### 6.2.7 High Impact Industry Zone Code

### 6.2.7.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the table of assessment for the High impact industry zone and development is within the High impact industry zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within Schedule 2.

When using this code, reference should be made to 5.3.2 and where applicable, 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

#### **6.2.7.2** Purpose

The purpose of the High impact industry zone is to provide for:

- (a) High impact industry; and
- (b) other uses and activities that:
  - (i) support industry activities; and
  - (ii) do not compromise the future use of premises for industry activities.

The overall outcomes sought for the High impact industry zone are as follows:

- (1) The zone accommodates a wide range of industrial uses that are likely to have significant adverse off-site impacts and other uses which require larger sites that also require separation from sensitive land uses.
- (2) Other non-industrial uses occur where they are ancillary to or directly support the industrial functions of the zone. Office and direct sales are only established where ancillary to an industrial activity on the site.
- (3) The impacts of development are managed to ensure public health and safety achieve acceptable levels of amenity for nearby sensitive land uses.
- (4) Development has access to appropriate infrastructure and essential services. Existing and future industry uses are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.
- (5) New residential uses are not to be located within close proximity to the industrial uses and activities in the zone.
- (6) Best practice emissions mitigation technologies are employed to reduce environmental impacts, and the occurrence and/or severity of off-site emissions.
- (7) Industrial activity is facilitated where it is appropriately located and designed to protect industrial activities from encroachment by nonindustrial uses.
- (8) Development has access to the appropriate level of transport infrastructure (for example railways, motorways, airports and seaports).
- (9) Development is designed to maximise energy efficiency and water conservation.
- (10) Non-industrial activities do not compromise the viability of the Western Downs Activity Centre Network and are located where they do not impact adversely on the role and function of the High impact industry zone.

Editor's note—this Overall Outcome is only applicable to Accepted Development - Impact Assessment.

- (11) Reconfiguring of lots must be designed to ensure that battleaxe allotments are not created and to allow the front entrances of buildings to address the street. Any proposed reconfiguration should take into account the direction of prevailing winds to ensure climate- responsive building design.
- (12) Development provides for a high level of amenity and high quality built form that is complementary to and enhances the existing built form typology and landscape character of the High impact industry zone.

- (13) Development is undertaken in an orderly and sequential manner to facilitate connection to the existing infrastructure network whilst being compatible with planned network upgrades and expansions.
- (14) Ecologically significant features including waterways, wetlands and significant vegetation are retained and buffered from the impacts of development or where appropriate, vegetation is integrated within the development to ensure the long-term protection of these features.
- (15) Development is located and designed to achieve ecological sustainability by ensuring that the proposed development incorporates the objectives and principles of energy efficiency, water conservation, water quality management and the principles Crime Prevention through Environment Design (CPTED).
- (16) Places, buildings or items of heritage character or heritage significance are protected and enhanced by development to preserve the historic character, amenity and identity of the locality.
- (17) Development responds to land constraints such as topography, bushfire and does not impact on the flood capacity or impede the flood conveyance function of land. Development is not located where it will increase the number of people or structures at risk of natural hazards.
- (18) Where development is <u>not</u> consistent with the purpose and intent of the High impact industry zone, overriding community need will need to be demonstrated as well as valid planning justification to establish why the proposed use cannot be reasonably established in a more appropriate zone.

Temporary uses are supported in the zone. Refer to **Table 1.7.1 – Temporary use limitations** under section **1.7 Local government administrative matters**.

Consistent development within the High impact industry zone includes the following:

- Battery storage facility
- Caretaker's accommodation
- Crematorium
- Food and drink outlet where serving the needs of the local workforce
- High impact industry
- Low impact industry

- Major electricity infrastructure
- Medium impact industry
- Office where ancillary to other consistent development
- Research and technology industry
- Rural industry

- Service station
- Special industry
- Substation
- Telecommunications facility
- Transport depot
- Utility installation
- Warehouse

Inconsistent development within the High impact industry zone includes the following:

- Adult store
- Agricultural supplies store
- Air service
- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Aquaculture
- Bar
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Brothel
- Car wash
- Cemetery
- · Childcare centre
- Club
- Community care centre
- Community residence
- Community use
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy
- Dwelling house
- Dwelling unit
- Educational Establishment
- Emergency services
- Environment facility
- Extractive industry
- Food and drink outlet

- Function facility
- Funeral parlour
- Garden centre
- Hardware and trade supplies
- Health care service
- Home-based business
- Hospital
- Hotel
- Indoor sport and recreation
- Intensive animal industry
- Intensive horticulture
- Landing
- Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility
- Marine industry
- Market
- Motor sport facility
- Multiple dwelling
- Nature-based tourism
- Nightclub entertainment facility
- Office
- Outdoor sales
- Outdoor sport and recreation
- Outstation

- Park
- Parking station
- Permanent plantation
- Place of worship
- Port services
- Relocatable home park
- Renewable energy facility
- Residential care facility
- Resort complex
- Retirement facility
- Roadside stall
- Rooming accommodation
- Rural workers' accommodation
- Sales office
- Service industry
- Shop
- · Shopping centre
- Short-term accommodation
- Showroom
- Theatre
- Tourist attraction
- Tourist park
- Veterinary service
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery
- Workforce accommodation

Development listed as an inconsistent use can be considered on its merits where it reflects the purpose and intent of the planning scheme.

## 6.2.7.3 Assessment benchmarks

# Part A—Criteria for accepted and assessable development

Table 6.2.7.1—High impact industry zone code

Table 6.2.7.1—High impact industry zone code		
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements	s and assessable development (code, code	
(fast tracked) and impact)		
Building Height		
PO1 The height of buildings and structures does not adversely impact on the character of the area or the amenity of the surrounding development having regard to:  (a) overshadowing; (b) privacy and overlooking; (c) views and vistas; (d) building character and appearance; and	AO1 Development has a maximum building height of 18 metres above natural ground level and no more than four storeys.	
(e) building massing and scale.		
Site Cover		
PO2 The scale of buildings and structures contributes to the amenity of the zone, provides adequate space for onsite landscaping and car parking, and is compatible with existing development in the area.	AO2 Site cover is a maximum of 75% of the total site area.	
PO3	AO3.1	
The viability of industrial uses is not to be adversely impacted by the retail sale of goods.	Any on site retail sales are integral and subservient to the predominant industrial use.	
Setbacks	AO3.2 The onsite retail and display area does not exceed 10% of the gross floor area of the premises or 150m², whichever is the lesser.	
	AO4.1	
PO4 Building setbacks are appropriate having regard to: (a) overshadowing; (b) privacy and overlooking; (c) building character and appearance; and (d) are consistent with the primary road frontage setbacks of adjoining premises.	Buildings and structures have a minimum setback of 6 metres to the primary road frontage. OR AO4.2  Where new development is located adjacent to an exiting building, the primary road frontage setback is equal to or greater than the setback of the building on the adjoining site.	
	AO4.3 Buildings and structures have a minimum rear boundary clearance of 3 metres.	
	AO4.4 Buildings and structures have a minimum side boundary clearance of 2 metres.	
	Where adjoining a sensitive land use AO4.5 A minimum setback of 10 metres is provided along the common boundary.	
	AO4.6 The setback area must incorporate screening to ensure that habitable rooms and private open	

Porformanco Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	space are not visible from any industrial building or operations area associated with the industrial
	use and consists of:
	(a) a landscaped strip of at least 3 metres in
	width with dense plantings; and
	(b) 2 metre high solid fence.
Landscaping	1 (b) 2 mene mgn sond leffce.
PO5	AO5
Development incorporates landscaping to	Landscaping with a minimum width of 2 metres is
enhance the appearance of the development and	provided to all road frontages.
contribute to the character and amenity of the	provided to an road normages.
local area.	
For assessable development (code, code (fast	racked) and impact)
Building Materials and Design	
PO6	AO6.1
Buildings are designed and oriented to be safely	The ancillary office, retail and display or public
accessible, with entrances clearly visible and	reception of a building used for industrial
identifiable from the street frontage.	purposes is sited and oriented towards the
	principal road frontage.
	AO6.2
	The pedestrian entry to buildings is separated
DOT.	from vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas.
PO7	AO7
The external wall of a building facing a road	External walls on a road frontage have a
frontage incorporates horizontal or vertical	maximum unarticulated length of 15 metres.
articulation, variation in building materials, use of solid and void, and shadow detail and colour to	
visually soften and break up the visual bulk of the	
building.	
PO8	AO8
Building finishes incorporate high quality external	No acceptable outcome.
materials that integrate with existing development	The decoptable editornio.
and enhance the amenity of the locality.	
Environment	,
PO9	AO9.1
Development does not generate or emit noise,	High impact industry land uses are separated a
odour, smoke, ash or other particulate emissions	minimum of 500 metres from an accommodation
that would cause environmental harm or expose	activity or land in a Residential zone category.
adjoining properties to negative impacts on	Note—'accommodation activity' in this instance is
human health, amenity and wellbeing.	taken to exclude a Caretakers accommodation, where
	integral and subservient to a lawful industrial land use.
PO10	AO10.1
Development provides for the collection,	Development that involves the use or storage of
treatment and disposal of toxic or dangerous	materials that are capable of windborne
industrial waste products (including liquid and	distribution are wholly enclosed in storage bins,
solid wastes) to prevent the off-site release of	covered with tarps or other removable coverings,
contaminants.	or managed through a watering program to
	suppress airborne emissions.
	AO10.2
	AO10.2 Storage areas for notentially toxic or dangerous
	Storage areas for potentially toxic or dangerous liquid wastes are:
	(a) located under a roof with an impervious floor;
	(b) bunded with provision to ensure spills are
	contained on site; and
	(c) regularly cleaned of waste products by an
	approved means.
PO11	AO11
	No acceptable outcome.

Doufournous Outsomes	Accomtable Outcomes
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Development involving, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals,	
dangerous goods and flammable or combustible	
substances, is to be located and managed to avoid and mitigate potential adverse impacts on	
surrounding uses, and minimise the health and	
safety risks to communities and individuals.  Non-Industrial Uses	
PO12	AO12
Non-industrial uses are not located within the	No acceptable outcome.
zone unless it can be demonstrated that such	No acceptable outcome.
Uses:	
(a) are ancillary to or are compatible with	
industrial uses; or	
(b) directly support industries and employees in	
the zone; and	
(c) do not compromise the ongoing operation	
and use of the zone for High impact industry	
purposes; and	
(d) do not compromise the Western Downs	
Activity Centre Network.	
PO13	AO13
Non-industrial uses are designed and located to	No acceptable outcome.
protect occupants and visitors from adverse	·
impacts from air and noise emissions and	
potential exposure to hazardous materials.	
Amenity Protection	
PO14	AO14
Development must not detract from the amenity	No acceptable outcome.
of the local area, having regard to:	
(a) noise;	
(b) hours of operation;	
(c) traffic;	
(d) lighting;	
(e) advertising devices;	
(f) visual amenity;	
(g) privacy; (h) odour; or	
(i) emissions.	
PO15	AO15
Development must take into account and seek to	No acceptable outcome.
ameliorate any existing negative environmental	TWO acceptable outcome.
impacts, having regard to:	
(a) noise;	
(b) hours of operation;	
(c) traffic;	
(d) lighting;	
(e) advertising devices;	
(f) visual amenity;	
(g) privacy;	
(h) odour; or	
(i) emissions.	
Water Quality Management	
PO16	AO16
Development protects environmental values and	No acceptable outcome.
facilitates the achievement of water quality	
objectives for Queensland waters.	10/5
PO17	AO17
Development achieves the stormwater management design objectives specified in	
	1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Table 6.2.7.2 – Construction Phase - Stormwater Management Design Objectives.	Development achieves objectives as specified in Table 6.2.7.2 – Construction Phase - Stormwater Management Design Objectives.
PO18	AO18
Land for urban purposes is located in areas which avoid or minimise the disturbance to natural drainage, areas subject to erosion risk and groundwater.	No acceptable outcome.
PO19	AO19
Land for urban purpose is located, designed, constructed and managed to avoid impacts arising from altered stormwater quality or flow.	No acceptable outcome.

Issue		Design Objectives
Drainage control	Temporary drainage works	<ol> <li>Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works:         <ul> <li>Disturbed area open for &lt;12 months - 1 in 2-year ARI event.</li> <li>Disturbed area open for 12-24 months - 1 in 5-year ARI event.</li> <li>Disturbed are open for &gt;24 months - 1 in 10-year ARI event.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard.</li> <li>Temporary culvert crossing - minimum 1 in 1-year SRI hydraulic capacity.</li> </ol>
Erosion control	Erosion control measures	Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time.     Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas.     Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods.     Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating.
Sediment control	Sediment control measures  Design storm for sediment control basins  Sediment basin dewatering	<ol> <li>Determine appropriate sediment control measures using:         <ul> <li>potential soil loss rate, or</li> <li>monthly erosivity, or</li> <li>average monthly rainfall</li> </ul> </li> <li>Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event:         <ul> <li>design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar</li> </ul> </li> <li>Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering:         <ul> <li>TSS &lt; 50 mg/L TSS, and</li> <li>Turbidity not &gt;10% receiving waters turbidity, and</li> <li>pH 6.5–8.5</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Water quality	Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants	<ol> <li>Avoid wind-blown litter; remove gross pollutants.</li> <li>Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters.</li> <li>Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.</li> </ol>

Issue		Design Objectives
Waterway stability	Changes to the natural	1. For peak flow for the 1-year and 100-year
and flood flow	waterway hydraulics	ARI event, use constructed sediment basins
management	and hydrology	to attenuate the discharge rate of
		stormwater from the site.