# Division 2 – Animal Husbandry (Intensive)

## 7.2 Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code. They are:

- Compliance with the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code (section 7.3);
- Overall outcomes of the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code (section 7.4);
- Specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code (section 7.5).

### 7.3 Compliance with the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 7.5 complies with the Animal Husbandry Code.

#### 7.4 Overall Outcomes of the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code

- (a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Animal Husbandry Code.
- (b) The overall outcomes sought for the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code are:
  - (i) the viability and sustainability of existing animal husbandry activities is protected; and
  - (ii) new animal husbandry or aquaculture activities do not adversely affect the environment or adjoining properties.

### 7.5 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Animal Husbandry Code are included in column 1 of table 7.1. Probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 7.1.

Table 7.1					
Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code (Part 7 Division 2)					
Column 1	Column 2				
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions				
Activity					
<b>SO1</b> Appropriate buffers are provided to separate new animal husbandry (intensive) or aquaculture uses from adjoining, adjacent or nearby land uses.	<b>S1.1</b> New Animal Husbandry (Intensive) or Aquaculture uses are separated from sensitive receptors in accordance with Table 7.2.				
<b>SO2</b> Environmental impacts resulting from the operation of new animal husbandry (intensive) activities and affecting both the site and adjoining, adjacent or nearby properties are minimised.	S2.1 No solution provided.				
Allotment Sizes					
<ul> <li>SO3</li> <li>The allotment has an appropriate area and dimensions for the siting of:</li> <li>(a) Buildings and structures;</li> </ul>	<b>S3.1</b> Any site used for a poultry farm is at least 10.0 hectares in area. <b>Note:</b> The allotment should be large enough to provide for future expansion of the development.				
(b) Vehicular parking, manoeuvring and circulation; and					
(c) Landscaping and open space, including buffering.					
Health and Safety					
<b>SO4</b> Site users and people on adjoining or nearby properties are not subjected to unacceptable risks to health or safety resulting from contaminated run-off.	<ul> <li>S4.1</li> <li>All concentrated use areas (eg sheds, pens, holding yards, stables) are provided with site drainage to ensure all runoff is directed to suitable detention basins, filtration or other treatment areas.</li> <li>S4.2</li> <li>Any areas used for machinery and equipment wash down and maintenance and the storage and handling of any products likely to create contaminated runoff are roofed and bunded, surfaced with impervious material and</li> </ul>				

Table 7.1					
Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Code (Part 7 Division 2)					
Column 1	Column 2				
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions				
	<ul> <li>designed so that any wash water and contaminated water from spills can be directly discharged to holding tanks.</li> <li><b>S4.3</b></li> <li>Leachate and contaminated runoff is diverted by bunds and channels into onsite storage facility engineered to remove suspended sediment and maximise breakdown of organic and other compounds.</li> </ul>				
Services					
<b>SO5</b> The development is serviced by efficient and effective infrastructure.	<b>S5.1</b> Animal Husbandry (Intensive) waste disposal facilities are of adequate size to provide for the amount of waste generated on the site, and situated only where there is no risk of contaminating groundwater or surface water resource.				

	Table 7.2 Animal Hus	bandry (Intensive) Separation	Distances		
	SENSITIVE RECEPTOR	MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE (metres)	RECOMMENDED BUFFER ELEMENTS		
	AQUACULTURE				
	Agriculture	1000	20.0-100.0 metres above Highest Astronomical Tide.		
	Urban and Rural Residential	150	Natural vegetation or suitably revegetated. 20.0-100.0 metres above Highest Astronomical Tide.		
	PIGGERY				
	Public road – carrying >50 vehicles per day	200			
	Public road – carrying < 50 vehicles per day	100			
	Major water supply storage	800			
	Groundwater bores	100			
	Large town (>2 000 persons)	*1000			
	Town >100 persons	*750			
	Town >20 persons	*500			
	Allotment Boundary	20			
	Residential in Rural Areas	*400			
	Road	200	Visual Screening Devices		
Urba	Urban and Rural Residential	1000			
	Watercourse	100	Dense vegetation		
	Neighbouring piggery	2000			
	POULTRY FARM				
	Other Poultry Farm	500	N/A		
	Residential in Rural Areas	300	Visual Screening Devices		
	Road	100	Visual Screening Devices		
	Urban and Rural Residential	500	Visual Screening Devices		

Table 7.2 Animal Husbandry (Intensive) Separation Distances						
SENSITIVE RECEPTOR	MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE (metres)	RECOMMENDED BUFFER ELEMENTS				
Watercourse	100	Dense vegetation.				
Allotment Boundary	20					
	CATTERY OR KENNEL					
Allotment Boundary	30	Visual Screening Devices				
Main Road	50	Visual Screening Devices				
Residential in Rural Areas	400	Visual Screening Devices				
Urban and Rural Residential	600	Visual Screening Devices				
Water Courses	50	N/A				
Domestic water supply	30	N/A				
FEEDLOT						
Urban and Rural Residential	1000	Fencing Visual Screening Devices Vegetation				
Watercourse	100	Dense vegetation <b>Note:</b> In determining appropriate widths for riparian buffers, consideration will be given to the size of the channel, the maximum volume and rate of flow of the water, the vegetation and soil type and the productivity impact on the landholder.				
Allotment Boundary	15	Visual screening devices				
Road	200	Visual screening devices				

**Note**: The minimum separation distances relate to open buffers without suitable buffer elements. Where buffer elements are incorporated these distances may be reduced. The use of suitable buffer elements will be a major consideration for Council in determining any proposed reduction of minimum separation distances. Where a number of separation distances are required for different sensitive receptors, the largest separation distance relating to the proposed use will be required.

\* This is the minimum fixed separation distance. The variable separation distance must be calculated at the greater distance of the two distances applied. The variable separation distance can be calculated using the method outlined in the DPI&F publication Separation Guidelines for Queensland Piggeries, 2001.