9.3.9 Intensive Animal Industry Code



9.3.9.1 Application

This code applies to development identified as requiring assessment against the Intensive Animal Industry Code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 Tables of Assessment**.

9.3.9.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Intensive Animal Industry Code is to ensure *Intensive animal industry* uses are located, designed and managed to protect:
 - (a) environmental and landscape values; and
 - (b) the amenity of the surrounding locality.
- (2) The purpose of the Intensive Animal Industry Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) An Intensive animal industry:
 - (i) is appropriately separated from land in a *residential zone, Urban Area* or *Investigation Area* (shown on **Strategic Framework Map SFM-01: Communities and Character**) to avoid any adverse impacts on the amenity and character of these areas;
 - (ii) is on a site of sufficient area and located, designed and managed so as not to generate emissions of a level that have the potential to adversely impact the amenity of a *sensitive land use* or a place known or likely to become a *sensitive land use* in the future¹;
 - (iii) is located, designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on the environmental values of the locality including the water quality of *receiving waters*;
 - (iv)is located and designed to avoid adverse impacts on the landscape character and scenic amenity values of the locality, and visually integrates with the surrounding landscape; and
 - (v) obtains access from roads of a standard that can safely carry the traffic anticipated to be generated by the development.

¹ Refer to the **Note** in Performance Outcome 1 for the parameters to consider in the determination of a "place known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future".

9.3.9.3 Assessment Benchmarks

Table 9.3.9.3.1— Criteria for Accepted and Assessable Development

Performance Outcomes

Acceptable Outcomes

Siting and Location

PO1

The *Intensive animal industry* is located on a site which has sufficient area to:

- (1) accommodate the use (including all buildings, structures and waste disposal areas involved in the use); and
- (2) provide adequate setbacks to road frontages and side and rear boundaries, waterways and wetlands and, if a poultry farm, other poultry farms:

so as not to have an adverse impact on the amenity of a *sensitive land use* or a place known or likely to become a *sensitive land use* in the future*.

*Note - When determining a "place known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future", and its location on adjacent lands, the following matters must be considered and demonstrated:

- (1) any current development approvals or development applications;
- (2) the current zoning;
- (3) the likely location of future dwellings;
- (4) the availability of a minimum area of 2ha (in one contiguous area) to locate the uses;
- (5) any development constraints applicable to the land which may limit where a sensitive land use can be located (including but not limited to bushfire hazard, flooding and steep slope);
- (6) the reasonable construction and delivery of internal infrastructure (including internal driveways and electricity connection); and
- (7) the availability of a development footprint of reasonable shape and dimension to allow for the future uses.

A01.1

Development (excluding poultry farms):

- (1) for the number of animals to be kept, is located on a site which complies with the minimum area, and minimum setbacks to side and rear boundaries and constructed roads provided in Table 9.3.9.3.2 Standards for Small Scale Intensive Animal Industry; or
- (2) for the number of animals to be kept, is located on a site which complies with the minimum area, and minimum setbacks to side and rear boundaries and constructed roads provided in Table 9.3.9.3.4 Standards for Assessable Intensive Animal Industry.

AO1.2

Development involving a poultry farm with less than 1000 birds, is located on a site which complies with the minimum area, and minimum setbacks to side and rear boundaries and constructed roads provided in **Table 9.3.9.3.2 Standards for Small Scale Intensive Animal Industry**.

AO1.3

Development involving a poultry farm with 1000 birds or more:

- (a) is located on a site having a minimum area of 100ha; and
- (b) can site the poultry farm complex to comply with the minimum setbacks provided in **Table 9.3.9.3.5 Poultry Farming Setback Distances**

Environmental Impacts

PO₂

Appropriate separation distances are maintained between *Intensive animal industries* and waterways and wetlands to ensure water quality is maintained and protected.

AO2.1

Development (excluding poultry farms):

- for the number of animals to be kept, is located on a site which complies with the minimum setbacks to waterways and wetlands provided in Table 9.3.9.3.2 Standards for Small Scale Intensive Animal Industry; or
- (2) for the number of animals to be kept, is located on a site which complies with the minimum setbacks to waterways and wetlands provided in Table 9.3.9.3.4 Standards for Assessable Intensive Animal Industry.

Note - The setbacks to waterways or wetlands of the Water Resource Catchments Overlay will apply to development in the Water Supply Buffer Area in **Water Resource Catchments Overlay Maps OM** 10.1-4.

AO2.2 Development involving a poultry farm with 1000 birds or more is located on a site which complies with the minimum setbacks to waterways and wetlands provided in Table 9.3.9.3.5 - Poultry Farming Setback Distances. Note - The setbacks to waterways or wetlands of the Water Resource Catchments Overlay will apply to development in the Water Supply Buffer Area in Water Resource Catchments Overlay Maps OM 10.1-4. **Facilities and Infrastructure** AO₃ An Intensive animal industry is located on a site Development is provided with a reliable water supply, which has access to a reliable water supply. which has the capacity to store a minimum two week supply for: (1) drinking water for the animals; and (2) water for cleaning and maintenance. PO4 AO4 An Intensive animal industry obtains access from Development is located on a site which has direct a road and transport route which: access to a constructed road. (1) can safely carry the number and types of vehicles generated by the development; and (2) has a pavement design, standard and width that can carry the additional number and types

Table 9.3.9.3.2 Standards for Small Scale Intensive Animal Industry

of vehicles generated by the development.

Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column
1	2	4	5	6	7	8
Number of	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum setback	Upper flood
animals	site area	setback to	setback to a	setback to a	to a Water supply	margin level
kept	(hectares)	side and rear	constructed	water way or	(well, bore &/or	of an urban
		boundaries	road (metres)	wetland	dam) used for	water supply
		(metres)		(metres)	human	storage
					consumption	(metres)
					(metres)	
Cattle (Stand	dard Units)					
1-10	5	50	50	50	50	800
10-50	20	100	100	50	50	800
51-149	50	150	150	100	50	800
Pigs (Standa	ard Pig Units					
1	1	15	20	20	50	800
2-10	10	50	100	50	50	800
11-50	50	200	200	50	50	800
Goats, Shee	Goats, Sheep, Alpaca and Llama in total					
1-50	5	50	50	50	50	800
51-300	20	100	100	50	50	800
301-999	40	150	100	100	50	800
Ostrich and Emu in total						
1-10	0.8	20	50	20	50	800
11-20	5	50	50	50	50	800
21-50	10	100	100	50	50	800
51-149	40	150	100	100	50	800

Column 1	Column 2	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Number of animals kept	Minimum site area (hectares)	Minimum setback to side and rear boundaries (metres)	Minimum setback to a constructed road (metres)	Minimum setback to a water way or wetland (metres)	Minimum setback to a Water supply (well, bore &/or dam) used for human consumption (metres)	Upper flood margin level of an urban water supply storage (metres)
Poultry in to	Poultry in total					
101-500 !	5	50	50	50	50	800
501-999	10	100	100	50	50	800
Quail or Pheasant in total						
1-999#	5	50	50	50	50	800

[!] Editor's Note - The keeping of up to 100 poultry is defined as domestic animals. Local laws regulate the type, number, lot size and standards for the keeping of poultry as domestic animals.

Table 9.3.9.3.3— Criteria for Assessable Development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Citing and Location	
Siting and Location	1
PO1	A01
The Intensive animal industry is located on land	Development is not located:
which has suitable terrain and is sufficiently	(1) on land exceeding 10% slope; or
elevated to facilitate ventilation and drainage.	(2) in the defined flood event; or
	(3) in an overland flow path.
PO2	AO2
An Intensive animal industry is appropriately	An <i>Intensive animal industry</i> involving an
separated from land in a <i>residential zone, Urban</i>	Environmentally Relevant Activity, is located a minimum
Area or Investigation Area (shown on Strategic	distance of 2,500 metres from land included in a
Framework Map SFM-01: Communities and	residential zone, Urban Area or Investigation Area
Character) to avoid any adverse impacts on the	(shown on Strategic Framework SFM-01:
amenity and character of these areas.	Communities and Character).
PO3	AO3
The Intensive animal industry is located to	Buildings are not located on ALC Class A or Class B
conserve the productive characteristics of	land (shown on Overlay Map OM-01 - Agricultural
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and	Land Overlay).
Class B land (shown on Overlay Map OM-01 -	
Agricultural Land Overlay).	
Environmental Impacts	
PO4	AO4
The Intensive animal industry avoids adverse	No Acceptable Outcome provided.
impacts on the water quality of any <i>receiving</i>	
waters arising from:	
(1) the release of sediment, nutrients, chemicals	
or other pollutants;	
(2) the alteration of stormwater quality and	
hydrological processes; and	
(3) waste water.	

[#] Editor's Note - Where keeping of quail or pheasant is for egg or meat production. Local laws regulate quail kept in aviaries as domestic animals including the number, lot size and keeping standards.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
PO5 Liquid and solid waste disposal including carcass disposal does not result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance or adversely impact water quality of receiving waters.	AO5 No Acceptable Outcome provided.
PO6 The Intensive animal industry avoids adverse impacts on the water quality of any receiving waters arising from: (1) the release of sediment, nutrients, chemicals or other pollutants; (2) the alteration of stormwater quality and hydrological processes; and (3) waste water.	AO6 No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.
The Intensive animal industry is located, designed and managed so as not to generate odour emissions of a level that has the potential to cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance at a sensitive land use or a place known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future#. #Note - When determining a "place known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future", and its location on adjacent lands, the following matters must be considered and demonstrated: (1) any current development approvals or development applications; (2) the current zoning; (3) the likely location of future dwellings; (4) the availability of a minimum area of 2ha (in one contiguous area) to locate the uses;	For poultry farms involving 300,000 birds or less, development is located to meet the separation distances as determined using the S-factor* methodology to: (1) a sensitive land use, or a place known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future#, in a rural zone; and (2) the boundary of a non-rural zone. *Note - S-factor must be calculated in accordance with Queensland Guidelines Meat Chickens Farms: Appendix 2 - Calculating separation distances. Note - Where the separation distance required by the S-factor formula cannot be achieved, or the poultry farm involves more than 300,000 birds, a site-specific plume dispersion modelling must be conducted to address AO7.2-AO7.4.
 (5) any development constraints applicable to the land which may limit where a sensitive land use can be located (including but not limited to bushfire hazard, flooding and steep slope); (6) the reasonable construction and delivery of internal infrastructure (including internal driveways and electricity connection); and (7) the availability of a development footprint of reasonable shape and dimension to allow for the future uses. INote - Use of site-specific meteorological data, obtained through a suitably configured and on-site weather station, deployed for a minimum of 12 months, is required to confirm local weather behaviour and inform the education. 	Where adjacent to a site that contains a sensitive land use, an Intensive animal industry is located, designed and managed to ensure that odour concentrations do not exceed 2.5 odour units, 1-hour average, 99.5th percentile!: (1) within 200m of the existing adjacent sensitive land use; and (2) over more than 50% of the area of the adjacent site.
local weather behaviour and inform the odour report.	AO7.3 Where adjacent to a site that does not contain a sensitive land use, an Intensive animal industry is located, designed and managed to ensure that odour concentrations do not exceed 2.5 odour units, 1-hour average, 99.5th percentile!: (1) over more than 50% of the area of the adjacent site; and (2) where involving a site less than 20ha, at a place on the adjacent site known or likely to become a sensitive land use in the future#.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	AND
	AO7.4 An Intensive animal industry is located, designed and managed to ensure that odour concentrations do not exceed 1 odour unit, 1-hour average, 99.5th percentile! at the boundary of land in a non-rural zone.
PO8 The Intensive animal industry does not generate emissions (in terms of dust, noise and lighting) of a level that has the potential to cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance at any point beyond the boundary of the site.	AO8.1 Development does not cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance to adjacent properties by ensuring: (1) access points and roads are located to minimise noise impacts to adjoining properties; and (2) the design and siting of all mechanical equipment including fans, pneumatic feed systems and other equipment, minimises the generation of mechanical noise and the potential for off-site vibration.
	AO8.2 All external lighting is designed and operated in accordance with the Australian Standard AS4282: The Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.
	AO8.3 Development: (1) does not result in particle emissions that exceed any of the acceptable levels specified within the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008 at any point beyond the site boundary; and (2) generates dust fall, averaged over a 30 day period of time, that does not exceed 130mg per m² per day when measured at any point beyond the site boundary.
Amenity	
PO9 Buildings and structures associated with the Intensive animal industry are sited and designed to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic amenity and landscape character of the surrounding area.	AO9 Buildings associated with the development are finished externally in muted natural colours so as to visually blend with the surrounding rural and natural environment. Editors' Note - colours may include greens and light browns.

Table 9.3.9.3.4 Standards for Assessable Intensive Animal Industry

Column	Column	Column	Column	Column	Column
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maximum number of animals kept	Minimum site area (hectares)	Minimum setback to any side boundary (metres)	Minimum setback to a waterway or wetland (metres)	Minimum setback to a water supply (well, bore &/or dam) used for human consumption (metres)	Upper flood margin level of an urban water supply storage (metres)
Cattle (Standa	Cattle (Standard Cattle Units)				
150-500	40	250	50	100	800
500+	150	500	100	100	800

Pigs (Standard Pig Units)					
51-400	80	250	50	100	800
Goats, Sheep,	Goats, Sheep, Alpaca and Llama (all measured as Standard Sheep Units) in total				
1000+	40	200	100	100	800
Ostrich and Emu in total					
150+	40	150	100	100	800
Quail or Pheasant in total					
1000+	10	50	100	50	800

[#] Editor's Note - The keeping of quail for egg or meat production. Local laws regulate quail kept in aviaries as domestic animals including the number, lot size and keeping standards.

Table 9.3.9.3.5 - Poultry Farming Minimum Boundary Setbacks

Aspect	Distance in Metres (measured from poultry farm building complex to relevant aspect)
Areas of Environmental Interest	
Surveyed bank of a permanent water course	100
Water supply dam	250
Upper flood margin level of an urban water supply storage	800
Wetlands	250
Other surface waters (not covered by other categories)	100
Constructed road	Road carrying >50 vehicles per day – 200 Road carrying <50 vehicles per day - 100
Another poultry farm	1 kilometre between new and existing meat chicken farm complexes and any alternative form of intensive farming (chickens, turkeys, guineafowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges, ostriches and emus reared or kept in captivity);
	5 kilometres between a meat chicken farm complex and a meat chicken breeder farm.