

3.3.2. Nature places

3.3.2.1. Specific outcomes

- (1) Nature places are identified, conserved and protected from significant adverse impacts of development when the following are present:
 - (a) matters of national environmental significance (MNES) such as:
 - (i) world heritage properties;
 - (ii) national heritage places;
 - (iii) wetlands of international importance;
 - (iv) nationally listed threatened species and ecological communities;
 - (v) listed migratory species;
 - (vi) Commonwealth marine areas;
 - (vii) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park; and
 - (b) matters of state environmental significance (MSES) such as:
 - (i) declared fish habitat;
 - (ii) wildlife habitat;
 - (iii) regulated vegetation;
 - (iv) marine park;
 - (v) protected area;
 - (vi) high ecological significance wetlands;
 - (vii) high ecological value waters (wetlands);
 - (viii) high ecological value waters (watercourses); and
 - (c) matters of local environmental significance (MLES) being:
 - (i) local environmentally significant habitat and vegetation;
 - (ii) local environmentally significant wetlands and waterways; and
 - (d) other locally important matters such as:
 - (i) scenic urban green breaks;
 - (ii) scenic landscape features; and
 - (iii) nature corridors and links.
- (2) Nature places, which contain important open space and recreation areas, are maintained and managed in a manner which provides for both informal and formal recreation uses.
- (3) Development is predominantly for low-impact uses which provide for education, cultural, recreation and management purposes.
- (4) Development located in nature places is designed to integrate with and, where possible, rehabilitate the natural environment.

3.3.2.2. Land use strategies

- (1) The identified settlement pattern avoids the impacts of development on important nature places and matters of environmental significance.

- (2) Areas containing matters of environmental significance are identified by overlays to facilitate the protection of biodiversity values that are present.
- (3) Strategic outcomes for development in and near nature places are set out in section 3.4 of the strategic framework.
- (4) Nature places containing matters of environmental significance are identified for protection due to their significant biodiversity, cultural or intrinsic values and the important ecosystem services which these features provide.
- (5) Development does not occur unless a report is prepared by an appropriately qualified person which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, that in relation to the matters of environmental significance identified for the specific location:
 - (a) no environmental values exist; or
 - (b) significant adverse impacts are avoided; or
 - (c) significant adverse impacts are minimised; or
 - (d) an appropriate environmental offset is provided.