

3. Desired Environmental Outcomes

3.1 Desired environmental outcomes

- (a) The desired environmental outcomes are based on ecological sustainability established by the IPA and are the basis for the measures of the planning scheme.
- (b) Each desired environmental outcome is sought to be achieved to the extent practicable having regard to each of the other desired environmental outcomes.
- (c) The desired environmental outcomes for the local government area are outlined in the following sections.

3.2 Ecological Processes and Natural Systems

The desired environmental outcomes for ecological processes and natural systems are:

- EP1: The Shire's habitats and biodiversity, including flora and fauna, are protected from incompatible land use and development, and where possible enhanced and rehabilitated in conjunction with appropriate development.
- EP2: Development incorporates stormwater, erosion and siltation management systems that protect and enhance catchment and riverine water quality, including the Gregory River as the main source of potable water for the Shire, to standards commensurate with the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality* (ANZECC, 2000) or the *Queensland Water Quality Guidelines*.
- EP3: The following key landscape elements of Isis Shire's character and identity are maintained and enhanced:
 - (a) the rural landscape and scenic amenity of agricultural production areas, including cane farms, on the volcanic soils in the Gregory, Isis and Burnett River valleys;
 - (b) the coastal wallum landscape in and around the Woodgate National Park (Woodgate Section – Burrum Coast National Park) in the east of the Shire;
 - (c) other landscape features including Noakes Lookout and the beaches of Woodgate and Burrum Heads.

3.3 Economic Development

The desired environmental outcomes for economic development are:

- ED1: Commercial development in the Shire is located in appropriate, accessible locations within established towns and villages and does not threaten the role of designated centres at the Wide Bay regional level.
- ED2: Childers is the main centre of commercial and economic activity in the Shire and remains the location of higher order retailing, government, community, entertainment and other services for the population of the Shire. Commercial development in Childers is located and designed to maintain and enhance the character and function of the traditional commercial area of the town along Churchill Street.
- ED3: Retail, industry and other commercial activity in Apple Tree Creek, Cordalba, Woodgate, Walkers Point and Buxton is of a limited scale and nature that meets the local needs of residents and visitors.
- ED4: The main centres of higher order industry and other employment generating activity for the Shire are Childers, the strategic industrial area around the Isis Central Mill and at South Isis.
- ED5: Extractive and mineral resources at Redridge and other locations identified in the planning scheme are protected from incompatible land uses and development and are developed in a sustainable manner.
- ED6: Good quality agricultural land and other productive rural land is protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and development that threaten its ongoing availability for productive agricultural use.
- ED7: Viable farm sizes in areas of good quality agricultural land and other productive rural land are maintained.
- ED8: Development of the Shire's tourism industry, including a variety of visitor accommodation types, is based upon and promotes the Shire's natural assets and significant heritage elements, and enhances the relationship of the Shire to the Wide Bay region.

3.4 Community Wellbeing

The desired environmental outcomes for community wellbeing are:

- CW1: Defined urban growth boundaries are maintained for towns and villages to maintain their sense of identity, to promote efficient use of existing zoned land and accessibility to local services, public open space and public transport, to encourage walking and cycling within towns and villages and to achieve efficiencies in the provision and use of community infrastructure.
- CW2: The identity and character of existing communities is maintained by careful attention to the location, nature, scale and intensity of new development.
- CW3: Development is responsive to local climatic conditions and makes efficient use of energy and other natural resources.

- CW4: A wide range of housing types is provided to meet the affordability, life cycle and living preferences of different people and households.
- CW5: Significant cultural heritage, scenic and natural landscape elements are conserved and enhanced.
- CW6: Significant cultural heritage, scenic and natural landscape elements are conserved and enhanced, including the cultural heritage values and streetscape character of the traditional commercial centre of Childers..
- CW7: Community services and facilities are provided in locations within established towns and villages which provide a high level of accessibility to a wide range of service users.
- CW8: Safe, convenient and equitable access for all groups is provided within development intended for use by the general public.
- CW9: Development maintains and enhances public access to public open space, foreshores, riparian esplanades and beaches.
- CW10: Park and recreation facilities are provided appropriate to the diverse needs of the community, on land suitable for the purpose and in locations of equitable access.
- CW11: Community safety and wellbeing is protected through the avoidance or management of natural hazards including flood, bushfire and landslide, and the flood carrying capacity of waterways, wetlands and floodplains is not adversely affected by development.