APPENDIX C.1 LOT 11 AD FACILITY

APPENDIX C.1.1 PLANNING ASSESSMENT













SCENIC RIM
AGRICULTURAL
INDUSTRIAL
PRECINCT

A project by Kalfresh

Development Assessment Report – Lot 11

Material Change of Use for Renewable Energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester) and Environmentally Relevant Activity 53(b) - Organic material processing by anaerobic digestion

Scenic Rim Agricultural Industrial Precinct
Kalbar, Queensland
BA220050.01
14 February 2024

epic ENVIRONMENTAL

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Revision	Revision date	Revision details	Author	Editorial review	Technical review	Approver
A	18/10/2023	Draft for Internal Review	A Bird	S Redman	S Redman	
B	19/10/2023	Draft for Internal Review	A Bird	M Warnock	M Warnock	
C	20/10/2023	Draft for Client Review	A Bird	M Warnock	S Redman	
1	30/11/2023	Final for Issue	A Bird	P Bryant	S Redman	S Redman
2	14/02/2024	Redacted Final for Issue	A Bird	P Bryant	S Redman	S Redman

DISTRIBUTION

Revision	Revision date	Issued to
C	20/10/2023	Draft for Client Review
0	20/10/2023	Draft issued to Kalfresh and ADGE for review
1	04/12/2023	Final for Issue
2	14/02/2024	Redacted Final for Issue (Public Release Version)

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Printed:	14 February 2024
Last saved:	14 February 2024 01:41 PM
File name:	DA Report - Lot 11_PB_28.11.23.docx
Author:	Aimee Bird
Project manager:	Samuel Redman
Client:	Kalfresh
Document title:	Lot 11 Renewable Energy Facility Planning Assessment
Project number:	BAA220050.01

CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

1 PROPOSAL SUMMARY

This development application seeks development approval pursuant to section 51 of the *Planning Act 2016* for the following aspect of the Scenic Rim Agricultural Precinct (SRAIP):

- Development Permit, MCU for a Renewable Energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester)
- Development Permit MCU for ERA 53b - Organic material processing (by anaerobic digestion)

The SRAIP Development Plan varies the effect of the *Scenic Rim Planning Scheme 2020*, that is in effect at the time a Development Application is made (effective 30 June 2023), to accommodate a range of industrial activities located in a specialised industrial hub with an agricultural connection (agri-focus). A pivotal part of the SRAIP is the co-location of a renewable energy facility within the precinct. The high-tech food processing and manufacturing businesses proposed for the SRAIP are energy-intensive and require stable, reliable baseload power. The SRAIP proposes to co-locate food processing businesses alongside a renewable energy biodigester facility (SRAIP Biodigester, also known as Anaerobic Digestion facility (AD Facility)), on proposed Lot 11 of the SRAIP precinct which would transform food and waste into renewable energy. The proposed SRAIP Biodigester on Lot 11 is situated within Industry Precinct of the SRAIP Development Plan as shown in **Figure 1**.

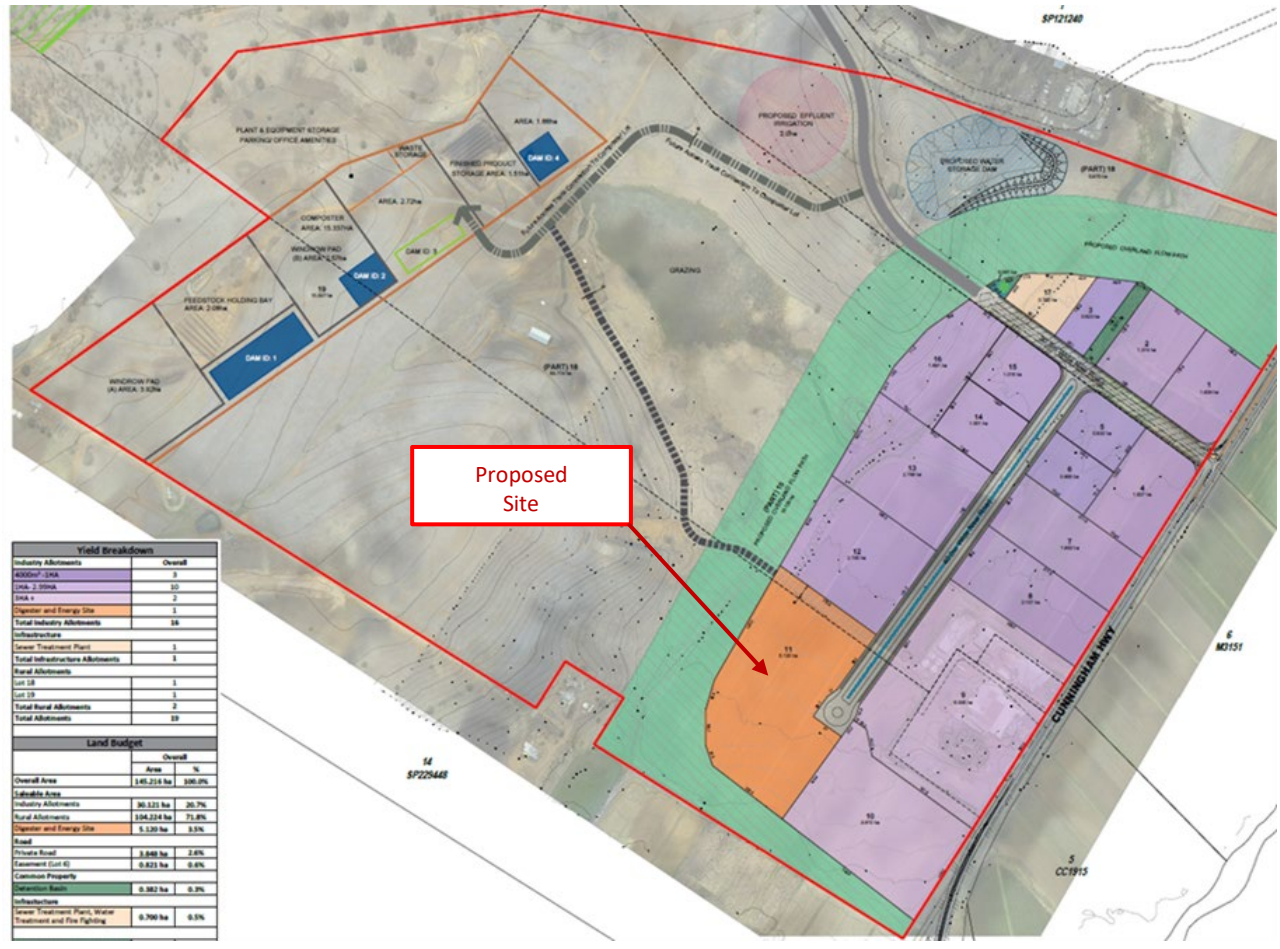


Figure 1. Proposed Renewable energy facility (Lot 11) and overall concept plan

This assessment is supported by the following documentation:

- **Appendix A** SRAIP Development Plan Code Responses
- **Appendix B** Scenic Rim Planning Scheme Code Responses

In considering this application, the assessment manager should have regard to the Revised Draft Impact Assessment Report (RDIAR) for the SRAIP project dated 27 September 2023. Relevant RDIAR Appendices specific to this application (predominantly consideration of ERA 53b) are contained within:

- C.1.2 Anaerobic Digester Proposal Plans & Technical Drawings (Confidential)
- C.1.3 ERA 53(b) Anaerobic Digestion Environmental Assessment Report (Confidential)
- C.1.4 Site Based Management Plan – Digestate (Confidential)
- C.1.5 Digestate Management Plan (Confidential)
- C.1.6 Digestate Quality Plan (Confidential)
- C.1.7 Spill Management Plan (Confidential)
- C.1.8 Technical Memo Petroleum & Gas Act (Confidential)
- C.2 End of Waste Code – Digestate.

In deciding this development application and ERA 53b, the assessment managers must also consider the findings of any Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report released for the project. Under Part 4 of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act), the Coordinated Project evaluation process replaces the information, referral and public notification stages for assessing the application, and any 'Stated Conditions' contained in the Coordinator-General's evaluation must be incorporated in the assessment managers' decision notice to approve the MCU or issue an environmental authority for ERA 53b.

Note: Some information relevant to this Planning Assessment Report and Appendic C.1 of the RDIAR contains confidential material that has been intentionally removed, redacted, or withheld from the public domain. This confidential information is provided exclusively for assessment purposes to the Coordinator-General and other relevant state and local agencies. Unauthorised access, use, or disclosure of this confidential information is strictly prohibited.

2 SITE DETAILS

The SRAIP is located at 6200-6206 Cunningham Highway, Kalbar QLD 4309 which is the current location and surrounds of Kalfresh's existing operation. Prior to the reconfiguration of lots undertaken as part of the application at Appendix B.1 of the RDIAR, the site is properly described as Lot 1 on RP216694, Lots 2-4 on SP192221, Lot 2 on RP20974, and Lot 2 on RP44024. The SRAIP subject site is a large and consolidated landholding of approximately 250 hectares (ha) (**Figure 2**).

The renewable energy facility is proposed to be constructed within the SRAIP over proposed Lot 11, created as part of the Phase 2 Stage 1 subdivision. It will be accessed via the internal private access roads within the SRAIP community title subdivision. The proposal is situated within the Industry Precinct of the SRAIP Development Plan area as shown in **Figure 3.**

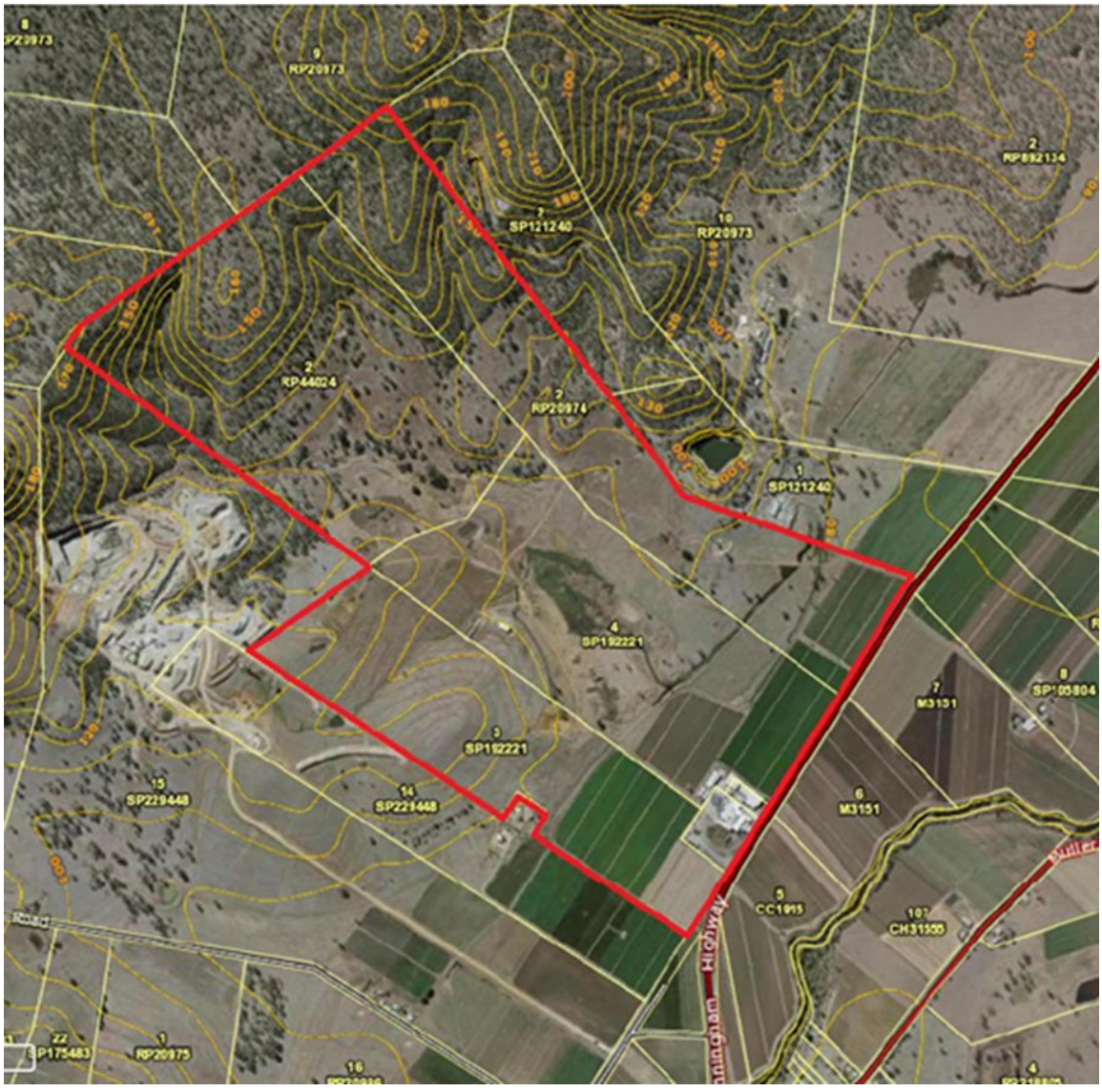


Figure 2. Proposed SRAIP Location

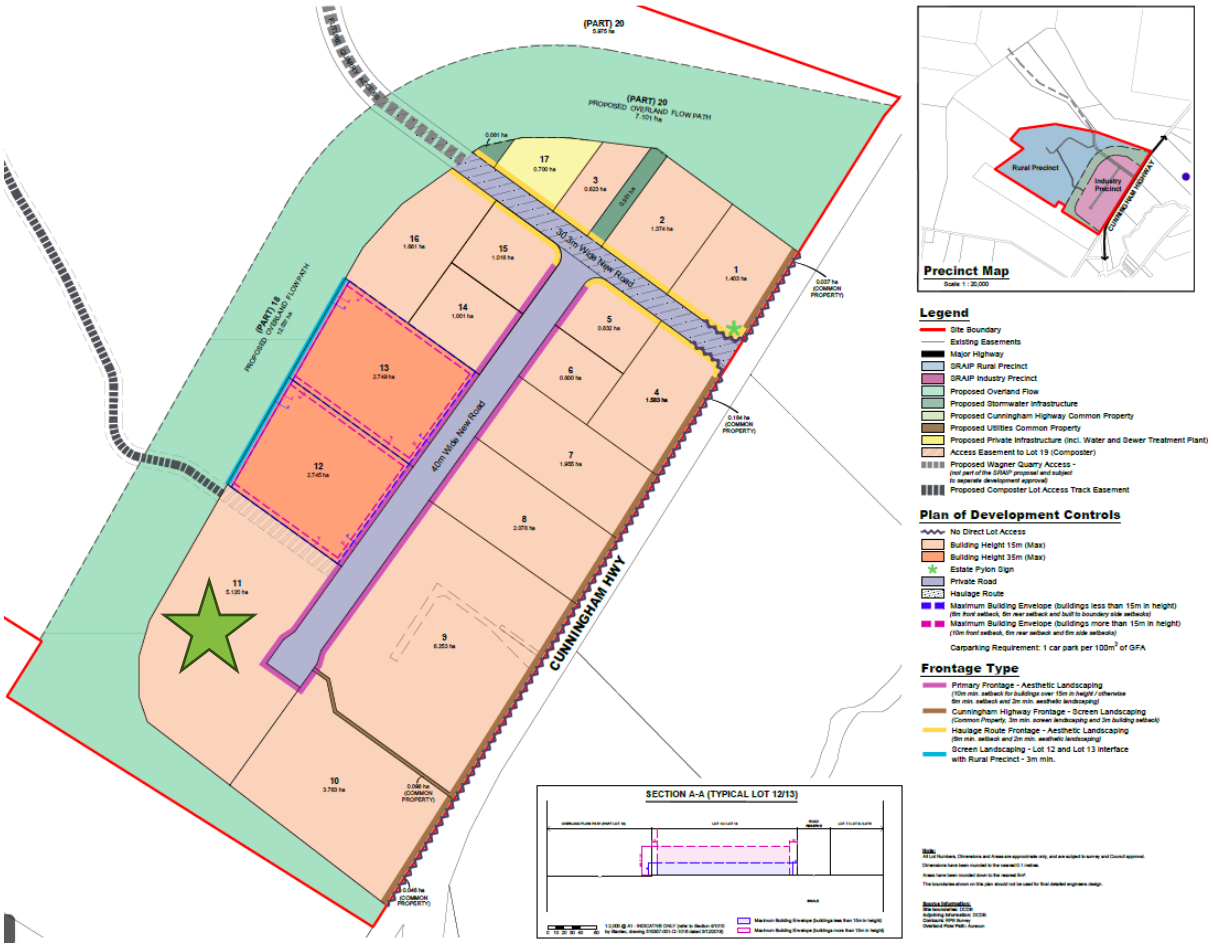


Figure 3. Warehouse, showroom and ancillary office on Lot 11

Site details and particulars associated with Lot 11 are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Site Details

Real Property Description:	Prior to the reconfiguration of lots (as outlined in Appendix B.1 of the RDIAR) - Lot 1 on RP216694, Lots 2-4 on SP192221, Lot 2 on RP20974, and Lot 2 on RP44024. Following Phase 2 Stage 1 reconfiguration the site will be described as Lot 11 as shown in **Figure 1.**
Total Site Area:	5.120 ha
Land Owner:	Kallium Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 100 406 157)
Existing Use:	Prior to Phase 2, Stage 1 subdivision, Lot 11 was used for cropping and vacant rural land. Following reconfiguration and bulk earthworks, Lot 11 is vacant developable land in the Industry Precinct of the SRAIP Development Plan.
Contaminated Land Register:	The subject site is not contained on the Contaminated Land / Environmental Management Register.
Topography:	The site is generally flat and is situated at approximately 85m AHD with bulk earthworks for the industry precinct achieving 1% AEP CC flood immunity.
Vegetation:	Lot 11 is devoid of vegetation. Bulk earthworks associated with the reconfiguration has established developable land.
Waterways:	The overland flow path is directly adjacent to Lot 11. All stormwater is managed in accordance with the Integrated Water Management Plan (Appendix B.4 of the RDIAR) which includes a system of bioretention basins before being released by lawful point of discharge.
Road Frontage:	The site is accessed via the internal private access road.
Services:	The site will be adequately serviced by the existing power and road infrastructure accessible to the site. The SRAIP involves independent servicing of sewer and water infrastructure which will be held in common property and owned and maintained by the SRAIP body corporate or similar governance arrangement. The development will be serviced by two water mains, consisting of: • A conventional potable pressure water reticulation system treated to drinking standard; and • A recycled water main network for industrial and/or processing uses. Wastewater flows generated within the proposed development will be discharged to the onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).

3 PROPOSAL DETAILS

An application seeking a Material Change of Use (MCU) for a renewable energy facility is defined within the SRAIP Development Plan and subject to code assessment within the Industry Precinct Plan of Development, where located on lot 11 and involving the SRAIP biodigestion.

Table 2 outlines the development particulars for the proposed SRAIP Biodigester.

Table 2. Development Particulars

Site Area:	51,201.37 m^2
Gross Floor Area:	11,400 m^2
Site Cover:	22%
Building Height:	Maximum 17.25 metres
Car Parking:	20 Spaces
Access:	Access to the proposed office car park is via a crossover to the internal SRAIP road

Under the SRAIP Development Plan, SRAIP Biodigestion means *the use of premises for anaerobic digestion and related activities as defined in the* Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 *on Lot 11 regulated in accordance with ERA 53(b).*

Accordingly, this proposal is for a Development Permit, MCU for Renewable Energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester) and accompanying Environmental Authority (EA) for ERA 53b, which permits organic material processing by way of anaerobic digestion.

The incorporation of the 1.6 MW (scalable to 10 MW) SRAIP Biodigester is a key initiative being employed to ensure the proposal protects the environment by producing a renewable energy source which will be utilised by the SRAIP rather than relying solely on fossil fuel and/or grid energy.

The SRAIP Biodigester also recycles the food waste produced by Kalfresh and other liquid and organic waste which would have previously been taken to landfill, to create a nutrient rich biofertiliser to be used for the next round of crops in place of a synthetic fertiliser. The SRAIP Biodigester significantly contributes to the SRAIP's ambitions to:

- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by up to ~430,000 tC02-e per year
- Divert ~250,450 tonnes of waste from landfill per year
- Generate 180 - 240 tonnes of liquid digestate (organic fertiliser) per day
- Generate 30 – 50 tonnes of solid digestate (organic fertiliser) per day

Generation of electricity and clean natural gas (CNG) will also occur from the SRAIP Biodigester. If all biogas produced at the facility was converted to electricity, the expected output would be 1.6 MW (scalable to 10 MW). Indicative operating scenarios envision 26% of biogas from the SRAIP Biodigester could be used to generate electricity with the remaining biogas producing CNG. Actual operating scenarios and outputs are to be confirmed and depend on offtake agreements.

The proposed renewable power facility includes buildings for receiving waste, fermenter and digester infrastructure, digestate treatment, transport and offtake of CNG and ancillary office space. Further context of the proposed SRAIP Biodigester is provided in the draft Impact Assessment Report (IAR) dated 27 September 2023.

3.1 Staging and Production

The digester is proposed to be owned and operated by Kalfresh in conjunction with a third-party operator (yet to be confirmed). The designs for the digester are shown over two stages:

- Stage 1 being the initial 1.6MW facility to which the EA component of the approval relates
- Stage 2 being the remaining works and facilities to take the plant to its maximum capacity of 10 MW (for which the MCU component of the approval relates.

Further details regarding the proposed management of the SRAIP Biodigester to which the environmental authority is sought is provided in the Environmental Assessment Report found in Appendix C.1.3 of the RDIAR.

The preliminary site layout plan for Stage 1 of the SRAIP Biodigester (1.6MW) is presented in **Figure 4**. The preliminary site plan for Stage 2 of the SRAIP Biodigester (10 MW) is presented **Figure 5**.

Figure 4. Proposed SRAIP Biodigester – Stage 1

Figure 5. Proposed SRAIP Biodigester – Stage 2

For Stage 1 the digester will take approximately 84,000 tonnes per annum of feedstock (including chicken manure and paunch) and will generate up to 14.3M kWh/a of electrical energy and 12.1M kWh/a of renewable surplus heat. At full capacity after construction of Stage 2 the AD will utilise approximately 388,400 tonnes of feedstock to generate up to 89.4M kWh/a of electrical energy.

3.2 SRAIP Biodigester Technology

The SRAIP Biodigester is proven technology which will convert food and urban waste into renewable energy. Decomposition of organic matter through the AD process produces a natural biogas which will be used to generate baseload power. Generated power will be distributed to industrial premises that establish in the SRAIP subdivision with residual power fed back into the local electricity grid.

Figure 6 is a diagram from the Digestate Management Plan showing SRAIP Biodigester Operation Flowchart.

Figure 6. SRAIP Biodigester Operational Flow Charts

3.3 Application of Digestate

The decomposition of organic matter also produces nutrient-rich digestate. Produced digestate from the SRAIP Biodigester will be separated in liquid and solid forms and will be used as fertiliser and soil conditioners in accordance with the End of Waste Code (Digestate) (EOWC010001054).

The End of Waste Code stipulates strict quality requirements that must be achieved by the operators to ensure the digestate is environmentally friendly and safe to be used as a fertiliser on cropping lands which will ultimately be eaten by humans. In approving the End of Waste Code for Digestate, the Department of Environment and Science (DES) has confirmed that the resource has been demonstrated to have benefits through sustainable use with negligible environmental risks. Without the End of Waste Code, digestate would otherwise be classified as a waste requiring disposal at a licenced waste facility.

It is important to note that the ERA relates to the operation of the SRAIP Biodigester and creation of digestate only. The subsequent use of solid and liquid digestate is regulated wholly by the End of Waste Code (Digestate).

3.4 Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 Considerations

The *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* (P&G Act) is administered by the Department of Resources (DoR) and requires that facilities calssified as operating plants comply with the provisions of the P&G Act, as well as the *Guideline for operating plant – Biogas: RSHQ- Petroleum and Gas Inspectorate.* As this facility is classed as an "operating plant", the P&G Act is applicable.

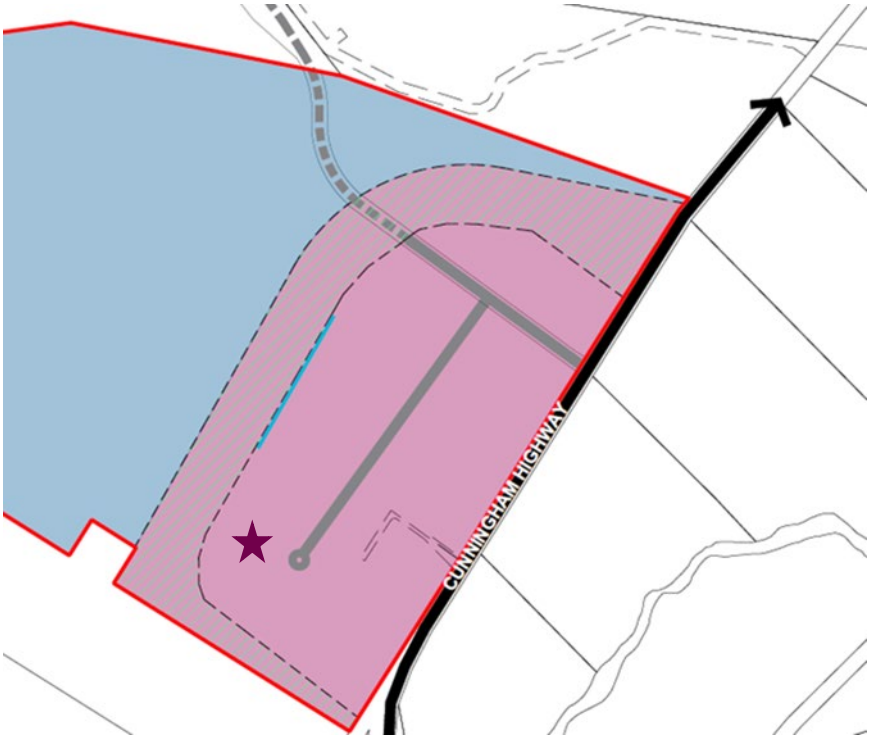
Kalfresh will comply with all applicable specifications in the *Guideline for operating plant – Biogas: RSHQ-Petroleum and Gas Inspectorate* and evidence of compliance with the P&G Act, in conjunction with the abovementioned guideline, will be supplied to the satisfaction of DoR prior to commissioning the plant.

Kalfresh is committed to meeting its obligations under the P&G Act and consulting with the Petroleum and Gas Inspectorate throughout the planning, construction and operation of the SRAIP Biodigester in conjunction with the ultimate operator.

4 PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1 Planning Context

Table 3. Planning Context

Authorising instrument	SDPWO Act - Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report to be released for the Revised Draft Impact Assessment Report prepared by Kalfresh dated 27 September 2023.
Regional Plan	ShapingSEQ Regional Plan Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area (RLRPA)
Planning Scheme	Scenic Rim Planning Scheme 2020, that is in effect at the time a Development Application is made (effective 30 June 2023), as varied by the Scenic Rim Agricultural Industrial Precinct Development Plan (Appendix A.5 of the RDIAR)
Zoning	The subject site is situated in the Industry Precinct of the SRAIP Development Plan. The purpose of the SRAIP is to *establish a regionally significant specialised agri-focused precinct for food, beverages, and fibre, through the processing of raw materials and value-added production*.  **Figure 7. SRAIP Precincts**

4.2 SRAIP Development Plan (Variation Approval)

The SRAIP Development Plan (Appendix A.5 of the RDIAR) is the proposed Variation Approval to the Scenic Rim Planning Scheme 2020. If endorsed, the SRAIP Development Plan will have the effect of varying the planning scheme on the land and establishes a new assessment framework (level of assessment and assessment benchmarks) to enable the SRAIP to occur. Proposed Lot 11 is designated within the SRAIP Industry Precinct.

The purpose of the SRAIP Development Plan conveys that the SRAIP is to be established to accommodate a specialised industrial precinct incorporating:

a. The processing or value-adding of agricultural or farm products (including fibre) to produce food (human or animal), beverages or other products;

b. *agriculture-related research, innovation and technologies to support the farming and agriculture industry;*
c. *intensive horticulture;*
d. *industries or activities necessary to support the hub such as warehousing and distribution activities;*
e. *a circular economy through reuse of waste and decarbonisation in industrial processes, production of bio- fertiliser and waste composting, and renewable energy production by anerobic digestion (SRAIP biodigester).*

The Industry Precinct Purpose and Overall Outcomes are presented in Section 4.2.2 of the SRAIP Development Plan (Appendix A.5 of the RDIAR). In general terms, development proposed in the Industry Precinct should:

- contribute to the production or processing of food and beverages (human or animal)
- provide for resource recovery and reuse for energy, fertiliser or rural uses or provide infrastructure and supporting services for the SRAIP activities
- allow for small scale ancillary and subordinate retailing and office space for the administration, display and sale of goods manufactured on site as part of an industrial activity
- be of a moderate scale (up to 15 m in height) (other than proposed Lots 11, 12 and 13) and maintains visual amenity when viewed from the Cunningham Highway
- be sited and designed to integrate landscaping with built form, provide a variety of compatible building materials and colours to reduce visual impacts from the Cunningham Highway
- provide attractive and prominent building entrances, integrates landscaping and utilises a variety of building design techniques and materials to a create a design containing visual interest particularly in addressing the internal road.

The inclusion of the SRAIP Biodigester is a key component of the circular economy benefits that the SRAIP provides. It supports the production of food and general operations on the site through reusing site waste for energy recovery, and generation of fertiliser for site application. It represents a key advancement in agriculture-related technology and may be one of the first of its kind in Queensland. While it will have a larger built form, this has been specifically allowed for in the SRAIP Development Plan with a height up to 20 m for Lot 11. The development will also consider landscaping and amenity inclusions to meet the overall outcomes of the SRAIP Development Plan.

As described above and in the Code Assessment in **Appendix A**, the proposed renewable energy facility (SRAIP biodigestion) on Lot 11 is consistent with the purpose and overall outcomes for the Industry Precinct. It is also specifically identified as a key use within the SRAIP, as the proposal provides a facility to provide essential services to support the intent of the SRAIP as an agricultural industrial hub.

Table 4 outlines the relevant provisions of the SRAIP Development Plan in relation to the proposed SRAIP Biodigester on proposed Lot 11.

Table 4. Relevant SRAIP Provisions

SRAIP Development Plan	The SRAIP Development Plan designates proposed Lot 11 for development of industrial uses, and the subdivision plan specifically identified it as the SRAIP Biodigester to support the SRAIP.
SRAIP Code	The SRAIP Code applies to the SRAIP Industry Precinct and SRAIP Rural Precinct. Development requires assessment against the SRAIP Development Plan by way of the Codes and SRAIP Tables of Assessment. Amongst other things, the SRAIP Plan intends for: • a variety of industrial uses associated with agriculture and farming within the SRAIP Industrial Precinct; and • other uses and activities within the SRAIP Industrial Precinct that: (i) support industry activities; and (ii) do not compromise the future use of the SRAIP for agricultural industrial uses. • a variety of supporting rural and infrastructure uses/activities within the SRAIP Rural Precinct. An assessment against the SRAIP Code is held at **Appendix A**.

Level of Assessment:	An application seeking Development Permit for MCU for a renewable energy facility and ERA 53(b) under the SRAIP is subject to Code Assessment in the Industrial Precinct, assessable against the following codes: • SRAIP Development Code • Earthworks, Construction and Water Quality Code • General Development Provisions Code • Infrastructure Design Code • Landscaping Code • Parking and Access Code. The relevant SRAIP Development Codes are addressed within the code response tables in **Appendix A**. The applicable Scenic Rim Planning Scheme codes required to be assessed as per the SRAIP Development Plan are addressed within the code response tables in **Appendix B.**

5 CONCLUSION

The application seeks approval for establishing the Kalfresh SRAIP Biodigester on proposed Lot 11. The SRAIP Biodigester is a key element of the SRAIP proposal and has been subject to detailed design and preparation of all required management plans to facilitate assessment of the proposed use. It is noted that certain supporting plans and documents are commercial in confidence and have been notated accordingly. For commercial confidence, the applicant asks that technical documentation provided in Appendix C of the RDIAR is not made publicly available.

This development application is sought in conjunction with the larger SRAIP approval in its entirety and needs to be assessed accordingly. It is recommended that approval be granted subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

APPENDIX A SRAIP CODE RESPONSES

1 SRAIP DEVELOPMENT CODE

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Land Uses			
PO1 Development for industrial activities is limited to agri- focus uses to support: (a) management of impacts including impacts to sensitive receivers; (b) the location of infrastructure investment and infrastructure reticulation available to service the industry uses, including opportunities for shared infrastructure; and (c) synergies and shared services between industry uses.	**AO1.1** Industrial activities supported in the Industry Precinct includes: i. *High impact industry* where involving *High impact agriculture industries*; ii. *Low impact industry* where involving *Low impact agriculture industries*; iii. *Medium impact industry*, where involving *Medium impact agriculture industries* use; iv. *Research and technology industry* with an *Agri-focus* use; v. *Transport depot* (where not located in the Rural Precinct); vi. *Warehouse* with an *Agri-focus* use.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development is for Infrastructure Activities that is a Renewable energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester), not industrial activities.
	AO1.2 Industrial activities in the Rural Precinct are limited to: i. *High impact industry* (*SRAIP composting*); ii. *Transport depot* (where not located in the Industry Precinct).	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The subject site is not located in the Rural Precinct.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	AO1.3 Infrastructure activities in the Industrial Precinct is limited to: i. *Renewable energy facility* (*SRAIP biodigestion*).	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The industry activities on lot 11 will be limited to Renewable energy facility (SRAIP biodigester). The development incudes buildings for receiving waste, ancillary office fermenter and digester infrastructure and a digestate treatment building. The buildings have been designed to be fit for purpose as part of the SRAIP Industrial Precinct.
PO2 Development for industrial activities are limited to *Agri-focus* industries, involving: (a) the processing and manufacturing of agricultural or farm products (including fibre) to produce food, beverages or other products; (b) agriculture related research, innovation and technologies to support the farming and agriculture industry; (c) storage or logistics *Warehouse* use servicing *SRAIP uses*.	**AO2.1** Development involving *Low impact industry* is limited to *Low impact agriculture industries* uses. ***Note*** *- The use of the premises for other Low impact industry activities (i.e. where not Low impact agriculture industries) is not supported.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is not considered low impact industry.
	AO2.2 Development involving *Medium impact industry* is limited to *Medium impact agriculture industries* uses. ***Note*** *- The use of the premises for other Medium impact industry activities (i.e. where not Medium impact agriculture industries) is not supported.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is not considered medium impact industry.
	AO2.3 Development involving *High impact industry* is limited to *High impact agriculture industries* uses.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development is for Renewable energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester) and not High Impact industry. This

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	***Note** - The use of the premises for other High impact industry activities (i.e. where not High impact agriculture industries) is not supported.*		aside, the SRAIP biodigester is synonymous with agricultural production and management of associated agricultural waste streams.
	AO2.4 Development involving *Research and technology industry* only involves advancing research, innovation and technologies that have an *Agri-focus*. ***Note** - The use of the premises for other Research and technology industry activities (i.e. where not Research and technology industry involving an Agri-focus use) is not supported.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve any research and technology industry.
	AO2.5 Development involving a *Warehouse* and *Transport depot* in the Industry Precinct only involves the storing or distributing of goods that have an *Agri-focus*. ***Note** - The use of the premises for other Warehouse activities (i.e. where not Warehouse with an Agri-focus, such as self-storage facility, storage yard for vehicles) is not supported.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve warehouse for storing or distributing goods.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	AO2.6 For all other development involving industrial activities, no Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development is for Renewable energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester) which has been identified at AO1.3 as an infrastructure use.
PO3 Development for non-industrial activities: (a) do not compromise the ongoing viability of the *Plan area* for *Agri-focus* industries now and in the future; (b) have a direct nexus to *Agri-focus* industries; (c) remain small-scale and ancillary to the *SRAIP uses*; and (d) serve the *Plan area* employees' day-to-day needs.	**AO3.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Development is for Renewable energy Facility (SRAIP Biodigester) which has been identified at AO1.3 as an infrastructure use. The SRAIP Biodigester is fundamental to the precinct and directly supports *Agri-focus* industries now and into the future by providing an avenue to manage organic waste streams and generate electricity, biogas and fertiliser. The use achieves a direct nexus to *Agri-Focus* industries and the SRAIP concept.
PO4 A *Food and drink outlet*, either as a primary or ancillary use:	**AO4.1** Development involving a *Food and drink outlet,* including where it is ancillary to another use:	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve a food or drink outlet.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(a) is a size that services *Plan area* employees day to day needs; (b) contains a maximum of two food and drink outlets in total (where one may be ancillary and included on a site with a *Service station*); (c) does not involve a drive through facility.	(a) does not exceed 200m^2 GFA for any individual tenancy; and (b) does not exceed a combined total of 400m^2 GFA in the *Plan area*; and (c) does not involve a drive through facility.		
PO5 Ancillary uses for *SRAIP uses:* (a) remain small scale and ancillary to the SRAIP use; and (b) are for the retail, administrative, financial, management or secretarial functions to support the core functioning of the primary use.	**AO5.1** Ancillary uses do not exceed 20% of the total GFA and are conducted within a building or structure.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Ancillary use will be limited to 450 m^2 a site office / control room. This is significantly less than 20% of the total GFA of the site being 11,400 m^2.
	AO5.2 Uses involving ancillary retail components must only sell products manufactured on site.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Retailing on site will only pertain to the selling of SRAIP Biodigestion products and waste streams manufactured on site.
	AO5.3 Uses involving ancillary office space only involves the administrative, financial, management or secretarial functions to support the core functioning of those uses.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Office space in the development strictly pertains to the administrative, financial, management or secretarial functions to support the core functioning of the SRAIP Biodigester.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO6 A *Service station*: (a) is limited to 1 *Service station* in the Industry Precinct; (b) contains facilities for the use of biogas and/or other biofuels, petrol, diesel and LPG; (c) is of a size and layout that primarily services the needs of the SRAIP Industry Precinct; (d) involving an ancillary *Food and drink outlet* is of a size that services the needs of the SRAIP Industry Precinct, and does not include a drive through facility; (e) does not detrimentally impact the existing *Service station* facilities in local townships or centres; and	**AO6.1** A *Service station*: (a) is limited to 1 *Service station* located in the Industry Precinct; (b) has a maximum of 8 bowsers (16 vehicle refuelling spaces) of which a maximum of 6 bowsers (12 vehicle refuelling spaces) are used for petrol, diesel and LPG; and (c) contains refuelling options including biogas and/or other biofuels, petrol, diesel and LPG.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute service station.
	AO6.2 A *Service station* is not located on proposed Lots 1, 4, 7, 8, 9 or 10 on Map 2.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute service station.
	AO6.3 Development involving a *Food and drink outlet,* including where it is ancillary to a *Service Station*: (a) does not exceed 200m^2 GFA for any individual tenancy; and (b) does not exceed a combined total of 400m^2 GFA in the SRAIP *Plan area*; and (c) does not involve a drive through facility.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute service station.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(f) does not involve a drive through for a *Food and drink outlet* or for beverages or food otherwise.	**AO6.4** A *Service station* does not obtain direct access from the Cunningham Highway.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute service station.
PO7 A *Transport depot*: (a) is of a size that services the needs of the SRAIP *Plan area*; (b) is limited to one *Transport depot* within the SRAIP *Plan area*; (c) where involving ancillary uses (for example, cleaning, repairing or servicing of vehicles, driver reviver facilities) is of a size that services the needs of the SRAIP Industry Precinct; and (d) does not undermine the viability of nearby facilities in local townships or centres.	**AO7.1** A *Transport depot;* (a) is limited to a single Transport depot in the SRAIP *Plan area*; (b) has a maximum capacity of 40 heavy vehicles; and (c) where involving ancillary uses does not exceed 300m2 GFA.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute transport depot.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO8 A *Renewable energy facility (SRAIP biodigestion)*: (a) is designed, operated and managed to maintain public safety; (b) avoids detrimental impacts on the surrounding rural land and nearby sensitive receivers; (c) does not create environmental nuisance; and (a) is located on proposed Lot 11 on Map 2	**AO8.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The proposed Renewable energy facility (SRAIP biodigester) is located on Lot 11. Appendix C.1 of the RDIAR provides the environmental reports accompanying the application for ERA 53(b). Development is designed and will be operated and managed to maintain public safety, avoids detrimental impacts on the surrounding rural land and nearby sensitive receivers and does not create environmental nuisance.
PO9 Development involving *High impact industry* (*SRAIP composting*)*:* (a) is designed, operated and managed to maintain public safety;	**AO9.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not constitute *SRAIP composting*.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(b) avoids detrimental impacts on the surrounding rural land and nearby sensitive receivers; (c) does not create environmental nuisance; and (d) is located on proposed Lot 19 on Map 2.			
PO10 Development involving *rural activities*: (a) is low impact; (b) is compatible with and able to operate near industrial activities; (c) involves activities that support the operation and functioning of the SRAIP Industry Precinct; and (d) minimises the potential for land use conflict with adjacent rural and industrial land.	**AO10.1** *Rural industry* does not exceed 500m^2 GFA.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute *rural industry*.
	AO10.2 For development excluding *Rural industry,* no Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute *rural industry*.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO11 (a) Development involving Intensive horticulture and Rural industry: (b) is located, designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on the amenity and landscape character of the locality; (c) is appropriately serviced by necessary road infrastructure; and (d) large buildings or structures are sited or provided with screen landscaping to minimise their bulk and visibility from roads, public places or sensitive land uses.	**AO11.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed. **Note –** *Screen landscaping shall be designed and constructed in accordance with* ***Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Landscape Design.***	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not include or constitute *intensive horticulture* or *rural activities*.
PO12 Development: (a) avoids the release of harmful pollutants;	**AO12.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Development involved with the Renewable energy facility will avoid the release of harmful pollutants and protects the health and safety of sensitive uses.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(b) protects the health and safety of sensitive uses; and (c) avoids detrimental impacts on *SRAIP uses*.			Appendix C.1.3 - ERA53(b) AD Facility Environmental Assessment Report and Appendix C.1.4 - Site Based Management Plan detail how the SRAIP will manage harmful pollutants.
PO13 Development mitigates air, odour and noise emissions and vibration or other impacts to acceptable environmental standards which avoid detrimental amenity or health impacts to sensitive receivers.	**AO13.1** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The development of the renewable energy facility will efficiently mitigate air, noise and all other relevant environmental impacts in relation to all relevant environmental standards. In conjunction with the environmental assessment reports at Appendix C.1 of the RDAIR, Appendix E.2 (Noise Impact Assessment) and Appendix E.3 (Air Quality Assessment) provides an assessment of key emitting sources in the precinct which finds that with proposed mitigations, the project avoids detrimental amenity or health impacts to sensitive receptors. The assessment will be updated during detailed design to confirm assumptions of the report.
Setbacks			
PO14	**AO14.1** Building and structures are setback as follows:	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome**

<table>
<tr><th>Performance Outcomes</th><th>Acceptable Outcomes</th><th>Solution</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>Development is of a bulk and scale that is consistent with the intended form and character of the area having regard to:
(a) the visual dominance of buildings and structures when viewed from the Cunningham Highway;
(b) the visual dominance of buildings and structures when viewed from adjoining premises; and
(c) landscaping buffers along street frontages and Cunningham Highway.</td><td><table><tr><th>Setback</th><th>Minimum Distances Measured in Metres (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Front</td><td>6m where building height is less than 15m;
Otherwise 10m</td></tr><tr><td>Side and rear boundaries for buildings/structures with a height greater than 15m</td><td>4m where building height is less than 15m;
Otherwise 6m</td></tr><tr><td>Side and rear boundaries for lots adjacent to Cunningham highway</td><td>6m where building height is less than 15m,
otherwise 10m</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td>The digestion tanks are proposed to be up to 20 meters with other buildings proposed to be less than 15m in height. The office building fronting the internal road is setback approximately 6 metres from the boundary frontage adjoining the internal road. During the detailed design phase, digestion tanks /site layout will be redesigned to comply with AO14.1 (6m and 10m respectively).</td></tr>
<tr><td>PO15
Development has a building height which is consistent with the streetscape, local context and intent for the SRAIP Plan area and each Precinct having regard to:</td><td>AO15.1
The height of development does not exceed:
(a) 35m where located on lots 12 or 13 and involving a Warehouse (cold storage facility and/or distribution centre) with an Agri-focus only;
(b) 20m where located on proposed lot 11 and involving a Renewable energy facility (SRAIP biodigestion).</td><td>Acceptable Outcome</td><td>Complies with Acceptable Outcome
The height of the proposed Renewable energy facility (SRAIP Biodigester) will not exceed 20m.</td></tr>
</table>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(a) the amenity of an adjoining premises in a non-industrial zone or precinct; and (b) the building bulk and scale when viewed from Cunningham Highway.	(c) 15m in all other instances.		
Built form and urban design			
PO16 Development maintains and protects the high scenic amenity from the Cunningham Highway including important views to significant landscape features, such as ridgelines and mountain ranges and peaks	**AO16.1** Development: (a) protects the views from public places of significant landscapes features; (b) avoids building on a ridgeline.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The built form and urban design of the Renewable energy facility protects the views from public places of significant landscape features and does not involve building on a ridgeline. The LVIA prepared at Appendix A.3 of the RDIAR demonstrates the built form of the precinct within the rural landscape context the SRAIP precinct is situated. The LVIA confirms the precinct will not significantly impact the scenic values of the area.
PO17 Development ensures buildings: (a) address the internal street and (b) address views from the Cunningham Highway;	**AO17.1** Buildings are designed to address the street and emphasises building entry points through pedestrian access, landscaping and building design such as building	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Development of the Renewable energy facility on lot 11 will ensure it addresses prominent views from the Cunningham Highway and addresses the street. Building entry points are emphasised which

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(c) are visually interesting through variation to the external appearance, such as dividing facades into a series of varied elements; and (d) use variation in materials, colour, architectural elements and building shape to reduce bulk and scale; (e) integrate landscape elements to reduce visual impacts.	articulation or features (awnings, building form or the like).		importantly separates heavy vehicle movements from light vehicles and staff parking.
	AO17.2 Visual interest is achieved through variation in colour, patterns, textures or building materials.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** A varied use of materials will be considered in the development including colours, architectural elements and building materials. Overall landscaping elements will be introduced to lot 11 to reduce any associated visual impacts
	AO17.3 Buildings above 8.5m in height: (a) provide variation in roof form; and use variation in colour, patterns, textures or building materials that differs with each elevation	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Aspects of the development are taller than 8.5 m in height. Where possible, variation in roof form and colour, patterns, textures and building materials that differ with each elevation will be used.
	AO17.4 Landscaped areas, including setback area, contain appropriate planting to soften built form and reduce visual impacts and address views from external viewpoints.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Landscaping is proposed as per the Landscape Design Plan prepared attached to Appendix B.1 – Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot and Operational Work. The plan demonstrated compliance Screen Landscaping requirements outlined at AO21.1, and other landscaping features

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
			of the *Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Landscape Design*. Specific to this development application, this includes aesthetic landscaping within setbacks to further soften built form and address views from external viewpoints.
PO18 Development ensures buildings complement the surroundin rural and natural land and public places by: (a) using colours that are compatible with the tones of the surrounding natural and rural landscape; (b) minimising glare and reflection to surrounding rural areas and public places; and (c) concealing rooftop plant and equipment from view from surrounding rural areas and public places.	**AO18.1** Building colours use muted tones and detailing.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Building colours used for the development will use muted tones and detailing where materials permit.
	AO18.2 External finishes have a low reflectivity.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will use finishes and materials that have low reflectivity where possible.
	AO18.3 Rooftop plant and equipment is visually screened from external public vantage points.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Rooftop plant and equipment will be visually screened from external public vantage points. Development on lot 11 is located behind proposed development over Lots 9 & 10, thereby concealing the rooftop plant equipment from public spaces outside the SRAIP Industry Precinct.
PO19	**AO19.1**		**Complies with Acceptable Outcome**

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Development is designed and located to provide easy and safe access to buildings by pedestrians.	The building entry is: (a) connected directly with the public access street and car parking areas; (b) easily identifiable and visible from the street; and (c) directly accessible by pedestrians from car park areas, streets and public spaces via a sealed surface.	**Acceptable Outcome**	The development will be primarily be accessed by staff attending the site. The office and car park associated with the facility is located fronting the new internal road. The entrance to the proposed office is accessible from the adjoining car park. Vehicles will access the site via the precincts internal private road. The entry and exits to the site will be clearly signed with separation of heavy vehicles from light vehicles proposed to minimise pedestrian and vehicle conflicts and maximise site efficiency. Within Lot 11, the development will be designed and located to provided easy and safe access to buildings from car parking areas. Pedestrian paths will clearly delineated and provide safe movement to the building entry. Bike infrastructure is discouraged from the precinct to further minimise conflicts and discourage bicycle riders from using the Cuningham HWY.
	AO19.2 Pedestrian paths are clearly delineated and provide safe movement through carparks to the building entry.		
Access			
PO20 Development:	**AO20.1** Development is designed to:	**NA**	**Not Applicable**

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(a) is configured to not obtain direct access to/from the Cunningham Highway; and (b) provide safe and efficient access to the SRAIP internal road network for vehicles and pedestrians.	(a) prevent driveway access to/from Cunningham Highway; and (b) allow driveway access and crossovers to be constructed in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Infrastructure Design** of the planning scheme.		Development does not adjoin the Cunninham HWY with vehicle and pedestrian access to be provided via the internal road network.
Landscaping			
PO21 Landscaping is provided to: (a) enhance the streetscape character; (b) soften the appearance of the industrial buildings, outdoor storage areas and car parking areas when viewed from the street or a public space; and (c) reduce the bulk and visibility of large-scale buildings or structures.	**AO21.1** *Screen* landscaping is provided along boundaries identified as the SRAIP Industry Precinct periphery as shown in Map 2 (a) with a minimum width of 3m; and (b) is designed and constructed in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design** of the planning scheme. **AO21.2** *Aesthetic* landscaping: (a) has a minimum width of 2m along street frontages;	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Landscaping is proposed as per the Landscape Design Plan prepared attached to Appendix B.1 – Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot and Operational Work. The plan demonstrated compliance Screen Landscaping requirements outlined at AO21.1, and other landscaping features of the Scenic Rim Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Landscape Design. Specific to this development application, this includes aesthetic landscaping which complies with AO21.2.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	(b) has a minimum width of 1m along parts of the side and rear boundaries that adjoin outdoor storage or car parking areas; and (c) is designed and constructed in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design** of the *planning scheme.*		
Signage			
PO22 Signage is only used for the displaying of information relating to the use/s being conducted on site or within the SRAIP *Plan area*.	**AO22.1** Development does not involve a *third party billboard sign.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Development on lot 11 does not involve a third party billboard
PO23 Signage displaying to the Cunningham Highway is limited to 1 sign per site and does not: (a) adversely impact on the visual amenity of the locality; (b) dominate the landscape setting; and	**AO23.1** For signage displaying to the Cunningham Highway: (a) no more than 1 sign per site displays towards the highway; (b) signs are affixed to a wall of a building; (c) is located a maximum of 15m above ground level; (d) does not exceed a face area of $8m^2$;	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Signage associated with the development will adhere to the requirements outlined in AO23.1.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(c) create a hazard or distraction to drivers of vehicles on the transport network. ***Note** - use of nationally recognised standards will be considered necessary in assessing compliance with this outcome.*	(e) does not move, spin or rotate; (f) does not involve a beacon of light, or a revolving or flashing light; and (g) does not project beyond the boundary of the site.		
Reconfiguration of a Lot – boundary realignment only			
PO24 The arrangement, size and frontages of lots approved within the SRAIP are of an appropriate size, dimension and configuration to accommodate land uses consistent with the purpose and overall outcomes of the precinct, and consistent with the SRAIP intensity and lot and road layout.	**AO24.1** The Allotment layout is consistent with the Plan of Development in Map 2.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or boundary realignment.
PO25 Lots adjacent to the Cunningham Highway:	**AO25.1** Lots are configured to: (a) prevent driveway access to/from the Cunningham Highway; and	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or boundary realignment.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(a) are configured to not obtain direct access to/from the highway; and (b) provide safe and efficient access to the *SRAIP* internal road network for vehicles and pedestrians.	(b) allow driveway access and crossovers to be constructed in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 1 - Infrastructure Design** of the planning scheme (c) Provide easement access where not providing public road frontage.		
PO26 Reconfiguring a lot in all precincts, which involves the realignment of a boundary, provides for: (a) an improved lot configuration that better meets the intended outcomes of the precinct; or (b) the correction of a boundary encroachment by existing development; (c) safe and efficient access to the road for vehicles and pedestrians; and; (d) all lots are provided with essential services and public	**AO26.1** A boundary realignment: (a) results in lots that have a usable shape that comply with the minimum lot size for the precinct in Table 8 - Minimum Lot Size and Design for SRAIP Development; (b) results in lots with a regular shape and boundaries where practicable; (c) allows for the uses intended in the precinct; (d) does not detrimentally impact on infrastructure and essential services; (e) provides for all activities associated with the use on the lot to be located wholly within the lot; and (f) provides for all lots to have a legal, practical access to a constructed road.	**NA**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or boundary realignment.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
utilities, including sewerage, water, electricity and communication services	**AO26.2** Infrastructure: (a) ensures buildings, structures and waste disposal areas are not located across a boundary; (b) does not result in an adverse drainage impact on upstream and downstream properties; (c) results in existing buildings and structures complying with minimum setback requirements; (d) is consistent with any existing approvals attached to the land; (e) ensures all lots are serviced by infrastructure expected in the precinct; and (f) does not restrict the lawful use of a lot.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or boundary realignment.
Reconfiguring a Lot involving the Creation of an Easement Only			
PO27 Development which involves the creation of an easement: (a) does not result in existing development contravening the Planning Scheme;	**AO27.1** Access easements are positioned to allow any associated driveway access and crossover to be constructed in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 1 - Infrastructure Design** of the planning scheme.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or creation of an easement
	AO27.2 Access easements are designed and located to avoid existing infrastructure and essential services, including	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or creation of an easement

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(b) does not impact on infrastructure and essential services; (c) does not impact upon any existing approvals attached to the land; (d) enables access to infrastructure; and (e) provides for a safe and efficient access point for vehicles and pedestrians.	sewerage, water, electricity and communication services.		
	AO27.3 Access easements do not: (a) contravene any development approval applying to the site; and (b) result in existing development contravening the Planning Scheme.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or creation of an easement
	AO27.4 Minimum widths for access easements are in accordance with Table 8 - Minimum Lot Size and Design for SRAIP Development.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or creation of an easement
PO28 Infrastructure easements accommodate infrastructure.	**AO28.1** Easements accommodate infrastructure networks across the SRAIP *Plan area*, including infrastructure defined as minor *Utility installation* infrastructure.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot or creation of an easement

2 MINIMUM LOT SIZE AND DESIGN FOR SRAIP DEVELOPMENT

Precinct	**Minimum Lot Size**	**Minimum Width of Access Easements (Metres)**	**Minimum Lot Frontage (Metres) to a *Private Road***	**Minimum Width of Access for Rear Lots (Metres)**
SRAIP Industry Precinct	6,000m^2	8	50	Not permitted
SRAIP Rural Precinct	15ha	10	-	10

APPENDIX B SCENIC RIM PLANNING SCHEME CODE RESPONSES

1 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONS CODE

<table>
<tr><th>Performance Outcomes</th><th>Acceptable Outcomes</th><th>Solution</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Table 9.3.7.3.1— Criteria for Assessable Development Only</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Acoustic Amenity and Noise</td></tr>
<tr><td>PO1
Development is located, designed, constructed and operated to ensure that noise emissions do not cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance to sensitive receivers.

Note - this performance outcome also applies to noise emissions generated by sensitive land uses, from sources such as communal areas, service areas, plant and equipment.</td><td>AO1
(1) Development involves activities that are inaudible from an adjacent sensitive receiver or would not cause noise related environmental harm or environmental nuisance sensitive receiver; or

(2) The emission of noise from the premises must not exceed the following levels:
<table><tr><th>Time Period</th><th>At A Sensitive Land Use</th><th>At Commercial Premises</th></tr><tr><td>7:00am-10:00pm</td><td>Background +5dB(A)</td><td>Background +10dB(A)</td></tr><tr><td>10:00pm-7:00am (sleeping areas)</td><td>35dB(A)</td><td>Background +8dB(A)</td></tr><tr><td>10:00pm-7:00am (living areas)</td><td>40dB(A)</td><td>Background +8dB(A)</td></tr><tr><td>10:00pm-7:00am (unless otherwise specified)</td><td>Background +3dB(A)</td><td>Background +8dB(A)</td></tr></table>Note -
(1) Levels are measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level as defined in the Noise</td><td>Acceptable outcome</td><td>Complies with Acceptable Outcome
The development is for a renewable energy facility in relation to a biodigestion facility within an Industrial Precinct. Development will ensure that no environmental harm or nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers will occur including at night. The noise impact assessment conducted found that the digester/ biogas plant will comply with the relevant noise criteria for the site. This will be achieved through the implementation of appropriate controls and management measures during the detailed design phase of the Project.

Noise emissions from the SRAIP Biodigester will be managed under ERA 53(b) (Appendix C.1.3) and the site-based management plan provided at Appendix C.1.4. The facility is expected to achieve all relevant EPP Noise thresholds at the locations of sensitive receivers.

The predicated project wide noise emissions can be found within Appendix E.2.1 and E.2.2.</td></tr>
</table>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
	Measurement Manual (Environmental Protection Agency, 2000). *(2) Noise generated from vehicle movements on the site, including noise from entering or exiting the vehicle, shall not be considered when assessing the Acceptable Outcome AO1.* *(3) Background=LA90.* **OR**; (3) Development achieves the Acoustic Quality Objectives for Sensitive Receptors listed within the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008. ***Note** - where the adjacent sensitive land use is not listed in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008, the development will achieve the noise levels specified in AO1 (2)*		
PO2 Air conditioning units, refrigeration units and any other form of mechanical ventilation or extraction systems do not adversely impact on the acoustic amenity of surrounding sensitive receivers.	**AO2** Roof-top mounted plant and equipment is located away from surrounding sensitive land uses and is acoustically shielded to maintain the background noise levels (L90) at the nearest sensitive receiver.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** Plants and equipment will not be located on the roof. Development is not in proximity to sensitive land uses.
PO3 Development does not involve activities that would cause vibration related	**AO3** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The proposed renewable energy facility will not involve any activities that cause vibration related environmental harm of nuisance. Earthworks

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
environmental harm or environmental nuisance to a sensitive receiver.	***Editor's note*** *- the proponent may need to obtain a vibration impact assessment or alternatively included vibration within an environmental impact report for the site which demonstrates that the acceptable outcomes come be achieved.*		proposed for the lot, however, will require compaction and will create vibration on site, this is intended to be buffered on site and is not predicted to cause environmental harm to any sensitive receptors.
Air Emissions - Dust, Particulates and Odour			
PO4 Development (excluding Intensive animal industry) is sited, designed and operated to avoid the generation of odour emissions of a level that have the potential to cause environmental harm to a sensitive receiver. ***Editor's note*** *- The Intensive Animal Industry Code contains the assessment benchmarks for Air Emissions - Dust, Particulates and Odour applicable to Intensive animal industries.*	**AO4** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed. ***Note*** *- An applicant is likely to be required to provide an Assessment Report prepared by a suitably qualified person in relation to odour impacts. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with the Guideline - Odour Impact Assessment for Developments - Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, for modelled odour concentrations.*	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Discrete receptor modelling conducted demonstrates that a conservative assessment of cumulative odour emissions from the proposed development activities can comply with relevant odour guidelines. Appendix E.3.2 – Air Quality Assessment recommends the use of BioAir devices to mitigate emissions from storage sheds and tanks, further information can be found within this appendix. Dust, particulates and odour emissions from the SRAIP Biodigester will be managed under ERA 53(b) (Appendix C.1.3) and the site-based management plan provided at Appendix C.1.4. The facility is expected to achieve all relevant EPP Air thresholds at the locations of sensitive receivers.
PO5 Development (excluding Intensive animal industry) does not create dust or particulate nuisance at any point beyond the boundary of the site.	**AO5** Development (excluding Intensive animal industry) does not involve activities that would cause dust related environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or **Note** - in assessing potential dust emissions, consideration will include emissions from the use	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The Appendix E.3.2 - Air Quality Assessment Report recommends dust control measures (refer Section 7.3). The proposed mitigation measures will ensure particulate emissions will readily comply with the air quality objectives of the Queensland *Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019* (EPP Air) at surrounding sensitive receptors.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
Editor's note *- The Intensive Animal Industry Code contains the assessment benchmarks for Air Emissions - Dust, Particulates and Odour applicable to Intensive animal industries.*	itself, on site unsealed roads or parking sites, and any other incidental source associated with the development. (1) Development (excluding Intensive animal industry); (a) does not result in particle emissions that exceed any of the acceptable levels specified within the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008; (b) generates dustfall, averaged over a 30 day period of time, that does not exceed 130mg/m²/day when measured at the site boundary. ***Note*** *- An applicant is likely to be required to provide an Assessment Report prepared by a suitably qualified person in relation to dust and particulate impacts.* ***Note*** *- Where development is likely to create ongoing significant dust issues an Applicant may be required to provide a 'site based management plan' which adequately addresses dust mitigation measures includes;* (1) *an adequate water supply available at all times in order to undertake proactive dust reduction measures e.g. watering of access roads;* (2) *areas within the site that are frequently used for vehicular purposes are imperviously sealed or treated to reduce dust emissions; and* (3) *activities undertaken on site that create dust are performed in an enclosed structure with suitable dust extraction and filtration systems.*		Dust, particulates and odour emissions from the SRAIP Biodigester will be managed under ERA 53(b) (Appendix C.1.3) and the site-based management plan provided at Appendix C.1.4. The facility is expected to achieve all relevant EPP Air thresholds at the locations of sensitive receivers. Dust created during the development phase will be managed in accordance with a construction phase dust management plan (Appendix E.4). This management plan will be completed prior to the commencement of works and will aim to reduce particle emissions in order to not exceed acceptable levels. This plan may include the need for dust monitoring to occur on the site during the construction phases of the Project. Appendix E.3.1 and E.3.2 outline the requirements and associated assessment for dust and particle disturbances on the site.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
PO6 Air emission vents or stacks are sited to ensure that surrounding land uses are not exposed to concentrated levels of air contaminants.	**AO6** Exhaust stacks are located the maximum practical distance away from the boundary of the development site.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The Air Quality Impact Report details air pollutant dispersion modelling of the proposed SRAIP uses and demonstrates that compliance with the relevant air quality guidelines can be achieved at sensitive receptors with the implementation of appropriate controls and management measures.
Outdoor Lighting and Glare			
PO7 Development does not impact on the amenity of nearby sensitive receivers as a result of light spill.	**AO7.1** Development: (1) provides no outdoor lighting as part of the development; or (2) provides only minor external lighting devices, located, designed and installed to: (a) be consistent with and appropriate to the surrounding character and amenity; and (b) minimise the impact of direct and indirect light spillage on surrounding sensitive land uses; or ***Note** - Effective methods to comply with outcome AO7.1 (2) include:* *(a) providing covers or shading around lights that prevent direct light spillage on neighbouring premises or roadways; or* *(b) directing lights downwards to prevent direct light spillage on neighbouring premises or road ways; and* *(c) positioning and/or directing lights away from sensitive land uses; and*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The proposed SRAIP Biodigester will have associated outdoor lighting as part of its development. This lighting will only provide minor external lighting and will be consistent with the surrounding character and amenity of the Industrial Precinct. There are no adjoining sensitive receivers which would be impacted by any minor light spill. Any external lighting used will consider the relevant standards associated with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
	(d) enabling the brightness of lights to be adjusted to lower output levels where appropriate; and *(e) use of motion sensor lights or electronic controls to switch off lights when not required.* (3) provides external lighting which is compliant with the technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance standards of the following as applicable: (a) outdoor lighting complies with the requirements of Australian Standard AS4282-1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting; and (b) sporting fields and sporting courts, comply with the requirements of Australian Standard AS4282-1997 – Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting and a compliance statement by a lighting designer has been provided in accordance with the Australian Standard (Section 4). ***Note** - An applicant may be required to provide a lighting proposal and impact assessment (environmental and amenity) as part of the application to demonstrate that the lighting will not create nuisance issues for surrounding sensitive land uses.*		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
	AO7.2 Development operating at night; (1) provides that the alignment of streets, driveways and parking areas avoid light from vehicle headlights falling directly upon any window or outdoor recreational area of adjacent residential dwellings; or (2) provides a solid screen fence prevents light from vehicle headlights falling directly upon any window or outdoor recreational area of adjacent residential dwellings.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The proposed facility is wholly contained within the SRAIP and any operations at night will avoid light impacts to windows or outdoor recreational areas of residential buildings.
PO8 Development does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area or cause nuisance as a result of glare or reflection.	**AO8** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The proposed renewable energy facility is part of the SRAIP. The building form is typical of an agricultural industrial estate and will not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area including causing nuisance as a result of glare or reflection. Refer to LVIA provided at Appendix A.3.
Waste Management			
PO9 Development provides: (1) sufficient area for the storage of waste and recyclables; and (2) for the separation of wastes to maximise alternatives to disposal.	**AO9.1** All waste produced on site is stored in approved containers of a sufficient capacity to receive all waste generated by the development.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The proposed renewable energy facility is intended to convert waste to energy. All relevant waste products onsite will be stored in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Report and the Site Based Management Plan (Refer to Appendix C.1.3 and C.1.4)
	AO9.2 Waste and recyclables are managed in accordance with the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The SRAIP itself will contain a suite of measures to reduce waste generation and landfill disposal through reusing, recycling, and treating waste generated on site, in accordance with the Act. The

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
			SRAIP Biodigester itself will divert 247,250 tonnes of waste per annum from landfills.
	AO9.3 Waste and recyclables produced on site are managed in accordance with the waste and resource management hierarchy specified in *the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.* ***Editor's note*** *- The waste and resource management hierarchy is the following precepts, listed in the preferred order in which waste and resource management options should be considered—* *(a) AVOID unnecessary resource consumption;* *(b) REDUCE waste generation and disposal;* *(c) RE-USE waste resources without further manufacturing;* *(d) RECYCLE waste resources to make the same or different products;* *(e) RECOVER waste resources, including the recovery of energy;* *(f) TREAT waste before disposal, including reducing the hazardous nature of waste;* *(g) DISPOSE of waste only if there is no viable alternative.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The waste and recyclables produced on site will be managed in accordance with the resource management hierarchy. All waste on site will aim to be avoided and reduced and where this cannot occur will aim to be reused, recycled, or treated. The SRAIP Biodigester itself will divert 247,250 tonnes of waste per annum from landfills. Kalfresh have adopted the waste hierarchy when designing the SRAIP, especially the composting facility.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
PO10 Development is designed to ensure that waste storage and collection can be undertaken in a safe and convenient manner.	**AO10.1** Development: (1) has a street frontage (exclusive of driveways) of 1 metre per 240L wheeled bin service required; or (2) provides waste container/s which are able to be accessed on site by collection vehicles being able to enter and leave the premises in forward gear, or sufficient and accessible road frontage exists to allow the containers to be placed kerbside for collection; or (3) provides an alternate storage and collection method for adequate storage capacity and safe collection of waste in accordance with the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** To mitigate potential impacts from hazardous contaminants, appropriate alternate waste management receptacles are collected for licensed disposal. Refer to Appendix C.1.3, C.1.4 and C.1.7.
	AO10.2 Development provides unobstructed access to the container for removal of the waste by the local government or waste collection entity.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Unobstructed access to the waste storage will be maintained for the waste collection entity.
	AO10.3 Development, which includes the provision of roads including private or public roads, designs and constructs such roads to provide access by waste collection vehicles to each tenancy or the container storage area/s.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will be constructed to a standard which ensures sufficient and safe access for waste collection vehicles to access the lot.
PO11 Development ensures the placement of waste containers does not create a health or amenity nuisance.	**AO11** Development provides: (1) a dedicated area for refuse storage that is screened or otherwise located to avoid visual impacts on streetscapes, public spaces and adjoining properties; and	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The dedicated area for refuse storage prior to being processed will be undertaken in a receivals building that is screened to avoid visual impacts. The development includes an imperviously paved, drained and bunded area through which all wastes

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
	(2) an: (a) elevated stand for holding all waste containers at the premises; or (b) imperviously paved and drained area, upon which can be stood all waste containers at the premises; and (c) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area.		will be stood. Hoses will be provided in the vicinity of the hardstand areas, in particular the receivals area.
PO12 Putrescible waste generated as a result of the development does not cause odour nuisance issues for surrounding land uses.	**AO12** Development stores all putrescibles waste in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and fly breeding and is disposed of at intervals not exceeding seven (7) days. ***Note** - Examples of acceptable outcomes may, either permanently or as required, include:* *(a) storing putrescible waste at low temperatures; and/or* *(b) increased frequency of collection to avoid the generation of odours.*	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Putrescible waste generated by the development will be handled in a way that does not cause odour nuisance issues for surrounding land uses and the rest of the SRAIP. Refer to spill management procedures contained at Appendix C.1.7 and other measure outlined in the site based management plan at Appendix C.1.4.
PO13 Development involving: (1) reconfiguring of a lot creating 4 or more new lots; (2) the construction or demolition of buildings over 400m² GFA; (3) Multiple dwellings being 4 or more dwellings; (4) Intensive animal industry;	**AO13** Development provides and implements a Waste Management Plan (WMP) for pre-construction, construction and post-construction stages addressing: (1) the management of waste and recyclables in accordance with the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011; (2) waste and recyclables produced on site is managed in accordance with the waste and resource management hierarchy specified in the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011;	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** A Waste Management Plan (WMP) will be implemented for the full SRAIP site for all pre-construction, construction, and post-construction phases. This WMP will address the management of waste and recyclables on site through the relevant sections of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, including utilisation of its resource management heirarchy. Through this the WMP will ensure the appropriate management of all waste on

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
(5) regulated waste; manages waste and recycling from the development to ensure optimum resource recovery and waste minimisation.	(3) optimisation of resource recovery; (4) waste minimisation and disposal procedures; (5) management of: (a) construction and demolition waste; (b) organic waste including vegetation clearing; (c) hazardous waste; (6) ongoing waste and resource recovery measures to be provided once the development is operational; (7) access and infrastructure required to enable waste and recycling services to be effectively provided; and (8) review process for the WMP to allow for ongoing flexibility, adaptability and new innovation.		optimisation of resource recovery and waste minimisation on site. The WMP will also address management of construction and demolition and hazardous wastes; and any organic wastes that are not already managed through the SRAIP Biodigester and associated SRAIP facilities. All waste infrastructure will be accessible for waste collection services which will be ensured during the design process of the Project. After the initial implementation of the WMP it will undergo regular review processes to ensure it remains up to date with ongoing site changes.
General Amenity			
PO14 The use of vehicles associated with the development does not impact on the safe or convenient use of the road network.	**AO14.1** Loading or unloading activities are undertaken within the site.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All loading or unloading activities will be undertaken within the site boundaries.
	AO14.2 Development provides that all vehicles associated with the use can be parked on the site.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The SRAIP Biodigester will require a limited number of cars, but these will be located in the parking location allocated on site.
	AO14.3 Development has access to the road network and is via a constructed road. ***Note** - Acceptable Outcome **AO14.3** does not reduce or eliminate the need to comply with other Performance Outcomes that may require a higher or specific standard of road.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Access will be via the SRAIP precinct Private Road which connects the use to the State Controlled road network.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
Reverse Amenity			
PO15 Development involving a sensitive land use in close proximity to existing lawful land uses that generate noise, dust, odour and other emissions, are located and designed to not impede the operation of the existing lawful use. ***Editor's note*** *- Development design principles may include;* (1) *locating open space and roadways to increase separation distances;* (2) *use of dense landscaping as a visual and particulate barrier;* (3) *reducing residential densities adjacent impacting sites;* (4) *building design, including air conditioning; and* (5) *providing barriers to impacting sites*.	**AO15** No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve a sensitive land use.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
Stormwater - Quantity			
PO16 Stormwater quantity management outcomes demonstrate no adverse impact on stormwater flooding or the drainage of properties external to the subject site.	**AO16.1** A site based stormwater quantity management plan (SQMP) is prepared by a suitably qualified person and demonstrates achievable stormwater quantity control measures for discharge during operational phases of development designed in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM).	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** A site based stormwater quantity management plan (SQMP) will be prepared for the site by a suitably qualified person and will demonstrate achievable stormwater quantity control measures. Stormwater Quality was initially assessed regarding the whole site and can be found in Appendix B.4 – Integrated Water Management Plan the measures in this plan include those concerning the proposed SRAIP Biodigester.
	AO16.2 Stormwater flows discharged from development are either within the capacity of the downstream drainage system such that non-worsening occurs or are mitigated to pre-development characteristics.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Stormwater flows discharged from development will be outlined in the site specific SQMP and will aim to ensure current capacity of downstream drainage is not worsened. Stormwater on site was assessed regarding the whole site and can be found in Appendix B.4 – Integrated Water Management Plan. Development results in minor flood impacts that do not impact property and confined to rural lands.
On-site Wastewater Disposal			
PO17 Where located outside a wastewater connection area, development is provided with sufficient on-site wastewater disposal, that is determined by a suitably qualified person, to meet the needs of residents and users.	**AO17** No Acceptable Outcome is Prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** All wastewater within the SRAIP precinct will be collected and distributed to the onsite wastewater treatment plant located on lot 17 which is suitable for users of the site. Details of the proposed STP are provided at Appendix B.6 – Onsite Wastewater Management Report (ERA 63).
On-site Water Supply			
PO18	**AO18**	**Performance**	**Complies with Performance Outcome**

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comment
Where reticulated water supply is unavailable, the development is provided with sufficient on-site water supply to meet the needs of residents and users.	No Acceptable Outcome is Prescribed.	**Outcome**	Water supply on site will be developed to provide the site with a sufficient water supply. Appendix B.5 – Water Availability for SRAIP outlines how the Project will meet water supply needs this including the SRAIP Biodigester.

2 EARTHWORKS, CONSTRUCTION AND WATER QUALITY CODE

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Table 9.4.2.3.1—Criteria for Assessable Development			
Earthworks			
PO1 Earthworks do not result in increased instability of the subject or adjoining lands.	**AO1.1** Retaining walls: (1) are designed and certified by a suitably qualified person; and (2) do not include timber products where located or proposed to be: (a) located on public land; or (b) set back form a boundary adjoining public land a distance less than the height of the retaining wall.	**Performance outcome**	**Complies with Performance outcome** The proposed facility does not require significant earthworks. Development will not increase instability to the site or adjoining lands in the Precinct.
	AO1.2 All areas of fill are compacted in accordance with: (1) Australian Standard 3798:1996 - Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments; and (2) Australian Standard 2870:1996 - Residential Slabs and Footings - Construction.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Any required areas of fill associated with the development of the SRAIP Biodigester will be compacted considering the associated Australian Standards as per AO1.2.
PO2 Development undertaken in areas of existing traffic flow provides for traffic to continue to be able to reach its	**AO2** Development ensures that where the temporary diversion of traffic is necessary: (1) permission for a temporary road closure is obtainable from the	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** The development is part of the SRAIP. A temporary diversion of traffic is not necessary for the proposed development.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
destination without significant delay.	Police, and a detour is provided via existing roads; or (2) a temporary detour is provided within or adjoining the site; or (3) if no detour is available, traffic flows are managed to ensure minimum disturbance to road users.		
Damage to Existing Infrastructure			
PO3 Earthworks do not result in an unnecessary disturbance to existing infrastructure.	**AO3** (1) Development is designed to maintain the location of existing infrastructure, including depth of cover to underground infrastructure; or (2) Where disturbance to existing infrastructure is unavoidable: (a) underground infrastructure that is covered to a greater depth is provided with access for maintenance and inspection purposes; or (b) underground infrastructure that is uncovered, or has cover reduced to less than the applicable standard, is relocated or otherwise protected from damage; or (c) above ground infrastructure is repositioned to a location that complies with the applicable standards.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development and all associated earthworks are located wholly within the subject site. Development will be designed to maintain and avoid impacting any current underground infrastructure. Connection with existing electricity infrastructure will be undertaken in conjunction with Energex and accredited contractors.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Removal of Vegetation, Stumps and Dumped Waste			
PO4 Disposal of waste generated from construction activities: (1) is managed in a manner not to cause environmental harm; (2) complies with relevant legislation; and (3) does not occur on site.	**AO4.1** Vegetation waste involving development sites of more than 5 hectares is chipped or burnt in an approved pit burner. ***Editor's Note*** *- Chipping is the preferred method of vegetation disposal. Chipped vegetation can be used as soil cover for exposed areas to assist sediment control.*	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve clearing of vegetation.
	AO4.2 Small quantities of waste are taken to an appropriate landfill facility.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Construction waste will be disposed of appropriately.
	AO4.3 Development involving contaminated waste is disposed of in an approved manner under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** Proposed development does not involve contaminated waste.
	AO4.4 All unconsolidated fill, builder's rubble, or other waste is removed from the site prior to the completion of works.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All construction waste will be removed from site prior to completion of works.
Siting and Removal of Dams			
PO5 Existing dams: (1) do not create a safety hazard;	**AO5.1** Development in urban areas results in the removal of all dams.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** No dams are located within the SRAIP Biodigester development footprint.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(2) are located on a single lot; and (3) where removed, the land is shaped and compacted back to its natural state.	**AO5.2** Development in the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone only retains dams where they are fully contained within one lot.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** No dams are located within the SRAIP Biodigester development footprint.
	AO5.3 The land affected by a dewatered dam shall be returned to its natural state by: (1) shaping the land to its natural form or in accordance with a development approval; and (2) compaction of the soil.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** No dams are located within the SRAIP Biodigester development footprint.
Amenity			
PO6 Earthworks are conducted in a manner which minimises disruption to nearby sensitive receivers having regard to: (1) hours of operation; (2) traffic movement on access roads and within the site; (3) minimising timeframes for earthworks.	**AO6** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The subject site is not located in proximity to any sensitive receivers. Hours of operation, traffic movement and timeframes for earthworks will be adhered to as per Council's conditions and the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Appendix E.4).
PO7 Earthworks are conducted in a manner which reduces their visual impact.	**AO7** Earthwork areas are grassed or landscaped immediately upon completion to a standard commensurate with their surrounds.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All earthwork areas requiring landscaping will be grassed or landscaped upon completion of works. Further information on the proposed landscaping to occur on site including the composting lot can be found in Appendix B.11 – Landscape Design Intent.
Dust Management			

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO8 Dust from development does not create environmental harm and minimises impacts on sensitive receivers.	**AO8.1** Development provides for the suppression of dust during construction or earthworks.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Development will provide appropriate dust suppression during construction. This is further explained in both Appendix E.3.1 – Addendum Air Quality Impact Assessment and Appendix E.3.2 Air Quality Assessment, a more in depth approach to dust suppression on site will be formed during the detailed design process. Appendix E.4 provides the outline of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.
	AO8.2 Haul routes for bulk earthworks are located as far as practical from sensitive receivers.	**Not applicable**	**Not Applicable** Development does not propose a haul route.
PO9 Spoil piles, stockpiles and borrow pits are located and managed to not create a dust nuisance and to minimise impacts on sensitive receivers.	**AO9.1** Spoil piles, stockpiles and borrow pits are located as far as practical from sensitive receivers.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Any stockpiles and spoil piles required for construction will be located as far as practical from sensitive receivers.
	AO9.2 Spoil piles, stockpiles and borrow pits, operating for greater than one week, are covered.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Stockpiles, spoil piles, borrow pits operating for greater than one week will be covered.
Stormwater Management – Protecting Water Quality and Hydrological Processes			
PO10 Development is planned and designed considering site land-use constraints to allow the provision of stormwater management systems that avoid or minimise adverse impacts on environmental values of receiving waters.	**AO10.1** Development demonstrates it has minimised disturbance to: (1) natural drainage; (2) areas with erosive, dispersive, sodic and/or saline soils; (3) acid sulfate soils; (4) groundwater levels; and (5) landscape features and vegetation.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development of the SRAIP Biodigester will demonstrate that it has considered all relevant site constraints. The Integrated Water Management Plan – Appendix B.4 includes further information on the constraints expected during the implementation of the stormwater management system which will be applied to the SRAIP Biodigester. Appendix C.1.3 and C.1.4 outlines site specific measures to be implemented on the

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Editor's Note - *A site stormwater quality management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person is required to inform the layout of the development and to demonstrate compliance with the requirement*			site to ensure receiving waters are not impacted during operations.
	AO10.2 A stormwater management system has sufficient site area to service the requirements of the development.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The stormwater management system proposed for the SRAIP Biodigester is included in Appendix B.4 – Integrated Water Management Plan and details that the system has sufficient site area to service the requirements of the proposed development and the full SRAIP project.
	AO10.3 Stormwater management systems: (1) are located outside of wetlands, waterways and riparian areas; and (2) prevent increased channel bed and bank erosion. ***Editor's Note -*** *The approximate location of wetlands and waterways can be found on Environmental Significance Overlay Map – Wetlands and Waterways OM-04-D and Environmental Significance Overlay Map – Local Watercourses OM-04-E*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All stormwater systems on site will be located outside of wetlands, waterways and riparian areas and will not increase channel bed and bank erosion. Appendix B.4 further outlines the site stormwater management systems including the SRAIP Biodigester.
PO11 Construction activities for the development avoid or minimise adverse impacts on sediment mobilisation, stormwater quality and hydrological processes.	**AO11.1** An erosion and sediment control program (ESCP) demonstrates that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided or minimised by achieving the design objectives listed in Table 9.4.2.3.2 - Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives. **OR**	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The Erosion and Sediment Control Program (ESCP) (Appendix B.13) will be finalised for the SRAIP and will demonstrate that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided or minimised as much as possible and in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3.2.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	AO11.2 The ESCP demonstrates how stormwater quality will be managed so that target contaminants are treated to a design objective at least equivalent to Table 9.4.2.3.2 - Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives.		
PO12 Development manages stormwater to avoid or minimise the environmental impacts of stormwater discharge on the quality and waterway hydrology of receiving waters. ***Editor's Note -*** *A site stormwater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person is provided that demonstrates development can be managed to achieve compliance with the stormwater management design objectives.*	**AO12** Development is managed so that it meets the objectives in Table 9.4.2.3.4 - Post Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Development will be managed so that it meets the required objectives in Table 9.4.2.3.4. Appendix B.4 further outlines expected discharge levels associated with the stormwater management systems for the SRAIP and composting facility.
PO13 Development prevents increased bed and bank erosion in receiving waterways by limiting changes in run-off volume and peak flows.	**AO13** The development is designed to: (1) minimise impervious areas; (2) maximise opportunities for capture and reuse of stormwater;	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** All construction on the proposed SRAIP Biodigester will be completed after bulk earthworks have ceased. The site will be fully bunded and will integrate with the stormwater treatment systems proposed in Appendix B.4.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	(3) incorporate natural channel design principles; and (4) achieve the waterway stability objectives listed in Table 9.4.2.3.4 - Post Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives. ***Note -*** *The waterway stability objective listed in Table 9.4.2.3.4 applies if development drains to an unlined waterway within or downstream of the site where there is an increased risk of erosion due to changes in hydrology.*		
PO14 Development protects in-stream ecology by maintaining pre-development low-flow discharge regimes.	**AO14** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The intent of the development proposed on the SRAIP Biodigester will be to not affect in-stream ecology or low-flow discharge. However, further information on site aquatic ecology and flow regimes can be found in Appendix B.8 – Waterway Barrier Works Technical Report and Appendix B.4 – Integrated Water Management Plan respectively.
PO15 Development ensures that the entry and transport of contaminants into stormwater is avoided. ***Note -*** *Prescribed water contaminants are defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.*	**AO15** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The development will ensure that the entry and transport of contaminants via stormwater is avoided as much as possible. Refer to Appendix C.1.4 site based management plan and Appendix C.1.7 (Spill management) for details.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Point Source Wastewater Management (Other than Contaminated Stormwater and Sewage)			
PO16 Development involving wastewater discharge (other than contaminated stormwater and sewage) to a waterway avoids or minimises adverse impacts to ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health.	**AO16.1** Where the development involves the discharge of wastewater (other than contaminated stormwater and sewage), a wastewater management plan (WWMP) is prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses: (1) wastewater type; (2) climatic conditions; (3) water quality objectives; (4) soil conditions and natural hydrology; and (5) best practice environmental management. ***Note** - Development is designed to achieve the prescribed water quality objectives for Waterways in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.*	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** A site-specific Wastewater Management Plan will be developed by a suitably qualified person to service the SRAIP Biodigester on site to integrate with the Integrated Water Management Plan Appendix B.4. Appendix C.1.3 - ERA 53(b) Anaerobic Digestion Environmental Assessment Report further outlines how the WWMP will avoid or minimise adverse impacts to the surrounding environment.
	AO16.2 The WWMP prepared in **AO16.1** provides that wastewater is managed in accordance with a waste-management hierarchy that: (1) avoids wastewater discharges to waterways; or (2) if wastewater discharge to waterways cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** A site specific WWMP will be prepared for the SRAIP Biodigester to integrate with the Water Management Plan for the precinct which is provided at Appendix B.4. Appendix C.1.3 - ERA 53(b) Anaerobic Digestion Environmental Assessment Report further outlines how the WWMP will avoid or minimise adverse impacts to the surrounding environment.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	discharge to waterways by reuse, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater.		The strategies address the waste-management hierarchy being avoid, minimise, reuse and recycling.
Non-tidal artificial waterways			
PO17 The location of artificial waterways: (1) avoids groundwater-recharge areas; (2) incorporates low lying areas of a catchment connected to an existing waterway; (3) does not disturb natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (4) minimises disturbing soils or sediments; and (5) avoids altering the natural hydrologic regime in nutrient hazardous areas.	**AO17** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** No artificial waterways are proposed. The SRAIP Biodigester will align with the Integrate Water Management Plan (Appendix B.4).
PO18 Stormwater is treated before discharge into a non-tidal artificial waterway.	**AO18** Before being discharged into an artificial waterway, stormwater is treated to achieve the applicable stormwater management design objectives outlined in: (1) Table 9.4.2.3.2- Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives;	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Stormwater from the SRAIP Biodigester will be treated before being discharged. Appendix B.4 provides details of the Integrated Water Management Plan which will provide the water management framework for the SRAIP Biodigester. The SRAIP Biodigester will also adhere to any conditions of approval associated with ERA 53(b); as per the site based management plan (Appendix C.1.3 and Appendix C.1.4); and Tables 9.4.2.3.2, 9.4.2.3.3 and 9.4.2.3.4.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	(2) Table 9.4.2.3.3 - Construction phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives for Temporary Drainage Works; and (3) Table 9.4.2.3.4 - Post Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives.		
PO19 Any artificial waterway is designed, constructed and managed in a way that avoids or minimises adverse impacts on ecological processes, water quality, flood capacity, waterway integrity, and ecosystem and human health. ***Editor's Note -*** *A suitably qualified registered professional engineer, Queensland (RPEQ) with specific experience in establishing artificial waterways is required to demonstrate compliance with the requirement.*	**AO19** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** No artificial waterways are proposed. The SRAIP Biodigester will align with the Integrate Water Management Plan (Appendix B.4).

Table 9.4.2.3.2- Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives	
Issue	Desired Outcomes
Drainage control Note - Refer to IECA 2008 Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control (as amended) for details on the application of the Construction Phase requirements.	(1) Manage stormwater flows around or through areas of exposed soil to avoid contamination. (2) Manage sheet flows in order to avoid or minimise the generation of rill or gully erosion. (3) Provide stable concentrated flow paths to achieve the construction phase stormwater management design objectives for temporary drainage works as specified in **Table 9.4.2.3.2 - Construction phase – stormwater management design objectives for temporary drainage works**. (4) Provide emergency spillways for sediment basins to achieve the construction phase stormwater management design objectives of: (a) 10% AEP where the design life is less than 3 months; (b) 5% AEP where the design life is 3-12 months; (c) 2% AEP where the design life is greater than 12 months.
Erosion control ***Note*** *- Refer to IECA 2008 Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control (as amended) for details on the application of the Construction Phase requirements*.	(1) Stage clearing and construction works to minimise the area of exposed soil at any one time. (2) Effectively cover or stabilise exposed soils prior to predicted rainfall. (3) Prior to completion of works for the development, and prior to removal of sediment controls, all site surfaces must be effectively stabilised using methods which will achieve effective short-term stabilisation.
Sediment control	(1) Direct runoff from exposed site soils to sediment controls that are appropriate to the extent of disturbance and level of erosion risk. (2) All exposed areas greater than 2500 metres^2 must be provided with sediment controls which are designed, implemented and maintained to a standard which would achieve at least 80% of the average annual runoff volume of the contributing catchment treated (i.e. 80% hydrological effectiveness) to 50mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) or less, and pH in the range (6.5–8.5).
Litter, hydrocarbons and other contaminants	(1) Remove gross pollutants and litter. (2) Avoid the release of oil or visible sheen to released waters. (3) Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.
Waterway stability and flood flow management	(1) Measures are either installed prior to land disturbance and are integrated with erosion and sediment controls, or equivalent alternative measures are implemented during construction.

Table 9.4.2.3.2- Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives	
Issue	Desired Outcomes
	(2) Earthworks and the implementation of erosion and sediment controls are undertaken in ways which ensure flooding characteristics (including stormwater quantity characteristics) external to the development site are not worsened during construction.

Note - Drainage, erosion and sediment controls should be appropriate to the risk posed by the activity for the relevant climatic region e.g. considering the potential soil loss rate, monthly erosivity or average monthly rainfall.

Note - An effectively stabilised surface is defined as one that does not, or is not likely to result in visible evidence of soil loss caused by sheet, rill or gully erosion or lead to sedimentation water contamination.

Table 9.4.2.3.3 - Construction phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives for Temporary Drainage Works			
Temporary drainage works	**Anticipated operation design life and minimum design storm event**		
	< 12 months	12–24 months	> 24 months
Drainage structure	1 in 2 year ARI 39% AEP	1 in 5 year ARI 18% AEP	1 in 10 year ARI 10% AEP
Where located immediately up-slope of an occupied property that would be adversely affected by the failure or overtopping of the structure	1 in 10 year ARI 10% AEP		
Culvert crossing	1 in 1 year ARI 63% AEP		

Table 9.4.2.3.4 - Post Construction Phase – Stormwater Management Design Objectives				
Reductions in mean annual load from unmitigated development (%)				
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Total Phosphorus (TP)	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Gross Pollutants >5mm	Waterway Stability Management
80	60	45	90	Limit the 63% AEP event discharge within the receiving waterway to the pre-development 63% AEP event discharge

3 LANDSCAPING CODE

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Table 9.4.4.3.1— Criteria for Assessable Development			
Retention of Trees			
PO1 Landscaping: (1) is sensitive to existing site conditions, topography and scenic and landscape characteristics; (2) as far as practicable, retains existing vegetation of ecological value; and (3) protects and enhances the existing character and amenity of the site, street and surrounding area.	**AO1** Development; (1) ensures the retention of existing trees where practicable; and (2) ensures: (a) retained planting is protected in accordance with AS 4970 2009 - Protection of Trees on Development sites; or (b) that where significant trees and vegetation cannot practicably be retained, mature vegetation of the same or similar species is provided elsewhere on the development site.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The site subject to the SRAIP Biodigester occurs on lot 11 within the SRAIP subdivision with all vegetation cleared as part of the reconfiguration stage. The development site will incorporate landscaping that is consistent with the broader landscaping for the precinct. 3m wide screen landscaping is proposed along the Cunningham road frontage. A landscape design intent has been prepared for the SRAIP precinct which will be refined during detailed design.
Preferred Species			
PO2 Landscaping: (1) predominately uses native species suitable to the location of the development; and (2) avoids the introduction or spread of weed species and pests.	**AO2** Development ensures that: (1) at least 50% of trees are species selected from Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design - Part 4 Preferred Landscape Species; and (2) plants listed in the *Biosecurity Act 2014* are not used.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will utilize at least 50% tree species as specified within Part 4 of PSP2 and not utilize any species in the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. Further information on specific species to be used throughout the development can be found in Appendix B.11 Landscape Design Intent.
Landscaping - where not otherwise specified			

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO3 Development, where no specific landscape requirements are stated in this Code, incorporates landscaping designed to: (1) enhance and soften the visual and built form attributes of a development; (2) complement the existing design and character of landscaping on adjacent sites; (3) integrate the development with its surroundings; and (4) reflect the landscape character of the locality.	**AO3** Development incorporates aesthetic landscaping which meets the standards in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**Performance outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Landscaping for the development will enhance and compliment site design and be integrated into the surroundings. The landscaping will aim to reflect the landscape characteristics of an industrial precinct. Further information on proposed landscaping techniques can be found in Appendix B.11 – Landscape Design Intent.
Climate Control and Energy Efficiency			
PO4 Development provides landscaping that assists in passive solar access, the provision of shade, microclimate management and energy conservation.	**AO4** Climate control and energy efficiency design meets the standards in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Climate control and energy efficient design will be in accordance with the standards in PSP2. The SRAIP also intends to undertake a planting initiative of Queensland blue gums which will help provision shade and manage onsite microclimates.
Protection of Buildings and Infrastructure			
PO5 Development ensures that the location and type of planting does not have an adverse effect on building foundations or electricity infrastructure such as overhead and underground utility services.	**AO5.1** Planting is not undertaken within a public utility easement or within 3 metres of overhead or underground utility services.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** No planting will occur within any public utility easements or within 3m of any overhead or underground utility services.
	AO5.2 Plant species will not damage building foundations or overhead and underground utility services.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** No intrusive plant species which may cause damage to the SRAIP Biodigester, its foundations, or nearby utility services

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
			will be used. Further information of plant species intended to be used throughout the SRAIP can be found in Appendix B.11 – Landscape Design Intent.
	AO5.3 Vegetation used in landscaping adjacent to substations, or adjacent to an electricity easement uses species which will be less than 4 metres in height at maturity, and will not encroach within 3 metres of a substation boundary.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is not adjacent to a substation or an electricity easement.
Landscape Bonds			
PO6 Development ensures the timely and proper performance and maintenance of landscape works.	**AO6** Development provides a bond equivalent to: (1) the cost of proposed landscape works; and (2) maintenance works required until landscape plantings are established. **Note** - A bond may be provided in stages in line with identified stages of development. **Note** - Bonding would not generally be required for minor landscaping.	**Performance outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Landscaping works will be delivered in a timely manner and maintained appropriately. As landscaping is internal to the subject site and held as common property, no landscaping bonds are required. Further information on proposed landscape works can be found in Appendix B.11 Landscape Design Intent.
Aesthetic Landscaping			
PO7 Development in the: (1) Community Facilities Zone; (2) District Centre Zone; (3) Industry Zone; (4) Local Centre Zone; (5) Major Centre Zone; (6) Minor Tourism Zone; (7) Mixed Use Zone (Commercial/Industrial Precinct); and	**AO7** An aesthetic landscape strip is provided being: (1) a minimum width of: (a) 2 metres where located in the Industry Zone, Mixed Use Zone (Commercial/Industrial Precinct) or Community Facilities Zone; and (b) 1 metre where located in any other listed Zone; and (2) within the site boundaries adjacent to all street and public place boundaries; and	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** An aesthetic landscape strip will be provided of the appropriate width, location and designed and constructed in accordance with PSP2.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(8) Township Zone (Where no precinct applies), provide aesthetic landscaping to: (a) enhance and soften the built form; (b) enhance the streetscape character; (c) contribute to attractive streets; and (d) be consistent with the local character having regard to the zone in which the site is located. ***Note** - this outcome does not apply where buildings are not set back from the street or a public space boundary*	(3) designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.		
Buffer Landscaping			
PO8 Buffer landscaping within the following zones is designed to minimise impacts on land in an adjoining residential zone having regard to visual amenity and privacy: (1) Community Facilities Zone; (2) District Centre Zone; (3) Local Centre Zone; (4) Major Centre Zone; and (5) Minor Tourism Zone.	**AO8** On all common boundaries with land in a residential zone, development provides: (1) buffer landscaping with a minimum width of 2 metres designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design; or (2) a solid screen fence 1.8m high. ***Note**: In areas of MLES or MSES, fencing or buffer landscaping is designed to be wildlife-friendly.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The subject site has no common boundaries with land in a residential zone category.
Screen Landscaping			

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO9 Screen landscaping that screens the development from a residential zone, and maintains visual amenity and privacy, is provided to all development within the following zones: (1) Industry Zone; (2) Low Density Residential Zone; (3) Low-Medium Density Residential Zone; and (4) Mixed Use Zone (Commercial/Industrial Precinct).	**AO9** On all common boundaries with land in a residential zone, development provides: (1) screen landscaping with a minimum width of: (a) 3 metres if located in the Industry Zone or Mixed Use Zone (Commercial/Industrial Precinct); or (b) 2 metres if located in any other listed Zone; or (2) a solid screen fence 1.8 metres high. Screen landscaping shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design. ***Note*** *- In areas of MLES or MSES, fencing or buffer landscaping is designed to be wildlife-friendly.*	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The subject site has no common boundaries with land in a residential zone category.
Street Landscaping			
PO10 Development includes street landscaping that enhances the character of the local area and: (1) incorporates shade trees; (2) contributes to the continuity, character and form of existing and proposed streetscapes in the locality, including streetscape works; (3) incorporates landscape design (including planting, pavements, furniture, structures, etc.) that reflect and enhance the character of the streetscape; (4) incorporates landscape design that is consistent with and complementary to	**AO10** Development: (1) provides street trees along each road frontage of the site at whichever is the greater of: (a) 1 tree per 10 metres of road frontage; or (b) 1 tree per 400m^2 of site area; and (2) uses trees selected from Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design - Part 4 Preferred Landscape Species; and (3) provides streetscape in accordance with standards in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Development on the composting lot will include street landscaping that enhances the character of the local area. The development will incorporate shade trees, contribute to the continuity of the site while also ensuring landscaping design reflects and enhances the character of the SRAIP. The landscaping throughout the site will be consistent and minimise risk to the natural environment and infrastructure and built structures.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
the natural landscape character of the local area; and (5) minimises risk to the natural environment and damage to infrastructure and built structures.			
Outdoor Storage Areas			
PO11 Development ensures outdoor storage and waste storage areas are screened from view from the street and public spaces.	**AO11** Outdoor storage and waste storage areas are screened from the street or a public space, by way of either: (1) 2 metre wide screen landscaping designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design; or (2) a solid 1.8 metre high screen fence.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The outdoor storage area for silage is contained on the site to ensure visual separation. The Silage area contains additional landscaping surrounding the storage area.
Hardstand Areas			
PO12 Development provides buffer landscaping that ensures vehicle parking, public areas and common areas enhance the amenity and safety of the site and mitigate impacts associated with expanses of hardstand area.	**AO12** Buffer landscaping of vehicle parking, public areas and common areas meets the standards in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**Acceptable outcomes**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Development will comply and meet the standards of PSP2. Further information on landscaping applying to the whole SRAIP can be found in Appendix B.11 – Landscape Design Intent.
Landscaping for Specific Uses			

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
PO13 Animal keeping provides for: (1) landscaping: (a) that enhances and softens the visual and built form attributes of a development; and (b) integrates the development with its surroundings; and (2) landscaping that buffers the development and any incompatible uses and provides privacy for sensitive receivers.	**AO13** Where visible from an adjoining road or sensitive receiver not associated with the development, development provides: (1) buffer landscaping designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design; or (2) a solid 1.8 metre high screen fence.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development is not for Animal keeping
PO14 A Tourist park, Relocatable home park or a Retirement facility mitigates potential visual impacts of the development by including appropriate screening and separation from the street and sensitive receivers.	**AO14.1** A solid 1.8 metre high screen fence is provided for the full length of any common property boundary adjoining a sensitive receiver.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
	AO14.2 A 3 metre wide screen landscape is provided to the front, side and rear property boundaries of the site designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
PO15 An Extractive industry is screened from roads, public areas and neighbouring properties for the life of the activity, having regard to: (1) the characteristics of the site and surrounding area; (2) the resource being extracted; and (3) the landscape character of the locality.	**AO15.1** No existing vegetation is cleared within buffer areas.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
	AO15.2 Shrubs and trees are either retained or planted to: (1) screen the activities on the site from any public area; and (2) provide a screen landscape at least 30 metres wide along all boundaries.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
	AO15.3	**N/A**	**Not Applicable**

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
	Where there is no existing vegetation to form an adequate screen, planted mounds are erected within 10 metres of the property boundary: (1) with a maximum slope of 1 in 3; and (2) a minimum height of 1.2 metres such as to impede the line of site from adjoining residences and public places.		The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
	AO15.4 A Landscape Plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, will be submitted to Council which provides for: (1) an overall concept plan for screen landscaping; (2) for screen landscaping to be planted in advance of stages; (3) maintenance of vegetation; and (4) proposed criteria and staging for the submission of the landscape bond for the establishment and maintenance of landscaping.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
	AO15.5 Landscaping meets the standards in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.
PO16 A medium density residential activity provides for: (1) landscaping: (a) that enhances and softens the visual and built form attributes of a development; and (b) integrates the development with its surroundings;	**AO16** A development: (1) provides aesthetic landscaping in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design; and (2) provides a landscaped area within the front setback, which comprises a minimum of 70% soft landscaping.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
(2) landscaping that screens the development from incompatible uses and provides privacy for sensitive receivers; (3) landscaping that ensures vehicle parking, public areas and common areas enhance the amenity of the site and mitigate impacts associated with expanses of hardstand area.			
PO17 Large scale structures associated with: (1) Intensive animal industry (not being a poultry farm); (2) Intensive horticulture; (3) Renewable energy facility; (4) Wholesale nursery; and do not present an appearance of bulk to a residential zone, sensitive land uses, roads or public places adjacent to the development through buffer landscaping, design or distance.	**AO17** Development: (1) provides buffer landscaping where the development is visible from a residential zone, existing sensitive receivers, roads or public places; and (2) ensures that landscaping is designed and constructed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The proposed development is for a renewable energy facility. Buffer landscaping will be provided where the SRAIP Biodigester is visible to the public. The site will ensure the landscaping, design and distance is used to reduce its bulk appearance when viewed from the state controlled road.

Note - Where a development is subject to more than one landscape outcome, the following applies:

(1) where differing standards apply, the higher standard and greater width of landscaping applies;

(2) landscaping can be combined to achieve multiple outcomes, e.g. a car park buffer can also provide aesthetic landscaping where designed appropriately

4 PARKING AND ACCESS CODE

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Table 9.4.5.3.1— Criteria for Accepted Development and Assessable Development			
Parking Provision Rates			
PO1 Development provides for sufficient vehicle and service vehicle parking on site to satisfy the expected demand for the number and type of vehicles likely to be generated by a use having regard to the particular circumstances of the premises including the: (1) nature, intensity and hours of operation of the use; and (2) the existing and expected future traffic conditions in the surrounding area.	**AO1** Development provides the number of vehicle and service vehicle parking spaces on site identified in **Table 9.4.5.3.3 - Car and Service Vehicle Parking**. ***Note*** *- Car parking for people with disabilities must be addressed in accordance with the provisions of the National Construction Code, Volume 1, Part D3.5 Accessible Carparking.*	**Performance outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** The number of car parks proposed for this facility is 20. The development proposed is for a renewable energy facility as defined under the SRAIP Plan. The facility will be largely automated and will not require man personnel to be present on-site. It will be restricted from any public access, so the number of carparks proposed is commensurate with the number of operators required. During stage 1 it is expected that there will be 3 employees, which will grow to a maximum of 7 – 10 employees during full scale operations. The number of car parks proposed for this use is sufficient to allow for the maximum number of personnel at the AD, with spare parks being available for service technicians, cleaners etc. that may come and go as required.
Vehicle Access and Maneuvering			
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed to: (1) provide for safe and efficient vehicle movements throughout the site; (2) minimise conflict between vehicles and pedestrians; and (3) provide for safe and efficient ingress and egress points.	**AO2** All vehicles are able to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Vehicle maneuvering will be checked during detailed design to ensure adequate turning areas are provided to ensure all design vehicles can enter and exit in a forward direction.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Solution	Comments
Table 9.4.5.3.2—Criteria for Assessable Development			
Car Park Design and Layout			
PO1 Vehicle parking areas are located and designed to: (1) provide for safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians throughout the site; (2) minimise conflict between vehicles and pedestrians; (3) clearly delineate safe pedestrian movement; (4) provide for safe and efficient ingress and egress points; (5) provide for safety and security of users and pedestrians; (6) incorporate on-site landscaping; and (7) minimise the impact of vehicle parking on adjacent uses.	**AO1.1** Each car space provided has a minimum width of 2.4 metres and a minimum length of 5.4 metres.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Car park design and layout will comply with the minimum dimension requirements
	AO1.2 Each parking bay provided for a heavy vehicle has the minimum dimensions specified below: (1) Articulated vehicle (AV): minimum width of 3.5 metres and a minimum length of 17.5 metres; (2) Heavy rigid vehicle (HRV): minimum width of 3.5 metres and a minimum length of 11 metres; and (3) Small rigid vehicle (SRV): minimum width of 3.5 metres and a minimum length of 6.7 metres.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Any heavy vehicle parking spaces required will have a minimum width sufficient with the requirements.

	AO1.3 All internal car park aisles have a minimum width of 6.2 metres.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Internal car park aisles will comply with minimum dimension requirements.
	AO1.4 All vehicles are able to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Sufficient maneuvering space will be provided on-site for all vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.
	AO1.5 Carpark and internal road pavements are constructed: (1) in the Rural and Rural Residential Zones, to at least 100mm of gravel pavement with cross drainage; or (2) in any other zone: (a) to at least 100mm of gravel pavement with a bitumen or asphaltic seal and cross drainage; or (b) of concrete.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The car parking area and hardstand will be constructed of either gravel pavement or concrete.
Driveway Access			
PO2 Vehicle access to a development: (1) responds to the needs of the use having regard to volume, frequency and type of vehicle generation; (2) provides for the safety of drivers and pedestrians; (3) provides unimpeded access for emergency and essential service vehicles; and (4) does not impact on the efficiency or safety of the external road network.	**AO2.1** Driveway access is designed and constructed in accordance with the standards in Planning Scheme Policy 1: Infrastructure Design. AND **AO2.2** The minimum driveway access dimensions for a heavy vehicle complies with Table 3.1, Section 3 of AS2890.1:2004 Parking Facilities - Part 1: Off-street Car Parking.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Driveway access will consider the relevant standards outlined in PSP1 all relevant Australian Standards in relation to dimensions for heavy vehicles will also be considered during both design and construction.

PO3 The parking spaces are designed to be: (1) useable by the occupants and visitors including disabled persons; (2) easily accessible from the building; (3) located to encourage off-street parking; (4) located and designed to maintain or improve the character of the surrounding area; and (5) located within the development site.	**AO3.1** Entry and exit points to the car park are clearly signposted.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Wayfinding signage will be provided on site.
	AO3.2 All parking spaces are freely available for use by a development's employees and visitors during the business hours of the use.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All parking spaces will be freely available for use by employees and visitors.
	AO3.3 Above ground or multi-level parking areas are designed, articulated and use finishes of a quality equal to or better than adjoining development.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** No above ground or multi-level parking is proposed.
PO4 The parking area provides: (1) clearly marked parking spaces of adequate dimensions; (2) adequate manoeuvring area for parking spaces; (3) a clear, safe, and effective circulation system; and (4) sufficient queuing area for vehicles entering or leaving the site.	**AO4.1** The parking area is designed in accordance with AS2890.1:2004 - Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-street Car Parking.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The parking areas will consider all relevant Australian Standards in their design.
	AO4.2 Small car parking is: (1) limited to a maximum of 10% of the total spaces provided; (2) physically separated from standard sized spaces; and (3) signposted as small car parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Small car parking is not provided at this site of the SRAIP.
	AO4.3 The layout of the parking area assists in controlling traffic circulation and parking movements, and in limiting vehicle speeds.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The layout of the parking area will be appropriately designed to control traffic circulation and parking movements, and in limit vehicle speeds.
	AO4.4 Parking, turning movements or intersection aisles are not located in a queuing area.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Proposed parking, turning movements or intersection aisles will not be located in a

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>queuing area.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>AO4.5
Queuing spaces are provided in accordance with the table below.<table><tr><th>Static capacity of car park</th><th>Queue spaces</th></tr><tr><td>1 to 60 spaces</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>61 to 100 spaces</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Greater than 100 spaces</td><td>As per table 3.3, AS 2890.1</td></tr></table></td><td>Acceptable outcome</td><td>Complies with Acceptable Outcome
Queuing spaces are provided throughout the car park as required in the relevant standards.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>AO4.6
Development, which is located on a minor road, provides one queuing space with a minimum length of 6 metres measured from the property boundary.</td><td>Acceptable outcome</td><td>Complies with Acceptable Outcome
Development is accessed from an internal road. It provides one queuing space with a minimum length of 6 metres measured from the property boundary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PO5
Parking areas are constructed to a standard:
(1) suitable for the vehicles and frequency of use associated with development; and that does not to cause environment nuisance.</td><td>AO5
The standard of constructed surfaces, including parking areas, internal roads and driveway accesses:
(1) reflects the type of vehicles associated with the use;
(2) reflects the frequency of use;
reflects the nature of the development; and
(3) minimises noise and dust impacts on adjacent sensitive land uses</td><td>Acceptable outcome</td><td>Complies with Acceptable Outcome
The standard of constructed surfaces, including parking areas, internal roads and driveway access will be considerate of the land use, proposed buildings, sensitive receptors, and types of vehicles associated with the use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PO6
Safe and segregated pedestrian paths are provided within the parking area that provide access to the use.</td><td>AO6
No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</td><td>Performance outcome</td><td>Complies with Performance Outcome
Pedestrian paths are provided at the end of car parking areas and provides safe direct access from the car parking to infrastructure.</td></tr>
</table>

PO7 A bus pick up and set down area is provided on site where the development involves: (1) a Community use; or (2) an Educational establishment; or (3) a Hospital; or (4) a Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility; or (5) a Short term accommodation or Hotel with more than 20 units or rooms; or (6) a major Residential care facility; or (7) a Shopping centre with a GFA in excess of 5,000m².	**AO7** A bus pick up and set down area is provided that allows: (1) a bus to manoeuvre in accordance with Austroads Standards for a long rigid bus; (2) passengers to safely board and alight from the bus; and (3) buses to avoid obstructing access for circulating traffic within the site or on the street.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not propose a bus pick up and set down area.
PO8 A car pick up and set down area is provided on site where the development involves: (1) a Cemetery or Crematorium; or (2) a Child care centre; or (3) a Community use; or (4) an Educational establishment; or (5) a Hospital; or (6) a Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility; or (7) a licensed Club or Hotel; or (8) a Place of worship; or (9) a Shopping centre with a gross floor area in excess of 5,000m2.	**AO8** A car pick up and set down area is provided within the site that allows: (1) several cars at one time to manoeuvre in accordance with Austroads standards; (2) passengers to safely board and alight from the vehicle; and (3) cars to avoid obstructing access for circulating traffic within the site.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not propose a car pick up and set down area. A car parking area has been proposed.
Service Vehicle Provision			
PO9 Development provides for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring, and access by service	**AO9.1** Service vehicle parking is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.5.3.3 - Car and Service Vehicle Parking.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will consider the rates in Table 9.4.5.3.3.

vehicles on-site in a manner that: (1) is sufficient for the service vehicles to gain ready access to loading or unloading facilities associated with the uses on site; (2) is safe and efficient; (3) does not impede vehicular and pedestrian circulation within or external to the site; and (4) does not detract from the amenity of the locality and in particular adjoining properties.	**AO9.2** Service areas and driveway accesses are provided in accordance with the provisions of AS2890.2 2002 –Parking Facilities – Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Service areas and driveway accesses will consider all relevant provisions.
	AO9.3 Service vehicle loading and unloading areas are screened from view from adjacent incompatible uses.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Ample landscaping has been proposed on the site which will provide visual screening, potential proposed landscaping can be found in Appendix B.11 Landscape Design Intent.
PO10 Refuse collection vehicles are able to readily access on-site refuse storage facilities.	**AO10.1** Access, pavement design and manoeuvring areas for an on-site refuse storage facility to enable access by a refuse collection vehicle are provided in accordance with Austroads standards, HB72 Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The access pavement design and maneuvering areas for refuse storage is designed appropriately to be serviced with a heavy rigid vehicle in accordance with Austroads standards.
	AO10.2 Extra pavement depth is provided on the route the refuse collection vehicle will take through the car park.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The access pavement design and maneuvering areas for refuse storage is designed appropriately to be serviced with a heavy rigid vehicle in accordance with Austroads standards.
Parking for Motorcycles			
PO11 Development provides parking spaces for motorcycles in a manner sufficient to meet user needs.	**AO11** Parking spaces for motorcycles are provided in accordance with Section 2.4.7 of AS2890.1:2004 Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-Street Car Parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is for industrial uses. Motorcycle parking is not proposed.
Parking for Bicycles			

PO12 Development provides for bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities in an adequate manner to meet user needs where the development involves: (1) a Community use; or (2) a Sport, leisure or entertainment centre; or (3) a library or other public building; or (4) an Educational establishment; or (5) a Hospital or Health care service; or (6) a major park or recreation area; or (7) a Shopping centre.	**AO12.1** Bicycle parking is provided in accordance with AS2890.3:2015 - Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is for industrial uses. Bicycle parking is not proposed.
	AO12.2 Development provides for long term bicycle parking space together with the following end-of-trip facilities: (1) 1 locker per 2 bicycle parking spaces; and (2) 1 shower cubicle and change room per 10 bicycle parking spaces.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is for industrial uses. End-of-trip facilities are not proposed.
	AO12.3 Short-term, bicycle parking areas are located within 15 metres of the main entry to the building or facility they serve.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development is for industrial uses. Bicycle parking is not proposed.
Lighting			
PO13 Development provides lighting for safety and security in and around parking areas.	**AO13.1** Lighting is appropriately placed to avoid shadows and glare which might put pedestrians or vehicles at risk, including shielding lighting sources at eye level.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Lighting on the development will be appropriately placed to avoid shadows and glare which may put those using the site at risk.
	AO13.2 Night lighting is controlled by photoelectric cells rather than time switches.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All lighting on site will be controlled by photoelectric cells rather than switches to ensure appropriate safety and security. Lighting will consider all relevant standards.
	AO13.3 Areas not intended for night use are closed off from public access.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All areas which are not intended for night use will be closed from public access.

	AO13.4 Light spillage onto adjoining land and roadways is avoided and illumination levels outside the boundary of the site do not exceed 8 lux when measured 1.5 metres outside the boundary of the site at any level upwards from the ground.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Sufficient lighting will be provided to ensure safety and security in and around parking areas without causing spillage or nuisance to adjoining properties. Lighting will be designed in accordance with the relevant standards.
	AO13.5 Lighting within parking structures complies with AS/NZS 1680.1:2006 – Interior and Workplace Lighting - General Principles and Recommendations.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** All lighting installed within parking structures and parking lots will consider all relevant Australian standards.
PO14 Outdoor public spaces and car parking areas, which are used after dark, are appropriately and consistently lit to reduce the contrast between shadows and illuminated areas.	**AO14.1** Areas intended for night-time use (including principal pedestrian and bicycle movement routes, car park walkways and public spaces) are lit in accordance with AS/NZS 1158 - Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Areas surrounding the warehouse will be lit to consider the relevant standards for night-time use.
	AO14.2 Areas that are heavily used by pedestrians, including main entries, walkways, and toilets are well lit to 50-110 lux.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Areas that are heavily used by pedestrians on the composting facility will be well lit to 50-100 lux considering the relevant standards.
Public Safety			
PO15 Development enhances the public safety of a parking area by ensuring that a parking area: (1) optimises informal surveillance and controls inappropriate access; is well-lit to enable surveillance of all of the parking area and driveway accesses; (3) is well-signed and provided with emergency facilities; and (4) incorporates features which control vehicle speeds.	**AO15.1** A parking area: (1) is located where it can be monitored by passers-by and occupants of the development; and (2) with more than 100 spaces, is supervised during operating hours to provide surveillance and manage emergencies	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The carparking facility on site will be located where it can be monitored by passers-by and those working in the facility. A supervisor is not required for less than 100 spaces.
	AO15.2 A parking area is well lit, with vandal-proof lighting, to enable visibility of all parts of the parking area.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The parking area will be well lit with vandal proof lighting.

	AO15.3 A parking area promotes public safety through open design and prevention of concealment areas.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The car parking area does not propose any concealed areas and will be visible.
	AO15.4 A parking area is provided with signage identifying exits, destinations, and the location of emergency facilities including fire extinguishers, telephones, or emergency buttons.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The parking area will be provided with appropriate signage to identify exits and other important locations.
	AO15.5 Speed humps are designed in accordance with AS2890.1:2004 - Parking Facilities - Part 1: Off-street Car Parking and in a manner that reduces vehicle speeds, avoids damage to vehicles, and enables the bumps to be easily seen by both drivers and pedestrians.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Speed bumps will be designed and constructed to consider the relevant standards and will be located to ensure effectively managed vehicle speed.
Parking Structures			
PO16 Parking structures have adequate clearance from walls, columns, roofs, and other obstructions, to facilitate ease and safety of use.	**AO16.1** Parking structures comply with AS2890.1:2004 - Parking Facilities - Part 1: Off-street Car Parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The carpark will be an open-air ground level carpark. No parking structures are proposed.
	AO16.2 Development does not incorporate tandem or stacked parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The carpark will be an open-air ground level carpark. No parking structures are proposed.
PO17 Parking structures are designed to minimise the visual impact of the structure on the streetscape and adjacent uses.	**AO17.1** Parking structures complement the visual amenity of the streetscape in terms of building bulk, height, materials, colours, and façade articulation.	**Performance Outcome**	**Complies with Performance Outcome** Where visible to the public, parking is separated from the internal roads through the use of landscaping. Car parking complements the visual amenity of the streetscape. The carpark will be an open-air ground level carpark. No parking structures are proposed.

	AO17.2 Where structures adjoin residential uses the shadows cast by the structure, and the nature of the facade does not detrimentally impact on the residential use.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not adjoin residential uses.
	AO17.3 Development provides that parking structures are an integral part of the building they serve.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Car Parking is essential to the employees and visitors and the RS vehicle parking and parking bays are essential to the operation of the warehouse.
	AO17.4 Development provides that a free-standing, parking area building is compatible with other nearby buildings.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development does not involve a free-standing parking area building.
	AO17.5 Development provides that where a parking area façade fronts directly on to a commercial or retail street, the street level incorporates retail or commercial uses in a manner that contributes to a pedestrian environment.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** Development fronts an internal road that does not involve any commercial or retail component.
Parcel Pick Up and Trolley Bay Areas			
PO18 Parcel pick up areas: (1) do not interrupt the flow of vehicles in circulation driveways; and (2) enable pedestrians to move freely and safely around vehicles in the pick-up area without being put at risk by traffic.	**AO18** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not propose parcel pick up or trolley bay areas.
PO19 Development provides for trolley bays in parking areas associated with retail development to enable the orderly storage of shopping trolleys.	**AO19** Trolley bays are provided in accordance with AS2890.1:2004 - Parking Facilities - Part 1: Off-street Car Parking.	**N/A**	**Not Applicable** The development does not propose parcel pick up or trolley bay areas.
Signage			

PO20 Development provides for signage within parking areas to: (1) direct and inform drivers entering and circulating within parking areas about vehicle entry points, exits, and the location of parking for disabled persons; (2) warn against hazards to safety or potential damage to vehicles; (3) identify rows of parking to enable users to locate their vehicles; (4) direct users to lifts, stairs, amenities, exits and other destinations; and (5) inform users about security measures.	**AO20.1** Signage is provided in accordance with: (1) AS2890.1:2004 Parking Facilities - Part 1: Off-street Car Parking; and (2) AS 1742: Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Signage utilised in the parking area will consider the relevant standards.
	AO20.2 Signage intended for night use is illuminated.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Signage for night use will be illuminated.
	AO20.3 Parking spaces are clearly marked and their location clearly signed to identify parking for site occupants, visitors, disabled persons, motorcyclists and cyclists.	**Acceptable Outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** Parking spaces that are dedicated to specific individuals such as visitors or motorcyclists or caretakers will be clearly marked.
Landscaping			
PO21 Development provides for landscaping in parking areas to: (1) enhance the amenity of the site; (2) reduce the heat reflection, glare and the harsh visual effect of large expanses of concrete or asphalt; (3) provide shade for vehicles and pedestrian walkways; (4) separate and define different use areas in the parking area; (5) reduce light spill-over; and (6) separate incompatible uses.	**AO21.1** Development provides for landscaping throughout parking areas, which: (1) incorporates shade trees at the rate of one shade tree for every fourth car space; (2) provides a minimum 1.2 metres square planting area for each shade tree; (3) incorporates ground covers around the base of each shade tree; and (4) uses shade tree species that are robust, provide an appropriate canopy, and do not create a nuisance from fruit or sap.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will consider AO21.1 as per the SRAIP landscaping plan.

	AO21.2 A buffer landscaped strip 3 metres in width along all street frontages to the parking area is provided, and a 2 metre screen landscape is provided along all boundaries with residential or other sensitive land uses.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will comply with AO21.2 as per the SRAIP landscaping plan. The development does not adjoin sensitive land uses.
	AO21.3 Development protects landscaping areas from vehicular traffic by barrier kerb, bollards, or similar devices.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The development will comply with AO21.3.
Parking Area Usage			
PO22 All parking areas are operated solely for the use of the tenants, customers and employees of the development.	**AO22** The parking area is to be used solely by the users of the development site on which it is located and no parking spaces are to be used by, leased to, or sold to other persons.	**Acceptable outcome**	**Complies with Acceptable Outcome** The parking areas will be for the sole usage of the employees and visitors related to Kalfresh's operations. The parking areas on site will not be sold or leased to external persons.

Table 9.4.5.3.3 - Car and Service Vehicle Parking

Note:

(1) Parking provisions for proposals that incorporate more than one use, is calculated on each use within the development.

(2) Where the number of parking spaces calculated is not a whole number, then the number of spaces to be provided is to be the whole number next above the calculated number.

(3) Where an existing building, occupied by an existing use, is extended, or the area of land occupied by an existing use is increased, the provision levels apply only to the extension of the building, or to the use of the additional land.

(4) Where an existing building or land is occupied by a new use (not being an existing use), and the parking demand of the new use is greater than the existing use, the parking solution is the difference between the parking demand for the new use less the parking demand for the existing use. This difference in parking demand is required to be accommodated on-site.

(5) For uses requiring less than 10 car parking spaces, the provision levels are in addition to any disabled parking requirements stipulated in the Building Code of Australia.

Land Use	No. of Car Parking Spaces	No. of Service Vehicle Parking Spaces	Additional Requirements for Assessable Development
Adult store	1 space per 20m^2 GFA.	1 SRV space where the GFA is less than 500m^2. 1 SRV space and 1 HRV space where the GFA is 500m² or more.	
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 50m^2 GFA.	1 SRV space.	1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.
Animal husbandry	1 space per 2 employees; and 1 space per 10 animal enclosures.	Nil	
Animal keeping	1 space per 2 employees.	Nil	
Aquaculture	1 space per 2 employees; and 1 visitor space.	1 SRV space.	
Bar	1 space per 20m^2 of GFA	1 SRV space.	
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 200m^2 of use area with a minimum of 5 spaces.	1 SRV space. 1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.	Provision is made for parking spaces and loading areas for larger vehicles, and cars with trailers.
Car wash	1 space per 20m^2 of GFA.	Nil	

Child care centre	1 space per employee; and 1 space per 8 children	Nil	Pick up and set down spaces should be provided on the site adjacent to the main entrance to the premises.
Club	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 SRV space.	
Community care centre	1 space per 20m2 of GFA and 1 space per 2 employees	1 SRV space. Ambulance and bus spaces as determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	Special attention should be given to the provision of wider car spaces for persons who are disabled or use walking frames.
Community use	Community centre/senior citizens centre/youth centre/neighbourhood centre 1 space per 10m2 of GFA. Community hall/meeting rooms 1 space per 10m² of GFA. Cultural centre 1 space per 30m2 of GFA; and 1 space per 2 employees. Art gallery/library/ museum 1 space per 50m2 of display area; and 1 space per 2 employees.	1 HRV space.	Special attention should be given to the provision of wider car spaces for persons who are disabled or use walking frames. Provision is to be made for the parking of buses.
Crematorium	1 space per employee; and 1 space per 5 crematorium seats or equivalent pew capacity.	1 SRV space; and 1 space for each hearse.	
Cropping	Nil	Nil	N/A
Dwelling unit	1 space		
Educational establishment	Primary and High schools 1 space per teacher; and 1 space per 2 other employees; and 1 space per 10 students in Year 12; and 1 visitor space per 100 students. Other facilities 1 space per 10m2 of GFA; and 1 space per 2 employees.	1 SRV space Primary and High schools: 1 bus parking space per 120 students; and bicycle parking at the rate of 1 space per 25 students in year 3 and over; and space for student pick-up and drop off.	

Environment facility	1 space per 30m² of TUA	1 SRV space.	
Extractive industry	1 space per 2 employees; and 1 visitor space		
Food and drink outlet	Drive through facility 1 space per 10m2 of customer floor space up to 300m2, thereafter 1 space per 20m2; and 1 space per 2 employees. Café / restaurant 1 space per 10m2 of customer floor space; and 1 space per 2 employees.	1 SRV space.	Parking provision may be reduced if the facility is incorporated in a shopping centre. If including a drive-through serving facility, separate queuing is to be provided for 12 vehicles at the drive-through servery. Bicycle parking facilities are desirable.
Function facility	1 space per 10m² of TUA	1 SRV space.	
Funeral parlour	1 space per employee; and 1 space per 5 funeral chapel seats or equivalent pew capacity.	1 SRV space; and 1 space for each hearse.	—
Garden centre	Nursery component 1 space per 100m2 of display area with a minimum of 5 spaces; and 1 space per 20m2 of indoor retail use area. Landscaping materials component 1 space per 200m2 of display area with a minimum of 5 spaces.	1 SRV space. 1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.	If the use incorporates a café or restaurant, additional parking is to be provided at the rates for such uses. Provision is made for parking spaces and loading areas for larger vehicles, and cars with trailers.
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 SRV space. 1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.	If the use incorporates a café or restaurant, additional parking is to be provided at the rates for such uses. Provision is made for parking spaces and loading areas for larger vehicles, and cars with trailers.

Health care service	4 spaces per medical practitioner; and 1 space per 2 administrative and support employees.	1 SRV space.	An ambulance bay may be required depending on size of medical centre. Bicycle parking facilities are desirable.
High impact industry	1 space per 50m2 of GFA; or 1 space per employee, whichever is the greatest.	1 SRV space; and HRV and AV spaces as determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	—
Hotel	Hotel 1 space per guest room/resident manager; and 1 space per 10m2 of bar, lounge, beer garden or other public area; and 1 space per 35m2 of liquor sales area; and queuing for 12 vehicles for any drive- through bottle shop.	1 SRV space plus 1HRV space	Parking spaces for guests and managers are to be specifically allocated for such use, and sign posted accordingly.
Indoor sport and recreation	General requirement 1 space per 10m2; or 0.4 spaces per participant. Amusement arcade and gaming machines 1 space per 20m2 of TLA. Bowling centre 2 spaces per lane. Club 1 space per 20m2 up to 1,500m2 of GFA; Concert hall/dance hall 1 space per 5 seats. Gymnasium 1 space per 20m2 of GFA. Indoor cricket 15 spaces per court. Skating rinks and tracks 1 space per $20m^2$ of GFA. Tennis/squash/ badminton courts 2 spaces per court. Theatre/cinema	1 SRV space. Bus and taxi pick up and set down areas, and service vehicle spaces for loading and unloading.	Bicycle parking facilities are desirable as appropriate. Provision is also made for bus and taxi pick-up and set down as determined by the Local Government.

	1 space per 5 seats; and 1 space per 2 employees. Volleyball/netball/ basketball courts 10 spaces per court.		
Intensive animal industry	1 space per employee; and 1 visitor space.	Nil	
Intensive horticulture	1 space per employee; and 1 visitor space.	1 SRV space.	—
Low impact industry	1 space per 50m2 of GFA; or 1 space per employee; whichever is the greatest.	1 SRV space; and HRV and AV spaces as determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	
Medium impact industry	1 space per 50m2 of GFA; or 1 space per employee, whichever is the greatest.	1 SRV space; and HRV and AV spaces as determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	
Multiple dwelling	General requirement 1 space per 1 bedroom unit; otherwise 2 spaces per unit; and 1 visitor space per 2 units; and Not less than 50% of visitor car parking spaces are sited between the Building and the street frontage, or on the main approach side of the street.	1 SRV space where more than 10 units.	Student accommodation provision only applies where student accommodation is located in close proximity to good public transport services. Standard medium density rates apply otherwise.
Nature-based tourism	1 space per 30m2 of TUA	1 SRV space.	
Nightclub entertainment facility	1 space per 10m2 of GFA; and 1 space per 2 employees.	1 SRV space.	
Office	1 space per 30m2 of GFA.		
Outdoor sales	1 per 100m2 of TUA		
Outdoor sport and recreation	Court games 2 spaces per court. Golf course 4 spaces per hole; and 1 space per 10m2 of bar, lounge and other entertainment areas.	1 SRV space. 1 HRV space.	Bicycle parking facilities are desirable.

	Lawn bowls 20 spaces per green. Swimming pool 15 spaces; and 1 space per 100m2 of Development footprint excluding access and car parking areas. <u>Football field</u> 50 spaces per field. <u>Equestrian and coursing sports</u> 1 space per 5 persons able to be seated; and 1 space per $5m^2$ of other spectator areas. <u>Other Outdoor Sports</u> As a minimum requirement, 1 space per 5 spectator seats; and 1 space per $5m^2$ of other spectator area. Otherwise as determined by the Local Government.	1 SRV space. 1 SRV space. Provision to be made for trailer/horse float parking. As determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	
Place of worship	1 space per employee; and 1 space per 5 seats or equivalent pew capacity.	2 SRV spaces. An on-site pickup and set-down area to be provided adjacent to main entry of the facility.	Bicycle parking facilities are desirable. Where a hall or other buildings are provided in association with the place of worship, additional parking is to be provided having regard to the uses proposed.
Relocatable home park	1 space per resident manager; and 1 space per employee; and 1 space per site; and 1 visitor space per 5 sites (or part thereof); plus 1 vehicle washing space per 50 sites (or part thereof). Minimum of 4 visitor spaces.	1 HRV space.	1 space is provided on each permanent occupancy or short term occupancy site.

Research and technology industry	1 space per 50m2 of GFA; or 1 space per employee, whichever is the greatest.	1 SRV space; and HRV and AV spaces as determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council.	
Residential care facility	1 space per 2 employees; and 1 space per 5 nursing home beds; and 1 space per 4 hostel type units; and 1 space per self contained unit; and visitor parking at 1 space per 5 beds.	1 SRV space; and 1 ambulance space; and 1 bus space.	Consideration is to be given to providing for persons with disabilities or walking frames who require wider car parking spaces. Bicycle parking facilities are desirable.
Retirement facility	1 space per 2 employees; and 1 space per dwelling unit; and visitor parking at 1 space per 5 dwelling units.	1 SRV space; and 1 ambulance space; and 1 bus space.	Consideration is to be given to providing for persons with disabilities or walking frames who require wider car parking spaces. Bicycle parking facilities are desirable.
Rooming accommodation	1 visitor space per 2 units; and Not less than 50% of visitor car parking spaces are sited between the Building and the street frontage, or on the main approach side of the street. Student accommodation 0.5 spaces per dwelling or rented bedroom; and 0.5 bicycle spaces per dwelling or rented bedroom. Boarding house 0.25 spaces per rented room or unit; and 0.5 bicycle spaces per rented room or unit. <u>General requirement:</u>	Nil.	

	1 visitor space per 2 units; and Not less than 50% of visitor car parking spaces are sited between the Building and the street frontage, or on the main approach side of the street.		
Rural industry	1 per employee and 1 visitor space		
Sales office	1 per employee and 2 visitor spaces.	Nil.	All spaces to be provided at the 1 location in the curtilage of the sales office.
Service industry	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 SRV space where the GFA is less than 500m2. 1 SRV space and 1 HRV space where the GFA is 500m2 or more, but less than 2000m2. As determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council, where the GFA is 2,000m2 or more.	
Service station	1 space per 2 employees; and 6 spaces per workshop service bay; and 1 space per 20m2 of retail space; and queuing space for a minimum of 3 cars from the end of each petrol pump lane.	1 AV space suitable for the parking of petrol tankers; and 1 SRV space.	Tandem car parking may be acceptable for serviced, repaired or employee vehicles. Where a carwash is ancillary to the service station, separate queuing space should be provided for 5 cars at the entrance of the car wash.
Shop	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 SRV space where the GFA is less than 500m2. 1 SRV space and 1 HRV space where the GFA is 500m2 or more, but less than 2000m2. As determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council, where the GFA is 2,000m2 or more.	
Shopping centre	1 space per 20m2 of total leasable area.	1 SRV space where the gross floor area is less than 500m2.	Where the shops comprise a single integrated complex in

		1 SRV space and 1 HRV space where the gross floor area is 500m2 or more but less than 2,000m2. As determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council, where the gross floor area is 2,000m2 or more.	excess of 4,000m² gross floor area, provision is to be made for— (a) on-site bus and taxi parking; and (b) bicycle parking.
Short-term accommodation	1 space per unit; and 1 space per resident manager; and 1 space per employee	1 SRV space.	—
Showroom	1 space per 40m2 of GFA.	1 HRV space where the gross floor area is less than 1,000m2. 1 AV space where the gross floor area is between 1,000m2 and 2,000m2. As determined upon submission of carparking assessment to Council, where the gross floor area is greater than 2,000m2. 1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.	
Tourist attraction	1 space per 30m2 of TUA	1 SRV space.	
Tourist park	1 space per resident manager; and 1 space per camp site; and 1 space per 10 sites for visitor parking.	1 SRV space.	Where the camping grounds incorporate public use areas, additional car parking spaces will be required to accommodate the parking demand generated by such areas.
Transport depot	1 car parking space per heavy vehicle space; and 1 space per 2 employees.	Nil where Accepted development.	
Veterinary service	4 spaces per veterinary consulting room; and 1 space per 2 employees.	1 SRV space.	
Warehouse	1 space per 100m2 of GFA.	1 AV space.	—

Wholesale nursery	1 space per employee.	1 SRV space. 1 customer loading area, suitable for at least 1 car towing a trailer is to be located within 20 metres of the building entrance. This could be in the form of a dedicated loading dock or drive-through loading or unloading area.	If the use incorporates a café or restaurant, additional parking is to be provided at the rates for such uses. Provision is made for parking spaces and loading areas for larger vehicles, and cars with trailers.
Winery	1 space per employee and 1 space per 20m² of GFA used for retail, tourism or other commercial purposes.	1 SRV space.	If open to the public, additional parking is to be provided as per the relevant use space – e.g. shop or restaurant, bus parking and manoeuvring.
Any other land use not mentioned in this table	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council.		

CONTACT US

www.epicenvironmental.com.au
https://www.linkedin.com/company/epic-environmental-pty-ltd/
1800 779 363
enquiries@epicenvironmental.com.au