



MO6.6

6. Environmental Significance

Note – In assessing development against these Standard Outcomes, reference should be made to the Planning Scheme Study *Terrestrial Biodiversity Values of the Torres Shire Council* prepared by David Fell Environmental Pty Ltd to the extent relevant.

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MO6.1	Development is located, designed and constructed to avoid, and where avoidance is not possible, minimise impacts on <u>matters of environmental significance</u> .
MO6.2	Development is only located within an area containing a matter of environmental significance where: (a) the development is compatible with the biodiversity and ecology characteristics of the area; (b) any potential or actual impacts on environmental processes are avoided, mitigated or otherwise minimised; and (c) the nature of the development necessitates its location in the area containing a matter of environmental significance.
MO6.3	 Development on land containing matters of environmental significance: (a) is designed in a manner that is reflective of, and responsive to, the ecological characteristics of the land; and (b) provides opportunities for the appreciation and interpretation of the Shire's natural environment by the community.
MO6.4	Development does not result in: (a) the fragmentation of areas containing matters of environmental significance; or (b) the isolation of an area containing matters of environmental significance; or (c) a reduction in ecological connectivity; or (d) the creation of barriers to wildlife movement.
MO6.5	Development provides for the maintenance, protection, and where practical enhancement, of the areas containing <u>matters of environmental significance</u> , particularly the habitat of native wildlife.

Development ensures the environmental significance of the Great Barrier Reef

is protected through the avoidance, or otherwise minimisation, of silt runoff.



6. Environmental Significance (continued)

Note – In assessing development against these Standard Outcomes, reference should be made to the Planning Scheme Study *Terrestrial Biodiversity Values of the Torres Shire Council* prepared by David Fell Environmental Pty Ltd to the extent relevant.

Development within the *Turtle Sensitive Area* is designed, constructed and operated in a manner that minimises the potential impacts of development on sea turtle nesting and sea turtle activity by:

- (a) locating, designing (including shielding) and operating artificial lighting to avoid direct illumination of the beach, ocean or sky at night;
- (b) minimising the brightness and luminance of outside lighting;
- (c) avoiding the reflection of light and contribution to sky glow;
- (d) using building design to minimise the extent to which internal lighting is visible external to the building;
- (e) maximising the retention of vegetation proximate to the *Very Significant Sea Turtle Nesting Area* and the *Significant Sea Turtle Nesting Area* to screen development when viewed from the ocean or beach;
- (f) using built or landscaping elements to screen development when viewed from the ocean or beach;

(g) avoiding flood lighting proximate to the Very Significant Sea Turtle Nesting Area and the Significant Sea Turtle Nesting Area;

- (h) including fencing and other access management measures to reduce potential interaction with potential turtle nesting sites;
- (i) appropriately designing any beach access to ensure that any potential impact on turtle nesting is avoiding or otherwise minimised; and
- (j) implementing appropriate controls at both construction and operational phases of any development.

Note - In assessing the potential impacts of development on turtle nesting, the duration of turtle nesting seasons should be considered. The duration of turtle nesting seasons is as follows:

- Jardine River Camping Reserve: March December
- Deliverance Island: June December
- Bramble Cay: October June
- All other locations: November May

Development within the *coastal management district* as shown on **Map OM-401** to **Map OM-409b**:

- (a) protects coastal landforms, wetlands and native vegetation;
- (b) does not adversely impact on coastal processes and resources; and
- (c) supports the provision of appropriate public access to the coast, where it is compatible with the nature of surrounding land use and the environmental values of the <u>coastal landform</u>.

MO6.7

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