# 8.2.11. Water resource areas overlay code

### 8.2.11.1. Application

This code applies to the assessment of development if it is identified as an applicable code for development, as specified in the assessment benchmarks column in the tables of assessment located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

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

All subject matter in this code is applicable to the development assessment, unless the following circumstance arises:

- (1) The heading of a specific benchmarks for assessment table specifies otherwise; or
- (2) A heading within a specific benchmark for assessment table specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location; or
- (3) A performance outcome or acceptable outcome specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location.

In the circumstance where point (2) or point (3) above arises the following applies:

- (1) the development assessment outcomes apply only to the type of development specified or only to development at the location specified; and
- (2) the development must still be assessed against all other general subject matter of the code.

## 8.2.11.2. Purpose

The purpose of the water resource areas overlay code is to ensure that development of land within water resource areas is managed to protect the water quality of the water supply.

### 8.2.11.3. Overall outcomes

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (1) water quality within water resource areas is not adversely affected by development or the effects of development;
- (2) management of development contributes to the maintenance and protection of water quality in water resource areas by preventing contaminants, sedimentation and solid or liquid waste from entering surface water or groundwater; and
- (3) the physical integrity of waterways, wetlands, lakes, springs, riparian areas and natural ecosystems that support water quality are protected.

## 8.2.11.4. Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.2.11.4.1 — Outcomes for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
Land use				
PO1	AO1.1			
Development is located and constructed to reduce real and potential adverse impacts on water quality within the water resource area.	Development is located outside the horizontal separation distances specified in Table 8.2.11.4.3.			
	AO1.2			
	Excavation and uncompacted filling not associated with building works does not exceed 0.5 metre in depth and ten (10) cubic meters in volume.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
T STIGHTING SALCOTTICS	AO1.3			
	Development other than a dwelling house or dual occupancy does not include on-site burial or incineration of waste and all waste is stored and collected by a licensed contractor.			
PO2	AO2.1			
The siting, installation and operation of on-site sewerage or wastewater systems:  (a) ensures that all elements of the facility are contained within the property boundaries; and	In addition to compliance with the minimum requirements of the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code, an on-site wastewater treatment system for a dwelling house must include:			
(b) provision is made for failure of the facility.	(a) emergency storage capacity of 1,000 litres and adequate buffering for shock loading/down time;			
	(b) a reserve land application area of 100 per cent of the effluent irrigation design area;			
	<ul> <li>(c) land application areas that are vegetated;</li> <li>(d) the base of the land application field is at least two (2) metres above the seasonal high water table/bedrock (whichever is the closest to the base of the application area); and</li> <li>(e) wastewater collection and storage systems must have capacity to accommodate full load at peak times.</li> </ul>			
	AO2.2			
	In addition to compliance with the minimum requirements of the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code, an on-site wastewater treatment system for development other than a dwelling house must include emergency storage capable of holding three (3) to six (6) hours peak flow of treated effluent in the event of emergencies/overload with provision for desludging.			
	Editor's notes:     The site and soil evaluation process in the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code (2011) is used to determine suitability for an on-site sewerage or wastewater facility and the land requirements of the facility to achieve acceptable outcome for separation distances.     Council may require covenant areas to be identified for each lot to identify separation distance restrictions.			
PO3	AO3.1			
Development minimises impacts on riparian vegetation within water resource areas.	Riparian vegetation is not cleared or disturbed within the riparian vegetation protection distances specified in the following table.			
	Location Minimum riparian vegetation protection distance			
	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order one or			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes			
	stream order two			
	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order three or stream order four	Twenty-five (25) metres		
	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order five or higher order	Fifty (50) metres		

Table 8.2.11.4.2 — Additional outcomes for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Land use	
PO4  Development and associated activities in the rural zone are managed in a sustainable manner and ensure that water quality is protected.	AO4.1  No movement of sediment or nutrients takes place beyond the boundaries of the site.
, , ,	AO4.2
	Fertilisers, treated wastewater and soil conditioners are placed in soils before mulching and not via surface spreading following planting.
PO5	AO5.1
Development protects and retains riparian vegetation adjacent to waterways, watercourses	Riparian vegetation is retained.
and water storage areas.	AO5.2
	Riparian areas are fenced to restrict stock access.
PO6	AO6.1
The capture of solid or liquid waste from all land use, development and activities is designed, constructed and managed to prevent the release of contaminants to surface water or groundwater bodies.	Run-off and sediment from roadways and impervious surfaces are intercepted and treated on-site to remove oil, grease, chemicals, silt, trace metals and nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorous.
	AO6.2
	Management, handling and storage of substances (including fuelling) must be undertaken in secured, climate controlled, weather proof (roofed), level and bunded enclosures.
	AO6.3
	Holding tanks are used for all liquid waste and provide for the separation of oils/solvents and solids prior to pump-out and collection by a licenced contractor.
Reconfiguring a lot	
P07	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
The lot size and configuration minimises impacts on catchment water quality and risks to public health.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO8 Lot layout ensures that riparian vegetation is retained.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	

Table 8.2.11.4.3 – Horizontal separation distances for land uses with a water catchment area

Feature	Surveyed bank of an intermittent water course	Surveyed bank of a permanent water course	Water supply well, bore and/or dam	Nearest cut, embankment or other point where effluent might surface	Upper flood margin level of an urban water supply storage
Urban activities (including residential)	50 metres	100 metres	30 metres	30 metres	400 metres
Rural residential development	50 metres	100 metres	250 metres	30 metres	400 metres
Rural activities (including intensive animal husbandry)	50 metres	100 metres	50 metres	10 metres	400 metres
Recreation activities	50 metres	100 metres	250 metres	30 metres	400 metres
Centre activities, entertainment activities, industrial activities, special activities.	100 metres	100 metres	250 metres	50 metres	800 metres