activity achieves acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated	AO2.1 All facades of an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.
by a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor.	<ul> <li>(1) ≤65 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (24 hour) facade corrected</li> <li>(2) ≤87 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) facade corrected.</li> </ul>		
- comaon	And		
	AO2.2 Every private open space and passive recreation area exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or type 2 multi-modal corridor meets the following external noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.
	(1) ≤62 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (24 hour) free field		
	(2) ≤84 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) free field.		
	And		
	AO2.3 Every habitable room in an accommodation activity (other than a residential building) exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meets the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.
	(1) ≤45 dB(A) single event maximum sound pressure level (railway).		
	Note: Noise levels from railways or type 2 multi-modal corridors are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	noise.  Editor's note: Habitable rooms of residential buildings located within a transport noise corridor must comply with the Queensland Development Code MP4.4 Buildings in a transport noise corridor, Queensland Government, 2010. Transport noise corridors are mapped on the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System.		
Accommodation activities near a buswa	y or light rail		
PO3 Development involving an accommodation activity achieves acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a busway or light rail.	<ul> <li>AO3.1 All facades of an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤55 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour between 6 am and 10 pm)</li> <li>(2) ≤50 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour between 10 pm and 6 am)</li> <li>(3) ≤64 dB(A) L<sub>max</sub> facade corrected (between 10 pm and 6 am).</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.
	And		
	<ul> <li>AO3.2 Every private open space and passive recreation area in an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meets the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤52 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) free field (maximum hour between 6 am and 10 pm)</li> <li>(2) ≤66 dB(A) L<sub>max</sub> free field.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.
	<ul> <li>AO3.3 Every habitable room of an accommodation activity exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meets the following internal noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤35 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour over 24 hours).</li> <li>Note: Noise levels from a busway or light rail are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation building.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment		
Particular development near a state-con	Particular development near a state-controlled road or type 1 multi modal corridor				
PO4 Development involving a:  (1) child care centre, or  (2) educational establishment achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patrons by mitigating adverse impacts on the development	<ul> <li>AO4.1 All facades of buildings for a child care centre or educational establishment exposed to noise from state-controlled roads or type 1 multi-modal corridors meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤58 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours).</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a child care centre or educational establishment.		
from noise generated by a state-	And				
controlled road or a type 1 multi-modal corridor.	<ul> <li>AO4.2 Outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤63 dB(A) L<sub>10</sub> (12 hours) free field (between 6 am and 6 pm).</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an educational establishment.		
	And				
	AO4.3 Indoor education areas and indoor play areas in a childcare centre or educational establishment exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an educational establishment.		
	(1) ≤35 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours).				
	Note: Noise levels from state-controlled roads or type 1 multi- modal corridors are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.				
PO5 Development involving a hospital achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patrons by mitigating adverse impacts on the development	AO5.1 All facades of buildings for a hospital exposed to noise from state-controlled roads or type 1 multi-modal corridors meet the following external noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a hospital.		
from noise generated by a state-	(1) ≤58 dB(A) L <sub>10</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours).				
controlled road or a type 1 multi-modal corridor.	And				
	AO5.2 Patient care areas exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed use does not involve a hospital.		
	(1) ≤35 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours).				
	Note: Noise levels from state-controlled roads or type 1 multi- modal corridors are to be measured in accordance with				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.		
Particular development near a railway (	with 15 or more passing trains per day) or a type 2 multi n	modal corridor	
PO6 Development involving a:  (1) child care centre, or  (2) educational establishment achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patrons by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor.	<ul> <li>AO6.1 All facades of buildings in a child care centre or educational establishment exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤65 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours)</li> <li>(2) ≤87 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) facade corrected.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.
	<ul> <li>AO6.2 Outdoor education area and outdoor play area exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤62 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (12 hour) free field (between 6 am and 6 pm)</li> <li>(2) ≤84 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) free field.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.
	<ul> <li>AO6.3 Sleeping rooms in a child care centre exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤45 dB(A) single event maximum sound pressure level.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.
	<ul> <li>AO6.4 Indoor education areas and indoor play areas exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤50 dB(A) single event maximum sound pressure level.</li> <li>Note: Noise levels from railways or type 2 multi-modal corridors are measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
PO7 Development involving a hospital achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patrons by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor.	<ul> <li>AO7.1 All facades of buildings for a hospital exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤65 dB(A) Leq (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours)</li> <li>(2) ≤87 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) facade corrected.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>AO7.2 Ward areas exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤45 dB(A) single event maximum sound pressure level.</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.
	<ul> <li>AO7.3 Patient care areas (other than ward areas) exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meet the following internal noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤50 dB(A) single event maximum sound pressure level.</li> <li>Note: Noise levels from railways or type 2 multi-modal corridors are measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a railway or type 2 multi modal corridor.
Particular development near a busway	or light rail		
PO8 Development involving a:  (1) child care centre, or  (2) educational establishment achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patrons by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a busway or	<ul> <li>AO8.1 All facades of buildings for a child care centre or educational establishment exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤55 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours).</li> <li>And</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a busway or light rail.
light rail.	<ul> <li>AO8.2 Outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following external noise criteria#:</li> <li>(1) ≤52 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) free field (maximum hour during normal opening hours)</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a busway or light rail.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(2) ≤66 dB(A) L <sub>max</sub> free field (during normal opening hours).  And		
	1 112		
	AO8.3 Indoor education areas and indoor play areas exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a busway or light rail.
	(1) ≤35 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours).		
	Note: Areas exposed to noise from a busway or light rail are measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.		
PO9 Development involving a hospital achieves acceptable noise levels for workers and patients by mitigating	AO9.1 All facades of buildings for a hospital exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following external noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a busway or light rail.
adverse impacts on the development from noise generated by a busway or	(1) ≤55 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) facade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours).		
light rail.	And		
	AO9.2 Patient care areas exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meet the following internal noise criteria#:	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a busway or light rail.
	(1) ≤35 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours).		
	Note: Areas exposed to noise from a busway or light rail are measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.		
Noise barriers or earth mounds			
PO10 Noise barriers or earth mounds erected to mitigate noise from transport operations and infrastructure are designed, sited and constructed to:  (1) maintain safe operation and maintenance of state transport	AO10.1 Where adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor, noise barriers and earth mounds are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with Chapter 7 Integrated Noise Barrier Design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice – Volume 1 Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport and Main	N/A	No noise barriers or earth mounds are proposed
infrastructure	Roads, 2013.		
(2) minimise impacts on surrounding properties	Or	NI/A	
(3) complement the surrounding local environment	AO10.2 Where adjacent to a railway or type 2 multi-modal corridor, noise barriers and earth mounds are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with the Civil Engineering Technical Requirement — CIVIL-SR-014	N/A	The proposed development is not located adjacent to a railway.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
(4) maintain fauna movement corridors where appropriate	Design of noise barriers adjacent to railways, Queensland Rail, 2011.  Or		
	AO10.3 No acceptable outcome is prescribed for noise barriers and earth mounds adjacent to a busway or light rail.	N/A	The proposed development is not located adjacent to a busway or light rail.
Vibration			
PO11 Development mitigates adverse impacts on the development from vibration generated by transport operations and infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	The vibration caused by traffic from Clermont Alpha Road is not anticipated to have an impact on the proposed solar farm. Accordingly, no measures to minimise vibration impact are proposed.

Table 1.1.2: Reconfiguring a lot

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Future anticipated accommodation activ	rity near a state controlled road or type 1 multi-modal cor	rridor	
PO1 Development involving land where a future anticipated accommodation activity is made exempt or self-assessable development under a local planning instrument is to achieve acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development site from noise generated by a state-controlled road or a type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO1.1 Land for a future anticipated accommodation activity exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor meets the following external noise criteria at the building envelope or if the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distance for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building regulations#:  (1) ≤57 dB(A) L <sub>10</sub> (18 hour) free field (measured L <sub>90</sub> (18 hour) free field between 6 am and 12 midnight ≤45 dB(A))  (2) ≤60 dB(A) L <sub>10</sub> (18 hour) free field (measured L <sub>90</sub> (18 hour) free field between 6 am and 12 midnight >45 dB(A)).	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation component.
Future anticipated accommodation activ	rity near a railway (with 15 or more passing trains per day	y) or a type 2 m	ulti-modal corridor
PO2 Development involving land where a future anticipated accommodation activity is made exempt or self-assessable development under a local planning instrument is to achieve acceptable noise levels for residents and visitors by mitigating adverse impacts on the development site from noise generated	AO2.1 Land for a future anticipated accommodation activity exposed to noise from a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor meets the following external noise criteria at the building envelope or if the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distance for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation component.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
by a railway with 15 or more passing trains per day or a type 2 multi-modal corridor.	building regulations#:  (1) ≤62 dB(A) L <sub>eq</sub> (24 hour) free field  (2) ≤84 dB(A) (single event maximum sound pressure level) free field.		
Future anticipated accommodation activ	vity near a busway or light rail		
PO3 Development involving land where a future anticipated accommodation activity is made exempt or self-assessable development under a local planning instrument is to achieve acceptable noise levels by mitigating adverse impacts on the development site from noise generated by a busway or light rail.	<ul> <li>AO3.1 Land for a future anticipated accommodation activity exposed to noise from a busway or light rail meets the following external noise criteria at the building envelope or if the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distance for buildings stipulated by the local government planning instrument or building regulations#:</li> <li>(1) ≤52 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) free field (maximum hour between 6 am and 10 pm)</li> <li>(2) ≤47 dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub> (1 hour) free field (maximum hour between 10 pm and 6 am)</li> <li>(3) ≤66 dB(A) L<sub>max</sub> free field.</li> </ul>	N/A	The proposed use does not involve an accommodation component.
Noise barriers or earth mounds			
PO4 Noise barriers or earth mounds erected to mitigate noise from transport operations and infrastructure are designed, sited and constructed to:  (1) maintain safe operation and maintenance of state transport infrastructure  (2) minimise impacts on surrounding	AO4.1 Where adjacent to a state-controlled road or a type 1 multi-modal corridor, noise barriers and earth mounds are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with 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.  Or	N/A	This Development Application does not require acoustic barriers.
properties  (3) complement the surrounding local environment  (4) maintain fauna movement corridors where appropriate.	AO4.2 Where adjacent to a railway or a type 2 multimodal corridor, noise barriers and earth mounds are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with the Civil Engineering Technical Requirement — CIVIL-SR-014 Design of noise barriers adjacent to railways, Queensland Rail, 2011.  Or	N/A	The proposed development is not located adjacent to a railway or a type 2 multi-modal corridor.
	AO4.3 No acceptable outcome is prescribed for noise barriers and earth mounds adjacent to a busway or light rail.	N/A	The proposed development is not located adjacent to a busway or light rail.

# 1.2 Managing air and lighting impacts from transport corridors state code

Table 1.2.1: Building work, material change of use and reconfiguring a lot

## Response column key:

✓ Achieved

**P/S** Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Air quality			
PO1 Development involving sensitive development achieves acceptable levels of air quality for occupiers or users of the development by mitigating adverse impacts on the development from air emissions generated by state transport infrastructure.	revelopment involving sensitive pment achieves acceptable levels quality for occupiers or users of the pment by mitigating adverse so n the development from air ons generated by state transport  AO1.1 Every private open space and passive recreation area of an accommodation activity meets the air quality objectives in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008 for the following indicators:  (1) carbon monoxide  (2) pitrogon dioxide	The proposed development does not include an accommodation activity.	
	AO1.2 Every outdoor education area and passive recreation area of an educational establishment, childcare centre and hospital meets the air quality objectives in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008 for the following indicators:  (1) carbon monoxide (2) nitrogen dioxide (3) sulphur dioxide (4) photochemical oxidants (5) respirable particulate matter (PM10) (6) fine particulate matter (PM2.5) (7) lead (8) toluene (9) formaldehyde (10) xylenes.	N/A	The proposed use does not include an educational establishment, childcare centre or hospital.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Lighting impacts			
PO2 Development involving an accommodation activity or hospital achieves acceptable levels of amenity for residents and patients by mitigating lighting impacts from state transport infrastructure.	<b>AO2.1</b> Buildings for an accommodation activity or hospital are designed, sited and constructed to incorporate treatments to attenuate ingress of artificial lighting from state transport infrastructure during the hours of 10 pm – 6 am.	N/A	The proposed use does not include an accommodation activity or hospital.

#### 8.1 Queensland vegetation management state code

## Table 8.1.3: General

P/S Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment			
Cle	Clearing to reasonably avoid and minimise impacts						
app dev avo	Clearing only occurs where the licant has demonstrated that the elopment has first reasonably ided, and then reasonably minimised impacts of development.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	V	No clearing of state significant vegetation will occur as part of the proposed development as illustrated in the plans of development which show the extent of the proposed use in comparison to the mapped regulated vegetation.			
Cle	aring on land in particular circumsta	nces					
inco	2 Clearing in an area must not be onsistent with or impact on any of the owing unless a better environmental come can be achieved:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Ø	No clearing of state significant vegetation will occur as part of the proposed development, and thus it is not inconsistent nor will it have any impact on any of the following items listed in PO2.			
(1)	a declared area, or						
(2)	an exchange area, or						
(3)	unlawfully cleared area, or						
(4)	a restoration notice, or						
(5)	an enforcement notice under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 issued for a vegetation clearing offence, or						
(6)	a compliance notice containing conditions about the restoration of vegetation, or						
(7)	a Land Act notice, or						
(8)	a trespass notice if the trespass related act under the Land Act 1994 for the notice is the clearing of vegetation on the relevant land, or						
(9)	an area on a PMAV shown to be category A where the chief executive of the VMA reasonably believes that a vegetation clearing offence is being,						

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
or has been, committed in relation to the area.			
Clearing on land that is an environmenta	al offset area		
PO3 Clearing on land that contains an existing environmental offset is consistent with the delivery plan or agreement for the environmental offset	AO3.1 Clearing is consistent with the offset delivery plan or agreement for the environmental offset area.  Or	N/A	No clearing will occur on land that is identified as an environmental offset area.
agreement for the environmental offset area.  Editor's note: Environmental offset agreements may also be described as an 'agreed delivery arrangement' or 'delivery agreement'. Clearing should be consistent with any agreement however described.	AO3.2 An additional environmental offset is provided that is consistent with the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No clearing will occur on land that is identified as an environmental offset area.
No clearing of vegetation as a result of t	the material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot		
<b>PO4</b> Clearing as a result of the material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot will not occur.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Ø	No clearing of vegetation will occur given that the extent of the propose use does not intrude into the mapped regulated vegetation onsite.
Clearing that could already be done und	ler an exemption		
PO5 All clearing is limited to clearing that could be done under an exemption for the purpose of the development (as prescribed under schedule 24, parts 1 and 2 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009) prior to the material change of use application being approved.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.		The extent of the solar farm does not induce the clearing of regulated vegetation by way of exemptions, given that the distance from the regulated vegetation can be managed through appropriate conditions. A PMAV may be considered in the future, given that the ecological report found some if the mapped regulated vegetation communities where non-existent, and thus the extent of the solar farm may be balanced against the conditions of any exemptions applied

# Table 8.1.4: Public safety, relevant infrastructure and coordinated projects

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Limits to clearing			
<b>PO1</b> Clearing is limited to the extent that is necessary:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing of state significant vegetation will occur as part of the proposed development.
(1) for establishing a necessary fence,			and proposed as suspensed.

Pei	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	firebreak, road or vehicular track, or for constructing necessary built infrastructure (each relevant infrastructure), where the clearing cannot reasonably be avoided or minimised, or			
(2)	as a natural and ordinary consequence of other assessable development for which a development approval as defined under the repealed <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> was given, or a development application as defined under that Act was made, before 16 May 2003, or			
(3)	to ensure public safety, or			
(4)	for a coordinated project and any associated ancillary works—other than a coordinated project that involves high value agriculture clearing, or irrigated high value agriculture clearing.			
We	tlands			
veg	2 Maintain the current extent of getation associated with any natural sland to protect:	AO2.1 Clearing does not occur in or within 100 metres of any natural wetland.  Or	Ø	Clearing will not occur in or within 100 metres of any natural wetland.
(1)	water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants aquatic habitat terrestrial habitat.	AO2.2 Clearing only occurs within 100 metres of any natural wetland where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 50 metres of the defining bank of any natural wetland, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.  Or	N/A	Compliance with AO2.1 is achieved
		AO2.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impacts from clearing	N/A	Compliance with AO2.1 is achieved

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	of vegetation associated with a natural wetland.		
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy		
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO3 Maintain the current extent of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion	AO3.1 Clearing does not occur:     (1) in any watercourse or drainage feature, or     (2) within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or	Ø	Clearing will not occur within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by Table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.
<ul> <li>(2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants</li> <li>(3) aquatic habitat</li> <li>(4) terrestrial habitat.</li> </ul>	AO3.2 Clearing only occurs within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 5 metres of the defining bank, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 is not exceeded  Or	N/A	Compliance with AO3.1 is achieved
	AO3.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	Compliance with AO3.1 is achieved

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
PO4 In consideration of vegetation on the subject lot(s) and in the landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation is retained that:  (1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem functioning  (2) remains in the landscape despite threatening processes.	AO4.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3.		No clearing of state significant vegetation will occur as part of the proposed development. Furthermore, it can be noted that vegetation is retained that is of a sufficient size and remains in the landscape for visual amenity purposes.
Connectivity (coordinated projects)			
PO5 In consideration of vegetation on the subject lot(s) and in the landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation	AO5.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3. Or	$\square$	No clearing of regulated vegetation is proposed.
is retained that:  (1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem functioning  (2) remains in the landscape despite threatening processes or where this is not reasonably possible, maintain the current extent of vegetation.	AO5.2 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of vegetation that forms a connectivity area.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.2 (Connectivity areas) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	Refer to above response: AO5.1.
Soil erosion			
PO6 Clearing does not result in:  (1) accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank	AO6.1 Clearing is undertaken in accordance with a sedimen and erosion control plan which includes measures to ensure the rates of soil loss and sediment movement are the same or less than those prior to the proposed development.  Or		No clearing of regulated vegetation is proposed.
erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility—including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology, and nutrients	AO6.2 The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.  Editor's note: For guidance on developing a sediment and erosion control plan please refer to the IECA (2008) Best practice erosion & sediment control document.		Compliance with AO6.1 is achieved

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.			
Salinity			
PO7 Clearing does not contribute to land degradation through:  (1) waterlogging, or	AO7.1 Clearing does not occur in or within 200 metres of a discharge area or recharge area.  Or	☑	No clearing of regulated vegetation is proposed.
(2) the salinisation of groundwater, surface water or soil.	AO7.2 Clearing is less than: (1) 2 hectares, or (2) 10 metres wide.	N/A	Compliance with AO7.2 is achieved
Conserving endangered and of concern	regional ecosystems		
PO8 Maintain the current extent of endangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional ecosystems.	AO8.1 Clearing does not occur in: (1) an endangered regional ecosystem, or (2) an of concern regional ecosystem. OR Or	Ø	No clearing of endangered regional ecosystems is proposed.
	AO8.2 Clearing in an endangered regional ecosystem or an of concern regional ecosystem does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	Refer to above response: AO8.1.
	AO8.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of endangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional ecosystems.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	Refer to above response: AO8.1.
Essential habitat			
PO9 Maintain the current extent of essential habitat.	AO9.1 Clearing does not occur in an area of essential habitat.	Ø	No clearing of essential habitat is proposed

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	Or		
	AO9.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	Refer to above response: AO9.1.
	AO9.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or	N/A	Refer to above response: AO9.1.
	AO9.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of essential habitat.	N/A	Refer to above response: AO9.1.
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Acid sulfate soils			
PO10 Clearing activities do not result in disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location that will either:	AO10.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3.  Or	☑	No clearing is proposed.
(1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or (2) mobilise acid or metals.	AO10.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:  (1) it does not involve mechanical clearing	N/A	Refer to above response: AO10.2.
	(2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development infrastructure and Planning 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.		
	Or		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO10.3 The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.	N/A	Refer to above response: AO10.2.

## Table 8.1.5: Extractive industry

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment			
Limits to clearing for an extractive industry						
PO1 Clearing is limited to the extent that is necessary for:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.			
(1) dredging material from the bed of any waters						
(2) extracting, from a pit or quarry, rock, sand, clay, gravel, loam or other material						
(3) screening, washing, grinding, milling sizing or separating material extracted from a pit or quarry	,					
(4) carrying out work that is the natural and ordinary consequence of carrying out work mentioned in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) above.						
Clearing is staged						
PO2 Clearing:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this			
(1) is staged in line with operational needs that restrict clearing to the current operational area			development application.			
(2) is limited to the area from which material will be extracted, and any reasonably associated infrastructure within the term of the development approval	,					
(3) cannot occur until all required						

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
permits are obtained.			
Wetlands			
PO3 Maintain the current extent of vegetation associated with any natural wetland to protect:	AO3.1 Clearing does not occur in, or within 100 metres of, any natural wetland.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
<ul><li>(1) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants</li><li>(2) aquatic habitat</li><li>(3) terrestrial habitat.</li></ul>	AO3.2 Clearing only occurs within 100 metres of any natural wetland where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 50 metres of the of the natural wetland, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO3.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of vegetation associated with a natural wetland.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO4 Maintain the current extent of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion	AO4.1 Clearing does not occur:  (1) in any watercourse or drainage feature  (2) within the relevant distance stipulated in table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
<ul> <li>(2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants</li> <li>(3) aquatic habitat</li> <li>(4) terrestrial habitat.</li> </ul>	AO4.2 Clearing only occurs within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 5 metres of the defining bank, or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(2) the widths stipulated by table 1 is not exceeded.  Or		
	AO4.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impacts from clearing of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Connectivity			
PO5 In consideration of vegetation on the subject lot(s) and in the landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation is retained that:  (1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem	AO5.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
functioning			
(2) remains in the landscape despite threatening processes.			
Salinity			
PO6 Clearing does not contribute to land degradation through:	AO6.1 Clearing does not occur in or within 200 metres of a discharge area or recharge area.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
(1) waterlogging, or	Or		
<ul><li>(2) the salinisation of groundwater, surface water or soil.</li></ul>	AO6.2 Clearing is less than:	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	(1) 2 hectares, or		development application.
	(2) 10 metres wide.		
Conserving endangered and of concern	regional ecosystems	1	
<b>PO7</b> Maintain the current extent of endangered regional ecosystems and of	AO7.1 Clearing does not occur in: (1) an endangered regional ecosystem, or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
concern regional ecosystems.	(2) an of concern regional ecosystem.  Or		
	AO7.2 Clearing in an endangered regional ecosystem or an of concern regional ecosystem does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO7.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from the clearing of endangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional ecosystems.	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Essential habitat			
PO8 Maintain the current extent of essential habitat.	AO8.1 Clearing does not occur in an area of essential habitat.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from the clearing of essential habitat.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Acid sulfate soils			
PO9 Clearing activities do not result in the disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location	AO9.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3.  Or	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
<ul><li>that will either:</li><li>(1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or</li><li>(2) mobilise acid or metals.</li></ul>	AO9.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this development application.
	<ul> <li>(1) it does not involve mechanical clearing</li> <li>(2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.</li> <li>Or</li> </ul>		
	AO9.3 The application is a development application	N/A	No extractive industry is proposed as part of this
	where a local government is the assessment manager.	IN/ A	development application.

Table 8.1.6: High value agriculture clearing and irrigated high value agriculture clearing

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment			
High value and irrigated high value agric	High value and irrigated high value agriculture clearing					
PO1 Clearing is only for high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing where:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.			
(1) the land is suitable for agriculture having regard to topography, climate and soil attributes						
(2) there is no alternative site on the						

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	land for the clearing			
	a business plan, for activities related to the clearing, demonstrates the viability of the activities			
	where a regulation prescribes restrictions relevant to the clearing, these restrictions are complied with			
	if for irrigated high value agriculture clearing, demonstrate that the owner of the land is an eligible owner who has, or may have, access to enough water for establishing, cultivating and harvesting the crops to which the clearing relates.			
clear agric with a clear	r's note: The Guidelines for applying to for high-value or irrigated high-value ulture provide assistance to landholders applications for high value agriculture ing and irrigated high value agriculture ing under section 22DAB of the VMA.			
Wet	lands			
vege	Maintain the current extent of etation associated with any natural and to protect:	AO2.1 Clearing does not occur in, or within 100 metres of, any natural wetland.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(2)	water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants aquatic habitat terrestrial habitat.	AO2.2 Clearing only occurs within 100 metres of any natural wetland where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 50 metres of the natural wetland, or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
		(2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded. <b>Or</b>		
		AO2.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from the clearing of vegetation associated with a natural wetland. Editor's note: Applications for development should identify	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO3 Maintain the current extent of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion	AO3.1 Clearing does not occur:  (1) in any watercourse or drainage feature  (2) within the relevant distance stipulated in table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
<ul> <li>bank erosion</li> <li>(2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants</li> <li>(3) aquatic habitat</li> <li>(4) terrestrial habitat.</li> </ul>	AO3.2 Clearing only occurs within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature where:	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(1) Consolida Nashali	<ul><li>(1) the clearing does not occur within 5 metres of the defining bank, or</li><li>(2) the widths stipulated by table 1 is not exceeded.</li><li>Or</li></ul>		
	AO3.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Connectivity area			
<b>PO4</b> In consideration of vegetation on the subject lot(s) and in the landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation is retained that:	AO4.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
(1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem functioning			
(2) remains in the landscape despite threatening processes.			
Soil erosion			
PO5 Clearing:  (1) does not result in:  (a) accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (b) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility—including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology, and nutrients  (2) maintains ecological processes, within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.	AO5.1 Clearing is undertaken in accordance with sediment and erosion control plan which includes measures to ensure the rates of soil loss and sediment movement are the same or less than those prior to the proposed development.  Editor's note: For guidance on developing a sediment and erosion control plan, please refer to the IECA (2008) Best practice erosion & sediment control document	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Salinity			
PO6 Clearing does not contribute to land degradation through:  (1) waterlogging, or	AO6.1 Clearing of vegetation does not occur in, or within 200 metres of, a discharge area or recharge area.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(2) the salinisation of groundwater, surface water or soil.	AO6.2 Clearing of vegetation is less than:  (1) 2 hectares, or  (2) 10 metres wide.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Conserving endangered and of concern	regional ecosystems		
PO7 Maintain the current extent of endangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional ecosystems, or provide	AO7.1 Clearing does not occur in: (1) an endangered regional ecosystem, or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
a significant beneficial outcome where the clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and impacts reasonably	(2) an of concern regional ecosystem.  Or		
minimised.	AO7.2 Clearing in an endangered regional ecosystem, or an of concern regional ecosystem does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO7.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from the clearing of endangered regional ecosystem or of concern regional ecosystems, or a significant beneficial outcome is provided for the clearing of an endangered regional ecosystem or of concern regional ecosystems.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Essential habitat			
PO8 Maintain the current extent of essential habitat.	AO8.1 Clearing of vegetation does not occur in an area of essential habitat.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.2 Clearing of vegetation in essential habitat does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO8.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact for the clearing	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	of essential habitat. Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Acid sulfate soils			
PO9 Clearing activities do not result in the disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location that will either:	AO9.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
<ul><li>(1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or</li><li>(2) mobilise acid or metals.</li></ul>	AO9.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:  (1) it does not involve mechanical clearing  (2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.  Or	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO9.3 The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.	N/A	No high value agriculture clearing or irrigated high value agriculture clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

# Table 8.1.7: Necessary environmental clearing

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Limits to clearing			
PO1 Clearing is reasonably avoided, or is limited to the extent that is necessary	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment		
to:					
(1) restore the ecological and environmental condition of land, or					
(2) divert existing natural channels in a way that replicates the existing form of the natural channels, or					
(3) prepare for the likelihood of a natural disaster, or					
(4) remove contaminants from land.					
Wetlands (land restoration, natural disas	ster preparation)				
PO2 Maintain vegetation associated with any natural wetland to protect:  (1) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants  (2) aquatic habitat  (3) terrestrial habitat or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate.	AO2.1 Clearing does not occur:  (1) in any natural wetland, or  (2) within 100 metres of any natural wetland.  Or  AO2.2 Clearing only occurs within 100 metres of any natural wetland where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 50 metres of the natural wetland, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.  No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.		
	Or  AO2.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated in accordance with an environmental clearing management plan.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.		
Wetlands (natural channel diversion and contaminants removal)					
PO3 Maintain vegetation associated with any natural wetland to protect:  (1) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants	AO3.1 Clearing does not occur: (1) in any natural wetland, or (2) within 100 metres of any natural wetland. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
<ul><li>(2) aquatic habitat</li><li>(3) terrestrial habitat</li><li>or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate or maintain the current extent.</li></ul>	AO3.2 Clearing only occurs within 100 metres of any natural wetland where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 50 metres of the natural wetland, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO3.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO3.4 Where clearing is for natural channel diversion or contaminants removal, and it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and:  (1) the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised  (2) the cleared area cannot be reasonably rehabilitated an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impacts from clearing vegetation associated with a natural wetland.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features (la	nd restoration and natural disaster preparation)		
PO4 Maintain vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion  (2) water quality by filtering sediments, purificiate and other polluterite.	AO4.1 Clearing does not occur:  (1) within any watercourse or drainage feature, or  (2) within the relevant distances stipulated in table 2 from each defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
nutrients and other pollutants (3) aquatic habitat (4) terrestrial habitat.	AO4.2 Clearing only occurs within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate.	drainage feature where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 5 metres of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.  Or  AO4.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features (na	been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  atural channel diversion and contaminants removal)		
PO5 Maintain vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion  (2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants  (3) aquatic habitat  (4) terrestrial habitat or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate or maintain the current extent.	AO5.1 Clearing does not occur:  (1) within any watercourse or drainage feature, or  (2) within the relevant distances stipulated in table 2 from each defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or  AO5.2 Clearing only occurs within any watercourse or drainage feature, or within the relevant distance stipulated by table 2 of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature where:  (1) the clearing does not occur within 5 metres of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature, or  (2) the widths stipulated by table 1 are not exceeded.  Or	N/A N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.  No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO5.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO5.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and:	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(1) the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised (2) the cleared area cannot be reasonably rehabilitated, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of vegetation associated with a watercourse or drainage feature. Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.3 (Wetlands and watercourses) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Connectivity (land restoration and natur	al disaster preparation)		
PO6 In consideration of vegetation on the subject lot(s), and in the landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation	AO6.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
is retained that: (1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem functioning	AO6.2 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(2) remains in the landscape despite threatening processes			
or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate.			
Connectivity (natural channel diversion	and contaminants removal)		
PO7 In consideration of vegetation mapped on the subject lot(s) and in the	AO7.1 Clearing occurs in accordance with table 3. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
landscape adjacent to the subject lot(s), vegetation is retained that:  (1) is of sufficient size and configured in a way that maintains ecosystem functioning	AO7.2 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(2) remains in the landscape despite	Or		
threatening processes or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate, or maintain the current extent.	AO7.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and:  (1) the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(2) the cleared area cannot be reasonably rehabilitated		
	an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing vegetation that forms a connectivity area.		
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.2 (Connectivity areas) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Soil erosion			
PO8 Clearing does not result in:	AO8.1 Clearing is undertaken in accordance with a	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(1) accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank erosion, wind erosion, or scalding	sediment and erosion control plan which includes measures to ensure the rates of soil loss and sediment movement are the same or less than those prior to the proposed development.  Editor's note: For guidance on developing a sediment and erosion control plan, please refer to the IECA (2008) Best practice erosion & sediment control document		
(2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility—including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology, and nutrients			
within and outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.			
Salinity			
PO9 Clearing does not contribute to, or accelerate, land degradation through:	AO9.1 Clearing does not occur in, or within 200 metres of, a discharge area or recharge area.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
(1) waterlogging, or	Or		
(2) the salinisation of groundwater, surface water or soil.	AO9.2 Clearing is less than:	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of
	(1) 2 hectares, or		this development application.

Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
(2) 10 metres wide.		
atural disaster preparation)		
AO10.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO10.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO10.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO10.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
sion and contaminants removal)		
AO11.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO11.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO11.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
AO11.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	atural disaster preparation)  AO10.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat. Or  AO10.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1. Or  AO10.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species. Or  AO10.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  Sion and contaminants removal)  AO11.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat. Or  AO11.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1. Or  AO11.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species. Or  AO11.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.	AC10.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat.  Or  AO10.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or  AO10.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or  AO10.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  Sion and contaminants removal)  AO11.1 Clearing does not occur in essential habitat.  Or  AO11.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or  AO11.3 Clearing only occurs where an area of essential habitat is isolated and small in size and at risk from threatening processes, for the prescribed species.  Or  AO11.4 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.  N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO11.5 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and:  (1) the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised  (2) the cleared area cannot be reasonably rehabilitated an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of essential habitat.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Clearing regional ecosystems (land rest	oration and natural disaster preparation)		
PO12 Clearing does not occur in endangered regional ecosystems, of concern regional ecosystems or least concern regional ecosystems, or where this is not reasonably possible, rehabilitate where the clearing cannot be reasonably avoided and impacts reasonably minimised.	AO12.1 Clearing does not occur in: (1) an endangered regional ecosystem, or (2) an of concern regional ecosystem, or (3) a least concern regional ecosystem. Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO12.2 Clearing:  (1) maintains the natural floristic composition and range of sizes across the application area, or  (2) does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO12.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, the cleared area is rehabilitated.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Clearing regional ecosystems (natural channel diversion and contaminants removal)			
PO13 Clearing does not occur in endangered regional ecosystems, of concern regional ecosystems or least	AO13.1 Clearing does not occur in: (1) an endangered regional ecosystem, or (2) an of concern regional ecosystem, or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
concern regional ecosystems, or where this cannot be reasonably be avoided, rehabilitate or maintain the current extent	(3) a least concern regional ecosystem.  Or		
of endangered regional ecosystems and	AO13.2 Clearing:	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of
of concern regional ecosystems.	(1) maintains the natural floristic composition and range of sizes across the application area, or		this development application.
	(2) does not exceed the widths or areas prescribed in table 1.		
	Or		
	AO13.3 Where it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, endangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional ecosystems are rehabilitated.  Or	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO13.4 Where clearing an endangered regional ecosystem or of concern regional ecosystem and it can be demonstrated that clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, minimised or rehabilitated, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing an endangered regional ecosystem or of concern regional ecosystem.  Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
Acid sulfate soils			
PO14 Clearing does not result in, or accelerate, the disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location that will either:  (1) aerate horizons containing iron	AO14.1 Clearing vegetation does not occur in:  (1) land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3  (2) areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum where acid sulfate soils are present.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.
sulfides, or	Or		
(2) mobilise acid or metals.	AO14.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	occurs where:  (1) it does not involve mechanical clearing  (2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.  Or		
	<b>AO14.3</b> The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.	N/A	No necessary environmental clearing is proposed as part of this development application.

Table 8.1.8: Weed or pest management

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Limits to clearing for weed or pest mana	agement		
PO1 Clearing is limited to the extent necessary to:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
(1) control non-native plants or declared pests, or			
(2) provide access for control of non- native plants or declared pests if no alternative route exists.			
Wetlands			
PO2 Maintain vegetation associated with a natural wetland to protect:  (1) water quality by filtering sediments,	AO2.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 5 metres of a natural wetland. And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
nutrients and other pollutants (2) aquatic habitat (3) terrestrial habitat.	AO2.2 Clearing only occurs:  (1) within a 1.5 metre radius from the base of the stem of individual non-native or declared plants, or  (2) to the extent necessary to provide access for the control of the non-native or declared plants.  And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO2.3 Clearing for access tracks running parallel to a natural wetland is not to be located within 10 metres of the natural wetland.	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO3 Maintain vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against	AO3.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres of the defining bank of a watercourse or drainage feature.  And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
bank stability by protecting against bank erosion  (2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants  (3) aquatic habitat  (4) terrestrial habitat.	AO3.2 Clearing only occurs:  (1) within a 1.5 metre radius from the base of the stem of individual non-native or declared plants, or  (2) to the extent necessary to provide access for the control of the non-native or declared plant.  And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
	AO3.3 Clearing for access tracks running parallel to a watercourse or drainage feature are not be located within 10 metres of the defining bank of the watercourse or drainage feature.	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
Soil erosion			
PO4 Clearing does not result in:  (1) Accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet	AO4.1 Mechanical clearing retains 50 per cent of the ground cover (dead or alive) in each 50 by 50 metre (0.25 hectare) area.  And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility—including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology and nutrients  within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.	AO4.2 New access tracks, necessary to gain access to a weed infestation, do not:  (1) exceed 5 metres in width  (2) de-stabilise the banks of any watercourse or drainage feature as a result of crossing construction or use.	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Conserving remnant vegetation that are	regional ecosystems		
PO5 Clearing activities:  (1) maintain the natural floristic composition and range of sizes of	AO5.1 Mechanical clearing does not exceed the limitations defined in table 4. And	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
each species of the regional ecosystem evenly spaced across the application area  (2) do not remove mature trees.	AO5.2 Soil absorbed broad spectrum herbicides are not: (1) applied via aerial application, or (2) ground applied on a broad acre basis, or (3) used inconsistently with the product directions.	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
Requirements for dense regional ecosys	stems		
PO6 The removal of canopy vegetation does not occur in the regional ecosystems listed in table 5.	AO6.1 Clearing and associated soil disturbance in regional ecosystems listed in table 5 occurs only:     (1) within a 1.5 metre radius from the base of the stem or individual non-native or declared plants, or     (2) to the extent necessary to provide access for the control of the non-native or declared plant.	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
Acid sulfate soils			
PO7 Clearing activities do not result in disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location that will either:	AO7.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3.  Or	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
(1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or (2) mobilise acid or metals.	<ul> <li>AO7.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:</li> <li>(1) it does not involve mechanical clearing</li> <li>(2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual,</li> </ul>	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as part of this development application.
	Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.  Or		
	AO7.3 The application is a development application	N/A	No clearing is proposed for weed or pest management as

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	where a local government is the assessment manager.		part of this development application.

### Table 8.1.9: Thinning

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment		
Clearing limited to specific regional eco	systems				
PO1 Clearing for the purpose of thinning does not occur in the regional ecosystems listed in table 6, except where clearing is solely for removing native plants not naturally occurring within the regional ecosystem.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.		
Retained vegetation density					
PO2 Clearing must retain a density of vegetation consistent with the natural floristic composition of the regional ecosystem.	AO2.1 The vegetation density is consistent with a representative reference site of the same regional ecosystem.  Or	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.		
	AO2.2 The vegetation density is consistent with the natural floristic composition of the regional ecosystem as demonstrated by, bio condition benchmarks for regional ecosystem condition assessment, the Regional Ecosystem Description Database and supplementary data, or the Queensland Herbarium.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.		
Wetlands					
PO3 Maintain vegetation associated with any natural wetland to protect:	AO3.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres of a natural wetland.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.		
<ol> <li>water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants</li> </ol>					
(2) aquatic habitat					
(3) terrestrial habitat.					
Watercourses and drainage features	Watercourses and drainage features				
PO4 Maintain vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to	AO4.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres from the defining bank of a watercourse or	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
protect: (1) bank stability by protecting against bank erosion (2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants (3) aquatic habitat (4) terrestrial habitat.	drainage feature.		
PO5 Clearing does not result in:  (1) accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility — including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology, and nutrients  within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.	AO5.1 Mechanical clearing must:  (1) retain 50per cent of the ground cover (dead or alive) in each 50 by 50 metre (0.25 hectare) area  (2) not occur on slopes in excess of 10 per cent.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.
Conserving remnant vegetation that are	regional ecosystems		
PO6 Clearing of vegetation:  (1) maintains the natural floristic composition and range of sizes of	AO6.1 Thinning must retain mature trees and habitat trees. And	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.
each species of the regional ecosystem evenly spaced across the application area  (2) does not remove habitat trees.	AO6.2 Thinning must retain immature trees to:  (1) return the immature tree density to a more typical level  (2) retain representatives of all the species that occur in the regional ecosystem in about the proportion to what would normally exist  (3) retain the range of tree sizes that would normally occur	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	<ul><li>(4) space immature trees as evenly as possible across the thinned area.</li><li>And</li></ul>		
	AO6.3 Thinning is not undertaken:     (1) by ground application of soil absorbed broad spectrum herbicides, or     (2) aerial application of any herbicides.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.
Acid sulfate soils			
PO7 Clearing activities do not result in disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location that will either:	AO7.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3. Or	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.
(1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or (2) mobilise acid or metals.	<ul> <li>AO7.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:</li> <li>(1) it does not involve mechanical clearing</li> <li>(2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual a, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.</li> <li>Or</li> </ul>	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of thinning is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO7.3 The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.		

#### Table 8.1.10: Encroachment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment	
Clearing limited to specific regional ecosystems				
<b>PO1</b> Clearing for the purpose of encroachment only occurs in the regional ecosystems listed in table 7.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Mature trees			
PO2 Clearing for the purpose of encroachment:  (1) results in the restoration of the regional ecosystem  (2) does not remove habitat trees.	AO2.1 Clearing of encroachment, based on ground assessment:  (1) retains all mature trees, habitat trees and groves  (2) retains representatives of all immature, non-encroaching species  (3) may remove non-native species and native species, that do not belong in that regional ecosystem, from the clearing area.  Or	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO2.2 Clearing of encroachment is limited to:  (1) those areas where encroachment was not visible on aerial photographs taken in the year 1950 to present  (2) retain habitat trees and mature trees of all non-encroaching species.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
Wetlands			
PO3 Maintain vegetation associated with a wetland to protect:  (1) water quality by filtering sediments,	AO3.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres of the defining bank of a natural wetland.  And	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
nutrients and other pollutants (2) aquatic habitat (3) terrestrial habitat.	AO3.2 The application of soil absorbed broad spectrum herbicides does not occur within 50 metres of the defining bank of a natural wetland.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO4 Clearing associated with a watercourse or drainage feature is protected in a manner that maintains:  (1) bank stability by protecting against	AO4.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres of the defining bank of a watercourse or drainage feature.  And		No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
bank erosion (2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants (3) aquatic habitat (4) terrestrial habitat.	AO4.2 The application of soil absorbed broad spectrum herbicides does not occur within 50 metres of the defining bank of a watercourse or drainage feature.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Soil erosion			
PO5 Clearing does not result in:  (1) accelerated soil erosion including, but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility — including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology and nutrients  within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.	AO5.1 Mechanical clearing:  (1) is limited to slopes less than 5 per cent  (2) retains 50 per cent of the ground cover (dead or alive) in each 50 by 50 metre (0.25 hectare) area.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
Acid sulfate soils			
PO6 Clearing activities do not result in disturbance of acid sulfate soils or changes to the hydrology of the location	AO6.1 Clearing does not occur in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3.  Or	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
that will either:  (1) aerate horizons containing iron sulfides, or  (2) mobilise acid or metals.	AO6.2 Clearing in land zone 1, land zone 2 or land zone 3 in areas below the 5 metre Australian Height Datum only occurs where:  (1) it does not involve mechanical clearing  (2) the acid sulfate soils are managed consistent with the State Planning Policy, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning,2014, and with the Soil Management Guidelines in the Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO6.3 The application is a development application where a local government is the assessment manager.	N/A	No clearing for the purpose of encroachment is proposed as part of this development application.

Table 8.1.11: Fodder

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Limits to fodder harvesting			
PO1 Clearing for fodder harvesting:  a) occurs only in the following areas:  (a) Balonne Shire Council  (b) Barcaldine Shire Council  (c) Barcoo Shire Council  (d) Blackall Tambo Regional Council  (e) Bulloo Shire Council  (f) Diamantina Shire Council  (g) Goondiwindi Regional Council  (h) Longreach Regional Council  (i) Maranoa Regional Council  (j) Murweh Shire Council  (k) Paroo Shire Council  (l) Quilpie Shire Council  (m) Western Downs Regional Council  (n) Winton Shire Council	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
(2) is limited to the extent necessary to provide fodder for stock.			
Conserving vegetation that contains end	dangered regional ecosystems and of concern regional e	cosystems	
PO2 Clearing:  (1) does not occur in vegetation that contains endangered regional ecosystems  (2) is limited to vegetation that contains of concern regional ecosystems  6.5.3, 11.5.13, 6.5.5 and 4.7.3, and by selective harvesting where it does not remove more than 3 in 10 fodder trees.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Cleared vegetation			
<b>PO3</b> Cleared vegetation is not moved from where it falls.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
Conserving the fodder resource			
PO4 Fodder harvesting does not reduce the total extent of the fodder in the regional ecosystem listed in tables 8 and 9 on a lot to below 50 per cent of its current extent within any 10 year period.	<ul> <li>AO4.1 Fodder harvesting is limited to the regional ecosystems and harvesting methods listed in tables 8 and 9, and:</li> <li>(1) is limited to areas that have not been harvested in the past 10 years</li> <li>(2) retained vegetation is not harvested within 10 years of the harvesting of an adjacent area which has been subject to either strip harvesting or block harvesting.</li> </ul>	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
Wetlands	Subject to entiler strip harvesting or block harvesting.		
	A0-444   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	L	
<ul><li>PO5 Maintain vegetation associated with any natural wetland to protect:</li><li>(1) water quality by filtering sediments;</li></ul>	AO5.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres of any natural wetland.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
nutrients and other pollutants (2) aquatic habitat (3) terrestrial habitat.	AO5.2 Strip harvesting or block harvesting does not occur within 100 metres of any natural wetland.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
Watercourses and drainage features			
PO6 Maintain vegetation associated with any watercourse or drainage feature to protect:  (1) bank stability by protecting against	AO6.1 Mechanical clearing does not occur within 20 metres from the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
bank erosion (2) water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants	AO6.2 Strip harvesting or block harvesting does not occur within 100 metres of the defining bank of any watercourse or drainage feature.	N/A	
(3) aquatic habitat			
(4) terrestrial habitat.			
Soil erosion			
PO7 Clearing does not result in: (1) accelerated soil erosion including, State development assessment provisions	AO7.1 Strip harvesting or block harvesting:  (1) does not occur on a slope that exceeds 5 per cent  Module 8 — Native vegetation clearing	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.  8.1 Queensland vegetation management state code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
but not limited to - mass movement, gully erosion, rill erosion, sheet erosion, tunnel erosion, stream bank	(2) is aligned across the slope.  Or		
erosion, wind erosion, or scalding  (2) any associated loss of chemical, physical or biological fertility — including, but not limited to water holding capacity, soil structure, organic matter, soil biology and nutrients	AO7.2 Harvesting occurs using selective harvesting or breaker harvesting methods.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
within or outside the lot(s) that are the subject of the application.			
Salinity			
PO8 Clearing does not contribute to land degradation through:  (1) waterlogging, or  (2) the salinisation of groundwater,	AO8.1 Clearing does not occur in or within 200 metres of a discharge area or recharge area, or salinity warning area.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
surface water or soil.	AO8.2 Clearing is less than: (1) 2 hectares, or (2) 10 metres wide.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
Conserving vegetation			
PO9 Fodder harvesting activities:  (1) retain at least:  (a) 50 per cent of the predominant canopy cover of the vegetation over each 300 by 300 metre  (9 hectare) area when selective harvesting or narrow strip harvesting  (b) 55 per cent of the predominant	<ul> <li>AO9.1 Selective harvesting does not:</li> <li>(1) harvest more than 5 in 10 individual fodder trees in any given area</li> <li>(2) remove non-fodder species beyond that needed to provide access for harvesting, or</li> <li>(3) involve mechanical clearing within 50 metres of a scarp or an area of instability, in the following regional ecosystems 6.7.1, 6.7.6, 6.7.14, 6.7.15, 6.7.16, 11.7.1, 11.7.2 and 11.7.5.</li> </ul>	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
canopy cover of the vegetation over each 300 by 300 metre	Or		
(9 hectare) area when block harvesting or wide strip harvesting	AO9.2 Strip harvesting or block harvesting only occurs in regional ecosystems listed in table 8.  And	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
(2) maintain the range of species of the regional ecosystem at the locality.	<ul> <li>AO9.3 Block harvesting:</li> <li>(1) is limited to the harvesting area and width of retained vegetation listed in table 10</li> <li>(2) retains non-fodder species with height of 4 metres or more within the harvested area</li> <li>(3) does not occur in fodder regional ecosystems that are less than 10 hectares in area or 500 metres in width</li> <li>(4) tracks between blocks are limited to a width of 10 metres.</li> <li>Or</li> </ul>	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO9.4 Wide strip harvesting:  (1) occurs where the harvested strip is 70-135 metres in width  (2) retains a minimum of 165 metres wide strip of retained vegetation on either side of the cleared strip  (3) only occurs for a 800 metre length with the retention of a 200 metre wide patch of vegetation at the end of each length  (4) does not occur in fodder regional ecosystems that are less than 10 hectares in area or 500 metres in width.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO9.5 Narrow strip harvesting:  (1) occurs where the harvested strip is 20 to 50 metres in width  (2) retains vegetation on either side of the strip a width at least equal to the width of the harvested strip  (3) does not occur in fodder regional ecosystems listed in tables 8 and 9 that are less than 10 hectares in area or 500 metres in width.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
Essential habitat			
PO10 Maintain the current extent of essential habitat.	AO10.1 Fodder harvesting does not occur in essential habitat.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO10.2 Clearing in essential habitat does not exceed the width or area prescribed in table 1.  Or	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
	AO10.3 Where it can be demonstrated that the clearing cannot be reasonably avoided, and the extent of clearing has been reasonably minimised, an environmental offset is provided for any significant residual impact from clearing of essential habitat.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.
	Editor's note: Applications for development should identify whether there is likely to be a significant residual impact and a need for an environmental offset having regard to section 3.1 (Regulated vegetation) of the Significant Residual Impact Guideline and the relevant Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.		
Fodder species			
PO11 Fodder harvesting consists predominantly of fodder species.	AO11.1 Fodder harvesting consists predominantly of fodder species and only occurs in the regional ecosystems listed in tables 8 or 9.	N/A	No clearing for fodder harvesting is proposed as part of this development application.

## 18.1 Filling, excavation and structures state code

Table 18.1.1: All development

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P/S Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
All development			
PO1 Buildings, services, structures and utilities do not adversely impact on the safety or operation of:  (1) state transport corridors	AO1.1 Buildings, structures, services and utilities are not located in a railway, future railway land or public passenger transport corridor.  And	N/A	The proposed public utility (solar farm) is not located within a railway, future railway land or public passenger transport corridor
(2) future state transport corridors	AO1.2 Buildings and structures are set back horizontally a	N/A	The proposed public utility (solar farm) is not located within
(3) state transport infrastructure	minimum of three metres from overhead line equipment.		3m of an overhead powerline.
Editor's note: For a railway, Section 2.3 –	And		
Structures, setbacks, utilities and maintenance of the Guide for Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO1.3 Construction activities do not encroach into a railway or public passenger transport corridor.  And	N/A	The proposed public utility (solar farm) is not located within a railway or public passenger transport corridor.
.,	<b>AO1.4</b> The lowest part of development in or over a railway or future railway land is to be a minimum of:	N/A	The proposed public utility (solar farm) is not located near a railway or future railway land.
	(1) 7.9 metres above the railway track where the proposed development extends along the railway for a distance of less than 40 metres, or		
	(2) 9.0 metres above the railway track where the development extends along the railway for a distance of between 40 and 80 metres.		
	And		
	AO1.5 Existing authorised access points and access routes to state transport corridors for maintenance and emergency works are maintained, allowing for uninterrupted access at all times.  And	Ø	No existing access points to the Clermont Alpha Road exist from the proposed development, and no changes to any other points of access to the roadway are compromised by the proposed development.
	AO1.6 Pipe work, services and utilities can be maintained without requiring access to the state transport corridor.  And	Ø	No pipe work, services or utilities for the proposed development require access to Clermont Alpha Road.
	<b>AO1.7</b> Pipe work, services and utilities are not attached to rail transport infrastructure:	N/A	No services are attached to rail transport infrastructure
	(1) are not attached to rail transport infrastructure or other rail infrastructure, and		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	<ul><li>(2) do not penetrate through the side of any proposed building element or structure where built to boundary in, over or abutting a railway.</li><li>And</li></ul>		
	AO1.8 Buildings and structures are set back a minimum of three metres from a railway bridge.  And	N/A	No structures are near a railway bridge
	AO1.9 Development below or abutting a railway bridge is to be clear of permanent structures or any other activity that may impede emergency access or works and maintenance of rail transport infrastructure.	N/A	No land abutted a railway bridge
	Editor's note: Temporary activities below or abutting a railway bridge could include, for example, car parking or outdoor storage.		
	AO1.10 Development above a railway is designed to facilitate ventilation as follows:	N/A	No development is above a railway bridge
	(1) for development extending above a railway for a distance of less than 80 metres, gaps are provided to ensure natural ventilation, or		
	(2) for development extending above a railway for a distance of more than 80 metres, ventilation shafts are provided.		
	Editor's note: For development extending above a railway for a distance of more than 80 metres, it is recommended that modelling of smoke dispersion should be undertaken by a RPEQ to predict the spread of combustion products and inform the ventilation design. Section 5.1 – Development over a railway of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this acceptable outcome.		
PO2 Development prevents unauthorised access to:  (1) state transport corridors,  (2) future state transport corridors,  (3) state transport infrastructure,	AO2.1 Fencing is provided along the property boundary with the railway.  Editor's note: Where fencing is provided it is to be in accordance with the railway manager's standards.  And	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway.
by people, vehicles and projectiles. Editor's note: For a railway, Section 2.4 – Preventing unauthorised access of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to	AO2.2 Accommodation activities with a publicly accessible area located within 10 metres from the boundary of a railway or 20 metres from the centreline of the nearest railway track (whichever is the shorter distance), include throw protection screens for the publicly accessible area as follows:	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
comply with this performance outcome.	(1) openings of no greater than 25 mm x 25 mm		
	(2) height of 2.4 metres vertically above the highest toe hold if see-through, or 2 metres if non see-through.		
	Editor's note: Expanded metal is considered see-through.		
	And		
	AO2.3 Development in or over a railway or future railway land includes throw protection screens.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway (or future railway)
	Editor's note: Throw protection screens in a railway or future railway land designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Civil Engineering Technical Requirement CIVIL-SR-005 Design of buildings over or near railways, Queensland Rail, 2011, and the Civil Engineering Technical Requirement CIVIL-SR-008 Protection screens, Queensland Rail, 2011, comply with this acceptable outcome.  And		
	AO2.4 Road barriers are installed along any proposed roads abutting a railway.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway
	Editor's note: Road barriers designed in accordance with Queensland Rail Civil Engineering Technical Requirement CIVIL-SR-007 Design and selection criteria for road/rail interface barriers comply with this acceptable outcome.		
	And		
	AO2.5 Proposed vehicle manoeuvring areas, driveways, loading areas or carparks abutting a railway include rail interface barriers.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway
	Editor's note: A Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) certified barrier design complies with this acceptable outcome.		
PO3 Buildings and structures in, over or below a railway or future railway land are able to sustain impacts to their structural integrity in the event of an impact from a derailed train.	AO3.1 Buildings and structures, including piers or supporting elements, located in, over or below a railway or future railway land are designed and constructed in accordance with AS5100 Bridge design, AS 1170 Structural design actions and Civil Engineering Technical Requirement CIVIL-SR-012 Collision protection of supporting elements adjacent to railways, Queensland Rail, 2011.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway
PO4 Buildings and structures in, over, below or within 50 metres of a state-controlled transport tunnel or a future	AO4.1 Development in, over, below or within 50 metres of a state-controlled transport tunnel or future state-controlled transport tunnel ensures that the tunnel is:	N/A	The proposed development is not located within 50 metres of a state controlled transport tunnel or future state controlled transport tunnel.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
state-controlled transport tunnel have no adverse impact on the structural integrity of the state-controlled transport tunnel.  Editor's note: For a railway, Section 2.5 – Tunnels of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	<ol> <li>(1) not vertically overloaded or affected by the addition or removal of lateral loading</li> <li>(2) not adversely affected as a result of directly or indirectly disturbing groundwater or soil.</li> <li>Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) certified geotechnical investigation, earthworks drawings and supporting technical details, and structural engineering drawings and supporting technical details be prepared and submitted with the application.</li> </ol>		
PO5 Development involving dangerous goods adjacent to a railway or future railway land does not adversely impact on the safety of a railway.  Editor's note: Section 2.6 – Dangerous goods and fire safety of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO5.1 Development involving dangerous goods, other than hazardous chemicals below the threshold quantities listed in table 5.2 of the State Planning Policy guideline: State interest – emissions and hazardous activities, Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2013, ensures that impacts on a railway from a fire, explosion, spill, gas emission or dangerous goods incident can be appropriately mitigated.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a risk assessment be undertaken in accordance with Attachment 1: Risk assessment guide of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway.
PO6 Any part of the development located within 25 metres of a state-controlled road or future state-controlled road minimises the potential to distract drivers and cause a safety hazard.	AO6.1 Advertising devices proposed to be located within 25 metres of a state-controlled road or future state-controlled road are designed to meet the relevant standards for advertising outside the boundaries of, but visible from, a state-controlled road, outlined within the Roadside advertising guide, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	☑	Advertising signage may be placed on the subject site but will not be within 25m of the Clermont Bypass Road.
PO7 Filling, excavation and construction does not adversely impact on or compromise the safety or operation of:  (1) state transport corridors,  (2) future state transport corridors,  (3) state transport infrastructure.  Editor's note: For a railway, Section 2.7 – Filling, excavation and ground disturbance of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport	AO7.1 Filling and excavation does not undermine, cause subsidence of, or groundwater seepage onto a state transport corridor or future state transport corridor.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome for a state-controlled road, it is recommended that a filling and excavation report assessing the proposed filling and excavation be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Road planning and design manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome for a state transport corridor, excluding a state-controlled road, it is recommended that the following be	N/A	The proposed development is not located near a state controlled transport tunnel or future state controlled transport tunnel.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	submitted with the application:  (1) a RPEQ certified geotechnical investigation  (2) RPEQ certified earthworks drawings and supporting technical details  (3) RPEQ certified structural engineering drawings and supporting technical details.  Editor's note: If a development involves filling and excavation within a state-controlled road, an approval issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads under section 33 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 may be required.  And		
	AO7.2 Development involving excavation, boring, piling or blasting does not result in vibration impacts during construction or blasting which would compromise the safety and operational integrity of a state transport corridor.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome it is recommended that an RPEQ certified geotechnical report be prepared and submitted with the application.  And	N/A	The proposed development does not involve any excavation, boring, piling or blasting.
	AO7.3 Development does not store fill, spoil or any other material in a railway.	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not near a railway.
PO8 Filling and excavation does not interfere with or impact on existing or future planned services or public utilities on a state-controlled road.	AO8.1 Any alternative service and public utility alignment must satisfy the standards and design specifications of the service or public utility provider, and any costs of relocation are borne by the developer.  Editor's note: An approval issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> may be required.	Ø	Filling and excavation works associated with the proposed solar farm will not interfere with existing or future planned services or public utilities on a state controlled road.
PO9 Retaining or reinforced soil structures required to contain fill and excavation:  (1) do not encroach on a state transport	AO9.1 Retaining or reinforced soil structures (including footings, rock anchors and soil nails) are not located in a state transport corridor or future state transport corridor.  And	N/A	No retaining or reinforced soil structures are proposed on the subject site.
corridor,  (2) are capable of being constructed and maintained without adversely impacting a state transport corridor,  (3) do not adversely impact on a state transport corridor through the addition or removal of lateral loads	AO9.2 Retaining or reinforced soil structures in excess of an overall height of one metre abutting a state transport corridor are to be designed and certified by a structural RPEQ.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that the following be submitted with the application:	N/A	No retaining or reinforced soil structures are proposed on the subject site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
or surcharge loads,	(1) a RPEQ certified geotechnical investigation		
(4) are constructed of durable materials which maximise the life of the	(2) RPEQ certified earthworks drawings and supporting technical details		
structure. Editor's note: For a railway, Section 2.7 –	(3) RPEQ certified structural engineering drawings and supporting technical details.		
Filling, excavation and ground disturbance of	And		
the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO9.3 Retaining or reinforced soil structures that are set back less than 750 millimetres from a common boundary with a state-controlled road are certified by a structural RPEQ and designed to achieve a low maintenance external finish.  And	N/A	No retaining or reinforced soil structures are proposed on the subject site.
		NI/A	N
	AO9.4 Retaining or reinforced soil structures adjacent to a state-controlled road, and in excess of an overall height of two metres, incorporate design treatments (such as terracing or planting) to reduce the overall height impact.  And	N/A	No retaining or reinforced soil structures are proposed on the subject site.
	AO9.5 Construction materials of all retaining or reinforced soil structures have a design life exceeding 40 years, and comply with the specifications approved by a RPEQ.  And	N/A	No retaining or reinforced soil structures are proposed on the subject site.
	AO9.6 Temporary structures and batters do not encroach into a railway.  And	N/A	The subject land does not adjoin and is not located near a railway.
	AO9.7 Surcharge loading from vehicles or the stockpiling of materials or soil on retaining or reinforced soil structures adjacent to a state transport corridor or future state transport corridor meet the requirements of AS5100.2 Bridge design—Design loads or a minimum of 10 kPa (whichever is greater).  And	N/A	No surcharge loading or stockpiling will be occurring as part of the proposed development.
	AO9.8 Excavation or any other works do not remove the lateral load of retaining structures associated with, or adjacent to, a state transport corridor.	N/A	No excavation or other works are not proposed as part of the proposed development, and thus will not remove the lateral road of retaining structures.
	Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified geotechnical and structural assessment be prepared and submitted with the application.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
PO10 Filling and excavation does not cause siltation and erosion run-off from the property, or wind blown dust nuisance onto a state-controlled road.	AO10.1 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.		
PO11 Where the quantity of fill or excavated spoil material being imported or exported for a development exceeds 10 000 tonnes, and haulage will be on a state-controlled road, any impact on the infrastructure is identified and mitigation measures implemented.	AO11.1 The impacts on the state-controlled road network are identified, and measures are implemented to avoid, reduce or compensate the effects on the asset life of the state-controlled road.  Editor's note: It is recommended that a pavement impact assessment report be prepared to address this acceptable outcome. Guidance for preparing a pavement impact assessment is set out in Guidelines for assessment of road impacts of development (GARID), Department of Main Roads, 2006.	N/A	No fill will be carried out as part of the proposed development.
PO12 Filling and excavation associated with providing a driveway crossover to a state-controlled road does not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure.	AO12.1 Filling and excavation associated with the design of driveway crossovers complies with the relevant Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia Queensland (IPWEAQ) standards.  Editor's note: The construction of any crossover requires the applicant to obtain a permit to work in the state-controlled road corridor under section 33 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 and a section 62 approval under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 for the siting of the access and associated works.	N/A	No filling and excavation associated with the design of driveway crossovers are proposed
PO13 Fill material does not cause contamination from the development site onto a state-controlled road.	AO13.1 Fill material is free of contaminants including acid sulphate content, and achieves compliance with AS 1289.0 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS 4133.0-2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes.	N/A	No fill material is proposed on the subject site.
PO14 Vibration generated through fill compaction does not result in damage or nuisance to a state-controlled road.	AO14.1 Fill compaction does not result in any vibrations beyond the site boundary, and is in accordance with AS 2436–2010 – Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites.	N/A	No fill compaction is proposed on the subject site.

### 18.2 Stormwater and drainage impacts on state transport infrastructure state code

Response column key:

☑ Achieved

**P/S** Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

#### Table 18.2.1: All development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Stormwater and drainage management			
PO1 Stormwater management for the development must ensure there is no worsening of, and no actionable nuisance in relation to peak discharges, flood levels, frequency or duration of flooding, flow velocities, water quality, ponding, sedimentation and scour effects on an existing or future state transport corridor for all flood and stormwater events that exist prior to development, and up to a 1 per cent annual exceedance probability.	AO1.1 The development does not result in stormwater or drainage impacts or actionable nuisance within an existing or future state transport corridor.  Editor's note: It is recommended that basic stormwater information is to be prepared to demonstrate compliance with AO1.1.  Or	N/A	Refer to AO1.3 Response.
	AO1.2 A stormwater management statement certified by an RPEQ demonstrates that the development will achieve a no worsening impact or actionable nuisance on an existing or future state transport corridor.  Or	N/A	Refer to AO1.3 Response.
	AO1.3 A stormwater management plan certified by an RPEQ demonstrates that the development will achieve a no worsening impact or actionable nuisance on an existing future state transport corridor.  Or	☑	The proposed development will not result in stormwater or drainage impacts within the start transport corridor with relevant stormwater infrastructure controls being put in place.  A stormwater management plan certified by an RPEQ has been prepared as part of this development application, which demonstrates that the development will achieve a no worsening impact or actionable nuisance on an existing state transport corridor being the Clermont Alpha Road. Refer to Appendix F.
	AO1.4 For development on premises within 25 metres of a railway, a stormwater management plan certified by an RPEQ demonstrates that:  (1) the development will achieve a no worsening impact or actionable nuisance on the railway  (2) the development does not cause stormwater, roofwater, ponding, floodwater or any other drainage to be directed to, increased or concentrated on the railway  (3) the development does not impede any drainage, stormwater or floodwater flows from the railway	N/A	The proposed development is not located within 25 metres of a railway.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	(4) stormwater or floodwater flows have been designed to:		
	(a) maintain the structural integrity of the light rail transport infrastructure		
	(b) avoid scour or deposition		
	(5) additional railway formation drainage necessitated by the development is located within the premises where the development is carried out		
	(6) retaining structures for excavations abutting the railway corridor provide for drainage.		
Lawful point of discharge			
PO2 Stormwater run-off and drainage are directed to a lawful point of discharge to avoid adverse impacts on a future or existing state transport corridor.	AO2.1 Where stormwater run-off is discharged to a state transport corridor, the discharge is to a lawful point of discharge in accordance with section 3.4 of Queensland urban drainage manual, Department of Energy and Water Supply, 2013.  Or	Ø	No discharge to the Clermont Alpha Road will occur as verified by the stormwater management plan in Appendix F.
	AO2.2 For development on premises within 25 metres of a railway, approval from the relevant railway manager for the railway, as defined in the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> , schedule 6 has been gained to verify the lawful point of discharge for stormwater onto the railway.  And	N/A	Compliance with AO2.1 is achieved
	AO2.3 Development does not cause a net increase in or concentration of stormwater or floodwater flows discharging onto the state transport corridor during construction or thereafter.  And	N/A	Compliance with AO2.1 is achieved
	AO2.4 Development does not create any additional points of discharge or changes to the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state transport corridor.	N/A	Compliance with AO2.1 is achieved
Sediment and erosion management			
PO3 Run-off from upstream development is managed to ensure that sedimentation and erosion do not cause siltation of stormwater infrastructure in the state	AO3.1 Development with a high risk of erosion incorporates erosion and sediment control measures.  Editor's note: For a state-controlled road where a development has a high risk of erosion, an erosion and sedimentation control plan should be provided to support a stormwater management	N/A	During the construction phase/s of the development, the relevant construction environmental management plans will be provided which will ensure that any impacts associated with sediment and erosion are appropriately mitigated.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
transport corridor.	statement or stormwater management plan. Section 1 of the Stormwater guideline for environmentally relevant activities, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2014, defines development considered to have a high risk of erosion.		

#### 19.1 Access to state-controlled roads state code

Table 19.1.1: All development

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P/S Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment	
Location of the direct vehicular access to the state-controlled road				
PO1 Any road access location to the state-controlled road from adjacent land does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Any road access location to the state-controlled road complies with a decision under section 62 of the TIA.  Or	N/A	Refer to response for AO1.3	
	AO1.2 Development does not propose a new or temporary road access location, or a change to the use or operation of an existing permitted road access location to a state-controlled road.  Or	N/A	Refer to response for AO1.3	
	AO1.3 Any proposed road access location for the development is provided from a lower order road where an alternative to the state-controlled road exists.	Ø	Proposed road access for the development is provided from a lower order road being Lindley Road, which connects to Alpha Bypass Road which adjoins the Clermont Alpha Road	
	Or all of the following acceptable outcomes apply		(State Controlled Road).	
	<ul> <li>AO1.4 Any new or temporary road access location, or a change to the use or operation of an existing permitted road access location, demonstrates that the development:</li> <li>(1) does not exceed the acceptable level of service of a state-controlled road</li> </ul>	N/A	Refer to response for AO1.3	
	(2) meets the sight distance requirements outlined in Volume 3, parts 3, 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013			
	(3) does not exceed the acceptable operation of an intersection with a state-controlled road, including the degree of saturation, delay, queuing lengths and intersection layout			
	(4) is not located within and/or adjacent to an existing or planned intersection in accordance with Volume 3, parts 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013			
	(5) does not conflict with another property's road access location and operation.			
	Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment	
	outcome, it is recommended a traffic impact assessment be developed in accordance with Chapters 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Guidelines for assessment of road impacts of development (GARID), Department of Main Roads, 2006, and the requirements of Volume 3, parts 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, SIDRA analysis or traffic modelling.  And			
	AO1.5 Development does not propose a new road access location to a limited access road.  Editor's note: Limited access roads are declared by the chief executive under section 54 of the TIA. Details can be accessed by contacting the appropriate DTMR regional office.	N/A	Refer to response for AO1.3	
Number of road accesses to the state-co	ontrolled road			
PO2 The number of road accesses to the state-controlled road maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO2.1 Development does not increase the number of And accesses to the state-controlled road.  AND	Ø	Access to the proposed development will be attained via Lindley Road, and thus will not increase the number of accesses to Clermont Alpha Road, being identified as a State Controlled Road.	
	AO2.2 Where multiple road accesses to the premises exist, access is rationalised to reduce the overall number of road accesses to the state-controlled road.  And	N/A	No access to Clermont Alpha Road, being identified as a State Controlled Road, currently exists.	
	AO2.3 Shared or combined road accesses are provided for adjoining land having similar uses to rationalise the overall number of direct accesses to the state-controlled road.  Editor's note: Shared road accesses may require easements to provide a legal point of access for adjacent lots. If this is required, then the applicant must register reciprocal access easements on the titles of any lots for the shared access.	N/A	Refer to responses to AO2.1 and AO2.3	
Design vehicle and traffic volume				
PO3 The design of any road access maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO3.1 Any road access meets the minimum standards associated with the design vehicle.  Editor's note: The design vehicle to be considered is the same as the design vehicle set under the relevant local government planning scheme.  And	N/A	No road access to Clermont Alpha Road is proposed or required for this development.	
	AO3.2 Any road access is designed to accommodate the	N/A	No road access to Clermont Alpha Road is proposed or	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	forecast volume of vehicle movements in the peak periods of operation or conducting the proposed use of the premises.  And		required for this development.
	AO3.3 Any road access is designed to accommodate 10 year traffic growth past completion of the final stage of development in accordance with GARID.  And	N/A	No road access to Clermont Alpha Road is proposed or required for this development.
	AO3.4 Any road access in an urban location is designed in accordance with the relevant local government standards or IPWEAQ R-050, R-051, R-052 and R-053 drawings.  And	N/A	No road access to Clermont Alpha Road is proposed or required for this development.
	AO3.5 Any road access not in an urban location is designed in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	N/A	No road access to Clermont Alpha Road is proposed or required for this development.
Internal and external manoeuvring asso	ciated with direct vehicular access to the state-controlled	l road	
PO4 Turning movements for vehicles entering and exiting the premises via the road access maintain the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO4.1 The road access provides for left in and left out turning movements only.  And	N/A	No direct access to the proposed development will be attained or required from Clermont Alpha Road.
	AO4.2 Internal manoeuvring areas on the premises are designed so the design vehicle can enter and leave the premises in a forward gear at all times.  Editor's note: The design vehicle to be considered is the same as the design vehicle set under the relevant local government planning scheme.	N/A	No direct access to the proposed development will be attained or required from Clermont Alpha Road.
PO5 On-site circulation is suitably designed to accommodate the design vehicle associated with the proposed land use, in order to ensure that there is no impact on the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO5.1 Provision of on-site vehicular manoeuvring space is provided to ensure the flow of traffic on the state-controlled road is not compromised by an overflow of traffic queuing to access the site in accordance with AS2890 – Parking facilities.  And	N/A	No direct access to the proposed development will be attained or required from Clermont Alpha Road.
	AO5.2 Mitigation measures are provided to ensure that the flow of traffic on the state-controlled road is not disturbed by traffic queuing to access the site.	N/A	No direct access to the proposed development will be attained or required from Clermont Alpha Road.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Vehicular access to local roads within	100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road		
PO6 Development having road access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO6.1 The road access location to the local road is located as far as possible from where the road intersects with the state-controlled road and accommodates existing operations and planned upgrades to the intersection or state-controlled road.  And	N/A	The key access route to the solar farm will be via Lindley Road, which connects from Alpha Bypass Road. This access is more than 100m from the Clermont Alpha Road.
	AO6.2 The road access to the local road network is in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, and is based on the volume of traffic and speed design of both the local road and intersecting state-controlled road for a period of 10 years past completion of the final stage of development.	N/A	The key access route to the solar farm will be via Lindley Road, which connects from Alpha Bypass Road. This access is more than 100m from the Clermont Alpha Road.
	AO6.3 Vehicular access to the local road and internal vehicle circulation is designed to remove or minimise the potential for vehicles entering the site to queue in the intersection with the state-controlled road or along the state-controlled road itself.	N/A	The key access route to the solar farm will be via Lindley Road, which connects from Alpha Bypass Road. This access is more than 100m from the Clermont Alpha Road.

### 19.2 Transport infrastructure and network design state code

Table 19.2.1: All development

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**P/S** Performance solution

N/A Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment	
All state transport infrastructure – except state-controlled roads				
PO1 Development does not compromise the safe and efficient management or operation of state transport infrastructure or transport networks.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that a traffic impact assessment be prepared. A traffic impact assessment should identify any upgrade works required to mitigate impacts on the safety and operational integrity of the state transport corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.		The proposed development will not compromise the safe and efficient management or operation of Clermont Alpha Road, given that the proposed use is low impact in terms of traffic volume, and access to the proposed development will be attained via Lindley Road.	
PO2 Development does not compromise planned upgrades to state transport infrastructure or the development of future state transport infrastructure in future state transport corridors.	AO2.1 The layout and design of the proposed development accommodates planned upgrades to state transport infrastructure.  And	N/A	There is no known upgraded of the Clermont Alpha Road which would need to be considered as part of this development.	
Editor's note: Written advice from DTMR advising that there are no planned upgrades of state transport infrastructure or future state transport corridors that will be compromised by the development will assist in addressing this performance outcome.	AO2.2 The layout and design of the development accommodates the delivery of state transport infrastructure in future state transport corridors.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a traffic impact assessment be prepared.	N/A	There is no known upgraded of the Clermont Alpha Road which would need to be considered as part of this development.	
PO3 Development does not adversely impact on the safety of a railway crossing.	AO3.1 Development does not require a new railway crossing. Or	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.	
	AO3.2 A new railway crossing is grade separated. Or	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.	
	AO3.3 Impacts to level crossing safety are mitigated.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a traffic impact assessment be prepared. An impact on a level crossing may require an Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model (ALCAM) assessment to be undertaken. Section 2.2 – Railway crossing safety of the Guide to Development in a Transport Environment: Rail, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015, provides	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	guidance on how to comply with this acceptable outcome.  And		
	AO3.4 Upgrades to a level crossing are designed and constructed in accordance with AS1742.7 – Manual of uniform traffic control devices, Part 7: Railway crossings and applicable rail manager standard drawings.  And	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.
	AO3.5 Access points achieve sufficient clearance from a level crossing in accordance with AS1742.7 – Manual of uniform traffic control devices, Part 7: Railway crossings by providing a minimum clearance of 5 metres from the edge running rail (outer rail) plus the length of the largest vehicle anticipated on-site.	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.
	And		
	AO3.6 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times.	N/A	No railways crossing is required as part of the proposed development.
State-controlled roads			
PO4 Development does not compromise the safe and efficient management or operation of state-controlled roads.  Editor's note: A traffic impact assessment will assist in addressing this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P/S	The proposed development will not compromise the safe and efficient management or operation of Clermont Alpha Road being identified as a State Controlled Road, given the low volume of traffic utilising this road network. This is justified by a Traffic Management Report in Appendix E.
PO5 Development does not compromise planned upgrades of the state-controlled road network or delivery of future state-controlled roads.	AO5.1 The layout and design of the development accommodates planned upgrades of the state-controlled road.  And	N/A	No known upgraded works on or associated with the state controlled road network are proposed as part of the proposed development.
Editor's note: Written advice from DTMR that there are no planned upgrades of state-controlled roads or future state-controlled roads which will be compromised by the development will assist in addressing this performance outcome.	AO5.2 The layout and design of the development accommodates the delivery of future state-controlled roads.  Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a traffic impact assessment be prepared.	N/A	There are no known future state controlled roads which might adjoin the subject site.
PO6 Upgrade works on, or associated with, the state-controlled road network are undertaken in accordance with applicable standards.	<b>AO6.1</b> Upgrade works for the development are consistent with the requirements of the Road planning and design manual, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	N/A	There are no known upgraded works to the Clermont Alpha Road.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	And		
	AO6.2 The design and staging of upgrade works on or associated with the state-controlled road network are consistent with planned upgrades.	N/A	There are no known upgraded works to the Clermont Alpha Road.
PO7 Development does not impose traffic loadings on the state-controlled road network which could be accommodated on the local road network.	AO7.1 New lower order roads do not connect directly to a state-controlled road.  And	N/A	No new lower order roads are proposed.
	<b>AO7.2</b> The layout and design of the development directs traffic generated by the development to use lower order roads.	☑	The layout and design of the proposed development directs traffic generation to a lower order road being Lindley Road