8.3 Other development codes

8.3.1 Development works code

8.3.1.1 Application

This code applies to development identified as requiring assessment against the Development works code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).

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

8.3.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Development works code is to:
 - (a) ensure all development is provided with appropriate infrastructure, parking spaces and services;
 - (b) ensure development manages stormwater and wastewater as part of the integrated total water cycle and in ways that help protect the environmental water values specified in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009* and the Stormwater Management Design Objectives in the State Planning Policy;
 - (c) protect surface water and ground water; and
 - (d) ensure development is designed, constructed, operated and maintained to eliminate any adverse impacts on the environment and the amenity of the locality.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development is adequately serviced by utility and access infrastructure including roads, water, waste water, power, telecommunications, stormwater management and waste management;
 - (b) the integrity and efficiency of utility and access infrastructure systems is maintained;
 - (c) environmental values of receiving waters are protected from adverse development impacts arising from stormwater quality and flow;
 - (d) environmental values of receiving waters are protected from waste water impacts;
 - (e) public health and safety are protected and damage or nuisance caused by stormwater is avoided;
 - (f) stormwater management works is designed to maintain or recreate natural hydrological processes and minimise run-off;
 - (g) the function, safety and efficiency of the transport network is optimised;
 - (h) development within close proximity to existing or future public passenger transport facilities supports an integrated approach to land use and transport integration;
 - (i) development provides adequate on site vehicular access and adequate parking and servicing facilities for vehicles and parking facilities for bicycles;

- (j) access, parking, servicing and associated manoeuvring areas are designed to be safe, functional and meet the reasonable demands generated by the development;
- (k) provision of safe and non-discriminatory public and pedestrian access is provided;
- (I) works in public streets and spaces enhance the pedestrian amenity and improve streetscape appearance;
- (m) earthwork does not impact adversely on the amenity of the site or the surrounding area and does not result in increased flooding, drainage and soil erosions problems on upstream and downstream property; and
- (n) development provides for the storage of generated waste in an environmentally acceptable manner and waste storage facilities are functionally appropriate for users of the facilities.

8.3.1.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.3.1.3(a) —	 Accepted (developmen	t subject to	o requirements	and assessable	development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicants response
Utility infrastructure and services		
PO1 Development is serviced by an adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable and general use water, connected to reticulated water supply where possible.	•	
 PO2 Development is serviced by appropriate waste water disposal infrastructure which ensures: (a) no adverse ecological impacts on the receiving environment; (b) cumulative impacts of onsite waste water treatment are considered in assessing the likely environmental impacts; (c) public health is maintained; 	 AO2 Development is: (a) connected to Council's reticulated sewerage treatment system, in accordance with the Development works Town plan policy; or (b) if connection to Council's reticulated sewerage treatment system is not possible, waste water is treated in accordance with Development works Town Plan Policy. 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicants response
 (d) the location, site area, soil type and topography is suitable for on site waste water treatment; and 		
(e) the reuse of waste water does not contaminate any surface water or ground water.		
PO3 Electricity supply network and telecommunication service connections are provided to the site and are connected.	AO3.1 The development is connected to electricity and telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority prior to the commencement of any use of the site.	
	AO3.2 Where not included in the development, provision is made for future telecommunications services (such as fibre optic cable) in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	
Stormwater management	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Editor's note–Refer also to the Stormwater management de	esign objectives in the State planning policy.	
PO4	AO4.1	
Stormwater management is designed and	•	
operated to ensure that adjoining land and		
upstream and downstream areas are not		
adversely affected through any ponding or	AO4.2	
changes in flows: (a) ensure that adjoining land and upstream and	Stormwater (including roof and surface water) is conveyed to the kerb and channel or other lawful	
downstream areas are not adversely affected	point of discharge in accordance with the	
through any ponding or changes in flows; and	requirements of the Development works Town plan	
(b) direct stormwater to a lawful point of discharge	policy.	
through competently designed and	AO4.3	
constructed outlet works in a manner that	Stormwater runoff from all impervious areas (roof,	
reflects the predevelopment status. Editor's note– Stormwater quality must meet the design	pavements, etc) are not permitted to flow or	
objectives within the Development works Town plan policy.	discharge over adjoining properties.	

Earthworks		
 PO5 Earthworks are undertaken in a manner that: (a) prevents any worsening of soil erosion or water quality on the site, any adjoining land, or land upstream or downstream of the site; (b) produces stable landforms and structures; (c) maintain natural landforms where possible; (d) minimise the height of any batter faces; (e) does not unduly impact on the amenity or 	 AO5.1 Earthworks comply with the <i>Development works</i> <i>Town plan policy</i>. AO5.2 The extent of filling or excavation does not exceed 40% of the site area or 500m², whichever is lesser. AO5.3 Excavating or filling is no greater than 1m in height or depth. 	
 (b) does not underly impact on the unionity of privacy for occupants of the site or on adjoining land or on the amenity of the streetscape; (f) does not result in the contamination of land or water; and (g) avoids risk to people and property. 	AO5.4 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5m and each terrace has a depth of 0.75m. AO5.5 No contaminated material is used as fill.	
PO6 Retaining walls are designed to minimise visual impact through:	AO6.1 The combined height of any retaining walls and fences does not exceed 2m.	
 (a) setbacks from any boundary; and (b) being stepped or terraced to accommodate landscaping. 	AO6.2 A retaining wall is set back at least half the height of the wall from any boundary of the site.	
	AO6.3 Retaining walls over 1.5m are stepped 0.75m for every 1.5m in height, terraced and landscaped.	
	AO6.4 Design and construction of retaining walls over 1m in height are certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.	
PO7 The excavation, filling or laying of pipes within the vicinity of electricity supply infrastructure must not create damage or hazard. Editor's note–Development involving filling, excavation or	 AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within: (a) 10m of any tower, pole, foundation, ground anchorage or stay supporting electric lines or associated equipment; 	
laying of metal pipes on land contiguous to electricity	(b) 5m of a substation site boundary;(c) 2m of a padmount substation; or	

(d) 1m of a padmount transformer or an underground cable.	
A07.2	
The laving of metal pipes does not occur within:	
anchorage or stay supporting electric lines or	
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AO10.1	
Access driveways are designed and constructed in	
accordance with the relevant Development works	
Town plan policy.	
Access driveways allow vehicles (with the	
to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	
	 AO7.2 The laying of metal pipes does not occur within: (a) 5m of any pole, tower, foundation, ground anchorage or stay supporting electric lines or associated equipment; (b) 15m of any substation site boundary; or (c) 5m of, and parallel to, an electric line shadow. AO8 Car parking is provided in accordance with Table 8.3.1.3(b)–Car parking requirements. AO9 Development provides cycling and pedestrian end of trip facilities, in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Development works Town plan policy.</i> AO10.1 Access driveways are designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant <i>Development works Town plan policy.</i> AO10.2

 PO11 Vehicle movement areas (including internal driveways, access aisles, manoeuvring areas, car parks and service bays) are designed to ensure: (a) a gradient appropriate for the type of vehicles; (b) effective stormwater drainage; (c) clearly marked and signed spaces; (d) convenience and safety for drivers and pedestrians; and (e) adequate dimensions to meet user requirements, including access and egress for emergency vehicles. 	 AO11 Manoeuvring, queuing, loading and unloading areas, and parking areas are: (a) designed and constructed in accordance with the Development works Town plan policy; and (b) certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland. 	
PO12 Footpaths in the road reserve are provided along all road frontages and are paved in durable and stable materials matching any adjacent development footpaths.	 AO12 Footpaths are: (a) provided for the full width and length of all road frontages; (b) designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Development works Town plan policy; and (c) certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland. 	
 PO13 Pedestrian access to buildings: (a) do not obstruct pedestrian movement (or form physical clutter) on public footpaths; (b) are not visually overbearing (or form visual clutter) in the streetscape; and (c) provide safe, efficient and convenient access including wheelchair access. 	 AO13 Steps, escalators, ramps and lifts are: (a) located wholly within the site; and (b) setback a minimum of 1.5m from the front boundary. 	
Acoustic and air quality		
PO14 Development minimises potential conflicts with, or impacts on, other uses having regard to vibration, odour, dust or other emissions.	AO14 Development achieves the air quality design objectives set out in the <i>Environmental Protection</i> (<i>Air</i>) Policy 2008, as amended.	
	Editor's note–To achieve compliance, development is planned, designed and managed to ensure emissions from	

	activities achieve the appropriate acoustic objectives (measured at the receptor dB(A)).	
PO15	AO15	
Development prevents or minimises the	Development achieves the noise generation levels	
generation of any noise so that:	set out in the Environmental Protection (Noise)	
(a) nuisance is not caused to adjoining premises	Policy 2008, as amended.	
or other nearby sensitive land uses; and		
(b) desired ambient noise levels in residential		
areas are not exceeded.		
P016	AO16	
Development adjacent to State controlled roads or	Development complies with the requirements of the	
Council controlled arterial road minimise nuisance	Department Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise	
caused by noise, vibration and dust emissions.	Management Code of Practice and the	
	Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.	
Lighting		
P017	A017	
External lighting is provided in urban areas to	Technical parameters, design, installation,	
ensure a safe environment.	operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting	
	complies with the requirements of AS4282 -	
	Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor	
	Lighting.	
Waste management		
PO18	AO18	
Development:	Waste storage and management arrangements	
(a) minimises waste generation (including	are sited, screened and designed in accordance	
construction, demolition and operational	with the Development works Town plan policy.	
waste); and		
(b) provides adequate facilities on site for the		
storage of waste and recyclables.		
PO19	AO19	
Development is designed to allow for safe and	Waste and recycling collection services are	
efficient servicing of waste and recycling	provided in accordance with the Development	
containers through:	works Town plan policy.	
(a) a development layout that facilitates direct and		
unobstructed servicing of waste and recycling		
containers; and		

(b) minimising the potential for nuisances to be caused by way of noise and odour.		
For all assessable development		
General		
PO20 Where buildings and structures are located on multiple lots, these are amalgamated to form one lot.	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Wastewater management		
 PO20 Wastewater is managed to: (a) avoid wastewater discharge to any waterway; or (b) if wastewater discharge to waterways cannot be practically avoided, discharge is minimised to an acceptable level by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater. 	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Editor's note–Wastewater is defined in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2). A wastewater management plan (WWMP) is prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses: (i) wastewater type; and (ii) climatic conditions; and (iii) water quality objectives (WQOs); and (iv) best-practice environmental management.		
 PO21 Wastewater discharge maintains ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health including: (a) protecting applicable water quality objectives for the receiving waters; (b) managing soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology in coastal areas; and (c) avoiding or minimising the release of nutrients of concern. 	No acceptable outcome specified.	

Stormwater management		
 PO22 Stormwater management systems: (a) implement Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles that: (i) protect natural systems and waterways; (ii) allow for the detention of stormwater instead of rapid conveyance; (iii) minimise impervious areas; (iv) utilise stormwater to conserve potable water; (v) integrate stormwater treatment into the landscape; (vi) ensure water quality values are protected; (b) must be economically maintained for the life of the system; (c) provide for safe access and maintenance; and (d) maintain natural drainage lines and adequate filtering and settlement of sediment for the protection of watercourses, wetlands from point sources and non-point source 	AO22 Stormwater management systems are designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Development works Town plan policy</i> . Editor's note–A site Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP) is prepared in accordance with <i>Development works</i> <i>Town plan policy</i> .	
stormwater discharges. PO23 Development allows for sufficient site area to accommodate an effective stormwater management system.	No acceptable outcome specified.	
 PO24 Development provides for the orderly development of stormwater infrastructure within a catchment, having regard to: (a) existing capacity of stormwater infrastructure and ultimate catchment conditions; (b) discharge for existing and future upstream development; and 	No acceptable outcome specified.	

(c) protecting the integrity of adjacent		
and downstream development.		
PO25	AO25	
Major stormwater drainage network elements are	Stormwater infrastructure is designed in	
designed and constructed with the capacity to	accordance with the requirements of the	
control stormwater flows under normal and minor	Development works Town plan policy.	
system blockage conditions for the applicable		
defined flood event ensuring there is no damage		
to property or hazards for motorists.		
PO26	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Reconfiguration of lots includes		
stormwater management measures in the design		
of any road reserve, streetscape or		
drainage networks to:		
(a) minimise impacts on the water cycle;		
(b) protect waterway health by		
improving stormwater quality and reducing		
site run-off; and		
(c) avoid large impervious surfaces.		
PO27	AO27	
Construction activities for the development avoids	Stormwater quality achieves the stormwater design	
or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater	objectives of the Development works Town plan	
quality by:	policy.	
(a) achieving the post construction stormwater		
management design objectives for pollution load		
reductions for Western Queensland (TSS 85% TP		
60% TN 45% and 90% Gross pollutants) and or In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area		
of 1.5 per cent of the contributing catchment area; and		
(b) the waterway stability management design		
objective: limit the peak 1-year ARI event		
discharge within the receiving waterway to the		
pre-development peak1-year ARI discharge.		
An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) is		
prepared by a suitably qualified person that		
demonstrates:		

(a) erosion and sediment control practices		
(including any proprietary erosion and		
sediment control products) are designed,		
installed, constructed, operated, monitored		
and maintained, and any other erosion and		
sediment control practices are carried out in		
accordance with local conditions; or		
(b) how stormwater quality will be managed in		
accordance with an acceptable regional or		
local guideline so that target contaminants are		
treated to a design objective at least		
equivalent of this Performance outcome.		
Earthworks		
PO28	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Earthworks associated with roads:		
(a) maintain the efficiency of the road network;		
(b) do not adversely impact upon residents or		
road infrastructure; and		
(c) do not obstruct access to the site.		
PO29	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Development in the Rural zone and Rural		
residential zone manages soil erosion and		
sedimentation by:		
(a) avoiding land clearing or earthworks in the		
riparian corridor to a designated stream;		
(b) minimising the extent of disturbance on, or the		
stabilisation of slopes steeper than 10%; and		
(c) managing and controlling surface drainage by		
using natural flow paths.		
PO30	No acceptable outcome specified.	
Any disturbed areas within the site are to be		
progressively rehabilitated through appropriate		
earthworks and involve the:		
(a) grading and reshaping of the disturbed areas		
to provide controlled and stable drainage flow		
paths;		

 (b) construction of drainage paths which divert high velocity flows away from disturbed areas; (c) re-spreading of stored topsoil stripped from the site prior to commencement of construction works; and (d) planting of the disturbed area with native species of grasses, ground covers and trees and placing mulch in between on the surface. 		
Editor's note–Applicants may be required to engage specialists to prepare a rehabilitation plan.		
Land use and transport integration		
 PO31 Development: (a) supports a road hierarchy which facilitates efficient movement of all transport modes; and (b) appropriately integrates and connects with surrounding movement networks. Editor's note-Refer to the road hierarchy identified on map AM1. 	No acceptable outcome specified.	
PO32 Development provides direct and safe access to public passenger transport facilities.	AO32 Any through-site pathway connections to public passenger transport facilities are provided in accordance with Austroads guide to road design— Part 6A: Pedestrian and cyclist paths.	
Road design		
PO33 Roads providing access to the site are provided, constructed and maintained to a standard which is adequate for the traffic type and volume likely to be generated by the activities on site.	AO33 Roadworks are provided in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Development works Town plan policy.</i>	
PO34 Street lighting and signs are provided to ensure the safety of both vehicles and pedestrians, and to facilitate access and movement.	PO34 Street lighting and signage comply with the requirements of the <i>Development works Town plan policy.</i>	

Acoustic and air quality		
 PO35 Utility services and service structures attached to buildings, do not adversely impact on the acoustic or visual amenity of the surrounding area and are: (a) located as far from sensitive land uses, road frontage boundaries and public open spaces as practical; (b) acoustically shielded and visually screened so as not to be audible or visible from adjoining and nearby sites, public open spaces and roads. 	stic ire: bad ces so ing	

Table 8.3.1.3(b)—Car parking requirements

Use	Car parking rate requirements
Multiple dwelling	1.5 spaces per dwelling
Short-term accommodation	1 space per rooming units plus 1 space per 2 employees
Rooming accommodation	1 space per rooming units plus 1 space per 3 rooming units for visitor
Retirement facility	1 space dwelling plus 1 space per 2 employees
Tourist park	1 space per van site or tent site, plus 1 space per 2 employees
Relocatable home park	1 space per relocatable home
Child care centre	1 space per employee plus passenger set down area for 4 vehicles
Adult store	1 space per 15m ² of total use area
Bar	
Food and drink outlet	
Nightclub entertainment facility	

Use	Car parking rate requirements
Service industry	
Shop	
Shopping centre	
Theatre	
Office	1 space per 30m ² GFA
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per employee and 1 space per 100m ² GFA
Bulk landscape supplies	
Garden centre	
Hardware and trade supplies	
Outdoor sales	
Showroom	
Wholesale nursery	
Car wash	2 spaces per bay, AND
	queuing space within the site for 4 vehicles using or awaiting use of each washing bay
Hotel	1 space per 15m ² GFA area plus 1 space per 2 employees
Veterinary service	1 space per 25m ² GFA
Health care services	1 space per 20m ² of GFA and 1 space for ambulance vehicle pick-up and set down
Cemetery	1 space per 2 employees, plus 1 space per 2 seats in an auditorium or chapel situated on the
Crematorium	premises
Funeral parlour	1 space per 2 employees, plus 1 space per 2 seats in an auditorium or chapel
Community care centre	1 space per 20m ² of GFA
Community use	1 space per 2 employees, including volunteers, plus 1 space per 50m ² GFA

Use	Car parking rate requirements	
Place of worship	1 space per 10 seats	
High impact industry	1 space per 100m ² of total use area	
Low impact industry		
Medium impact industry		
Research and technology industry		
Rural industry		
Special industry		
Warehouse		
Transport Depot	1 space per employee	
Animal keeping	1 space per employee	
Intensive animal industry		
Winery	1 space per 25m ² of GFA	
Detention facility	1 space per 2 employees plus 1 space per 20 inmates or residents	
Any other use not listed in this table	Sufficient spaces to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use	