BROILER CODE ASSESSMENT TABLE:

ELEMENT 1 (E1) - LOCATION, SITING AND SIZE

Objective (E1):

To ensure the location and size of the broiler farm, and the siting of the broiler sheds, temporary litter stockpiles, compost piles and litter spreading areas:

- minimise the risk of adverse amenity impacts on nearby existing, planned and potential future sensitive uses as a result of odour, dust and noise
- do not adversely affect the use and development of nearby land
- avoid pollution of ground and surface waters •
- avoid adverse impacts on the visual guality of the landscape
- minimise biosecurity risks. •

Standard E1 S1: Amenity Protection

Adverse impacts on the amenity of the surrounding area are minimised by ensuring broiler sheds, temporary litter stockpiles, compost piles and litter spreading areas are adequately separated from existing and planned residential and rural living areas, sensitive uses and broiler farm property boundaries.

Approved measures	Response
 E1 M1.1 The nearest external edge of a new or existing broiler shed(s) or temporary litter stockpile / compost pile is / are set back by at least 1000 m from the boundary of a: residential zone, urban growth zone or other urban zone where housing is a primary purpose of the zone or future residential area, shown on a plan or strategy incorporated in the planning scheme. 	<u>Complies</u> The nearest external edge of the shed is located over 9km from the nearest residential zone at Mirboo North. There are no future residential area in the surrounding area.
 E1 M1.2 The nearest external edge of a new or existing broiler shed(s) or litter stockpile / compost pile is / are set back by at least 750 m from the boundary of a: zone that provides for rural living (i.e. a Rural Living Zone or Green Wedge A Zone), or future rural living area shown on a plan or strategy incorporated in the planning scheme. 	<u>Complies</u> The Low Density Residential Zone at Mirboo North is over 9km from the proposed sheds. There are no future rural living areas in the surrounding area.
E1 M1.3 Prevailing meteorological conditions and topographical features are taken into account in determining the adequacy of separation distances to nearby sensitive uses. The minimum separation distances (as prescribed by Formula 1 of the Code) may need to be greater for some limited site specific circumstances. For example, the separation distance to a sensitive use located downslope in a drainage valley may need to be increased to minimise the risk of odour impacts.	<u>Complies</u> The proposal meets the minimum distance required by Formula 1 of the Broiler Code which is 686m for 400,000 birds. While the proposed farm is to be located in an undulating area, the superior technology and management systems to be employed will minimise the risk of odour impacts on nearby sensitive uses. The closest dwellings to the proposed sheds are at 135 Forresters Road and 870 Leongatha- Yarragon Road. The former property is being purchased by the proponent and the latter property forms part of the re-subdivision

	The closest off-site dwelling is located 861 m from the proposed sheds at 945 Leongatha- Yarragon Road. The next nearest dwelling is 1120 m away at 275 Forresters Road. All other dwellings are at least 1350 m away from the sheds.	
E1 M1.4 The nearest external edge of any new shed or temporary litter stockpile / compost pile is / are set back at least 100 m from the broiler farm property boundary. This distance is referred to as the boundary setback. For the purposes of this measure, a new shed includes an extension to an existing shed to house an increased number of birds.	<u>Complies</u> The shortest boundary buffer is 100m to the southern boundary.	
E1 M1.5 The nearest external edge of a temporary litter stockpile / compost pile is / are set back at least 300 m from an existing sensitive use beyond the broiler farm property boundary.	<u>Complies</u> There are no temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles to be located on the property.	
E1 M1.6 The nearest external edge of a litter spreading area is set back at least 20 m from the broiler farm boundary.	<u>Complies</u> Litter spreading will not be undertaken on the farm.	
E1 M1.7 The nearest edge of a litter spreading area is set back at least 100 m from any existing sensitive use beyond the broiler farm property boundary.	<u>Complies</u> Litter spreading will not be undertaken on the farm.	
Standard E1 S2 Waterway protection Adverse impacts on waterways are avoided by ensuring that broiler sheds, temporary litter stockpiles, compost piles and litter spreading areas are adequately separated from waterways, or other risk mitigation measures are incorporated and approved by the responsible authority.		
Approved measures	Response	
E1 M2.1 A natural vegetative buffer zone of at least 30 m (or any greater distance specified in the planning scheme, or by the Catchment Management Authority) is maintained along waterways. No buildings, roads or litter storage or litter re-spreading areas are located in the vegetative buffer zone. The measuring point for a waterway is the point water may reach before flowing over a bank (the bank-full discharge level).	<u>Complies</u> No buildings or infrastructure will be located within the vicinity of any waterway. The setback of the sheds to Boyle Creek in the eastern part of the subject land is at least 230m. No litter storage or spreading will occur on the land.	
E1 M2.2 A clearance of a further 20 m from the edge of the natural vegetative buffer zone to the nearest external edge of any broiler shed is provided to ensure adequate shed ventilation, minimise vermin habitat and provide adequate access to the sheds and fire-fighting protection.	<u>Complies</u> As above	

E1 M2.3	
No solid or liquid waste (including temporary	Complies
litter stockpiles, compost piles and litter	The nearest potable water supply take-off is
spreading areas) is stored or disposed of	located at Dumbalk approximately 18km south to
within:	the proposed sheds.
 800 m of any potable water supply take- 	
off controlled by a statutory authority	The setback of the sheds to Boyle Creek in the
 200 m of any waterway supplying potable 	eastern part of the subject land is at least 230m.
water	
 100 m of any other type of waterway. 	Litter spreading will not be undertaken on the
	farm.

Standard E1 S3 Protecting the visual quality of the landscape Buildings and works are sited to account for the topography of the site and views from public roads, to minimise their visual impact on the landscape.

Approved measures	Response	
E1 M3.1 Buildings and works are not sited on steep slopes (greater than 20 per cent slope).	<u>Complies</u> The slope of the subject land where the sheds are to be located is not greater than 20%.	
E1 M3.2 Buildings and works are oriented to follow the contours of the land.	<u>Complies</u> The sheds are oriented to follow the contours of the land.	
E1 M3.3 Existing ridgeline vegetation is maintained to avoid breaking the ridgeline silhouette.	N/A	
Standard E1 S4 Biosecurity An appropriate distance is provided between the broiler farm (that is the broiler sheds, temporary litter stockpiles, compost piles and litter spreading areas), and other existing poultry farms under separate management, to minimise the risk of disease transmission.		
Approved measures	Response	
E1 M4.1 The nearest external edge of new or existing broiler sheds is / are set back from sheds on other poultry farms by the distance specified in Table 1 of Biosecurity Guidelines for Poultry Producers (Agnote AG1155 at www.dpi.vic.gov.au/notes).	<u>Complies</u> There are no poultry farms within 5km from the proposed sheds. Therefore, the setback distance of 1000m specified in the Biosecurity Guidelines is complied with.	
E1 M4.2 Temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles are separated by at least 100 m from a new or existing broiler shed on the subject land, or are sited and managed as otherwise stipulated by the processor to meet biosecurity requirements.	<u>Complies</u> There are no temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles to be located on the property.	
E1 M4.3 The litter spreading area is separated by at least 20 m from a new or existing broiler shed on the subject land, or is sited and managed as otherwise stipulated by the processor to meet biosecurity requirements.	<u>Complies</u> Litter spreading will not be undertaken on the farm.	

Standard E1 S5 Future use and development of neighbouring land

Broiler sheds are sited so that offensive odour, dust and noise emissions will not adversely impact the orderly and sustainable use and development of land located beyond the farm property boundary, including the ability to establish a dwelling (excluding a bed and breakfast or caretaker's house) on a vacant property, having regard to:

- the existing and likely future use and development of the land including any approved sensitive uses
- the existing physical and environmental characteristics of the land
- the purpose and requirements of the zone applying to the land
- any applicable land use decision guidelines, policies and strategies in the planning scheme.

Approved measures	Response
E1 M5.1 Class B Farms – The required minimum separation distance covers no more than 50 per cent of the area of a property located beyond the broiler farm property boundary.	<u>Complies</u> The percentage encroachment of the separation distance onto the property at 870 Leongatha - Yarragon Road is 45 % based on the pre- subdivision property boundaries and over 54% of this property based on the property boundaries Post-subdivision. Based on the pre-subdivision boundaries, the proposal complies with this approved measure, based on the proposal subdivision boundaries, the proposal marginally does not comply with the 50% coverage.
	It is important to note that a dwelling already exists on this property outside the separation distance. The encroachment of the separation distance will not hinder future development of the property and this property forms part of the application. Furthermore, the property owner gains a substantial area of productive land because of the realignment of the property boundaries.
	Element 7 of the Broiler Code (page 24) states that, "Approved measures are approaches deemed to comply with a standard. They are not mandatory. A permit application may propose an alternative measure(s) as long as the applicant can demonstrate to the responsible authority's satisfaction that the relevant Code objectives and standards can still be met with equivalent or superior performance".
	Given that the encroachment will not any future development of the neighbouring property and the owner will benefit from the additional productive land, the proposal will meet the relevant Code objective.
E1 M5.2 Class B Farms – Where a property located beyond the broiler farm property boundary is not currently developed with a dwelling (excluding a caretaker's house or a bed and breakfast) the remaining area of the property (unaffected by the separation distance requirement) is capable of providing a 20	<u>Complies</u> All undeveloped neighbouring properties are capable of providing a 20mX30m building envelope for a dwelling outside the area covered by the separation distance.

 metre x 30 metre building envelope for a dwelling taking into account the following siting considerations: any applicable planning scheme requirements including zoning considerations and any setback requirements for buildings not requiring a planning permit under the applicable zoning provisions whether the land is encumbered by steep terrain, native vegetation, offsite impacts of an existing intensive animal industry or any other significant topographic, environmental or land use characteristic that may significantly limit the ability to establish and use a dwelling whether the land is identified in the planning scheme as being subject or susceptible to flooding (both river and coastal inundation), landslip or any other form of hazard that may limit the ability to establish and use a dwelling. However, the remaining land does not need to be capable of providing a building envelope if the land covered by the minimum separation distance requirement is equally unacceptable in terms of providing the building envelope having regard to the siting considerations listed above. Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters – There are no approved measures for Special Class and Farm Clusters under Standard E1 S5. These broiler farm applications must be assessed against this standard on a case-by-case basis using the information produced by the Odour ERA (see the 'Odour ERA)' section of this Code).	The proposed Lot3 will be within 50% of the encroachment area, however, the lot is within the same ownership.
ELEMENT 2 (E2): FARM DESIG	GN, LAYOUT AND CONSTRUCTION
Objective (E2): To ensure the design and construction of the broiler farm minimise the risk of adverse amenity and environmental impacts, and support the cost-effective operational efficiency of the farm.	
Standard E2 S1 Protecting the visual quality of Buildings and works are designed and constructed Site topography and existing and proposed vege buildings and works from public roads and neigh	of the landscape ed to minimise their visual impact. tation are used to best advantage to screen new bouring properties.

Approved measures	Response
E2 M1.1	
Buildings are constructed in response to	Complies
the topography of the land as follows:	
 On flat land, buildings directly in the 	N/A
view line of adjacent roads and	
dwellings on neighbouring properties	

 are screened by vegetation (see Element 4: Landscaping). On hilly terrain, the construction of terraces or earth platforms avoids unnecessary or excessive earthworks, and suitable erosion control measures are in place (see also Standard E1 S3 and Approved measures E1 M3.1-3.3). 	Proposed sheds and roads are located in a manner sympathetic to the contours to minimise the earthworks required. Erosion and sediment control conditions will be included in the permit to minimise the risk of soil erosion during construction.
E2 M1.2 Broiler shed walls are clad externally in materials that are non-reflective and finished in natural colours and tones of surrounding vegetation, soil, rocks or other natural features, to improve the visual integration of buildings with the natural landscape.	<u>Complies</u> The cladding of the walls of the sheds associated building is to be selected from the Colorbond range in a non-reflective pale green colour.
Standard E2 S2 Efficient farm operation The design and layout of the whole broiler farm p protection while maximising the efficiency of farm • orderly management of feed and water, i • adequate (quality and quantity) water su • drinker technology that minimises wetting • treatment and disinfection of non-potable • efficient placement of silos and feed syst • efficient placement and collection of bird • efficient placement of fresh litter • collection, handling and treatment of all w • cleaning and maintenance of collection a	provides environmental and amenity n operations, including: including: pply g of litter through water spillage e drinking water supply (dams, rivers and bores). sems s
 protection against birds and other vermir efficient energy and water use. 	
 protection against birds and other vermine efficient energy and water use. 	Response
 protection against birds and other vermine efficient energy and water use. Approved measures E2 M2.1 New broiler sheds are orientated to minimise the risk of odour, dust and noise impacts on the surrounding community with tunnel ventilation fans being located at the furthermost point away from the nearest sensitive use and taking into account the locality and concentration of other sensitive uses.	Response Complies The tunnel ventilation fans are located on the western end of Sheds 1, 3, 5 & 7 and the eastern end of Sheds 2, 4, 6 & 8. They are located on the northern end of Sheds 9 & 10. The fans are orientated away from the closest off-site residences which are located to the south and south west of the sheds.
 protection against birds and other vermine efficient energy and water use. Approved measures E2 M2.1 New broiler sheds are orientated to minimise the risk of odour, dust and noise impacts on the surrounding community with tunnel ventilation fans being located at the furthermost point away from the nearest sensitive use and taking into account the locality and concentration of other sensitive uses. E2 M2.2 The design and construction of broiler sheds, associated works and roads facilitates the efficient delivery of feed and birds, collection of birds, and the cleaning and maintenance of sheds and collection areas.	Response Complies The tunnel ventilation fans are located on the western end of Sheds 1, 3, 5 & 7 and the eastern end of Sheds 2, 4, 6 & 8. They are located on the northern end of Sheds 9 & 10. The fans are orientated away from the closest off-site residences which are located to the south and south west of the sheds. Complies The shed complex is designed with a ring road layout to service the sheds. There are substantial hardstand areas at the ends of the sheds. This arrangement facilitates efficient traffic movement, delivery, collection, cleaning and maintenance.

E2 M2.4 A continuous water supply is available to the proposed development site (from reticulated town water supply, dams or a bore) for drinking, shed cooling and shed wash down (disinfection).	<u>Complies</u> Water for all purposes will be sourced from the proposed new dam on-site. This will be supplemented by water from Boyle Creek if necessary. An appropriate take and use licence will be sought if this is necessary. Drinking water
	for the birds will be suitably treated prior to entering the sheds.
E2 M2.5 A back-up supply or storage of water is available to hold at least one day's total requirement, in case of a breakdown or loss of normal water supply.	<u>Complies</u> Backup water supply is provided by the two large water tanks to be located on the northern side of Sheds 1 & 2. These store more than 3 days of total farm water requirements.
E2 M2.6 When dam or river water is used to supply water, chlorination, ultraviolet light systems or other appropriate disinfection procedures are used to disinfect the water.	<u>Complies</u> Drinking water for the birds will be suitably treated prior to entering the sheds using filtration and chlorination.
E2 M2.7 Feed and watering systems can be adjusted to meet the requirements of the birds as they grow.	<u>Complies</u> Both the automatic watering and feed delivery systems located within the sheds will be capable of adjustment as the birds grow. These will be automatically adjusted by computer control.
E2 M2.8 Nipple drinkers with trays are used to provide drinking water.	<u>Complies</u> Nipple drinkers will be used to provide drinking water, these will be fitted with drip trays.
E2 M2.9 Silos and feed systems are designed, sited and constructed to minimise spills of feed.	<u>Complies</u> The feed silos and delivery systems are totally enclosed which ensures that the likelihood of any feed spills is negligible.
Standard E2 S3 Avoiding environmental impacts from broiler sheds Broiler shed floors and areas surrounding the sheds are designed and constructed to avoid the leaching of nutrients into the ground.	
Approved measures	Response
E2 M3.1 A concrete hard stand area is located at the entrance to each broiler shed.	<u>Complies</u> Concrete hard stand areas will be constructed at the doors at each end of the sheds.
E2 M3.2 The base of the broiler sheds is constructed from low permeability materials such as concrete, compacted clay or another sealed surface.	<u>Complies</u> The base of the broiler sheds will be constructed of compacted cloy with a finished floor level 0.6m above the drains adjacent to the sheds.
E2 M3.3 The finished floor level of the broiler sheds is above the natural surface level to prevent the entry of stormwater run-off. Alternatively, the	<u>Complies</u> All surface drainage is to be directed to the proposed new dam via grassed drains and

shed is bunded or a surface drainage system is installed to prevent the entry of stormwater run-off.	sedimentation basins.
Standard E2 S4 Noise management The broiler farm development meets the requirements of the Interim Guidelines for Control of Noise from Industry in Country Victoria N. 3/89 (or its most recent update). To achieve this, in addition to the requirements of Element 1, Standard 1 (E1 S1); and Element 3, Standard 2 and Standard 4 (E3 S2 and E3 S4), the broiler farm further manages noise levels by ensuring farm vehicles and equipment associated with farm operations do not cause adverse noise impacts on nearby sensitive uses.	
Approved measures	Response
E2 M4.1 The design, siting and selection of all mechanical equipment, including fans, pneumatic feed systems and other equipment, minimises the generation of mechanical noise and the likelihood of off-site vibration.	<u>Complies</u> Mechanical equipment will be chosen with the intent of minimising noise. Equipment will be located beyond the required separation distance, well away from nearest off-site dwellings.
Standard E2 S5 Stormwater drainage Stormwater and / or wastewater run-off from the broiler farm does not contaminate nearby waterways or groundwater, or cause erosion. Stormwater is also prevented from entering the broiler sheds	
Approved measures	Response
E2 M5.1 Clean stormwater collection areas are separated from areas that broiler farm waste may affect.	<u>Complies</u> Farm waste is not to be stored on the property. Any spills of waste materials will be promptly cleaned up. All surface drainage is to be directed to the proposed new dam via grassed drains and sedimentation basins.
E2 M5.2 Stormwater from sheds and hard standing apron areas is collected and managed on site in a dam(s) or tanks within the broiler farm boundary.	<u>Complies</u> All surface drainage is to be directed to the proposed new dam via grassed drains and sedimentation basins.
E2 M5.3 Stormwater table drains with an appropriate gradient are established along all building lines to collect stormwater run-off from sheds and hard standing apron areas.	<u>Complies</u> Stormwater table drains will be constructed along all buildings and hard standing areas to direct stormwater flows via grassed drains and sedimentation basins to the proposed new dam.
E2 M5.4 In areas subject to soil erosion, the system design incorporates mitigation methods such as crushed rock traps and drops.	<u>Complies</u> A condition of the permit will require all areas disturbed by earthworks to be stabilised and revegetated.
E2 M5.5 Stormwater management is consistent with any stormwater management plan of the responsible authority.	<u>Complies</u> The Council does not have a relevant stormwater management plan. Stormwater flows originating from the shed complex area will be directed via grossed drains and sedimentation basins into the proposed new dam.

E2 M5.6 Retaining dams are constructed with the capacity to retain run-off from a one-in-ten-year storm.	<u>Complies</u> The proposed new dam shown on Figure 5 - Farm Layout Plan and the accompanying Typical Dam and Sedimentation Pond Sections is designed to retard the one-in-ten-year storm event.	
ELEMENT 3 (E3): TRAFFIC, SITE AC	CCESS, ON FARM ROADS AND PARKING	
Objective (E3): To ensure the location, design and construction parking areas, and the movement of vehicles for efficient operation of the farm, and minimise adv	of the farm access points, internal roads and broiler farm operations support the safe and erse amenity impacts on nearby sensitive uses.	
Standard E3 S1 Site access (Standard 1) Vehicle access points are designed and constructed to allow all-weather safe entry and exit for the anticipated type and frequency of vehicles, accounting for road and traffic conditions.		
Approved measures	Response	
E3 M1.1		
Access points are constructed to a standard that minimises deterioration in the road pavement, avoids sharp turns and provides sufficient road width for truck turning movements.	<u>Complies</u> The Council does not have a relevant stormwater management plan. Stormwater flows originating from the shed complex area will be directed via grossed drains and sedimentation basins into the proposed new dam.	
E3 M1.2		
For site access from a public road, the gate to the broiler farm is at least 30 m inside the broiler farm boundary, so articulated vehicles requiring access can park off the public road while the gate is being opened.	<u>Complies</u> Any gate on the access road into the farm will be setback at least 30 metres. This ensures ample off- road standing for articulated vehicles.	
Standard E3 S2 Site access (Standard 2)		
Vehicle access points to the broiler farm from purvehicle light impacts on existing sensitive use.	blic roads are located to minimise noise and	
Approved measures	Response	
E3 M2.1 Vehicle access points are located as far away as possible from a sensitive use not associated with the broiler farm.	<u>Complies</u> The access point off the Leongatha - Yarragon Road will be approximately 420m from the nearest off-site residence which is to the north. The existing vegetation between the access point and this residence provides substantial screening.	
E3 M2.2 All lighting is located, directed and baffled to limit light beyond the development site boundaries.	<u>Complies</u> Given the baffled lights and significant boundary setbacks, lighting will not spill beyond the boundaries.	
Standard E3 S3 Internal roads and car parking (Standard 1)		
Internal roads and parking areas are designed, constructed and maintained to operate in all weather conditions. Adequate provision is made for the parking and movement on the property of articulated and other vehicles associated with the farm's operation, including the delivery of birds, litter and feed to the premises, and the collection of birds and waste.		

Approved mossures	Posponso
- Appioreu IIIeasuies E2 M2 4	respuise
EJ IVIJ.1	Complian
internal roads and parking areas are	<u>Complies</u>
table drains, and a compacted gravel laver	All access roads and right for standing areas will be
with a cambor to shod rainwater to the drains	requirement
E3 M3.2	
An area(s) is provided for parking articulated	Complies
vehicles involved in loading and unloading	Sufficient areas are provided on the substantial
stock, feed, litter and waste.	hard stand areas at the ends of the sheds.
Standard E3 S4 Internal roads and car parkin	g (Standard 2)
Internal roads and parking areas are designed a	nd sited to minimise noise and light impacts on
neighbouring sensitive uses.	
Approved measures	Response
E3 M4.1	
Internal roads and parking areas are designed	Complies
to ensure efficient traffic flow and to reduce the	Figure 5 - Form layout Plan demonstrates that
need for vehicles to reverse. The layout allows	the access roads and hard stand areas meet this
ease of access to the site, avoids the use of	requirement.
snarp turns, and for venicles to leave the farm	
travening in a forward direction.	
F3 M4 2	
Internal roads and parking areas are located	Complies
as far away as possible from a sensitive use	Figures 3 & 4 demonstrate that roads and parking
not associated with the broiler farm	areas are a substantial distance away from the
	neighbouring off-site dwellings, the closest of
	which is 705 metres from the sheds.
E3 M4.3	
All lighting is located, directed and baffled to	<u>Complies</u>
limit light beyond the development site	Given the baffled lights and large boundary
boundaries.	setbacks, lighting will not spill beyond the
	boundaries.
Objective(E4):	4). LANDSCAPING
To ensure landscaping is used to minimise the	visual impact of broiler sheds and litter storage
areas, further reduce the risk of adverse impacts	from light and dust on nearby sensitive uses, and
protect, manage and enhance on-farm native ve	getation and biodiversity.
Standard E4 S1 Landscaping	
Landscaping provides substantial visual screening	ng from roads, public areas, nearby sensitive uses
not associated with the broiler farm; integrates the	he farm into the surrounding landscape; and
provides adequate access and clearance around	the sheds.
Approved measures	Response
E4 M1.1	
I he landscape plan provides for dense	Complies
vegetation and planting along frontages to	The proposed landscape plan shows a landscape
public roads and other highly exposed site	butter to the south and south west of the
boundaries to provide screening of the broiler	proposed sneds and associated intrastructure. As
tarm buildings, structures and handling areas.	this vegetation matures, it will provide effective
	screening.
E4 M1 2	
The landscape plan incorporates a mix of troop	Complies
and large shrubs to ensure effective upper	The planting detail shown on the landscape plan
level and lower level screenings of the farm	demonstrates that a mix of trees and large shrube
icre and iower iere sciedinings of the iditit.	actionationes that a this of these and large stillabs

	from the local EVC's will be provided to ensure effective upper and lower screening.	
E4 M1.3 As far as possible, the landscape plan retains existing trees, particularly native vegetation, and a mix of native and local indigenous plant species that blend into the landscape.	<u>Complies</u> Existing trees and native vegetation will be retained, apart from a small amount of vegetation to accommodate the access road. An offset will be required for all vegetation removal.	
E4 M1.4 Mounds to a height of approximately 2 m are used if the combination of natural topography and tree planting cannot effectively screen a broiler farm. Soil from shed excavation, stormwater drains and farm dams may be suitable for constructing these mounds.	<u>Complies</u> The substantial setback distances mean that mounding is not required to provide effective screening of the proposed sheds and associated infrastructure.	
E4 M1.5 Plantings and vegetation are located no closer than 20 m from the perimeter of the broiler sheds to ensure adequate shed ventilation, minimise vermin habitats, and provide adequate shed access and fire-fighting protection.	<u>Complies</u> The landscape planting is at a suitable distance from the sides and the ends of the sheds.	
E4 M1.6 Unpaved areas around sheds are grassed to prevent soil erosion and minimise the heat load on the buildings through radiation from bare ground.	<u>Complies</u> All unpaved areas of the form site will be grassed.	
E4 M1.7 Ground surfaces that are exposed to erosion are stabilised with ground cover planting or other means to minimise erosion.	<u>Complies</u> All areas disturbed by earthworks will be revegetated as soon as practical upon completion.	
E4 M1.8 The permit approval requires the establishment of a landscape performance bond, to ensure effective implementation of a landscape plan approved by the responsible authority. This plan includes a reasonably detailed estimate of the quantity and types of materials, watering equipment, plants and other inputs required. The amount of the bond provides an incentive for the broiler farm operator to fully implement the landscape plan and maintain the vegetation during the establishment period.	<u>Complies</u> The required estimate is provided at Appendix 5 of this report.	
ELEMENT 5 (E5): WASTE MANAGEMENT Objective(E5):		
 To manage waste from broiler farm operations to: minimise adverse amenity impacts from odour and dust on nearby sensitive uses prevent the pollution of ground and surface waters and land avoid biosecurity risks. 		

Standard E5 S1 Spent litter

The management and disposal systems for spent litter are designed to minimise odour and dust generation and the likelihood of disease transmission, and to prevent nutrient run-off to surrounding land, waterways or groundwater.		
Approved measures	Response	
E5 M1.1 Temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles are not visible or are well screened from neighbouring sensitive uses. If piles are visible from the broiler farm boundary, then they are screened by shedding or other suitable material.	<u>Complies</u> There are no temporary lifter stockpiles or compost piles to be located on the properly.	
E5 M1.2 Temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles are located to prevent water run-off into sensitive areas, such as stormwater drains, waterways and catchments. Additional bunding may be required to prevent entry to, and contamination of, stormwater run-off. It may also be required to prevent extraneous stormwater run-off from entering the compost pile.	<u>Complies</u> There are no temporary lifter stockpiles or compost piles to be located on the properly.	
E5 M1.3 Nutrient-rich run-off from the temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles is collected in a sump or dam and may be re-used to add moisture to the pile.	<u>Complies</u> There are no temporary lifter stockpiles or compost piles to be located on the properly.	
E5 M1.4 Temporary litter stockpiles or compost piles are on an impermeable base such as concrete, compacted clay or cement-stabilised soils, to prevent nutrient leaching.	<u>Complies</u> Adequate freezer capacity will be provided within the machinery shed.	
E5 M1.5 The litter application site is not on land subject to flooding, steep slopes (greater than 10 per cent), rocky, slaking or highly erodible land or highly impermeable soils where there is any risk of nutrient run-off to waterways, surrounding land or groundwater.	<u>Complies</u> The collection point is to be of the machinery shed outside the biosecurity area, This is well clear of the sheds housing the chickens.	
Standard E5 S2 Dead birds The management and disposal of dead birds is designed to minimise the likelihood of disease transmission, complies with the National Biosecurity Manual for Contract Meat Chicken Farming (or its most recent update) and minimises odour and dust generation.		
Approved measures	Response	
E5 M2.1 Where birds are to be frozen before collection, adequate freezers and space for the freezers are provided.	<u>Complies</u> Adequate freezer capacity will be provided within the machinery shed.	
E5 M2.2 The collection point (for the collection vehicle) is as far as practical away from the farm site so that dead bird bins are not left in public view, and the collection vehicle does not come in close proximity to the broiler sheds.	<u>Complies</u> The collection point is to be of the machinery shed outside the biosecurity area, This is well clear of the sheds housing the chickens.	

E5 M2.3 The collection point is appropriately constructed so the bins are protected from extreme weather conditions (for example, from winds that will cause lids to open or bins to tip over); and the site can be easily cleaned in the event of a spill.	<u>Complies</u> Freezers are to be located within the machinery shed. Hence these will be protected from extreme weather conditions and are not visible to the public.	
E5 M2.4 Dead bird collection vehicles and all containment systems are leak proof and vermin proof.	<u>Complies</u> Collection vehicles and containment systems will meet this requirement.	
E5 M2.5 Incineration of dead birds is conducted only in incinerators built for purpose.	<u>Complies</u> There will be no incineration of dead birds on the property.	
E5 M2.6 On-site burial of dead birds is undertaken only in an emergency situation and with the approval of the relevant authorities (the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and EPA Victoria).	<u>Complies</u> On-site burial of dead birds will only be undertaken in an emergency situation and with the approval of the relevant authorities.	
Standard E5 S3 Chemical waste The management and disposal systems for cher	nical waste and general farm waste are designed	
to ensure the safe storage, use and disposal of c	chemicals.	
Approved measures	Response	
E5 M3.1 Secure sheds, with an impermeable concrete base and appropriate bunding to avoid contaminated runoff, are provided to store chemicals, fuels, chemical waste and / or waste containers (before disposal).	<u>Complies</u> The storage of these materials will be undertaken within an enclosed sec lion of the machinery shed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant safety data sheet requirements.	
OPERATION AND MANAGE	MENT (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	
Objective (E6): To apply best practice management of the broiler farm to avoid or minimise the risk of adverse amenity and environmental impacts on the surrounding environment and nearby sensitive uses.		
Standard E6 S1 An environmental management plan (EMP) is developed that includes strategies and measures to avoid or minimise environmental risks, and also contingency actions to manage environmental problems that may arise, as follows:		
Approved measures	Response	
E6 M1.1 An environmental management plan (EMP) is developed that is site specific and based on the approved generic EMP (as amended and updated from time to time). If the EMP lodged with permit application does not address any part of the generic EMP, the applicant has addressed why that part is not relevant or applicable. Alternatively, the EMP may be developed under the Victorian Farmers Federation Chicken Care program. To expand an existing Chicken Care-accredited farm, the EMP must be updated to incorporate any new or additional risks as a result of the farm	<u>Complies</u> The environmental management plan (EMP) accompanies the planning permit application. It is tailored to meet the subject form's characteristics.	

development and to ensure compliance with this Code. Where the EMP does not address any part of the generic EMP, the applicant has addressed why that part is not relevant or applicable.	
E6 M1.2	<u>Complies</u>
The farm grower / operator maintains and	A condition of the permit will require the
updates (as required) a manual containing the	proponent to keep the EMP up to date and
EMP, which is available for inspection by the	available for inspection by the responsible
responsible authority.	authority.

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