Division 2 – Assessment Criteria for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay

6.2 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code. They are:
- compliance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code (section 6.3);
- overall outcomes for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code (section 6.4);
- specific outcome and probable solution for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code (section 6.5).

6.3 Compliance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcome in section 6.5 complies with the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code.

6.4 Overall Outcomes for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code

(a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code.

(b) The overall outcomes sought for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code are the following:

(i) The disturbance of acid sulfate soils does not:

(A) Adversely impact on existing or receiving environments;

(B) Promote the degradation of existing or future private or public infrastructure;

(C) Adversely impact on declared Fish Habitat Areas or oyster industry beds.

(ii) The release of acid and associated contaminants into the environment is avoided;

(iii) Blooms of the cyanobacteria Lyngbya are mitigated by reducing the release of iron to receiving waters.

6.5 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solution for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code are included in column 1 of table 6.1. Acceptable solutions for self-assessable development and probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 6.1.

Table 6.1

Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code (Part 6 Division 2)

Column 1 **Specific outcomes**	**Column 2** **Acceptable solutions (if self–assessable)** **Probable solutions (if code assessable)**
Avoidance and Mitigation	
SO1 The disturbance of acid sulfate soils is avoided by: (a) Not excavating or otherwise removing soil or sediment identified as containing acid sulfate soils; and (b) Not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; and (c) Not undertaking filling that results in actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the watertable and previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated.	**S1.1** No solution provided.
SO2 For excavations less than 100m^3 any disturbance of acid sulfate soils avoids the release of acid and contaminants, avoids degradation of existing and receiving environments and protects infrastructure by: (a) Neutralising existing acidity and	**S2.1** Any disturbed or excavated soil or sediment is treated with fine agricultural lime to neutralise acidity at a base rate of 80 kg agricultural lime/m^3 (assumes oxidisable sulphur level of 1.0% and a bulk density of 1.7). **S2.2** The stockpiling and neutralization of excavated sediment or soil is carried out on an impermeable treatment pad, which prevents acid leaching and

Table 6.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code (Part 6 Division 2)	
Column 1 **Specific outcomes**	**Column 2** **Acceptable solutions (if self–assessable)** **Probable solutions (if code assessable)**
preventing the generation of acid and contaminants; and (b) Neutralising exposed soils, excavation pits and trenches; and (c) Covering exposed soil and sediment; and (d) Preventing the release of surface or groundwater discharges containing acid and contaminants into the environment; and (e) Neutralising exposed groundwater and pit water; and (f) Preventing the degradation of infrastructure by acid sulfate. ***Note:*** *This can be achieved through an acid sulfate soil investigation and a detailed management plan, where required, as explained in Planning Scheme Policy 1 Acid Sulfate Soils*	contains stockpile runoff. **S2.3** Any exposed sediment or soils in excavation pits or trenches is treated with agricultural lime to neutralize acidity and prevent further acid generation at a base rate of 5.0 kg agricultural lime/m^3. **S2.4** Any exposed sediment or soil is permanently covered by turf, vegetation or appropriate infrastructure. **S2.5** Exposed groundwater and excavation pit water is neutralized to a minimum pH of 5.5 and maximum pH of 8.5 using an appropriate neutralizing agent. **S2.6** Acid tolerant concrete or alternative products are used for the construction of infrastructure in areas where acid sulfate soils are present.
SO3 For excavations greater than 100m^3, any disturbance of acid sulfate soils avoids the release of acid and contaminants by: (a) Neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and contaminants; and (b) Preventing the release of surface or groundwater discharges containing acid and contaminants into the environment; and (c) Preventing temporary or permanent fluctuation in the height of groundwater tables; and (d) Maintaining groundwater hydrology commensurate with pre-development environmental conditions. ***Note:*** *This can be achieved through an acid sulfate soil investigation, and a detailed management plan, where required, as explained in the Planning Scheme Policy 1 Acid Sulfate Soils.*	**S3.1** No solution provided.