Comment
Section E20.3.1 of the Code defines acid sulphate soil as a soil or sediment
containing highly acidic soil horizons or layers affected by the oxidation of
iron sulphides. When disturbed and exposed to the atmosphere, the
sulphides oxidise to sulphates and tend to produce acidic water solutions
which can mobilise heavy metals in soil or sediment which can cause
environmental or infrastructure issues, and/or migrate elsewhere. If left
undisturbed, sulphate is not generated. Most potential acid sulphate soils and
sediments are in low-lying coastal environments.

To see if you Development Application is in a Potential Acid Sulphate area, go to <a href="www.thelist.tas.gov.au">www.thelist.tas.gov.au</a>, On the home page, click on "LISTmap", double click on your location of linterest and continue to double click (or use the mouse wheel) to zoom in (or alternative), "Search the map" at the top by typing in an address); click "Layers" at top right; then click "Add Layer +"; the menu box that opens, scroll down to "Geology and Solis", select "Solis", select (click on the green circular "+" ison) any of the first three listed Layers. Drag the menu box out of the way (or close it). At top right of the screen, click on the tiny arrow in the Potential Acid Solis box to see the Legend and change the transparaery. I

The colour coding for Potential Acid Sulphate Soils areas is



No colour means that an area is at an acceptable level of risk of Potentia Acid Sulphate Soils

### Important Disclaimer

Important Disclaimer

This flow chart is intended to assist in interpreting the Tasmanian Potential Acid Sulphate Soils Code. It is not a substitute for the Code, or for professional planning advice. It may be amended from time to time without notice. It has been compiled by William C Cromer Pty Ltd (WCCPL) with due care but WCCPL is not a Planner. Accordingly, WCCPL does not guarantee that it is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for every purpose for which it may be isself.

without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for every purpose for which it may be used. To the extent permitted by law, WCCPL (including its employees and consultants) excludes all liability to any person for any consequences, including but not limited to all losses, damages, costs, expenses and any other compensation, arising directly or indirectly from using this flowchart (in part or in whole) and any information or material contained in it.

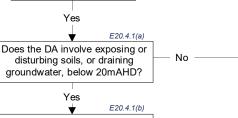
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## APPLYING THE TASMANIAN ACID SULPHATE SOILS CODE TO **DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS**

No

The Tasmanian Acid Sulphate Soils Code forms part of most 2015 Interim Planning Schemes in the state. Its intent is to ensure that developments in areas potentially containing acid sulphate soils (a) avoid areas containing such soils, and (b) where avoidance is not practicable, appropriate measures are taken to mitigate any adverse effects.

Use this flowchart to determine whether or not a development application is exempt from the Code.



E20.2.1

Does the DA involve changes to an existing building, or construction a non-habitable building, in a development area less than 100m<sup>2</sup> and maximum excavation depth of 0.75m?

No

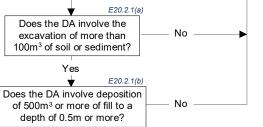
**Development Application** 

(DA) received by Planning Authority

Does the DA involve land in a coastal zone below

20m AHD?

DA is exempt from the Acid Sulphate Soils Code Yes and requires no further assessment in this regard



# Yes

The Acid Sulphate Soil Code applies to the Development

Planning Authority may

Desk top review Subsurface investigations Soil sampling Management plan

require an acid sulphate soil management report by a suitably qualified person More information may Comment be required by Planning Authority

E20.5.1

A "Suitably Qualified Person" is not defined in the Code Report is reviewed by Planning Authority

> Report is approved or rejected by Planning Authority

## Comment

Section E20.5.1 states that in addition to any other application requirements, the planning authority may require the applicant to provide any of the following information to determine compliance with performance criteria:

(a) An acid sulphate soil management plan

The <u>Tasmanian Acid Sulphate Soil Management Guidelines</u> (DPIPWE, 2009) are considered best practice.

Section E20.3.1 defines an acid sulphate soil management plan as a repol acceptable to the planning authority that details:

- The acid sulphate soils or potential acid sulphate soils in the vicinity of the proposed development. The potential for the development to cause potential acid sulphate soils to be exposed to air or oxidised. An analysis of the level of risk to the development and the level of risk to the development and the (c)
- level of risk to users of the development An analysis of the level of risk to the environment
- Proposed management measures to reduce risk to an acceptable level where necessary

Comment
Section E20.7.1 P1 states that for developments in Potential Acid Sulphate
Soil areas, there is No Acceptable Solution. Performance Criteria P1 states
that development must be designed, sited and constructed to minimise the
risk of acid sulphate soil to property and the environment having regard to the

- ollowing, as appropriate:

  (a) The acid sulphate or potential acid sulphate soils in the vicinity of proposed works involving excavation or disturbance of soil or sediment, or drainage of groundwater (b)

  (b) The potential for those works to cause potential acid sulphate
  - soils to be exposed to air or oxidised

    The potential for the development to be affected by acid
  - (c)
  - sulphate soils
    The level of risk and potential consequences for human (d)
    - health, property and the environment Management measures to reduce risk to an acceptable level

Last updated 1 August 2016



The Potential Acid Sulphate Soils maps are produced by the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE). More