

Statement of State Interest Integration to support the proposed Etheridge Shire Planning Scheme (18 September 2019 version)

Context: Stage 2, Step 3 of the process set out in the section 18(3) notice requires that when giving the proposed planning scheme to the chief executive of the Planning Act and requesting the state interest review be undertaken, that the local government at the same time also gives the chief executive a written statement addressing the state interests in the relevant regional plan and the State Planning Policy (SPP) which includes:

- (a) how the state interests are integrated in the planning scheme
- (b) reasons why any state interests have not been integrated in the planning scheme
- (c) any state interests that are not relevant.

This document is prepared as the statement of the above purposes.

Etheridge Shire Planning Scheme: Integration of State Planning Policy 2017

State interest	State interest policy	Addressed in planning scheme	Drafters explanatory notes
Housing supply and diversity	(1) Land for housing development and redevelopment in areas that are accessible and well-connected to services, employment and infrastructure are identified.	Mapping Strategic framework General development code Township zone code	Sufficient land is identified and included in the residential precinct of the township zone. The townships are small thus residents have easy access to services. Planning scheme provisions stipulate the development be connected to appropriate services.
	(2) The development of residential land is facilitated to address and cater for all groups in the current and projected demographic, economic and social profile of the local government area, including households on low to moderate incomes.	Mapping Strategic framework General development code Township zone code	A mix of housing types are catered for and sufficient land is included in the residential precinct of the township zone. A rural residential precinct provides further options.
	(3) A diverse, affordable and comprehensive range of housing options in accessible and well-serviced locations, is facilitated through: (a) appropriate, responsive and proactive zoning (b) supporting an appropriate mix of lot sizes and dwelling types, including housing for seniors and people requiring assisted living (c) considering incentives to promote affordable and social housing outcomes, particularly in areas in close proximity to services and amenities.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code	A mix of housing types are catered for and sufficient land is included in the residential precinct of the township zone in close proximity to the town's services. The townships are small thus residents have easy access to services.
	(4) Best practice, innovative, and adaptable housing design and siting is provided for and encouraged.	Strategic framework General development code Township zone code	Design provisions are included in the General development code.
	(5) Sufficient land for housing is provided in appropriate locations to support the projected non-resident workforce population associated with approved largescale mining, agriculture, industry or infrastructure projects.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code	The planning scheme accommodates non-resident workforce accommodation in rural areas in order for it to be close to the accompanying project. Sufficient land is also zoned to accommodate this type of development in the township zone should the need arise.
Liveable communities	Built and natural environments		
	(1) High quality urban design and place making outcomes are facilitated and promote: (a) affordable living and sustainable and complete communities (b) attractive, adaptable, accessible and inclusive built environments (c) personal safety and security (d) functional, accessible, legible and connected spaces (e) community identity through considering local features, character, needs and aspirations.	Strategic framework General development code Township zone code Reconfiguring a lot code Operational works code Local heritage register	Appropriate urban design and place making provisions applicable to scale and context of Etheridge Shire are included within the codes. Stipulations are also included within the strategic framework.
	(2) Vibrant places and spaces, and diverse communities that meet lifestyle needs are facilitated by: (a) good neighbourhood planning and centre design (b) a mix of land uses that meet the diverse demographic, social, cultural, economic and lifestyle needs of the community (c) consolidating urban development in and around existing settlements	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code	Etheridge Shire has four small townships. All urban development and associated community facilities have been encouraged to occur within the townships. Design provisions have been included within the township zone, general

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	(d) higher density development in accessible and well-served locations (e) efficient use of established infrastructure and services (f) supporting a range of formal and informal sporting, recreational and community activities.	Reconfiguring a lot code Operational works code	development, operational work and reconfiguring a lot codes.
	(3) Development is designed to: (a) value and nurture local landscape character and the natural environment (b) maintain or enhance important cultural landscapes and areas of high scenic amenity, including important views and vistas that contribute to natural and visual amenity (c) maintain or enhance opportunities for public access and use of the natural environment.	Strategic framework General development code Township zone code Rural zone code Reconfiguring a lot code Operational works code Local heritage register	Etheridge Shire has a distinct rural character, and this has been recognised and protected within the scheme.
	Infrastructure and services		
	(4) Connected pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure networks are facilitated and provided.	General development code Township zone code Reconfiguring a lot code	Ensuring urban development occurs within the existing township will facilitate pedestrian and cycling networks.
	(5) Community facilities and services, including education facilities (state and non-state providers), health facilities, emergency services, arts and cultural infrastructure, and sport, recreation and cultural facilities are well-located, cost-effective and multi-functional.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code	Etheridge Shire has four small townships. Community facilities and services have been encouraged to occur within the townships and many are classed as accepted development.
	(6) Connection to fibre-optic telecommunications infrastructure (e.g. broadband) is supported in greenfield areas.	Not applicable	
	(7) All development accessed by common private title is provided with appropriate fire hydrant infrastructure and has unimpeded access for emergency service vehicles to protect people, property and the environment.	General development code Township zone code Rural zone code Reconfiguring a lot code	This has been addressed in code provisions.
Agriculture	1) Agriculture and agricultural development opportunities are promoted and enhanced in important agricultural areas (IAAs).	Mapping Strategic framework General development code Rural zone code	IAAs are identified through scheme mapping references. The development and enhancement of these areas as irrigable agricultural land is promoted in the strategic framework and supported in scheme codes.
	(2) Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land is protected for sustainable agricultural use by: (a) avoiding fragmentation of ALC Class A or Class B land into lot sizes inconsistent with the current or potential use of the land for agriculture (b) avoiding development that will have an irreversible impact on, or adjacent to, ALC Class A or Class B land (c) maintaining or enhancing land conditions and the biophysical resources underpinning ALC Class A or Class B land.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Rural zone code Reconfiguring a lot code	Given the importance of the rural area to the economy and lifestyle of the shire, the whole of the rural area is to be protected from fragmentation that would result in diminished productivity of lands. Development on ALC Class A and B land must not compromise its agricultural viability. There are also provisions throughout the planning scheme which address maintenance and enhancement of natural resources and biological processes.
	(3) Fisheries resources are protected from development that compromises long-term fisheries productivity, sustainability and accessibility.	General development code	Etheridge Shire is an inland local government area with seasonal waterways and limited permanent waterbodies. PO35 in the General development code stipulates that “ <i>Development does not result in adverse impacts on water quality, fish habitat and riparian vegetation so as to protect waterway and fisheries values</i> ”.

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	<p>(4) Growth in agricultural production and a strong agriculture industry is facilitated by:</p> <p>(a) promoting hard to locate intensive agricultural land uses, such as intensive animal industries, aquaculture, and intensive horticulture in appropriate locations</p> <p>(b) protecting existing intensive agricultural land uses, such as intensive animal industries, aquaculture, and intensive horticulture, from encroachment by development that is incompatible and/or would compromise the safe and effective operation of the existing activity</p> <p>(c) locating new development (such as sensitive land uses or land uses that present biosecurity risks for agriculture) in areas that avoid or minimise potential for conflict with existing agricultural uses through the provision of adequate separation areas or other measures</p> <p>(d) facilitating opportunities for co-existence with development that is complementary to agricultural uses that do not reduce agricultural productivity (e.g. on-farm processing, farm gate sales, agricultural tourism etc)</p> <p>(e) considering the provision of infrastructure and services necessary to support a strong agriculture industry and associated agricultural supply chains</p> <p>(f) ensuring development on, or adjacent to, the stock route network does not compromise the network's primary use for moving stock on foot, and other uses and values including grazing, environmental, recreational, cultural heritage, and tourism values.</p>	<p>Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code Rural zone Code</p>	<p>Agriculture is one of the key industries for Etheridge Shire. Support for its continued existence and growth, including diversification and complementary developments (such as farm-stays and rural tourism) has been incorporated into the scheme.</p> <p>Code provisions have also been included to protect stock routes.</p>
Development and construction	<p>(1) A sufficient supply of suitable land for residential, retail, commercial, industrial and mixed use development is identified that considers:</p> <p>(a) existing and anticipated demand</p> <p>(b) the physical constraints of the land</p> <p>(c) surrounding land uses</p> <p>(d) the availability of, and proximity to, essential infrastructure required to service and support such development.</p>	<p>Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code</p>	<p>Etheridge Shire has four small townships. Limited growth is expected in the shire. Additional land is available within the townships to accommodate possible growth and a mix of uses. Further land around the largest township, Georgetown, has been identified in the Strategic Framework for future industrial and residential growth if needed.</p>
	<p>(2) Appropriate infrastructure required to support all land uses is planned for and provided.</p>	<p>Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Township zone code</p>	<p>This is managed through zoning and code provisions.</p>
	<p>(3) Mixed use development is achieved by appropriately zoning the land.</p>	<p>Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Township zone code</p>	<p>Etheridge Shire has four small townships which supports a mix of uses.</p>
	<p>(4) An appropriate mix of lot sizes and configurations for residential, retail, commercial, mixed use and industrial development is provided for in response to the diverse needs of these uses and ancillary activities.</p>	<p>Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Township zone code</p>	<p>Etheridge Shire has four small townships which supports a mix of uses. The township zone contains precincts for residential, rural residential, commercial and industrial development.</p>
	<p>(5) Efficient delivery of development is facilitated by the adoption of the lowest appropriate level of assessment for development that is consistent with the purpose of the zone.</p>	<p>Tables of assessment</p>	<p>The intent of rural and remote local government template schemes is to streamline planning for these shires where possible. Many developments have been categorised as accepted or accepted subject to requirements. Different uses have certain specifications to ensure that the need for a planning approval only applies when there are potential development impacts in need of consideration.</p>
	<p>(6) Land uses are consistent with the purpose of the zone.</p>	<p>Mapping Tables of assessment Township zone code Rural zone code</p>	<p>Land uses are consistent.</p>
	<p>(7) State development areas and Priority Development Areas</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	

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	are: (a) identified and appropriately considered in terms of their planning intent (b) supported by compatible and complementary land uses and services on surrounding land.		
	(8) Public benefit outcomes on state-owned land are achieved by appropriately zoning the land.	Mapping	State land has been appropriately zoned.
Mining and extractive resources	Extractive resources		
	(1) Key resource areas (KRAs) are identified, including the resource/ processing area, separation area, transport route and transport route separation area.	Not applicable	
	(2) KRAs are protected by: (a) maintaining the long-term availability of the extractive resource and access to the KRA (b) avoiding new sensitive land uses and other incompatible land uses within the resource/ processing area and the related separation area of a KRA that could impede the extraction of the resource (c) avoiding land uses along the transport route and transport route separation area of a KRA that are likely to compromise the ongoing use of the route for the haulage of extractive materials (d) avoiding new development adjacent to the transport route that is likely to adversely affect the safe and efficient transportation of the extractive resource.	Not applicable	
	Mineral, coal, petroleum and gas resources		
	(3) The importance of areas identified as having valuable minerals, coal, petroleum and gas resources, and areas of mining and resource tenures are considered.	Strategic framework	Has been considered and referenced in the strategic framework.
(4) Opportunities for mutually beneficial co-existence between coal, minerals, petroleum and gas resource development operations and other land uses are facilitated.	Mapping Strategic framework Rural zone code	Limited resource development is occurring in the shire. Opportunities have been considered and referenced in the strategic framework. Mining and extractive industry provisions have been included in the rural zone code. These include performance outcomes to manage separation from sensitive land uses and require that new development does not jeopardise existing or potential extractive industry, mining operations or other rural activities.	
	(5) The location of specified petroleum infrastructure is considered.	Not applicable	
Tourism	(1) The findings of state endorsed tourism studies and plans are considered and reflected where relevant.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment	Support for the Savannah Way is included in the strategic framework. The tables of assessment also support the provision of small-scale tourist operations in the rural areas of the shire to accommodate self-contained camping and recreational vehicles.
	(2) Existing and potential opportunities, localities or areas appropriate for tourism development are identified and protected.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Rural zone code Township zone code General development code	Tourism is supported throughout the planning scheme and the Strategic Framework identifies existing and potential tourism opportunities through text. It is a focus for economic development in Etheridge Shire. Diversification of tourism opportunities in the shire is supported, especially those which encourage year-round visitation as opposed to event-based tourism. Small scale tourist operations generally do not require a planning approval.
	(3) The delivery of sustainable tourism development is facilitated where it:	Strategic framework	Etheridge Shire has rural, landscape,

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	(a) is complementary to and compatible with other land uses, including sensitive land uses (b) promotes the protection or enhancement of the character, landscape and visual amenity, and the economic, social, cultural and environmental values of the natural and built assets associated with the tourism development.	Tables of assessment Rural zone code Township zone code General development code	environmental, mining and heritage tourism opportunities which are fostered and protected in the planning scheme. Tourism uses complimentary to rural uses are supported on rural land.
	(4) Appropriate infrastructure to support and enable tourism development is planned for.	Strategic framework Rural zone code Township zone code General development code	Most travel in the region is drive based tourism. There are provisions in the planning scheme to ensure that safe and adequate road infrastructure is considered as part of development applications. Infrastructure appropriate to the scale and context of Etheridge Shire has been planned for (such as the future Charleston Dam recreation area, the tourist rail-line to Cairns and support for future tourist accommodation in the rural zone). The airport infrastructure in the region is protected by the planning scheme.
Biodiversity	(1) Development is located in areas to avoid significant impacts on matters of national environmental significance and considers the requirements of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment	Given the remote context, development pressures in Etheridge Shire are limited. Urban development is located within the current townships. Matters of national environmental significance are avoided and the planning scheme has strategic framework and code provisions to protect and enhance environmental values and water quality objectives.
	(2) Matters of state environmental significance are identified and development is located in areas that avoid adverse impacts; where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, they are minimised. <i>Note: A local planning instrument must not include assessment criteria for matters of state environmental significance which duplicate a state assessment process.</i> <i>Note: Where it is demonstrated that adverse impacts cannot be avoided or minimised, significant residual impacts on matters of state environmental significance may require an offset in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.</i>	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Rural zone code Reconfiguring a lot code General development code Operational works code	The scheme references out to SPP mapping for biodiversity (MSES). Urban development is located within the current townships and predominately avoids MNES (apart from waterway corridors that occur within or on the boundaries of some of the townships). Mapping, stipulations in the strategic framework, and code provisions in the rural zone, general development, operational works and reconfiguring a lot codes ensure impacts on MSES are avoided or minimised.
	(3) Matters of local environmental significance are identified and development is located in areas that avoid adverse impacts; where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, they are minimised. <i>Note: Where it is demonstrated that adverse impacts cannot be avoided or minimised, a local government may require an offset for matters of local environmental significance in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.</i>	No matters of local environmental significance are identified in the scheme. The Etheridge Shire Planning Scheme references out to SPP mapping for biodiversity.	
	(4) Ecological processes and connectivity is maintained or enhanced by avoiding fragmentation of matters of environmental significance.	Mapping Strategic framework Reconfiguring a lot code General development code Operational works code	The rural zone, general development, operational works and reconfiguring a lot codes have specific provisions relating to the protection of ecological connectivity and MSES. The strategic framework also stipulates ecological connectivity be

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			maintained.
	(5) Viable koala populations in South East Queensland are protected by conserving and enhancing koala habitat extent and condition.	Not applicable	
Coastal environment	Protection of the coastal environment		
	(1) Coastal processes and coastal resources statewide, including in the Great Barrier Reef catchment, are protected by: (a) concentrating future development in existing urban areas through infill and redevelopment (b) conserving the natural state of landforms, wetlands and native vegetation in the coastal management district (c) maintaining or enhancing the scenic amenity and aesthetic values of important natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas	Not applicable	
	(2) Development of canals, dry land marinas, artificial waterways or marine infrastructure avoids adverse impacts on coastal resources and processes.		
	(3) Reclamation of land under tidal water is avoided other than for the purpose of: (a) coastal-dependent development, public marine development or community infrastructure, where there is no reasonable alternative; or (b) strategic ports, priority ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities in accordance with a statutory land use plan, or statutory master plan; or (c) coastal protection works or work necessary to protect coastal resources or coastal processes.		
	Development in the coastal environment		
(4) Coastal-dependent development in areas adjoining tidal water is facilitated in preference to other types of development.	Not applicable		
(5) Opportunities for public use of and access to, and along, state coastal land is maintained or enhanced in a way that protects or enhances public safety and coastal resources.			
Cultural heritage	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage		
	(1) Matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage are appropriately conserved and considered to support the requirements of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> and the <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> .	Strategic framework	The Etheridge Shire Planning Scheme does this in several ways and includes provisions in the strategic framework, information in the general development code, Aboriginal heritage information and listings in Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places, an Aboriginal cultural significance planning scheme policy and a map identifying some areas containing places of significance. Consultation with traditional owners has informed the Aboriginal heritage provisions in the planning scheme. The provisions have subsequently been reviewed and endorsed by the traditional owners.
	World and national cultural heritage		
(2) Adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of world heritage properties and national heritage places prescribed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> are avoided.	No world or national heritage places currently exist within the Shire.		
State cultural heritage			
(3) Adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of state heritage places are avoided.	Strategic framework General development code	State heritage places have been included and listed in Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places.	

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		Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places	A note has also been included explaining that State heritage places are assessable by State Government.
	Local cultural heritage		
	(4) Local heritage places and local heritage areas important to the history of the local government area are identified, including a statement of the local cultural heritage significance of the place or area.	Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places General development code	A local heritage list has been included in the scheme in Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places and includes a statement of local heritage significance.
	(5) Development of local heritage places or local heritage areas does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of the place or area by: (a) avoiding adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of the place or area; or (b) minimising and mitigating unavoidable adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of the place or area.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places	Building work for local heritage places has been regulated in the tables of assessment. Demolition of any places listed in in Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places needs planning approval. Local heritage provisions have been included in the general development and reconfiguring a lot codes and ensure the cultural significance of local heritage places is conserved.
	(6) The conservation and adaptive reuse of local heritage places and local heritage areas are facilitated so that the cultural heritage significance is retained.	Strategic framework Tables of assessment General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code Schedule 3 – Etheridge Heritage Places	Support for the retention of the cultural heritage significance of local heritage places is also given in the strategic framework.
Water quality	(1) Development facilitates the protection or enhancement of environmental values and the achievement of water quality objectives for Queensland waters.	Strategic framework Rural zone code General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code	Waterways are addressed in the strategic framework. Specific code provisions are included in the rural zone, general development, reconfiguring a lot and operational work codes.
	(2) Land zoned for urban purposes is located in areas that avoid or minimise the disturbance to: (a) high risk soils (b) high ecological value aquatic ecosystems (c) groundwater dependent ecosystems (d) natural drainage lines and landform features.	Mapping	Etheridge Shire only has four small urban areas. They avoid these natural values and features.
	(3) Development is located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on environmental values of receiving waters arising from: (a) altered stormwater quality and hydrology (b) waste water (other than contaminated stormwater and sewage) (c) the creation or expansion of non-tidal artificial waterways (d) the release and mobilisation of nutrients and sediments.	Strategic framework Rural zone code General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code	Waterways are addressed in the strategic framework. Specific code provisions are included in the rural zone, general development, reconfiguring a lot and operational work codes.
	(4) At the construction phase, development achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives in table A (appendix 2).	General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code	Stormwater design objectives have been incorporated into the general development, operational works and reconfiguring a lot codes.
	(5) At the post-construction phase, development: (a) achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives on-site, as identified in table B (appendix 2); or (b) achieves an alternative locally appropriate solution off-site that achieves an equivalent or improved water quality outcome to the relevant stormwater management design objectives in table B (appendix 2).	General development code Operational work code Reconfiguring a lot code	Stormwater design objectives have been incorporated into the general development, operational works and reconfiguring a lot codes.
	(6) Development in water resource catchments and water supply buffer areas avoids potential adverse impacts on surface waters and groundwaters to protect drinking water supply environmental values.	Not applicable	

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Emissions and hazardous activities	Protection from emissions and hazardous activities		
	(1) Industrial development, major gas, waste and sewerage infrastructure, and sport and recreation activities are located, designed and managed to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts of emissions on sensitive land uses and the natural environment.	Mapping Tables of assessment Township zone code Rural zone code General development code	Provisions to avoid or mitigate impacts are included in the general development, rural and township zone codes. Some of these uses are not present in, or relevant to, the Shire.
	(2) Activities involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and prescribed hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods, and flammable or combustible substances are located and managed to minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Township zone code	The scheme includes stipulations in the strategic framework and an industrial precinct for the location of such uses.
	(3) Prescribed hazardous chemicals, stored in a flood hazard area (where exceeding the hazardous chemicals flood hazard threshold), are located to minimise the risk of inundation and dispersion.	Mapping General development code	The general development code also specifies (AO2) that development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials within an area identified as a flood hazard area.
	(4) Sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including: (a) former mining activities and related hazards (e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels and shafts) (b) former landfill and refuse sites (c) contaminated land.	Strategic framework Rural zone code	The rural zone code references out to MinesOnlineMaps and includes a provision on abandoned mines. Reference has also been made in the strategic framework.
	Protection of industrial development, major infrastructure, and sport and recreation facilities from encroachment		
	(5) Protect the following existing and approved land uses or areas from encroachment by development that would compromise the ability of the land use to function safely and effectively: (a) Medium-impact, high-impact and special industries. (b) Extractive industries. (c) Hazardous chemical facilities. (d) Explosives facilities and explosives reserves. (e) High pressure gas pipelines. (f) Waste management facilities. (g) Sewage treatment plants. (h) Industrial land in a state development area, or an enterprise opportunity area or employment opportunity area identified in a regional plan. (i) Major sport, recreation and entertainment facilities. (j) Shooting facilities. (k) Motor sport facilities.	Mapping Tables of assessment Township zone code General development code	Some of these uses are not present in, or relevant to, the Etheridge Shire. Those that are have been protected from encroachment through appropriate zoning and provisions in the township zone code.
	Mitigation of adverse impacts from emissions and hazardous activities		
(6) Development that is incompatible with the existing and approved land uses or areas included in policy 5 above, is located to avoid adverse impacts of environmental emissions, or health and safety risks, and where the impacts cannot be practicably avoided, development is designed to minimise the impacts.	Mapping Tables of assessment Township zone code General development code	Some of these uses are not present in, or relevant to, the Shire. Incompatible development is regulated through appropriate zoning, categories of assessment and provisions in the township zone code.	
Acid sulfate soil affected areas			
(7) Protect the natural and built environment, and human health from potential adverse impacts of acid sulfate soils by: (a) identifying areas with high probability of containing acid sulfate soils (b) providing preference to land uses that will avoid, or where avoidance is not practicable, minimise the disturbance of acid sulfate soils (c) including requirements for managing the disturbance of acid sulfate soils to avoid or minimise the mobilisation and release of acid, iron or other contaminants.	Not applicable		
Natural hazards, risk and resilience	(1) Natural hazard areas are identified, including: (a) bushfire prone areas (b) flood hazard areas (c) landslide hazard areas (d) storm tide inundation areas (e) erosion prone areas.	Mapping Tables of assessment Strategic framework General development code Rural zone code	Etheridge Shire is a remote rural local government area in north-western Queensland. There are no storm tide inundation areas or erosion prone areas.

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			<p>The scheme refers out to the SPP mapping for identification of bushfire and flood hazard areas and also includes Level 2 flood mapping for Georgetown (the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability design flood event).</p> <p>There is no mapping identifying a landslide hazard area. The township areas do not include areas of land considered steep. Reasons for not specifically identifying a landslide hazard area in the planning scheme for the rural zone include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the resources required to appropriately and adequately identify the risk; • the risk is considered low based on the expansive nature of the local government area and lack of development pressure; and • at the building stage, plans would require engineering sign off under building assessment provisions. <p>A landslide provision has been included in the general development code.</p>
	(2) A fit-for-purpose risk assessment is undertaken to identify and achieve an acceptable or tolerable level of risk for personal safety and property in natural hazard areas.	Included with the package of information council adopts to support the planning scheme.	A fit-for-purpose risk assessment has been undertaken and identifies how council will achieve and manage an acceptable level of risk.
	Bushfire, flood, landslide, storm tide inundation, and erosion prone areas		
	(3) Land in an erosion prone area is not to be used for urban purposes, unless the land is located in: (a) an urban area in a planning scheme; or (b) an urban footprint identified in a regional plan.	Not applicable	
	(4) Development in bushfire, flood, landslide, storm tide inundation or erosion prone natural hazard areas: (a) avoids the natural hazard area; or (b) where it is not possible to avoid the natural hazard area, development mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Rural zone code General development code Reconfiguring a lot code	<p>Etheridge Shire is a remote rural local government area in north-western Queensland. There are no storm tide inundation areas or erosion prone areas.</p> <p>There are some township zoned lots which are mapped as flood or bushfire risk areas. No significant expansion of the township is proposed in areas mapped as potentially being affected by flood or bushfire hazards.</p> <p>Where a lot is mapped as being subject to flood or bushfire hazard risks, then the provisions in the general development code and reconfiguring of a lot code will require flood and bushfire risks to be avoided or mitigated for future development on these sites. The general development code also includes a landslide provision.</p> <p>The need to mitigate and avoid natural hazard risks present in the Shire is also specified in the strategic framework.</p>

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	(5) Development in natural hazard areas: (a) supports, and does not hinder disaster management capacity and capabilities (b) directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an increase in the exposure or severity of the natural hazard and the potential for damage on the site or to other properties (c) avoids risks to public safety and the environment from the location of the storage of hazardous materials and the release of these materials as a result of a natural hazard (d) maintains or enhances the protective function of landforms and vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with the natural hazard.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Rural zone code General development code Reconfiguring a lot code	Refer to the fit-for-purpose Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Report prepared to support planning scheme. The storage of hazardous materials is regulated in the planning scheme.
	(6) Community infrastructure is located and designed to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event.	Mapping Tables of assessment	Community infrastructure will be located in the township zone and away from natural hazard areas.
	(7) Coastal protection work in an erosion prone area is undertaken only as a last resort where coastal erosion or inundation presents an imminent threat to public safety or existing buildings and structures, and all of the following apply: (a) The building or structure cannot reasonably be relocated or abandoned. (b) Any erosion control structure is located as far landward as practicable and on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable. (c) Any increase in coastal hazard risk for adjacent areas from the coastal protection work is mitigated.	Not applicable	
	Erosion prone areas within a coastal management district		
	(8) Development does not occur unless the development cannot feasibly be located elsewhere and is: (a) coastal-dependent development; or (b) temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned development; or (c) essential community infrastructure; or (d) minor redevelopment of an existing permanent building or structure that cannot be relocated or abandoned. (9) Development permitted in policy 8 above, mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.	Not applicable	
Energy and water supply	(1) Existing and approved future major electricity infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements and electricity substations), and bulk water supply infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements) are protected from development that would compromise the corridor integrity, and the efficient delivery and functioning of the infrastructure.	Strategic framework Mapping Tables of assessment	The SPP mapping for the shire does not include bulk water supply infrastructure. The existing mapped 'major electricity infrastructure' is wholly within the Rural zone and not at risk from development that would compromise its integrity.
	(2) Major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure such as pump stations, water quality facilities and electricity substations, are protected from encroachment by sensitive land uses where practicable.	Strategic framework Mapping Tables of assessment Rural zone code Township zone code	
	(3) Development of major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure avoids or otherwise minimises adverse impacts on surrounding land uses and the natural environment.	Strategic framework Mapping General development code	The strategic framework and general development code address developmental impacts on surrounding land uses and the natural environment. The scheme utilises the SPP mapping to identify major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure.
	(4) The development and supply of renewable energy at the regional, local and individual scale is enabled in appropriate locations.	Strategic framework Rural zone code	Support for renewable energy is in the strategic framework. It has also been made a maximum level of code assessable in the rural zone (and is accepted development in the rural zone if being undertaken by council).
Infrastructure	(1) The outcomes of significant infrastructure plans and initiatives by all levels of government are considered and	Currently not relevant for Etheridge Shire.	

State interest	State interest policy	Addressed in planning scheme	Drafters explanatory notes
integration	reflected, where relevant.		
	(2) Development achieves a high level of integration with infrastructure planning to: (a) promote the most efficient, effective and flexible use of existing and planned infrastructure (b) realise multiple economic, social and environmental benefits from infrastructure investment (c) ensure consideration of future infrastructure needed to support infill and greenfield growth areas (d) optimise the location of future infrastructure within communities to provide greater access to facilities and services and enable productivity improvements.	Currently not relevant for Etheridge Shire.	
	(3) Development occurs: (a) in areas currently serviced by state and/or local infrastructure and associated services; or (b) in a logical and orderly location, form and sequence to enable the cost effective delivery of state and local infrastructure to service development.	Strategic framework Mapping Tables of assessment Rural zone code Township zone code General development code	Etheridge Shire has four small urban areas which are serviced by state and local infrastructure. All urban development is encouraged and zoned appropriately to occur within the townships. Code provisions stipulate development be connected and supplied with an appropriate level of infrastructure.
	(4) Existing and planned infrastructure is protected from development that would compromise the ability of infrastructure and associated services to operate safely and efficiently.	Strategic framework Mapping Tables of assessment Rural zone code Township zone code General development code	Appropriate provisions have been included in the strategic framework, tables of assessment, rural zone, township zone and general development codes.
Transport infrastructure	All transport infrastructure		
	(1) Transport infrastructure and existing and future transport corridors are reflected and supported through compatible land uses.	Mapping Strategic framework Tables of assessment Rural zone code	The Shire's airstrips, rail and major road corridors are reflected in mapping and supported in the strategic framework. The rural zone code stipulates a setback provision from state controlled roads and the general development code stipulates provisions to protect airstrips and aviation facilities.
	(2) Development is located in areas currently serviced by transport infrastructure, and where this cannot be achieved, development is facilitated in a logical and orderly location, form and sequence to enable cost-effective delivery of new transport infrastructure to service development.	Strategic framework Mapping Tables of assessment General development code	Etheridge Shire has four small urban areas and all urban development is encouraged to occur within these townships. The general development code has specific provisions relating to transport infrastructure access.
	(3) Development achieves a high level of integration with transport infrastructure and supports public passenger transport and active transport as attractive alternatives to private transport.	Strategic framework	Etheridge Shire has four small urban areas and all urban development is encouraged to occur within the townships. Everything within the townships is walking or cycling distance.
	(4) Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on development from environmental emissions generated by transport infrastructure.	Mapping Rural zone code	Limited emissions due to a low volume of traffic and flights. Development is either located within the township or set back from state-controlled roads in rural areas. Airstrips are located in rural areas.
	(5) A road hierarchy is identified that reflects the role of each category of road and effectively manages all types of traffic.	Mapping Strategic framework	Road hierarchy is mapped on the strategic framework map and supported in the strategic framework.

State interest	State interest policy	Addressed in planning scheme	Drafters explanatory notes
	State transport infrastructure		
	(6) Development in areas surrounding state transport infrastructure, and existing and future state transport corridors, is compatible with, or support the most efficient use of, the infrastructure and transport network.	Mapping Strategic framework Rural zone code Tables of assessment Township zone code	The strategic framework calls up the SPP online mapping of Infrastructure (Transport infrastructure) and requires safety and efficiency of this road network.
	(7) The safety and efficiency of existing and future state transport infrastructure, corridors, and networks is not adversely affected by development.	Mapping Strategic framework Rural zone code Tables of assessment Township zone code	There are only a few state controlled roads in the Shire. Development is either located within the township or set back from state-controlled roads in rural areas. The functioning of the rail corridor is supported and considered an important tourism drawcard.
Strategic airports and aviation facilities	(1) Strategic airports and aviation facilities are identified, including the associated Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours, obstacle limitation surfaces or height restriction zones, public safety areas, lighting area buffers, light restriction zones, wildlife hazard buffer zones, and building restricted areas.	There are no strategic airports within Etheridge Shire. One strategic aviation facility exists within Etheridge Shire. It is located on the southern border of the shire at Cheviot Hills and its location has been identified in Schedule 2 – Mapping. Half of the building protection area of the aviation facility is located in national park and the other half is in the rural zone. There is limited development risk to the facility and the general development code includes provisions to protect aviation facilities.	
	(2) The safety, efficiency and operational integrity of strategic airports are protected.		
	Development and associated activities: (a) do not create incompatible intrusions, or compromise aircraft safety, in operational airspace (b) avoid increasing risk to public safety in a public safety area (c) are compatible with forecast levels of aircraft noise within the 20 ANEF contour or greater [as defined by Australian Standard 2021–2015: Acoustics—Aircraft noise intrusion—Building siting and construction (AS 2021), adopted 12 February 2015] and mitigate adverse impacts of aircraft noise.		
	(3) Development complements the role of a strategic airport as an economic, freight and logistics hub, and enhances the economic opportunities that are available in proximity to a strategic airport.		
	(4) Aviation facilities are protected by avoiding development and associated activities within building restricted areas that may affect the functioning of the aviation facilities.		
	(5) Key transport corridors (passenger and freight) linking strategic airports to the broader transport network are identified and protected.		
Strategic ports	All strategic ports	Not applicable	
(1) Strategic ports, and associated strategic port land and core port land, are identified.			
(2) Development complements the role of a strategic port as an economic, freight and logistics hub, and enhances the economic opportunities that are available in proximity to a strategic port.			
(3) Strategic ports are protected from development that may adversely affect the safety, viability or efficiency of existing and future port operations.			
(4) Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on the development from environmental emissions generated by port operations.			
(5) Key transport corridors (including freight corridors) linking strategic ports to the broader transport network are identified and protected.			
(6) Statutory land use plans for strategic ports and the findings of planning and environmental investigations undertaken in relation to strategic ports are considered.			

State interest	State interest policy	Addressed in planning scheme	Drafters explanatory notes
	<p>Priority ports</p> <p>(7) For priority ports, development is also consistent with the requirements of priority port master plans and priority port overlays as these are approved under the <i>Sustainable Ports Development Act 2015</i>.</p>	Not applicable	