## State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works

Table 8.2.1: All development

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Development in the erosion prone area |
| PO1 Development does not occur in the erosion prone area unless the development: 1. is one of the following types of development:
	1. coastal-dependent development; or
	2. temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned; or
	3. essential community infrastructure; or
	4. redevelopment of an existing permanent building or structure that cannot be relocated or abandoned; and
2. cannot feasibly be located elsewhere.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. | Complies with PO# / AO#Use this column to indicate whether compliance is achieved with the relevant PO or AO (or if they do not apply), and explain why |
| PO2 Development other than coastal protection work:1. avoids impacting on coastal processes; and
2. ensures that the protective function of landforms and vegetation is maintained.

Note: In considering reconfiguring a lot applications, the state may require land in the erosion prone area to be surrendered to the State for coastal management purposes under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.Where the planning chief executive receives a copy of a land surrender requirement or proposed land surrender notice under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*, this must be considered in assessing the application. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO3 Development is located, designed and constructed to minimise the impacts from coastal erosion by: 1. locating the development as far landward as practicable; or
2. where it is demonstrated that 1 is not feasible, mitigate or otherwise accommodate the risks posed by coastal erosion.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO4 Development does not significantly increase the risk or impacts to people and property from coastal erosion. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO5 Development other than coastal protection work avoids directly or indirectly increasing the severity of coastal erosion either on or off the site. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO6 In areas where a coastal building line is present, building work is located landward of the coastal building line unless coastal protection work has been constructed to protect the development. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Artificial waterways |
| PO7 Development of artificial waterways, canals and dry-land marinas minimises impacts on coastal resources by: 1. maintaining the tidal prism volume of the natural waterway to which it is connected
2. demonstrating a whole-of-life strategy for the disposal of dredged material.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Coastal protection work |
| PO8 Works for beach nourishment minimise adverse impacts on coastal processes and avoid any increase in the severity of erosion on adjacent land by:1. sourcing sand from an area that does not adversely impact on the active beach system
2. ensuring imported sand is compatible with natural beach sediments and coastal processes of the receiving beach.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO9 Erosion control structures are only constructed where there is an imminent threat to buildings or infrastructure of value, and there is no feasible option for either:1. beach nourishment; or
2. relocation or abandonment of structures.

Statutory Note: The monetary value of buildings or infrastructure should be more than the cost of associated erosion control structures. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO10 Erosion control structures minimise interference with coastal processes, or any increase to the severity of erosion on adjacent land by: 1. locating the erosion control structure as far landward as practicable and directly adjacent to the structure it is intended to protect
2. where required and feasible, importing sand to the site to mitigate any increase in the severity of erosion
3. the design of the structure.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Water quality |
| PO11 Development: 1. maintains or enhances environmental values of receiving waters
2. achieves the water quality objectives of Queensland waters
3. avoids the release of prescribed water contaminants to tidal waters.

Note: See Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 for the relevant water quality objectives. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Category C and R areas of vegetation |
| PO12 Development:1. avoids impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation; or
2. minimises and mitigates impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Public use of and access to state coastal land |
| PO13 Development maintains or enhances public use of and access to and along state coastal land (except where this is contrary to the protection of coastal resources or public safety). | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO14 Private marine development ensures that works:1. are used for marine access purposes only
2. minimise the use of state coastal land
3. do not interfere with access between navigable waterways and adjacent properties.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO15 Development ensures erosion control structures are located within the premises they are intended to protect unless there is no feasible alternative. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Matters of state environmental significance |
| PO16 Development: 1. avoids impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or
2. minimises and mitigates impacts on matters of state environmental significance after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible; and
3. provides an offset if, after demonstrating all reasonable avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures are undertaken, the development results in an acceptable significant residual impact on a matter of state environmental significance.

Statutory note: For Brisbane core port land, an offset may only be applied to development on land identified as E1 Conservation/Buffer, E2 Open Space or Buffer/Investigation in the Brisbane Port LUP precinct plan. For the Brisbane Port LUP, see [**www.portbris.com.au**](https://apac01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Furldefense.proofpoint.com%2Fv2%2Furl%3Fu%3Dhttp-3A__www.portbris.com.au%26d%3DDwMFAg%26c%3DtpTxelpKGw9ZbZ5Dlo0lybSxHDHIiYjksG4icXfalgk%26r%3Dj8d4Zfp2C-A5Ercrdvg5iPCyh7dpRoRj6feYer9UrEw%26m%3D1xhbQenzSj-ciNoYi2MCvXAHk8zpAEWoyMMaHGnZz5s%26s%3Dpr51eu27YBAwu5wExmAWPQAqM3-OHQFcVls3qPZYV9I%26e%3D&data=01%7C01%7CKaren.Kenny%40dilgp.qld.gov.au%7C42c843c42f3f4e766bfd08d4c28a9b58%7C7db2bee6535c4748bf78c30733511bcd%7C0&sdata=maUhKUTczEQLl0csTIgKhJv1BE%2F5iNrJLG%2FvaBX%2B0v8%3D&reserved=0). Note: Guidance for determining if the development will have a significant residual impact on the matter of state environmental significance is provided in the Significant Residual Impact Guideline, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014. Where the significant residual impact is considered an acceptable impact on the matter of state environmental significance and an offset is considered appropriate, the offset should be delivered in accordance with the *Environmental Offsets Act 2004*. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |

Table 8.2.2: All operational work

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Private marine development |
| PO17 Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection work, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access purposes. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Disposal of solid waste or dredged material from artificial waterways |
| PO18 Solid waste from land and dredged material from artificial waterways is not disposed of in tidal water unless it is for beneficial reuse. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Disposal of dredged material other than from artificial waterways |
| PO19 Dredged material is returned to tidal water where this is needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| PO20 Where it is not needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume, the quantity of dredged material disposed to tidal water is minimised through beneficial reuse or disposal on land. | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| All dredging and any disposal of dredged material in tidal water |
| PO21 All dredging and any disposal of dredged material in tidal water is: 1. demonstrated to be safe with regard to protection of the marine environment and by meeting the National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009, Department of Environment and Energy, 2009, or later version; and
2. supported by a monitoring and management plan that protects the marine environment and that complies with the National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009, Department of Environment and Energy, 2009, or later version.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |
| Reclamation |
| PO22 Development does not involve reclamation of land below tidal water, other than for the purposes of:1. coastal-dependent development, public marine development or community infrastructure; or
2. strategic ports, priority ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities, in accordance with a statutory land use plan or master plan, where there is a demonstrated net benefit for the state or region and no feasible alternative exists; or
3. coastal protection work or work necessary to protect coastal resources or coastal processes.
 | No acceptable outcome is prescribed. |  |

Table 8.2.3: Operational work which is not assessed by local government

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | Response |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PO23 Works are located and designed such that they continue to operate safely during and following a defined storm tide event. | AO23.1 Tidal work is designed and located in accordance with the Guideline: Building and engineering standards for tidal works, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017. |  |