

## PART 3—DESIRED ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### 3.1 Desired Environmental Outcomes

- (1) The desired environmental outcomes are based on ecological sustainability established by the IPA and are the basis for the measures of the planning scheme.
- (2) Each desired environmental outcome is sought to be achieved to the extent practicable having regard to each of the other desired environmental outcomes.
- (3) The desired environmental outcomes for the Local Government area are as follows—
  - (a) the values of significant natural features, including the principal conservation areas are not compromised;
  - (b) adverse effects on the natural environment are minimised or prevented with respect to the loss of natural vegetation and associated habitat, soil degradation, air pollution and water pollution owing to erosion, chemical contamination, acidification, salinity, sewage and wastewater treatment, management and effluent disposal and the like;
  - (c) agricultural, mining and extractive activity in the rural areas, business and industry activities in the urban and township areas and tourism activity throughout the Local Government area reflect the economic potential of the Local Government area;
  - (d) the availability of resources, including significant extractive and mineral resources, water resources and good quality agricultural lands are protected for ongoing use;
  - (e) the Ipswich City Centre's role and identity as a Key Regional Centre is consolidated and enhanced;
  - (f) standards for the built environment are affordable and cost effective and reflect community expectations;
  - (g) the range of housing types and community services and facilities reflects community need;
  - (h) the efficient use and extension and safe operation of infrastructure, including the water and sewerage systems and the products of those systems (e.g. appropriately treated effluent and recycled water and sewerage sludges), roads and the Amberley Air Base and the Archerfield Aerodrome are maximised;
  - (i) the adverse effects from natural and other hazards, including flooding, land subsidence, bush fires, ordnance explosions and aircraft operations, are minimised;

- (j) the health and safety of people, and the amenity they enjoy, are maximised, particularly in the urban and township areas where different types of uses are located close together;
- (k) areas and places of cultural significance or streetscape value are conserved and protected as much as practicable;
- (l) in the urban and township areas there are adequate public spaces and land available for cultural, recreational or social interaction;
- (m) rural areas are conserved and protected from incompatible uses such as urban residential.

### 3.2 Performance Indicators

- (1) Where development has occurred, has it—
  - (a) adversely affected the significant natural features in the local government area;
  - (b) resulted in soil degradation, water pollution, air pollution or inappropriate clearing of natural vegetation;
  - (c) contributed to economic growth within appropriate locations in the local government area;
  - (d) adversely affected the availability of resources;
  - (e) consolidated and enhanced the Ipswich City Centre's role and identity as a Key Centre;
  - (f) met established standards for the built environment;
  - (g) provided new housing, services or facilities that reflect community need;
  - (h) avoided adverse effects on the roads, sewerage and water supply infrastructure, or the function of the Amberley Air Base and Archerfield Aerodrome;
  - (i) been located away from areas subject to natural or other hazards, or been designed to mitigate adverse impacts;
  - (j) been designed and located to minimise impacts on adjoining residential uses;
  - (k) adversely affected significant cultural features or streetscape values;
  - (l) adversely impacted on access to, and the availability of, public spaces or places; or
  - (m) adversely affected the rural areas.

