#### INDUSTRIAL USE CODE

#### 1 Purpose of the Code

The purpose of the Industrial Use Code is to:

- facilitate the establishment and operation of industry in Industrial Areas in Rockhampton;
- ensure that the environmental performance of industry achieves a satisfactory standard for the industrial neighbourhood and sensitive receiving environments such as Residential Areas;
- ensure that layout and design of industrial premises is safe and functional; and
- promote high quality built form and landscape design for industries.

#### 2 Application of the Code

The provisions of this code apply to any material change of use or building work for the purposes of industrial development that is code or impact assessable development in any part of the City, except when the development would have been self assessable but became code assessable because it was unable to comply with the Acceptable Solutions (other than the Floor and Site Area Acceptable Solutions) in the Industry Self Assessment Code. Those applications will instead be assessed against the Industry Self Assessment Code.

The City Plan has nominated five Industrial Areas. As outlined in the Strategic Framework, it is intended that industrial development will be focussed in these parts of the City. In addition to these five Areas, one additional Area has been identified for further investigation to determine its suitability for industrial development.

It is important that industry has regard to other uses in the vicinity of the site to ensure that they are not adversely affected by its impacts. Meeting the performance criteria of this code, in conjunction with other controls such as Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) licensing, will ensure this is done.

For code assessable development, the code for assessment consists of the secondary code(s) listed below:

- Airport Code; and
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Code; and
- Demolition Code where on a site where the code applies; and
- Environmental Nuisance by Noise and Light Code; and
- External Works and Servicing Code; and
- Filling or Excavation Code; and
- Flood Prone Land Code where any part of the proposal is within the Q100 flood line shown on the Area maps; and
- Heritage Code where on a Heritage Place or on a site adjoining a Heritage Place; and
- Landscape Code; and
- Parking and Access Code; and





- Signage Code; and
- Steep or Unstable Land Code to the extent relevant as outlined at the beginning of the Steep or Unstable Land Code; and
- Water Quality and Water Quantity Code where any part of the proposal is located within a waterway corridor.

#### 3 Explanation

This code sets out the performance criteria that must be met in identifying a suitable location for the development of industry. The code also establishes the performance criteria that must be met in respect to the development of industry and protecting neighbouring sensitive environments, such as Residential Areas.

#### 4 Definitions

There are no definitions specific to this Code.

#### 5 Performance Criteria and Acceptable Solutions

Po	erformance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
	ation and Scale		
P1	Industrial activities are located in Areas set aside for industrial purposes.	A1.1 A1.2	Industrial uses are located in Industrial Areas.  AND  High Impact Industry uses are located in the 'core' precinct of the Parkhurst Industrial Area.
P2	Vehicular access to an industrial premises is made via Sub-Arterial Roads or higher order roads.	A2.1	Direct access to a Major Street, not including a Major Urban Collector, as defined on the Road Hierarchy Map in Planning Scheme Policy No. 13 – Road Hierarchy is available for all service and delivery vehicles to and from the site via roads designed, intended and capable of accommodating the industrial traffic.  AND  Vehicles with a load greater than one (1) tonne Tare in weight do not access residential streets or traverse the Central Business District Commercial Area.
P3	Infrastructure including a reticulated water supply, sewerage, stormwater drainage, electricity, telephone and a constructed road frontage (which includes kerb and channel, footpath, etc) is installed and available to the industrial use of the land.	A3	The use has infrastructure installed and connected to the site (or in the case of roadworks, constructed along the frontage of the site) in accordance with the <b>External Works and Servicing Code</b> .
Site	Design		
P4	Office or administrative functions are designed	A4	No Acceptable Solution specified.





P	erformance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
	for energy efficiency		•
	incorporating at least		
	the following:		
	(a) optimal use of		
	natural ventilation		
	through cross		
	ventilation; and		
	(b) shade devices		
	from direct sun		
	during summer; and		
	(c)window orientation		
	and eave / sun		
	shade design that		
	allows optimal		
	direct sunshine		
	during winter.	4.5	The bottom to the state of the
P5	Boundary setbacks;	A5	The building is setback a minimum of 6.0
	(a) create an		metres from the road frontage that the
	opportunity for the		building has its pedestrian entrance
	attractive		orientated towards and a minimum building
	presentation of entrances into the		setback of; (i) 1.5 metres to any laneway; and
	site; and		(ii) 4.5 metres building setback to any other
	(b) maintain a		road frontage.
	consistent		rodd fforfidge.
	streetscape; and		
	(c)provide		
	opportunities for		
	landscaping along		
	the frontage of the		
	site to any road; and		
	(d) ensure that		
	buildings typically of		
	a larger size and		
	scale than buildings		
	for non industrial		
	uses, do not visually		
	dominate or		
	overshadow public		
- ·	space.	4/7	City and the best of the city
P6	Site design;	A6.1	Site cover for buildings, vehicle manoeuvring,
	incorporates on site		driveways and car parking areas do not exceed 80%.
	parking and		exceed 80%.
	manoeuvring for industrial vehicles and	A6.2	AND
	employee vehicles;	AU.2	A minimum of 10% of the site is used to
	(a) provides a		provide landscaping.
	sufficient area for		p.o.i.do idi.idaodpii.ig.
	landscaping of the	A6.3	AND
	site; and		Landscaping is used to provide an attractive
	(b) has a site		presentation to the street.
	cover that does not		
	result in	A6.4	AND
	overdevelopment of		The proposal complies with the requirements



the site.  P7 The building is orientated towards the principle road frontage with a façade that incorporates changes in surface level (both of the vertical and horizontal plane) and incorporates devices that cast shadow onto the building, especially windows and doors.    Wew buildings or building modifications along a road frontage, are designed to; (i) have at least 50% of all office space within 10 metres of the principle road frontage for the site and (ii) have entrances into the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iii) have at least 50% of all office space directly accessible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have  (1) sun shading devices that project outwards frontage that project outward a minimum distance of 500mm for every 1 metre of part thereof of the height of the doc or window it covers;  OR  (2) have a change in surface level in either the horizontal or vertical plane (where changes in surface level are of set from each other by at least	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
P7 The building is orientated towards the principle road frontage with a façade that incorporates changes in surface level (both of the vertical and horizontal plane) and incorporates devices that cast shadow onto the building, especially windows and doors.    Wew buildings or building modifications along a road frontage, are designed to; (i) have at least 50% of all office space within the building located within 10 metres of the principle road frontage; and (iii) have entrances into the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have    Wew buildings or building modifications along a road frontage, are designed to; (ii) have at least 50% of all office space within the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have    Wew buildings or building modifications along a road frontage, are designed to; (ii) have at least 50% of all office space within the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have at least 50% of all office space within the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have    We we mitances into the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and (iv) have    We principle road frontage; and (iv) have		
BUILDING	P7 The building is orientated towards the principle road frontage with a façade that incorporates changes in surface level (both of the vertical and horizontal plane) and incorporates devices that cast shadow onto the building, especially	A7 New buildings or building modifications along a road frontage, are designed to;  (i) have at least 50% of all office space within the building located within 10 metres of the principle road frontage for the site; and  (ii) have entrances into the building located so that they are visible from the principle road frontage; and  (iii) have at least 50% of all office space directly accessible from the principle road frontage and orientated towards the principle road frontage; and  (iv) have  (1) sun shading devices that project outwards from the building over every door and window orientated towards any fully constructed road frontage that project outward a minimum distance of 500mm for every 1 metre or part thereof of the height of the door or window it covers;  OR  (2) have a change in surface level in either the horizontal or vertical plane (where changes in surface level are off set from each other by at least 500mm) as shown in the diagram
ELEVATION VIEW Changes in the vertical plane of the facade		PLAN VIEW Changes in the horizontal plane    ELEVATION VIEW Changes in the vertical plane of the facade
P8 Building height does A8.1 Building height does not exceed 15 metres.	<b>P8</b> Building height does not adversely affect	A8.1 Building height does not exceed 15 metres.
not adversely affect l	neighbouring	AND





	Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
	properties in terms of:	A8.2	Building heights on sites adjoining or opposite
	(a) bulk and scale		Residential Areas have a maximum height of
	of buildings; and		10 metres.
	(b)		
	overshadowin		AND
	g.	A8.3	Buildings on sites adjacent to non-industrial
	9.	7	Areas, other than a Special Use Area, are
			setback 6 metres from common boundaries.
A			serback officires from Common Doorlaanes.
	nenity	1	
P9	<u> </u>	A9	Industrial uses along the western boundary of
	the western boundary		the Parkhurst Industrial Area (with a frontage
	of the Parkhurst		to Alexandra Street) are to be developed
	Industrial Area		with:
	generate no impacts		(i) no direct vehicle access to Alexandra
	onto the adjoining		Street;
	Parkhurst Rural Area.		(ii) industrial buildings have only openings to
			an office, storage room, lunch room or
			amenities area facing Alexandra Street;
			and
			(iii) all work associated with the industrial use is
			to be conducted indoors or on the eastern
		\	side of the building.
	evelopment fronting the I		
P1	<b>0</b> Industrial Development	A10.1	Vegetated landscape buffers at least 6
	provides a high		metres in width (measured perpendicular to
	standard of frontage to		the property boundary) are provided along
	the Bruce Highway and		the common front property boundary of
	Residential Areas		industrial development and the Bruce
	across the Highway.		Highway and consist of:
	-		(i) a minimum of 2 shade or rounded canopy
			trees for every 5 linear metres or part
			thereof of the length of the landscape
			buffer; and
			(ii) a minimum of 2 shrubs for every 3 linear
			metres or part thereof of the length of the
			landscaped buffer; and
			(iii) a minimum of 2 ground covers for every 2
			linear metres or part thereof of the length
			of the landscaped buffer; to create a
			'three tier' planting approach.
			Note: This Acceptable Solution takes
			precedence over Acceptable
			Solution A6.4 when industrial uses front
		A10.2	the Bruce Highway).
			<u>-</u>
			AND
			The vegetated landscaped buffer includes an
			earth mound for the length of the common
		A10.3	frontage with the Bruce Highway, excluding
		710.5	access points and driveways.
			access points and anveways.
			AND
		1	AND



Building layouts are designed to:

Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions  (i) orientate the office to face the Bruce Highway;  (ii) provide minimal openings to face the Bruce Highway; and  (iii) provide signage to direct users into and around the site.
Parking and Access		
P11 Safe, sufficient and convenient parking and access is provided for employees, deliveries and servicing, and visitors.	A11	Parking and access complies with the <b>Parking</b> and <b>Access Code</b> .
Lighting		
P12 Lighting used at the development site ensures that; (a) Glare and light spill onto non-industrial Planning Areas is	A12.1	At any time at night illumination levels at a distance of 1.5 metres outside the boundary do not exceed 8 lux in either the vertical or horizontal plane for a height of 10 metres above ground level.
minimised to reduce any adverse intrusion; and (b) it does not	A12.2	AND Lighting is not directed towards any Residential Planning Area and is downward directed and shielded at its source.
become a hazard to aircraft.	A12.3	AND Any development located within 6km of the Rockhampton Airport as shown on Airport Code Map 4 attached to the Airport Code has lighting designed and installed in compliance with the CASA Guideline - Lighting in the vicinity of aerodromes: Advice to lighting designers.
Refuse Disposal		
P13 Refuse collection and storage is located to: (a) allow	A13.1	Refuse collection vehicles are able to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
convenient collection from the site; (b)minimise impacts on adjacent properties; and (c)maintain a high standard of site and building presentation.	A13.2	Refuse collection or storage areas are located no closer than 3 metres to any road frontage and where visible from any road frontage are enclosed by a 1.8 metre high bin enclosure that on three sides is constructed of a fixed solid material with no openings. The fourth side being the access does not face the street frontage.
Noise		
P14 Sites are designed to have no adverse impact on nearby or	A14.1	An industrial activity within 200 metres <sup>1</sup> of a Residential Area must incorporate site design measures to mitigate noise to achieve levels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Measured as the crow flies from the boundary of the allotment accommodating the industrial activity to the boundary of the Area





D ( 0 !! :		
Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
adjacent sensitive		that do not exceed the noise levels set out in
receiving		the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998
environments.		using: (i) analogues and sound proofing at the
		(i) enclosures and sound proofing at the noise source;
		(ii) enclosures or screening loading and
		unloading areas; and
		(iii) building materials which manage noise
		emissions.
	A14.2	
		AND
		Noise generating activities are orientated
	A 1 4 2	away from Residential Areas.
	A14.3	AND
		A landscape buffer of minimum 6 metres wide
		is provided for uses directly adjacent to
		sensitive receiving environments such as
	A14.4	Residential Areas.
		AND
		Where sites have two frontages access is from
	A14.5.1	that frontage furthest from a Residential Area.
		AND
		Acoustic boundary fencing is provided for
	A14.5.2	industrial uses that directly adjoin Residential
		Areas.
		OR
		Hours of operation are limited to 6am – 6pm
		Monday to Saturday where noise creates environmental nuisance for sensitive receiving
		environments such as Residential Areas.
		Note: Council may require a noise report to
		address:
		(i) the nature of the proposal;
		(ii) the building layout;
		(iii) the construction materials of the
		buildings; (iv) the noise sources and their
		location;
		<ul><li>(v) the acoustic treatment proposed;</li></ul>
		(vi) the proposed hours of operation;
		and
		(vii) the predicted noise levels at
P15 The impact of noise	A15	residential premises.
<b>P15</b> The impact of noise from forklifts, trucks,	AIS	Noise from forklifts, trucks, mobile cranes or equipment is contained within buildings, or
mobile cranes or		appropriately buffered by fencing, acoustic
mobile equipment is		barriers, retaining walls or similar to maintain
mitigated to meet		Environmental Protection Regulation 1998
Environmental		standards.



Performance Criterio	ſ	Acceptable Solutions
Protection Regulation		Acceptable sciencing
1998 standards.  P16 All buildings, plant are equipment shall	nd A16	The use does not generate noise exceeding a level more than 5dB(A) above the ambient
designed, constructed and operated so the nombre environmen nuisance by noise v	iat tal	noise level in the locality of where the use is located.
OCCUr.		
P17 Air contaminate including dust are particulate maticulate and does not cau	nd ter	Dust or particulate matter does not result in dust deposits exceeding 120 milligrams per square metre per day, in accordance with the AS 3580.10.1 (1991).
environmental harm nuisance to Resident Areas and surroundi sensitive uses.	or ial <b>A17.2</b>	AND Concentrations of air contaminants do not exceed air quality goals in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997.
	A17.3	AND Any industry that produces emissions to the air
	A17.4	incorporates control equipment to mitigate dust or air contaminants, including mechanical collectors, wet scrubbers, cyclones, baghouses, condensers, absorbers, electrostatic precipitator or the like, to achieve the Environmental Protection Policy (Air) standards.
		AND  Any industry that involves the storage of materials on site that are capable of generating air contaminants either by wind or when disturbed are managed by:  (i) being wholly stored in storage bins that are enclosed on the sides and rear as a minimum; or  (ii) with a watering program in place so material cannot become airborne.
Odour		
P18 Odour emissions of not noxious or offensi beyond the boundary of the site.		No Acceptable Solution specified.  Note: Odour reports, when required, address the draft Environmental Protection
Stormwater / Surface Wo	ater	Agency guideline 'A procedure to assess the risk of odour nuisance from proposed developments'.
P19 The environmen		Any storage tank, drum, container or the like,
values of the receiving	ng are ous	containing hazardous materials (whether liquids, gases or substances) as defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001 are to be flood free for a 1 in 100 year



Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
that could occur due		flood event.
to flooding or an		
accident.	A19.2	AND
		Any areas where liquid chemicals or wastes
		are used or stored is:
		(i) bunded to a level that would contain the
		same volume as the largest container in
		the area; and
		(ii) drained to a detention basin that prevents
		release into waterways or the stormwater
<b>P20</b> Stormwater and	A20.1	drainage system.
surface water is	A20.1	Any contaminated or dirty surface water or stormwater from the site is not discharged
collected and		from the site into or towards a waterway or a
processed on site to;		reticulated stormwater drainage network if
(a) avoid detrimental		the environmental values of the receiving
impacts on		water <sup>2</sup> , as outlined in the Environmental
receiving		Protection (Water) Policy 1997, will not be
environments, and		maintained.3
(b) maintain or		
enhance the	A20.2	AND
environmental		Vegetation (which includes lawn) is retained
values of receiving		or planted on all surfaces not under paving
environments.		(eg concrete, bitumen, etc), gravel or
		buildings.
	A20.3	
		AND
		Separate catchments are built in and
	A20.4	maintained on site for clean and dirty water run off.
	A20.4	TOTI OII.
		AND
		Operational activities are carried out in a
		manner that avoids the contamination of
		stormwater.
		Note: A Site Based Stormwater Management
		Plan may be required which takes into
		account:
		(i) the nature of the industrial operation
		and the potential risks and hazards
		to sensitive receiving environments;
		and
		(ii) the overall design of stormwater
		retention, including water for reuse
		and car parking areas for stormwater retardation; and
		·
	<u> </u>	(iii) the scope for on site filtration.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Receiving water quality values are defined in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The design of any system proposed to be used to achieve this must recognise the objectives and criteria set out in the *Environmental Protection Water (Policy)* 1997 and may depending on the site and the water contaminants require the use of measures such as silt traps, wetland systems, oil separators, grease traps or the like.





	Acceptable Solutions
A21.1.1	The use is not located on flood prone land as shown on the Planning Area Map.
	OR
A21.1.2	The use will be located wholly within or under existing buildings or structures that only require minor building works to accommodate the use.
Δ21 1 3	OR
7.20	Development for the use is carried out in accordance with the Flood Prone Land Code.
A21.2	AND
,,_,,_	If on flood prone land and the use is for the purposes of a Bulk Store where parts will be leased out or sold for storage purposes (eg. self storage units) and the storage areas will be subject to flooding in the defined flood event, signage or contract documents are used to clearly inform users of the flood risk.
1.	,
A22	No Acceptable Solution specified.
	Note: One way to satisfy the Performance Criteria is the preparation of a waste management plan, outlining how waste management will be addressed, including: (i) the source, quantity and nature of each waste produced; and (ii) proposed methods of disposal or pretreatment; and (iii) waste reduction techniques through
	A21.1.2 A21.1.3 A21.2





Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
Airport		•
P23 The building height (including ancillary structures such as sheds, etc) or fixtures / devices attached to or associated with a	A23.1.1	Buildings (including ancillary structures) are of a height that does not penetrate the Obstacle Limitation Surface for the Rockhampton Airport as shown on Airport Code Map 2
building (such as TV	A23.1.2	AND
antennae, mast poles, etc) do not affect the navigation or safe operation of the Rockhampton airport or aircraft by way of;		Fixtures or devices attached to a building or structure (eg. aerials, antennae, mast poles, advertising signs and the like) do not penetrate the Obstacle Limitation Surface for the Rockhampton Airport as shown on Airport Code Map 2
(a) The physical	A23.1.3	'
intrusion into aircraft take-off and approach flight paths; or (b) transient intrusions	402.0	Cranes and other temporary machines, devices or structures do not penetrate the Obstacle Limitation Surface for the Rockhampton Airport as shown on Airport
into the airports operational	A23.2	Code Map 2
airspace.		OR
·		An approval to penetrate the Obstacle Limitation Surface is given by the Airport Operator <sup>4</sup> and the development complies with any conditions of that approval

#### SOUTH ROCKHAMPTON LOW IMPACT INDUSTRIAL AREA

This part of the code provides additional specific requirements for development in the Sales and Service Industry Precinct, as shown on the Precinct Map for the South Rockhampton Low Impact Industrial Area. Performance criteria and acceptable solutions that apply to this specific location and therefore take precedence if in conflict with the general requirements of the code.

Performance Criferia		Acceptable Solutions
P24 Industrial uses may include a small sales / retail showroom area displaying products or	A24.1	Display areas (excluding ancillary offices) are a minimum of 40m <sup>2</sup> in gross floor area and a maximum of 100m <sup>2</sup> in gross floor area.
services effectively		AND
screening industrial	A24.2	Display areas are located and designed:
uses from nearby non-		(i) partly or wholly within 10 metres of the
industrial Areas.		principle street frontage;
		(ii) with direct pedestrian access from the
		principle street frontage; and
		(iii) to face the main street frontage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As defined in the Airport Code.





#### PARKHURST INDUSTRIAL AREA

This part of the code provides additional specific requirements for development in the Buffer locations as shown on the Local Area Plan for the Parkhurst Industrial Area. Performance criteria and acceptable solutions apply to this specific location and therefore take precedence if in conflict with the general requirements of the code.

Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
P25 Buffers are provided along Limestone and Splitters Creeks and fringe industrial development to screen it from conflicting land uses and to protect waterways.	A25	Buffers are provided in the locations shown on the Local Area Plan for the Parkhurst Industrial Area and excluded from development for any purpose other than Park.
P26 Landscape buffering is integrated with all new development and in the appropriate	A26.1	Landscape buffering is provided in the Buffers as shown on the Local Area Plan for the Parkhurst Industrial Area.
locations at a standard sufficient to mitigate the impacts of Industrial Land Uses on other incompatible land uses.	A26.2	Landscaping of a minimum width of 30 metres for the entire length of the buffer is carried out in accordance with the Landscape Code and Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Planting Species (Buffer Type C) and includes:  (i) earth mounting;  (ii) planting; and  (iii) fencing where appropriate.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USES ON MCLAUGHLIN STREET (BETWEEN CARLTON STREET AND GREVILLEA DRIVE) WHICH ABUTS RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE)

Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solutions
P27 Industrial uses are buffered to minimise adverse impacts on adjoining residential uses.	A27	A vegetated landscape buffer, minimum width of 30 metres (measured perpendicular to the property boundary), for the entire length of the allotment is provided:  (i) at the rear of the allotment; and (ii) where the allotment abuts residential development, including public open space.



