

SCHEDULE 1 – PARKING AND ON-SITE MOVEMENT – RATIOS, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Division 1 - Number of On-Site Parking Spaces and Vehicle Standing Area

- (1) Table S1.1 identifies the minimum number and nature of passenger and service vehicle parking spaces to be provided on-site for any defined use.
- (2) For the purposes of calculation, the required number is the nearest whole number.
- (3) For the purposes of determining car parking requirements, balconies and public spaces are excluded from the calculations of gross floor area.

Division 2 – Design and Construction Standards for On-site Vehicle Access, Parking and Standing Areas

(1) Location, design and construction of on-site driveways, turning areas, parking spaces and vehicle standing areas prior to the use commencing is in accordance with the standards nominated in Table S2.1 below:

Table S 2.1
Design and Construction Standards for On-site Vehicle Access, Parking and Standing Areas

Column 1 - Aspect	Column 2 – Design Standards ¹
Parking spaces	Australian Standard AS 2890.1-1993: Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-street Car parking – Section 2.4 – Design of Parking Modules
Vehicle movement areas (including circulation driveways and turning areas)	Australian Standard AS 2890.1-1993: Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-street Car parking: (1) Section 2.5 – Design of Circulation Roadways and Ramps, and (2) Section 3 – Access Driveways to Off-street Parking areas and Queuing Areas, and Australian Standard AS 2890.2-2002: Parking Facilities – Part 2: Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities - Section 3 – Access Driveways and Circulation Roadways
Provisions for disabled access and parking	Australian Standard AS 2890.1-1993: Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-street Car parking – Section 2.4.5 – Parking Spaces for People with Disabilities
Service vehicle loading and unloading areas	Australian Standard AS 2890.2-2002: Parking Facilities –Part 2: Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities - Section 4 – Service Areas
Vehicle queuing	Australian Standard AS 2890.1-1993: Parking Facilities – Part 1: Off-street Car parking – Section 3.6 – Queuing Areas
Bicycle parking facilities	Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice, Part 14 – Bicycles (AUSTROADS, 1999)

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¹ Copies of the most recent versions of the Australian Standards and AUSTROADS are held by Council and may be viewed or purchased at Council chambers.

Table S 1.1 Minimum On-Site Vehicle Parking Requirements

1 space per 3 employees plus 12 spaces for each lane of a racing/training facility	SRV
	SRV
Queuing space for 4 vehicles being served or awaiting service clear of through traffic lanes	SRV
1 space per 100m ² gross floor area	AV
0.5 spaces for each rooming unit, plus 0.25 spaces for each dormitory or nursing home bed and 1 space per 3 employees	SRV where more than 10 units
1 space plus 1.1 spaces for each unit plus one space for each 20 m ² of gross floor area of any restaurant and/or conference facilities.	SRV
1 space per room used for the accommodation of travellers, in addition to that required for the proprietors Dwelling house	-
1 space per site (to be located adjacent to such sites) plus one space per 10 van/cabin sites available for visitors and 1 space per 3 employees.	HRV
1 space	-
2 spaces, which may be provided in tandem	-
As per Dwelling house plus 2 on-street spaces within 100 metres of the display house	-
1 space, in addition to that required for the dwelling unit	-
1 space/unit and at least 1 space per five units to be made available for visitors.	SRV where more than 10 units
One space per 2 m ² of net barroom area, plus 1 space per 14 m ² lounge or beer garden floor area, plus 1 per 3 employees, plus 1 space for each unit, plus queuing space, clear of the road reserve, for 12 vehicles in any drive-in bottle department	AV
1 space per 20 m ² of gross floor area or 1 space per stall (whichever is greater)	AV
-	-
1 space per 50m ² gross floor area	AV
1 space per 15 m ² of dining area with any drive through facility providing for queuing space for 10 vehicles	SRV
*	upplies
1 space per 20 m ² of gross floor area	HRV
1 space per 20 m ² for the first 2000 m ² of gross floor area, then 1 space per 15 m ² of gross floor area thereafter	AV
1 space per 50 m ² of gross floor area	-
1 space per 10 m ² of gross floor area	SRV
	0.5 spaces for each rooming unit, plus 0.25 spaces for each dormitory or nursing home bed and 1 space per 3 employees 1 space plus 1.1 spaces for each unit plus one space for each 20 m² of gross floor area of any restaurant and/or conference facilities. 1 space per room used for the accommodation of travellers, in addition to that required for the proprietors Dwelling house 1 space per site (to be located adjacent to such sites) plus one space per 10 van/cabin sites available for visitors and 1 space per 3 employees. 1 space 2 spaces, which may be provided in tandem As per Dwelling house plus 2 on-street spaces within 100 metres of the display house 1 space, in addition to that required for the dwelling unit 1 space/unit and at least 1 space per five units to be made available for visitors. One space per 2 m² of net barroom area, plus 1 space per 14 m² lounge or beer garden floor area, plus 1 per 3 employees, plus 1 space for each unit, plus queuing space, clear of the road reserve, for 12 vehicles in any drive-in bottle department 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area or 1 space per stall (whichever is greater) 1 space for each 50 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 15 m² of dining area with any drive through facility providing for queuing space for 10 vehicles As for Landscape s 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area 1 space per 20 m² of gross floor area

Column 1 - Use	Column 2 - Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces	Column 3 - Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Industrial Use Classes:		
High impact industry, General industry and Light industry (except where in a shopping complex) Landscape supplies	1 space per 50 m ² of gross floor area for the first 500 m ² , then 1 space per 100 m ² of gross floor area thereafter 1 space per 150 m ² of total use area, with a	AV where site has an area of not less than 2000 m ² ; HRV otherwise AV
Landscape supplies	minimum of 6 spaces	71.
Service station and any industry for machinery repair station	4 spaces for every service bay with a minimum of 4 spaces	AV
Storage premises	1 space per tenancy plus 1 space per 500 m ² of total use area	AV
Transport Station:		
- Vehicle depots	1 space per 2 employees	AV
Other Uses		
Child care centre	1 space for each 3 employees plus 1 space for every 5 children able to be accommodated on the site (including provision for the setting down and picking up of children on the basis of queuing for 3 cars on the site)	-
Special use	1 space for every 4 beds plus 1 space for every 2 employees and 1 space per 50m ² of gross floor area of any area for public assembly. For a Hospital, provision for one ambulance parking space at a rate of 1 per 50 beds - located outside the reception area which is a length of 10.5 metres.	AV
Indoor entertainment and Indoor sports facility	1 space per 20 m ² of gross floor area, or 1 space for every 5 spectators able to be seated, or 4 spaces per court/lane/pitch or 15 spaces/playing field, whichever is the greatest	AV
Outdoor recreation	1 space for every 5 spectators able to be seated, or 30 spaces per playing field, or 30 spaces per bowling green or club house, or 6 spaces per court, whichever is the greatest	AV

Where:

SRV = small rigid vehicle;
HRV = heavy rigid vehicle;

AV = articulated vehicle;

for which minimum loading/standing bay dimensions are as follows:

	WIDTH	LENGTH	VERTICAL CLEARANCE
SRV	3.5m	7.0m	3.5m
HRV	3.5m	11.0m	4.5m
AV	3.5m	17.5m	4.5m

SCHEDULE 2 – INTERNAL, CONNECTING AND EXTERNAL INFRASTRUCTURE – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

SCHEDULE 2 - INTERNAL, CONNECTING & EXTERNAL **INFRASTRUCTURE - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION** STANDARDS1

Division 1 – Internal or Connecting Roads

1.1 Planned Standards of Service

(1) Tables S2.1 to S2.4 identify the planned standards of service for road and road drainage works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, within the Localities within the Shire:

Table S2.1 – Rural Locality

Design Criteria	Planned Standards of Service
Maximum design speed and	100km/hr
minimum sight distance:	170 metres
Carriageways:	
(a) Lanes	2x 3 metres
(b) Formation	9 metres – measured between shoulder points
(c) Shoulder width	1.5 metres
(d) Gravel	6 metres (A minimum pavement depth of 100mm is required. The
pavement	pavement material shall comply with the Department of Main Roads
width	(Building District) Supplementary Specification for Unsealed Road
	Pavements)
Reserve width:	20.0 metres
Kerbing:	Nil
Footpath and Cycleway	For networks shown in PSP No. 8 as existing or future trails

Table S2.2 – Rural Residential Locality

Road Type (refer to definitions at the end of this Schedule)	Bitumen sealed width	Dedicated reserve width	Nominal design speed and volume range	Typical traffic catchment	Shoulder type (Refer Table S2.6)
Access place/street (NB – highest order road type in the Village Locality)	2 lanes at 6 metres wide	16 metres with 5 metres verge (min)	50km/hr (minimum) carrying 10 vehicle trips per day per lot	Relates to maximum street length under S8.5 of <i>Queensland</i> Streets	B1
Collector/ Trunk Collector - Distributor	2 lanes at 8 metres wide	20 metres with 5 metres verge (min)	60km/hr with 2400 vehicles per day	300 lots – increasable based on widened reserve under Table 8.5B and C of Queensland Streets	B2
Council Sub- arterial to Arterial	2 lanes at 8 metres wide	30 metres	100km/hr (maximum)	na	B2

¹ Copies of the most recent versions of publications, standards, codes, manuals and other references quoted as standards for planning, design and construction in Schedule 2 are held by Council and may be viewed or purchased at Council chambers.

Table S2.3 – Urban Locality – Residential

Road Type (refer to definitions at the end of this Schedule)	Bitumen sealed width	Dedicated reserve width	Nominal design speed and volume range	Typical traffic catchment	Kerb and channel (K&C) and footpath/cycle- way
Access place/street	2 lanes at 8 metres - inc parking	16 metres with 3 metres verge (min)	50km/hr carrying up to 500 vehicles per day	50-100 lots	Concrete drive- over K&C on both sides of the road. No footpath or cycleway
Collector/ Trunk Collector - Distributor	2 lanes at 10 metres - inc parking	20 metres with 3.5 metres verge (min)	60km/hr for: - collector - up to 3000 vehicles per day - trunk – up to 10000 vehicles per day	300 lots – increasable based on a widened reserve under Table 8.5B and C of Queensland Streets	Concrete drive- over K&C on both sides of the road. Dual use path on one side with a minimum width of 1.2 metres
Council Sub- arterial to Arterial	2 lanes at 10 metres width	30 metres with 4.5 metres verge (min)	100km/hr	na	na

Table S2.4 - Urban Locality - Industrial Zone

Tuble 52.4 CT	an Bocant	Industri			
Road Type (refer	Bitumen	Dedicated	Maximum	Typical	Kerb and channel
to definitions at	sealed	reserve	design	traffic	(K&C) and
the end of this	width	width	speed and	catchment	footpath/cycle way
Schedule)			volume		
Access	2 x 3.5	20 metres	60km/hr	8ha	Concrete barrier-type
place/street	metres	with 4	carrying up		K&C on both sides of
	lanes for	metres	to 3000		the road.
	moving	verge	vehicles per		Footpath/cycleway
	plus 2 x	(min)	day		not required.
	2.5 metres	,			1
	as parking				
	lanes				
Collector/ Trunk	2 x 3.5	24 metres	60km/hr	30ha	Concrete barrier-type
Collector -	metres	with 4	carrying up		K&C on both sides of
Distributor	lanes for	metres	to 10000		the road. Dual use
	moving	verge	vehicles per		path on one side with
	plus 2 x	(min) and	day		a minimum width of
	3.0 metres	a median			1.2 metres.
	as parking				
	lanes				

1.2 Location and Design Standards for New Roads related to Reconfiguring a Lot

(1) Table S2.5 identifies the <u>locational and design standards</u> for infrastructure works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, for roads and road drainage works within the Localities within the Shire:

Table S2.5 - Location and Design Standards

Infrastructure	Location and Design Standards
Component	
(a) Roads and Streets	(1) For roads and streets of collector or lower order status (refer
(including grades and	definitions at the end of this Schedule), the following sections of
carriageway cross-fall	Queensland Streets:
(two-way) and verges)	(i) All Circumstances:
	(A) Section 6.0 "The Road System"
	(B) Section 3.7 "The No-Access Street"
	(C) Section 3.8 "Practical Collector System Design"
	(D) Section 3.9 "The Access Street System"
	(ii) Rural Residential Locality:
	(A) Section 8.0 "Rural Residential Streets"
	(iii) Residential Zone:
	(A) AMCORD - Element 1.3 "Street Network" and Element 2.1
	"Street Design and On-Street Car Parking"
	(B) Design Element A4 Street Design – Part 4 – Subdivision –
	Queensland Residential Design Guideline
	(C) Section 2.0 "The Residential Street"
	(D) Section 10.0 "Multi-Unit Residential Streets"
	(iv) Industrial Zone:
	(A) Section 9.0 "Industrial Streets"
	(v) Rural Locality:
	(A) Rural Road Design Guide to the Geometric Design of Rural
	Roads, AUSTROADS
	(2) Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (IPWEA) – Standard
	Drawings – Road/Street – Type Cross Sections
	(3) For sub-arterial and higher order roads, the following:
	(A) Road Planning and Design Manual – Queensland
	Department of Main Roads, and
	(B) Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice, AUSTROADS
(b) Road Flooding	In accordance with Queensland Urban Drainage Manual – Volume 1:
	Text – Section 5.00.

Table S2.5 – Location and Design Standards continued

Infrastructure	Location and Design St		
Component	Document una Design Se		
(c) Public utilities in	IPWEA Standard Drawi	ngs – Road/Street - R010	00 and R0101
Road Reserves			
(d) Blind or Dead-end	Zone	Maximum length	Maximum turning
Road (Cul-de-sac) – refer		(m)	circle diameter (m)
IPWEA Standard	Rural Residential	Over 200 metres in	15 metres sealed
Drawings – Road/Street –	and Residential:	length has an	
Type Cross Sections		alternative	
		emergency route	
	Industrial & Other:	Refer IPWEA	Section 2.12
	- Access Street	Standard Drawings –	"Turning Areas" of
	- Collector	Road/Street – R-0032	Queensland Streets
	- Turning Radius		
(e) Truncations of	Except where a corner is	already truncated, trunc	ations are:
properties at corners		metres by three equal ch	
(where intersections form	(ii) otherwise, truncation	occurs at the intersection	n of existing and new or
the boundaries to	planned roads or where an intersection forms a boundary to land, and		
properties)	(iii) dedicated as road and cleared of improvements or obstructions (free		
	of cost to Council) prior		
		g for reconfiguring of a l	
	` /	ment of a use or works, a	
	(iv) formed and graded v	with construction of a roa	ndway on the truncated
	area.		
(f) Intersections or	(i) Location/Design –		
Roundabouts		of AUSTROADS "Guid	le to Traffic Engineering
	Practice"		
		3 and 14, Road Planning	and Design manual,
	QDMR	1211 60 1	1.0.
		and 2.11 of Queensland	
	(ii) Spacings – Section 2		
	(iii) Acceleration and de		
	controlled roads - Depar	•	inaara Specifications
(a) Sahaal beer meeter	Roads – Volume 1 and 2		al and Industrial Zanaa
(g) School bus routes	Collector and higher ord and all new roads in the		
	turning, stopping, sight distances, grade and parking requirements of buses in accordance with Section 3.5 "Bus Routes" of Queensland		
	Streets.	i Section 3.3 Dus Route	s of Queenstana
	sireeis.		

1.3 Construction Standards

- (1) Table S2.6 identifies the <u>standards of construction</u> for infrastructure works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, for roads and road drainage works within the Localities within the Shire.
- (2) To be constructed prior to:
 - (a) plan sealing where involving reconfiguring a lot,
 - (b) commencement of any approved use or building works (whichever is first).

Table S2.6 – Construction Standards

Infrastructure	Construction Standards
Component	
(a) Rural Residential	B1 – gravel, 1.5 metres wide and unsealed
Locality - Shoulder Type	B2 – gravel, 1.5 metres wide and unsealed
	No kerb and channel and provide for grass swale or earth table drains
	with a maximum grade of 16% and a minimum grade of 0.5%
	Footpath or cycleway where shown on PSP No.8
(b) Road subgrade and	Department of Main Roads - Standard Specifications Roads - Volume 1
pavement	and 2 and Pavement Design Manual
(c) Kerbing and	IPWEA Standard Drawings – Road/Street – Kerb and Channels
channelling in Urban	
Locality	
(d) Footpath	On level areas in the road reserve with forming and grading to the
	permanent level for the full length of the road frontage in accordance
	with IPWEA Standard Drawings – Road/Street – R.0065 with:
	(i) Rural and Residential Locality – for a width of 1.5 metres with
	grassed surface for stability
	(ii) Residential and Industrial Zone – for a width of 1.2 metres with a
	minimum cross fall of 1.5% and a maximum crossfall of 4% width,
	100mm depth of approved loam and grassing for stability
	(iii) Commercial and Business Zone – formation and paving for the full
	width of the length of the road frontage of the site with a minimum cross
	fall of 1.5% and a maximum cross fall of 5%
	(iv) In parks or easements - paved width of 1.2m
(e) Cycleway	Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice, Part 14 - Bicycles,
	AUSTROADS, 1999
(f) Maintenance	Materials and works maintained for 12 months at the proponents expense

Division 2 - Road Frontage or Site External Works

2.1 Planned Standards of Service

- (1) The following <u>standards of service</u> are provided for at the road frontage(s) to the site in accordance with the specifications in Table S2.7:
 - (a) reinforced crossing(s),
 - (b) footpath formation and pavement for the full length of the road frontages of the land in the Urban or Rural Residential Locality or where shown on PSP No. 8,
 - (c) other than in the Industrial zone, kerbing and channelling to the full frontage(s) of the site in the Urban Locality,
 - (d) where the road is partially sealed, the area between the seal and the kerb alignment/full seal width along the full frontage(s) of the land is formed, constructed and sealed, and
 - (e) any repair, reinstatement, relocation or alteration of existing roadworks, public utility mains, services or installations and drainage works to the frontage of the land made necessary due to construction works for the site.

2.2 Design and Construction Standards

- (1) Table S2.7 identifies the <u>standards of design and construction</u> for infrastructure works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, for frontage works within the Localities within the Shire.
- (2) To be constructed prior to:
 - (a) plan sealing where involving reconfiguring a lot, or
 - (b) commencement of any approved use or building works (whichever is first).

Table S2.7 – Design and Construction Standards

Table S2.7 – Design an		
Infrastructure	Design and Constru	ction Standards
Component		
(a) Property	(1) For reconfiguring	a lot or an assessable development, vehicular access
Access/Crossover/Turn-	to a collector or high	er order road conforms to specifications in Section
out and Inverts	10.9 "Access" of Que	ensland Streets.
	(2) If in the Rural, Ru	ral Residential or Urban Locality and except as
		able use code, where more than one property access
		nts from the same road are separated by at least 15
		of at least 10 metres from any intersection or
	property access on an	
	2 2 0	over through the kerb and channelling or in the
		to the property alignment are designed and
	constructed:	
		and Rural Residential Locality - full width gravel
	The state of the s	refer DMR Pavement Design Manual for
	specifications	
		n Locality – as per <i>IPWEA Standard Drawings</i> –
		R-0050 (Residential) or R -0052 (Commercial
	/Industrial).	it oos (residential) of it oos 2 (commercial
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	asements to rear lots arising from reconfiguring a lot
		onstruction standards from the pavement edge of the
	road for its full length	
	(A) minimum str	
	Locality	Minimum (metres)
	Rural Residential	7
	Urban:	
	- Residential Lots	7
	I - Commercial/India	strial or Other Lots 10
	(B) minimum co	nstruction:
	(B) minimum co	onstruction: Minimum
	(B) minimum co	mstruction: Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a
	(B) minimum co	onstruction: Minimum
	(B) minimum co	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width
	(B) minimum co	Instruction: Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre
	(B) minimum co	Instruction: Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a
	(B) minimum co	Instruction: Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre
	(B) minimum co Locality Rural Residential Urban:	Instruction: Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen
	(B) minimum co Locality Rural Residential Urban:	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6,
	(C) maximum co (D) maximum co (E) above the 1	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, ross fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood,
	(C) maximum co (D) maximum co (E) above the 1	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, ross fall of 1:20,
	(C) maximum co (D) maximum co (E) above the 1	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, ross fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood,
	(B) minimum collection of the	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,
(b) Footpath Formation	(C) maximum control (D) maximum control (E) above the 1 (F) single straight and (G) underground	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,
(b) Footpath Formation (c) Kerbing and	(C) maximum lo (D) maximum co (E) above the 1 (F) single straig and (G) underground Refer Table S2.6 (d)	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,
(c) Kerbing and	(C) maximum control (D) maximum control (E) above the 1 (F) single straight and (G) underground	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width ongitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,
(c) Kerbing and channelling	(B) minimum control Locality Rural Residential Urban: (C) maximum location (D) maximum control (E) above the 1 serior (F) single straige and (G) underground (G) underground (Refer Table S2.6 (d) Refer Table S2.6 (c)	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width origitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,
(c) Kerbing and	(C) maximum lo (D) maximum co (E) above the 1 (F) single straig and (G) underground Refer Table S2.6 (d)	Minimum 100mm compact gravel for 4 metres width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 5 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 3.5 metres width Reinforced concrete not less than 100mm deep for 3.5 metre width unless involving a reciprocal easement in which case a driveway width is not less than 12 metres with 2 coat bitumen seal for 7 metres width origitudinal grade of 1:6, coss fall of 1:20, in 10 year flood, the truncations at each end of a minimum of 4 metres,

Division 3 - Water Supply and Sewerage

3.1 Planned Standards of Service

(1) Table S2.8 identifies the planned <u>standards of service</u> for infrastructure to service activities, including lots arising from reconfiguring a lot, with water supply in the Shire:

Table S2.8 – Water Supply Standards of Service

	Diamed Standards of Samina
Area	Planned Standards of Service
(a) Rural Locality	(i) No existing or planned municipal water supply reticulation system.
	(ii) Residential uses have a minimum 45000litre rain water tank.
	(iii) Non residential uses are provided with secure and reliable water supply to
	meet all water consumption needs on the site including:
	(A) fire fighting as provided at 3000litres/hr for a 5 hour period,
	(B) potable and ablution supply at 140litres/head/day, or
	(C) animal health and sanitation, as relevant.
(b) Rural	All uses and lots are:
Residential	(i) in Goomeri and Kilkivan, connected to Council's reticulated town water
Locality	supply system.
	(ii) in Widgee, Nanango, provided with the standards of service in (a) (ii) or (iii)
	above.
(c) Urban Locality	
(1) Residential	(i) Connection of any use or lot to Council's reticulated water supply system,
Zone	with 20 metres of head of pressure at the property boundary for fire fighting,
	except in Woolooga in which case the development meets standards in (a) (ii) or
	(iii) above.
(2) Business and	Connection of any use or lot to the Council's reticulated water supply system,
Commercial Zone	with 20 metres of head of pressure at the property boundary for fire fighting,
and Parks and	except in Woolooga and Widgee where the development meets standard in (a)
Open Space Zone	(ii) or (iii) above.
	In the Parks and Open Space zone, connection to reticulated supply where in
	conjunction with building works.
(3) Industrial Zone	Connection of any use or lot to the Council's reticulated water supply system,
	except in Widgee in which case development meets standards in (a) (ii) or (iii)
	above.
	Flows and pressures at the property boundary accord with Queensland Water
	Resources Commission's (DNRM&E) Guidelines for Planning and Design of
	Urban Water Schemes.
	e ve me ve men e e menteur.

(2) Table S2.9 identifies the planned <u>standards of service</u> for infrastructure to service activities, including lots arising from reconfiguring a lot, for sewerage in the Shire:

Table S2.9 – Sewerage Standards of Service

Locality	Planned Standards of Service
(a) Rural,	(i) No existing or planned servicing by a municipal sewerage system (as regulated
Rural	under the Water Act 2000 or the Environmental Protection Act, 1994).
Residential,	(ii) Purposes producing domestic waste water at a peak design capacity of 20 or less EP
and all	(42001/day) are serviced by an on-site sewerage treatment works (including those
zones for	forming part of a common effluent drainage scheme) and land disposal area located,
Widgee and	sized, serviced and maintained in accordance with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act</i>
Woolooga	2002 and the On-site Sewerage Code, 2002.
(b) Urban	Connection of a use or lot to Council's reticulated sewerage scheme in accordance with
	the Water Act 2000.

3.2 Design and Construction Standards

- (1) Table S2.10 identifies the <u>standards of design and construction</u> for infrastructure works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, for water supply and sewerage within the Shire.
- (2) To be constructed prior to:
 - (a) plan sealing where involving reconfiguring a lot, or
 - (b) commencement of any approved use or building works (whichever is first)

Table S2.10 - Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Standards

<u>Table S2.1</u>	0 – Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Standards
Locality	Design and Construction Standards
(a) Rural,	(i) Black/grey water treatment systems for domestic sewerage with a peak design
Rural	capacity of 20 or less EP (4200litres) is designed and constructed in accordance with:
Residential	(A) On-site Sewerage Code, 2002.
and all	(B) Australian Standard AS/NZS 3500.2:2003 - Plumbing and Drainage –
zones for	Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage and AS 3500 – Part 2.1:1996 – National
Widgee and	Plumbing and Drainage – Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage –
Woolooga	Performance Requirements.
	(C) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1547:2000 – On-site Domestic Waste Water
	Management - Section 1 and 3.
	(D) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1546.1:1998 – On-site Domestic Waste
	Water Treatment Units – Septic Tanks.
	(E) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1546.3:2001 – On-site Domestic Waste
	Water Treatment Units – Aerated Waterless Toilets.
	(ii) Waterless composting toilets, chemical toilets and incinerating or other toilets
	designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1546.2:2001
	- On-site Domestic Waste Water Treatment Units - Composting Toilets and the
	Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000.
	(iii) On-site water supply designed and constructed in accordance with:
	(A) Australian Standard AS/NZS 3500.1:2003 – Plumbing and Drainage –
	Water Services and AS 3500 – Part 1.1:1998 – National Plumbing and
	Drainage – Water Supply – Performance Requirements.
	(B) Australian Standard AS/NZS 2180-1986 – Metal Rainwater Goods –
	Selection and Installation.
(b) Urban	(i) Reticulated water supply:
(not	- Design:
including	(A) the Queensland Water Resources Commission's Guidelines for Planning
Widgee and	and Design of Urban Water Schemes.
Woolooga)	(B) DNR Technical Bulletin – Fire Fighting, No.3/1997, September, 1997
	- Construction:
	(A) the Water Supply Code of Australia (WSA03-2002), or substituting
	Queensland version and if the matter is not dealt with by WSA03-2002,
	the IPWEA Standard Drawings – Water.
	- Maintenance:
	(A) Materials and works maintained by the proponent at their expense for 12
	months.
	(ii) Reticulated Sewerage System:
	- Design:
	(A) the Queensland Water Resources Commission's Guideline for Planning
	and Design of Sewerage Systems.
	- Construction:
	(A) the Sewerage Code of Australia (WSA04-2001) and the Sewerage
	Pumping Station Code (WSA04-2001) (or substituting Queensland
	versions) or if the matter is not dealt with by these Codes, the <i>IPWEA</i>
	Standard Drawings – Sewerage.
	- Maintenance:
	(A) Materials and works maintained by the proponent at their expense for 12
	months.

Division 4 - Stormwater

4.1 Planned Standards of Service

(1) Tables S2.11 and S2.12 identify the planned <u>standards of service</u> for infrastructure to service activities, including lots arising from reconfiguring a lot, for stormwater quantity and quality management in the Shire:

Table S2.11 – Stormwater Quantity Standards of Service

10010 02111 000	inwater Quantity Standards of Service						
Locality	Planned Standards of Service						
(a)(i) Rural and	In all circumstances:						
Rural Residential	(i) No existing or planned municipal stormwater collection systems.						
(a)(ii) Urban – In	(ii) Roof water drained to a 4500litre roof water tank.						
the Zones of	iii) Drainage is discharged from the boundary of the development site:						
Residential	(A) without nuisance and annoyance to adjoining or downstream						
(Woolooga) and	properties,						
Business and	(B) into natural systems, and						
Commercial and	(C) with conveyance to a lawful point of discharge including by way						
Industrial	of easement where drainage systems traverse private property into						
(Woolooga/Widgee)	natural systems,						
	For reconfiguring a lot:						
	(i) Impervious surfaces, roads or lot drainage captured and infiltrated on site to						
	prevent an increase in the outflow from the site under normal operating						
	conditions.						
	(ii) No concentrated runoff, prolonged ponding, scour, undercut or erosion from						
	runoff.						
	(iii) Overland flow paths held in a grassed state.						
(b) Urban – where	(i) Roof water, impervious surface, road or lot drainage captured and drained to						
not specified in	prevent concentrated flows or downstream nuisance in accordance with						
(a)(ii) above	standards of service in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual – Volume 1:						
	Text, 1994.						

Table S2.12 - Stormwater Quality Standards of Service

Locality	Planned Standard of Service					
All	No net worsening of the quality of stormwater discharging from the site during					
	construction and for 2 years thereafter as related to the documented pre-					
	development state.					

4.2 Design and Construction Standards

- (1) Table S2.13 identifies the <u>standards of design and construction</u> for infrastructure works, including works for reconfiguring a lot, for stormwater management in the Shire.
- (2) To be constructed prior to:
 - (a) plan sealing where involving reconfiguring a lot, or
 - (b) commencement of any approved use or building works (whichever is first).

Table S2.13 – Stormwater Design and Construction Standards

Design Feature	Design and Construction Standards
(a) Drainage	(A) Urban and Rural Residential Locality - Queensland Urban
systems/structures for	Drainage Manual – Volume 1: Text 5.18 and IPWEA
roads, lots and culverts	Standard Drawings – Drainage.
	(B) Rural and Village Locality - Queensland Department of
	Main Roads – <i>Urban Road Design – Volume 2 – Culvert</i>
	Design (Sect 10-1800 to 10-2080) and IPWEA Standard
	Drawings – Drainage.
(b) Roof drainage systems	(A) Australian Standard – AS2180-1986 – Metal Rainwater
	Goods – Selection and Installation.
	(B) Australian Standard – AS3500.3.1 – 1998 – National
	Plumbing and Drainage - Part 3.1: Stormwater Drainage –
	Performance Requirements.
(c) Design rainfall for	Australian Rainfall and Runoff
stormwater flows	
(d) Temporary and	Soil Erosion and Sediment Control – Engineering Guideline for
permanent methods of	Queensland Construction Sites, Institute of Engineers, Australia
water quality control	(Queensland Division), 1996
(e) Maintenance of	Materials and works maintained by the proponent at their expense for 12
Works	months.

Division 5 - Electricity, Telecommunications and Street Lighting

5.1 Planned Standards of Service

- (1) Tables S2.14 identifies the planned <u>standards of service</u> for infrastructure to service activities, including lots arising from reconfiguring a lot, for electricity and telecommunications in the Shire.
- (2) To be constructed prior to:
 - (c) plan sealing where involving reconfiguring a lot, or
 - (d) commencement of any approved use or building works (whichever is first).

Table S2.14 – Electricity, Telecommunications and Street Lighting Standards of Service and Construction

Element	Planned Standards of Service and Construction							
Electricity	(A) All Localities - The standards of services nominated by the							
	electricity supply authority with reticulated electricity to be made							
	available at the property boundary.							
	(B) <i>Rural Locality</i> - Alternative power may be considered where							
	agreed to by the electricity service authority.							
	(C) <i>Urban Locality</i> - Electricity supply is to be undergrounded with							
	common trenching of services restricted to electricity and							
	telecommunications in one trench with sewer and water mains in							
	separate trenches.							
	(D) <i>Construction</i> – Ergon Specifications URD Underground							
	Residential Distribution.							
Telecommunications	The standards of service nominated by the relevant telecommunications supply							
	authority with reticulated services to be made available at the property							
	boundary.							
	In the Urban Locality, common trenching of services is restricted to electricity							
	and telecommunications in one trench with sewer and water mains in separate							
	trenches.							
Street Lighting in	Reconfiguring a lot involving the opening of a road or the creation of 5 or							
the Urban and	more lots provides for street lighting installed and designed in accordance with							
Rural Residential	the requirements of:							
Locality	(A) Ergon,							
	(B) Australian Standard AS 1158.3.1-Public Lighting Code (1986) –							
	Table 1.1 certified by a RPEQ,							
	(C) Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice – Part 12, Roadway							
	Lighting, AUSROADS, and							
	(D) if on a State-controlled road or a Council sub-arterial or higher							
	order road, the requirements contained in the Department of Main							
	Roads Standard Drawings							

ROAD TYPE CLASSIFICATION:

Type ²	Characteristics					
Access Place/Street	Local systems providing lot access and movement in a local area					
	(where speed and volume are low) with connection to collector roads.					
Collector Road	Collects traffic from access streets and provides for a higher volume					
	of traffic including bus movement and carriageway parking in the					
	Urban Locality. In the Industrial or the Business and Commercial					
	zones, direct property access to collector roads is acceptable					
Trunk Collector/Distributor	Roads that collect and distribute traffic from all local areas, moderate					
Road	use visitor sites and to or from surrounding road systems. Roads cater					
	for moderate travel speeds and large vehicles but exclude the					
	provision for lot accesses or verge parking					
Council Sub-Arterial to	Primary roads providing largely for the main traffic movements into					
Arterial Road	and through regions including access to high visitor uses. Roads cater					
	generally to higher travel speed vehicles, busses and trucks. No					
	further property access or on-street parking is envisaged to maintain					
	through-traffic safety and efficiency of movement. Systems feed the					
	National Highways and other state controlled district systems					

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 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Existing collector and higher order roads are mapped on the Zone maps



SCHEDULE 3 – LAND DESIGNATED FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Division 1 – Ministerial Designations

- (1) Land identified in Tables S3.1 of this Division is designated land pursuant to Part 6 Chapter 2 of the Act.
- (2) Pursuant to section 2.6.5 of the Act, development for the purposes of the designation set out in the relevant tables is exempt development.

TABLE S3.1 - LAND DESIGNATED FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Designated Land			Designated Development	Designated Matters	Designating Minister	Designation date
Electricity work	s:					
Lot / RP	Easement / RP	Affected Area				
15LX2498	ALX2120	223 m ²	Operating works under	As specified the Notice of	Mines and	24/03/2000
1 RL1790	ALX2120	223 m ²	the Electricity Act 1994 in	a Ministerial Designation	Energy	2 1/00/2000
290LX2412	ALX2122	1.748ha	particular the	of Land for Community	o.gy	
290LX2412	BLX2122	2.101 ha	construction and	Infrastructure made		
299LX2401	DLX2122	2.302ha	maintenance of electricity	under the IPA under the		
290LX2412	ALX2122	1.748ha	works in the form of high	Minister of Mines and		
290LX2412	BLX2122	2.101 ha	voltage transmission	Energy letter to Council		
236LX496	CLX2224	3590 m ²	lines.	dated 29 March, 2000		
236LX496	DLX2224	1.637ha		(ref Kilkivan Shire		
239LX1444	BLX2226	10.04ha		Council for details)		
241LX497	ALX2227	5820 m ²				
53LX935	ALX2316	1.095ha				
1MPH7040	AMPH24536	2.078ha				
6MPH14239	AMPH24539	7332m ²				
328LX2708	BMPH24540	5547m ²				
328LX2708	DMPH24541	6993m ²				
7MPH14239	CMPH24542	2.045ha				
9MPH14239	EMPH24543	2.088ha				
1MPH7040	BMPH24593	2942m ²				
1RP157510	BRP125969	5.767m ²				
247LX498	ARP125969	1.752ha				
243LX496	ARP125970	2.461ha				
158LX327	ARP125971	2.443ha				
157LX2424	BRP125971	9.166ha				
85CP899151	CRP125971	7.479ha				
168LX288	ARP125972	7.795ha				
161LX326	BRP125972	2385m ²				
262LX504	BRP125973	7.13ha				
181LX301	ARP125973	7.874ha				
5RP854345	ARP125974	3645m ²				
279LX544	BRP125974	6.649ha				
2RP116859	ARP125974	3645m ²				
1RP843825	CRP125974	1702m ²				
2RP843825	DRP125974	1624m ²				
263LX504	ARP125975	6.397ha				
194LX490	KRP125984	4.632ha				
29L371058	JRP125984	1.514ha				

Designated Land			Designated Development	Designated Matters	Designating Minister	Designation date
	1155105001	2000 2	Development		Willister	uate
27L371058	HRP125984	6832m²				
22L371058	GRP125985	1.097ha				
21L371058	FRP125985	1.925ha				
148LX266	CRP125985	7.105ha				
19SP128400	DRP125985	5921m ²				
19SP128400	ERP125985	1.922ha				
20SP128400 149LX266	ERP125985	1.922ha 5.645ha				
150LX287	BRP125986 ARP125986	7.36ha				
3RP218070	ARP126207	16.39ha				
2RP80043		2.518ha				
267L37203	ARP126208 ARP126211	4629m ²				
267L37203 2L371050	ARP126213					
		5.767ha				
193LX490 118LX490	ARP126214 ARP126215	2.017ha 5.924ha				
1024LX2600	ARP126213 ARP126513	18.949ha				
864L37511	ARP126513 ARP126521	15.558ha				
72LX734	DRP126522	4.527ha				
2RP218073	ARP126523	13.964ha				
263LX504	BRP127885	1.067ha				
237LX496	BRP138692	7.168ha				
243LX496		2.378ha				
2RP151892	BRP138693 BRP138865	9.041ha				
5RP860487	BRP138866	8.64ha				
3RP188764	BRP138866	8.64ha				
192LX490	ARP139202	3.249ha				
1RP812920	BRP139202	6.272ha				
35LX1462	CRP139203	2.99ha				
38L371058	ERP139203	4986ha				
39L371058	DRP139203	3.29ha				
43L371058	ERP139203	4986m ²				
44L371058	FRP139203	4986m ²				
46L371058	LRP139204	3.987ha				
48L371058	JRP139204	4.481ha				
45L371058	HRP139204	410m ²				
253LX503	BRP139207	9.395ha				
252LX503	ARP139208	6.165ha				
254LX503	BRP139209	11.67ha				
2RP190102	ARP139210	9.785ha				
3RP79174	ARP139211	2.494ha				
1RP222964	ARP139212	8.03ha				
1024LX2600	GRP139346	3.836ha				
55L371112	KRP139346	3.762ha				
56L371112	HRP139346	8.845ha				
57L371112	JRP139346	8.032ha				
1682L37991	QRP139348	14.6ha				
1682L37991	PRP139348	3.187ha				
1359L37813	NRP139348	23.11ha				
3L371017	BRP139349	3.149ha				
1L371017	CRP139349	8.689ha				
2L371012	DRP139349	5.608ha				
1507L37944	FRP139350	27.57ha	1			
648LX2014	ERP139350	23.62ha				

Designated Land			Designated Development	Designated Matters	Designating Minister	Designation date
705SP119617	DRP139463	12.75ha				
1RP121876	BRP139484	10.417ha				
56LX2060	ARP139484	3.412ha				
51L371058	BRP139484	10.417ha				
165LX2111	CRP139485	11.184ha				
167LX288	ERP139485	9.16ha				
166LX287	DRP139485	7.268ha				
168LX288	HRP139486	3.558ha				
168LX288	FRP139486	12.648ha				
161LX326	GRP139486	2.045ha				
158LX327	LRP139547	5.019ha				
157LX2424	KRP139547	8.375ha				
85CP899151	JRP139547	10.55ha				
191LX1460	ARP139548	8.934ha				
1507L37944	ARP166411	28.99ha				
71LX937	BRP178239	14.627ha				
244LX496	ARP180948	6.87ha				
244LX496	ARP180948	6.87ha				
244LX496	BRP180948	7.3ha				
69LX1227	ARP186051	8.109ha				
235LX2129	BRP186088	7.165ha				
235LX2129	CRP186089	4.354ha				
3RP183439	BRP189162	1.8ha				
3RP183439	ARP189162	263m ²				
5RP814445	CCSP154077	1.783ha				

Division 2 – Local Government Designation

This Division remains intentionally blank to provide for any future Local Government Designation

 	,		



SCHEDULE 4 – ADVERTISEMENT DEVICES

ADVERTISING PANELS







Detracts from Architecture





Subject to Performance Criteria being Satisfied

Definition:

A freestanding or wall mounted sign. This includes Hoardings or Billboards and Tourist Directional Signs. Advertising Panels do not include V-signs.

Standard:

- 1. Advertising Panels:
 - (a) if freestanding, are no more than $18m^2$ (6 metres x 3 metres) in area. For a double-sided sign the maximum sign face area shall be $36m^2$ with no part of the framework exposed except the supports.
 - (b) if located on buildings, do not exceed the height of the building except where a new building line can be incorporated into the sign structure in accordance with Section 10 Created Roofline Signs of this Schedule.
 - (c) comply with the maximum height requirements specified below:

Zone	Max. Height
Commercial and Business	5.0 metres
Industrial	7.0 metres
Rural	3.6 metres
Parks and Open Space	3.6 metres
Places of Cultural Heritage	
Significance (refer Schedule 6)	3.6 metres

Advertising panels located on sloping land below the road pavement should have a height no more than that specified herein, above the road pavement level.

- (d) if wall mounted, have a maximum signface area so no projection is beyond the wall or parapet, fixed flush to the wall and having ground clearance of 2.4m².
- (e) if free standing, located a minimum distance of 100 metres apart in:
 - (i) Commercial and Business zone
 - (ii) Industrial zone
 - (iii) Parks and Open Space zone.

1A. TOURIST DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Definition:

Advertising panels displayed for the purpose of promoting the Shire's tourist facilities and attractions and directing visitors to them.

Standard:

- (1) Tourist Directional Signs outside the Urban Locality:
 - (a) comply with the maximum sign sizes specified below:

Type of Tourist Facility Sign Size

Bed and breakfast $0.9\text{m}^2 (0.75 \text{ x } 1.2\text{m})$

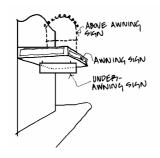
Accommodation building (Motel), Small-scale tourist facility & Markets 1.6m² (1 x 1.6 metres)

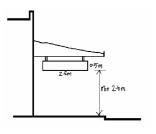
Major tourist facilities

(i) Accommodation 3.6m² (1.5 x 2.4 metres) (ii) Destinations 6.4m² (2 x 3.2 metres)

- (b) are located a minimum distance of 1km apart from any other freestanding advertising panel, and
- (c) are no more than 3.6 metres in height above ground level.
- (2) Otherwise, Tourist Directional Signs comply with criteria for Advertising Panels.

2. AWNING SIGNS



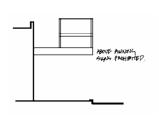


Dimensional Requirements

Definition:

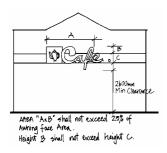
- 1. Awning Sign a sign painted or attached to the front or return face of an awning or verandah.
- 2. Under Awning Sign a sign attached to the underside of an awning (other than the fascia or return end).
- 3. Above Awning Sign a sign attached to the upper side of an awning (other than the fascia or return end).
- 4. Created Awning Line Sign any manufactured sign positioned on the face or aligned with the face of an awning where the shape interrupts the natural horizontal line of the awning. The device creates another awning line with its shape.
- 5. Blind a sign painted or otherwise affixed to a solid or flexible material suspended from an awning, verandah or wall, installed for the purposes of sunshade to doors or windows.

- 1. Awning Signs:
 - (a) have a sign face area constrained by the dimensions of the awning face; and
 - (b) to be no more than 200mm thick provided that the sign face does not extend over the kerb side.
- 2. Under Awning Signs are:
 - (a) no more than 0.5 metres in height for every 3.0 metres of shopfront length;
 - (b) erected horizontal to the ground and at no point are they less than 2.4 metres from the ground; and
 - (c) not to project beyond the awning.





Inappropriate Form of Advertising



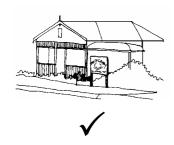
Signface Area Requirements CREATED AWNING LINE SIGN

- 3. Above Awning Signs are dimensioned at no more than 0.5 metres (height) and 0.3 metres (width) and are no closer than 5 metres to any other above awning sign.
- 4. Created Awning Line Signs have a:
 - (a) sign face area no more than 25% of the existing awning face area:
 - (b) height above the existing uppermost awning line no more than the existing awning face height dimension; and
 - (c) combined sign face area (the created area and the sign face area applied to the existing awning face) no more than the area of the existing awning face.

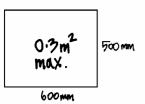
A minimum clearance of 2.4 metres from ground to any line created below the existing lower awning line is required.

- 5. Blinds are:
 - (a) not to display an advertisement over more than 25% of the sunscreen area:
 - (b) to be located on the ground floor level of the building; and
 - (c) if fixed to an awning over a footpath, no less than 1.8 metres above the footpath level.
- 6. The above advertising devices do not cross the kerb side nor enter the road reserve.

3. BUSINESS NAME PLATES



Business Name Plate

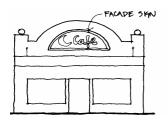


Definition:

Any sign intended to display the name and/or occupation of the business occupants or occupant on the property that is affixed to a building wall, fence or which may be freestanding.

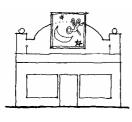
- 1. Business Name Plates are:
 - (a) limited to one sign per premises;
 - (b) a maximum size of 0.3m²;
 - (c) if freestanding, a maximum height of 1.5 metres and orientated parallel to the street; and
 - (d) if illuminated (internal or floodlight), located outside the Residential, Rural, Parks and Open Space zone or places of cultural heritage significance (refer Schedule 6).

4. FAÇADE SIGNS





Complements the Architecture





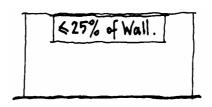
Detracts from the Architecture

Definition:

A sign attached to the wall of a building (other than the transom of a doorway or display window) and not projecting more than 300mm from the wall, including a sign painted onto a wall of a building.

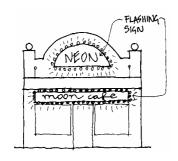
Standard:

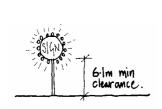
- 1. Facade Signs do not:
 - a) project above or beyond the wall to which it is attached. Façade signs which extend beyond the parapet, wall or roof of a building are considered as a Skyline Sign (created roofline sign); and
 - b) have a sign face area more than 25% of the surface area of the wall visible from a public place.



Sign face Area Requirements

5. FLASHING SIGNS

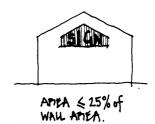




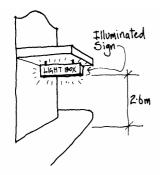
Definition:

A sign illuminated (on any part of the advertising area) at frequent intervals by an internal source of artificial light and whether or not included in any other type of advertisement device outlined in this Schedule.

- 1. Flashing Signs are:
 - (a) no more than 2.0m² in sign face area;
 - (b) if freestanding, at least 6.1 metres above ground level;
 - (c) in compliance with the standard for any other relevant type of advertisement device described in this Schedule;
 - (d) not positioned to face adjoining residences; and
 - (e) not more than 25% of the surface area of the wall.



. ILLUMINATED SIGNS



Clearance for Under Awning Sign



Maximum Sign face Area

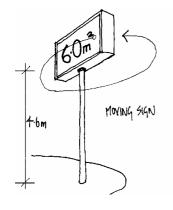
Definition:

A sign illuminated (on any part of the advertising area) by an external or internal light source and whether or not included in any other type of advertisement device.

Standard:

- 1. *Illuminated Signs* are:
 - (a) no more than 6.0m² in sign face area;
 - (b) designed so that the lighting medium is at least 2.6 metres above ground level if the sign projects over a public road;
 - (c) not positioned to face adjoining residences; and
 - (d) in compliance with the standards for the relevant type of advertisement device describes it in this Schedule.

7 MOVING SIGNS



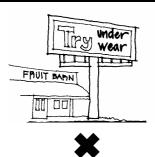
Dimensional Requirements

Definition:

A sign attached to a building or structure and capable of movement by any source of power (whether or not included in any other type of advertisement device defined in this Schedule).

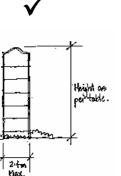
- 1. *Moving Signs* are:
 - (a) no more than 6.0m² in sign face area;
 - (b) if freestanding, at least 4.6 metres above ground level; and
 - (c) in compliance with the standard for the relevant type of advertisement device described in this Schedule.

FREE-STANDING AND PYLON SIGNS



Not consistent with the scale of the building





DIMENSIONAL PROVIDEMENTS FORD PYLON SHINS

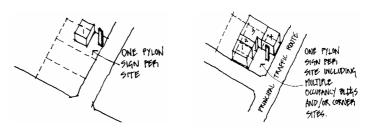
Definition:

A sign that is independent of a building and supported by one or more columns, pylons or poles. The display area may consist of separate slats, panels or components that are removable and replaceable. All such signs are defined as free-standing signs and include solid or flexible banner or flag signs. Freestanding signs greater than 3.0 metres in overall standing height are further defined as pylon signs. Free-standing and pylon signs do not include V-signs.

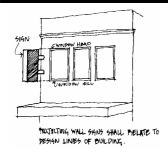
Standard:

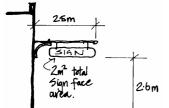
- 1. Free-standing and Pylon Signs:
 - (a) comply with the maximum height requirements specified below:

Zone	Max. Height
Commercial and Business	5.0 metres
Industrial	7.0 metres
Residential	1.8 metres
Rural	3.6 metres
Parks Open Space Areas or	
Places of Cultural Heritage Significance	3.6 metres



9. PROJECTING WALL SIGNS





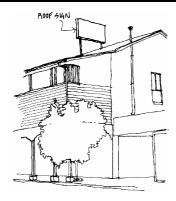
Dimensional Requirements

Definition:

A sign attached to the wall of a building (other than the transom of a doorway or display window) and projecting horizontally more than 300mm.

- 1. Projecting Wall Signs:
 - (a) align with window heads and sills or be centrally located between the head and the sill;
 - (b) project no more than 2.5 metres beyond the face of the building for a hanging sign and 1.5 metres otherwise;
 - (c) be no more than 2m² in total signface area (ie, less than 1m² in area for each face);
 - (d) be at least 2.6 metres above the ground; and
 - (e) be erected at right angles to the wall of the building to which it is attached.

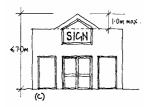
10. SKYLINE SIGNS

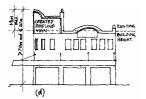




Roof Sign Inappropriate Form of Advertising







Definition:

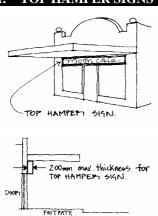
A sign erected on or above the roof or parapet of a building and includes the following types:

- (a) Roof Sign:
 - A sign that is an independent structure and fitted to the roof or parapet of a building.
- (b) Sign Written Roof Sign:
 - A sign that is painted or otherwise affixed to the roof cladding of a building.
- (c) Created Roofline Sign:

A manufactured sign integrated onto the roof, facade or wall of a building that changes the natural horizontal or angular lines of the roof.

- 1. Devices:
 - (a) if involving building heights up to 7.5 metres, have a sign face height above the existing roofline of no more than 1 metre;
 - (b) if involving building heights over 7.5 metres, have a maximum created roofline height above the existing building height of no more than 1.8 metres; and
 - (c) have no more than 7.0m² of sign face area.

11. TOP HAMPER SIGNS



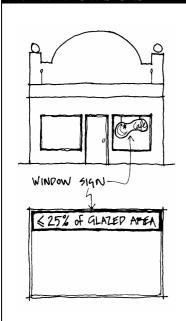
Definition:

A sign painted or attached to the transom (area above the head) of a doorway or display window and below the awning height or verandah of a building.

Standard:

- 1. Top Hamper Signs:
 - (a) are located so as to have a height no greater than the distance between the upper edge of the door/window and the underside of the verandah (or awning roof) with a length no greater than that provided by the building wall length;
 - (b) do not extend more than 200mm beyond the building alignment (ie, thickness of the sign); and
 - (c) do not extend below the head of the doorway or window to which it is attached.

12. WINDOW SIGNS



Definition:

A sign attached to, or displayed on the exterior or interior surface of a ground floor window. The term includes devices that are suspended from the window frame and may also be illuminated. The term does not include product displays or showcases to be viewed by pedestrians.

Standard:

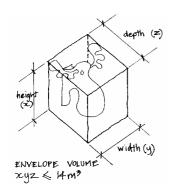
1. Window signs are located on the ground floor level of buildings where they do not cover more than 25% of the glazed area.





Signs on upper floor level windows will not be supported

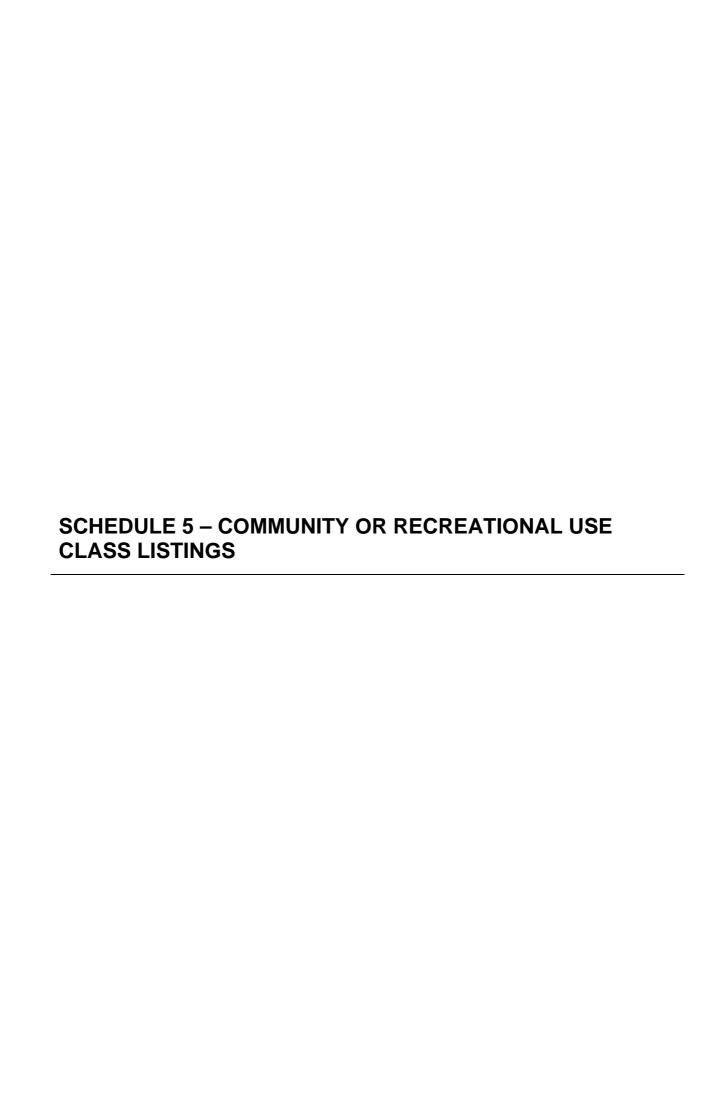
3. 3-D REPLICA OBJECTS OR SHAPES



Definition:

An advertisement that is designed to replicate or copy a real world object or shape. The replica may be enlarged, miniaturized or equal in scale, or may be attached to or constructed as part of a building. The replica may be free standing, inflatable or form part of a free-standing sign, such as a pylon sign.

- 1. 3-D replica objects or shapes:
 - (a) contained in a maximum volume envelope of 14m³. The volume of the sign envelope is to be calculated by multiplying the height, width and depth of the broadest dimensions of the sign;
 - (b) if free-standing, comply with the height criteria specified in Section 8 of this Schedule.



Explanatory Note:

The locations listed in this schedule and identified on the Schedule 5 Maps are sites identified for uses falling within the Community Use or Recreation Use classes. Zone tables in Part 3 of the Planning Scheme differentiate the level of assessment for some Community Use and Recreation Use class uses based on whether or not the site is identified in this Schedule and the associated maps.

Division 1 - Community Use Classes

Lot/Plan	Zoning	Description
1MPH25082	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Administrative Offices
110FY2011	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
14LX1072	RURAL RESIDENTIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
151FY2888	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
18LX839927	RURAL RESIDENTIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
1MPH25135	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
1MPH3266	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
3RP825812	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
5RP882460	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
6RP22762	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
7RP22762	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Community Services
125K2943	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Fire Station
17FY1181	RURAL	Local Utility - Hall
1RP135201	RURAL	Local Utility - Hall
42MZ793	RURAL	Local Utility - Hall
67MZ646	RURAL	Local Utility - Hall
153FY655	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Police
15K29412	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Police
1MPH30230	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - Postal Services
115K2943	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Local Utility - SES
1RP97593	RURAL	Local Utility - Water Reservoir
340LX1806	RURAL	Local Utility - Water Reservoir
151USL42438	RURAL	Major Utility - Depot
57CP847772	RURAL	Major Utility - Depot
310LX2129	RURAL	Major Utility - Electricity Sub Station
311LX2146	RURAL	Major Utility - Electricity Sub Station
10K29413	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
1MPH3288	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
1MPH3346	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
7MPH25136	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
8K29413	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
9K29413	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Electricity Supply
100SP128651	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
101SP122063	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
102SP122053	OPEN SPACE	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
103SP122053	OPEN SPACE	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
10LX2747	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
111SP122064	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
11LX21	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
11SP122059	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
121SP122054	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
122SP122055	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
122SP128647	RESIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes

127SP128648 BUS 129RP22751 RUF 131SP122066 RUF 132SP122056 RUF 13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL RAL SIDENTIAL RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes
127SP128648 BUS 129RP22751 RUF 131SP122066 RUF 132SP122056 RUF 13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	SINESS & COMMERCIAL RAL RAL SIDENTIAL RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
129RP22751 RUF 131SP122066 RUF 132SP122056 RUF 13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL RAL RAL BIDENTIAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
131SP122066 RUF 132SP122056 RUF 13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 142SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL RAL SIDENTIAL RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes
132SP122056 RUF 13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL SIDENTIAL RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes
13SP128650 RES 141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	SIDENTIAL RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes Major Utility - Railway Purposes
141SP122057 RUF 141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
141SP122067 RUF 142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	RAL	
142SP122057 RUF 14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF		Major Stilly Railway Larpesses
14SP128650 RES 15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	V (L	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
15SP128650 RES 161SP122058 RUF	SIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
161SP122058 RUF	SIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
162SP122058 RUF	RAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
163LX332 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
163SP122058 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
164SP122058 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
165SP122058 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
	SIDENTIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
1MPH25084 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
1PER201140 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
21SP122060 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
	SINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
21SP122541 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
22SP122050 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
22SP122060 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
22SP122541 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
290LX2412 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2LX50 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
	SINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP12449 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP22758 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP25321 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP25322 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP25348 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP805208 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
2RP856074 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
31SP121954 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
333SP122051 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
3RP12446 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
3SP124376 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
41SP122061 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
42SP122061 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
4LX53 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
5RP25334 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
	SINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
6RP25329 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
6RP70905 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
71SP122062 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
72SP122062 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
7RP25341 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes
82SP122052 RUF		Major Utility - Railway Purposes

Lot/Plan	Zoning	Description
83SP122052	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
90FY709	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
95CP859082	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
9RP147073	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
9RP888726	RURAL	Major Utility - Railway Purposes
1RP127128	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes
10USL44863	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
1150L37691	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
138FTY1389	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
1380L178	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
152FY2271	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
162L371231	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
16FY1848	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
16L371096	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
17FY645	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
18L371097	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
19MZ334	RURAL	
1RP83582	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest Major Utility - State Forest
	RURAL	
20L371097 20MZ334	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
220AP6299 220FTY1774	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest Major Utility - State Forest
23FY43	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
242FTY1248	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
2463L37185	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
248L37648	RURAL RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
250L371319		Major Utility - State Forest
253L371319	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
259AP6211	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
298FTY1230	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
29LX116	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
2RP57053	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
2RP83580	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
326L371407	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
33LX2510	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
355FTY1408	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
35L371105	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
399LX2637	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
3RP25316	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
416FTY1461	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
452LX709	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
459L371231	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
468L37573	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
469L371233	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
470LX2692	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
480W39902	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
517NPW590	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
55LX1036	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
55MZ54	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
58MCK37153	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest
59L371204	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest

Lot/Plan	Zoning	Description		
5LX1125	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
612FTY1410	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
61L371400	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
62SP157267	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
632AP6279	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
639AP6337	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
639FTY902	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
63LX727	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
64LX727	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
673FTY1603	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
67AP6261	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
71FY1531	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
74AP6292	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
78MZ576	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
82FTY1310	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
85FY2319	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
887L37192	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
8MZ436	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
90FY2437	RURAL	Major Utility - State Forest		
1RP144503	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Telecommunications Facility		
138FY2893	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
1RP121876	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
1RP168429	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
23SP138159	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
2RP814571	RURAL	• •		
330W39796	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
356LX2278	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
365CP881247	RURAL			
86RP7893	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes Major Utility - Waste Management Purposes		
11SP150094	INDUSTRIAL			
65RP170888	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Transfer Station		
10SP104383	RURAL	Major Utility - Waste Transfer Station Major Utility - Water Supply & Storage Purposes		
11SP104382	RURAL	Major Utility - Water Supply & Storage Purposes		
80CP859469	RURAL	Major Utility - Water Supply & Storage Purposes		
1RP100446	RURAL	Major Utility - Water Treatment Plant		
18SP148209	INDUSTRIAL	Major Utility - Water Treatment Plant & Works Depot		
117K2943	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Workshop & Depot		
118K2943	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Major Utility - Workshop & Depot		
35MZ579	RURAL	Special Uses - Cemetery		
465C8157	RURAL	Special Uses - Cemetery Special Uses - Cemetery		
4RP230247	RURAL	Special Uses - Cemetery Special Uses - Cemetery		
56FY768	RURAL	Special Uses - Cemetery Special Uses - Cemetery		
10K29416	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Educational Purposes		
111FY2620	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Educational Purposes		
114SP104329	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Educational Purposes		
165RP22762	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Educational Purposes		
1K29410	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Special Uses - Educational Purposes		
2RP89981	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Nursing Home		
384LX2593	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Nursing Home		
3MPH14330	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Nursing Home		
10RP896299	RESIDENTIAL	<u> </u>		
101/15/09/02/99	INFOIDEMHAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes		

Lot/Plan	Zoning	Description
11RP896299	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
12RP896299	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
182RP22762	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
1RP155087	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
20RP22760	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
21RP22760	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
31RP22762	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
3RP825894	BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
8G7395	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - Religious Purposes
15CP890293	RESIDENTIAL	Special Uses - State Government Purposes

Division 2 - Recreational Use Classes

Lot/Plan	Zoning	Description
140LX1521	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
1MPH25091	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
1MPH3277	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
1RP48598	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
212RP22762	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
245LX2642	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
247LX2642	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
25RP910956	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
26LX1506	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
27LX1506	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
2MPH3277	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
2RP116805	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
2RP153810	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
2RP48598	INDUSTRIAL	Outdoor Recreation
3RP153810	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
73LX2576	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation
91LX478	OPEN SPACE	Outdoor Recreation



Heritage Place	Address/Location	RPD	Other listings
Goomeri War Memorial Clock	Junction of Burnett and Wide Bay Highways, Goomeri	Lot 155 LY 1207 Par. Goomeribong Co. Fitzroy	RNE/QHR/NTQ
Mount Clara Smelter	Located on Rossmore Road near Kilkivan township in the Brisbane Mining District. Situated at co-ordinates 26.10.48S – 152.16.19E. (AMG Map Sheet: Woolooga 1: 50,000: Grid: AMG 272041)	Former Portion 322 Par. Kilkivan (Feature Protection Area FPA 113), Part of State Forest 220/FTY457 Kilkivan, part of Crown Timber Reserve 502 Kilkivan.	RNE/QHR/NTQ
Booubyjan Homestead	55 Booubyjan Road, Booubyjan via Goomeri	Lot 1 on RP 112765 Par. Booubyjan Co. Mackenzie	RNE/QHR/NTQ
Hall of Memory, Goomeri	17 Boonara Street, Goomeri	Lot. 6-7 on RP22762, Par. Goomeribong, Co. Fitzroy.	QHR/NTQ
Wodonga Homestead	Gympie-Woolooga Road, Widgee, via Gympie	Lot 26/LX 1506, Par. Widgee Co. Lennox	QHR/NTQ
Barambah Homestead	48 Barambah Homestead Road, Barambah	Lot 8 on RP 142301	RNE/QHR/NTQ
Boonara Homestead	7191 Burnett Highway, Boonara	Lot 2 on RP 64067	
Former Station Master's House	6 Cave Street, Kilkivan	Lot 11, LX 2747	
David Jones' house	8 Hill Street, Kilkivan	Lot 1 on MPH 3294	
Kilkivan Hotel	19 Bligh Street, Kilkivan	Lot 1 on MPH 3348	
Woolooga Rail Bridge	Theebine – Kilkivan Line		QHR



Division 1 – Administrative Definitions

TERM	MEANING		
Annual exceedence probability (AEP)	the likelihood of occurrence of a flood of a given size or larger in any one year; usually expressed as a percentage. For example, if a peak flood discharge of 500 cubic metres per second has an AEP of 5%, it means that there is a 5% risk (ie probability of 0.05 or a likelihood of 1 in 200) of a peak flood discharge of 500 cubic metres/second or larger occurring in any one year. The AEP of a flood event gives no indication of when a flood of that size will occur next		
All-weather road	relates to a public road which has a minimum standard comprising a formed and gravelled construction		
Associated works	 a descriptive term for areas associated with development which include but are not limited to the following: (a) generally: car parking, buildings and structures, flood lighting, on-site waste 		
	management facilities other than refuse storage,		
	(b) <u>service activity areas</u> include vehicle loading/unloading and movement and standing areas, plant and equipment (moveable and fixed) storage or operations and other areas for storage, handling, packaging, processing, or refuse storage, or		
	(c) <u>for Extractive industry or Borrow pits</u> - excavation, extraction, earthworks, blasting, cleaning, stockpiling, screening, crushing, material handling/storage and processing, open storage, on-site machinery/vehicle movement and storage, pits, roads, stormwater polishing facilities, process water treatment and disposal facilities		
the Act	the Integrated Planning Act 1997		
AMCORD	the current edition of the <i>Australian Model Code for Residential Development</i> prepared by the Commonwealth Government		
Bee Hive	a single permanent, temporary or portable box, unit, container or other structure used for the containment of housing bees and is no more than 1m ³		
Buffer	an area, structure or physical feature effectively screening or separating a source of environmental impact from an area or use sensitive to such impact. A buffer area may include public park land where the buffer function is incidental to and compatible with the use of that park for other purposes, but shall not otherwise comprise part of any required park contribution		
Building	a fixed structure which has a roof and which may be wholly or partially enclosed by walls		
Building height	the vertical distance from ground level to the highest point of the roof or parapet line at any point		
Building setback	the minimum distance from any boundary to the outermost projection of a building or structure		
Commencement day	the day upon which the Council has adopted this planning scheme in accordance		

TERM	MEANING				
	with the Act; and where relating to a use approved after the commencement day of				
	the Planning Scheme, commencement day shall refer to the date the use was				
	approved				
Common farm	any number of rural lots managed cumulatively as one rural holding, whether or not				
management	the lots are contiguous				
Community services	a descriptive term for facilities such as libraries, museums, galleries and tourist				
	information centres as well as community halls or centres, senior citizen centres or youth centres				
	<i>y</i>				
Compound	areas comprising:				
	(a) animal enclosures, sheds, pens, holding yards or exercise areas (including				
	poultry paddocks),				
	(b) feeding areas,(c) waste management areas including pits and ponds, land disposal areas for				
	 (c) waste management areas including pits and ponds, land disposal areas for treated waste or holding areas for solid waste, 				
	(d) any stockpiles,				
	(e) packaging/handling/processing/storage areas,				
	(f) spray races/dips,				
	(g) trailing/training/animal display areas,				
	(h) loading and unloading areas, or				
	(i) plant/equipment/machinery operation and maintenance areas				
Council	the Council of the Shire of Kilkivan				
Cultural heritage value	a descriptive term providing for both indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage values depicted on SMOA map 2F and PSP Map 3 in this planning scheme				
Curtilage	located in such proximity to the principal development that it is part of that development				
Declared catchment area	as defined under Chapter 2, Part 7 of the Water Act 2000 and depicted on SMOA map 2C				
Development	as defined in the Act				
Display house	premises for display to the general public of a type of residential premises that is being offered:				
	(a) to be built for sale,				
	(b) as a promotion by a registered business, or				
	(c) as a prize or for auction as part of a registered business or charity,				
	if the display house operates for no more than 2 years from its date of commencement, before it is used as a dwelling house				
	commencement, before it is used as a dwelling house				
Domestic animals	the keeping of animals within the curtilage of a dwelling unit for the interest,				
	enjoyment, medical well-being and protection of residents therein where the				
	number and type of animals is: (a) in accordance with Council's relevant <i>Local Law</i> applying to defined areas				
	in the <i>Local Law</i> , or				
	(b) elsewhere, for the interest, enjoyment, medical well-being and protection of				
	residents of a dwelling unit, and				

(c) 1 bee hive

Domestic horticulture

the cultivation of crops, fruit, flowers, vegetables or other plants whether for sale or domestic use or enjoyment on land associated with a dwelling unit where:

- the area of land so used does not exceed 1000 square metres in the Urban Locality or 2000m² in the Rural or Rural Residential Localities;
- (b) the gross floor area of any existing buildings or other structures so used does not exceed 30 square metres in the Urban Locality and 80m² elsewhere;
- (c) no advertisement device other than one unilluminated sign not exceeding 0.3m² in area to the frontage of the site is displayed;
- (d) no produce is publicly displayed and no heavy vehicles relate to the site;
- (e) site ingress and egress is from the existing site access to a formed, constructed and gazetted road; and
- (f) no person is employed other than the registered proprietor and members of their immediate household who are resident in the dwelling unit.

The conduct of the activity does not involve the use of powered machinery/equipment or flood lighting

Dwelling unit

a building or part of a building used as a self contained residence which must include food preparation facilities, bath or shower, and closet pan and wash basin. It includes outbuildings and works within its curtilage of the unit that are normally associated with a dwelling

Endemic species

are native species of flora or fauna which are found naturally in the area and which do not comprise weeds, pests or invasive species

Environmental value

a quality or physical characteristic of the environment, or part of the environment, that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety

Farm restructuring

reconfiguration of a lot where land is transferred from one farm holding to another farm holding, held in common farm management, for the purpose of property build up to enhance viable farm size. To remove any doubt, there is no increase in the total number of dwellings able to be developed on either farm holding.

Flood lighting

any form of permanently installed exterior lighting providing for a specific form of luminaire which emits light within a limited range of directions (ie. a beam) in either a horizontal or vertical plane and including floodlighting giving any of the following beams:

- (a) symmetrical,
- (b) fan-shaped, or
- (c) cut-off

Frontage

a boundary of a lot which abuts a road or street. If a road has two road frontages, the primary frontage will be taken as that carrying the greater volume of traffic

Good quality agricultural land (GQAL)

land capable of sustaining use for agriculture (comprising cropping, horticulture and animal production of a non-intensive nature) with a reasonable level of inputs. Four classes of agricultural land are classified under the *Planning Guidelines – The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land, Queensland Government, 1993* as follows and which are shown on SMOA map 2D in this planning scheme:

Class A – Crop Lands – Land suitable for current and potential crops with some limitations

Class B – Limited Crop Land – Land that is marginal for current and potential crops due to severe limitations; and suitable for pasture

Class C1 – Pasture Lands – Land that provides for intensive animal husbandry, on farm value adding, rural tourism and farm forestry.

Class – D – Non-agricultural Land – Land not suitable for agricultural uses due to extreme limitations

Gross floor area

the total floor area of the building measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of the common wall

Ground level

in relation to a site, means the existing level of a site at the date the first plan of survey showing the lot was registered, or if this is not known, the ground level is as determined by the assessment manager

Habitable building/room

an area that is designed, constructed or adapted for the activities normally associated with domestic living, and for this purpose:

- (a) includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, sunroom, enclosed verandas and the like; and
- (b) excludes, in addition to bathrooms, laundries, water closets, and the like, such rooms or spaces as food storage pantries, walk-in wardrobes, corridors, hallways, stairwells, lobbies, photographic darkrooms, clothes drying rooms and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods

Heavy vehicle

any vehicle:

- (a) in a Residential zone which exceeds 2.5 tonnes gross vehicle mass, or
- (b) in other than the Residential zone which exceeds 4.5 tonnes gross vehicle mass, and
- (c) which is a vehicle class being a Light Rigid or Medium Rigid or higher order vehicle

Highest known flood level

is the flood level established by a proponent or Council based on anecdotal or empirical data regarding the height of overland flood waters at the highest recorded

flood to have affected the site

Home occupation

the conduct of an occupation, trade or profession as a subsidiary part of the residential occupation of the dwelling unit on the same site, if:

- (a) not involving an environmentally relevant activity.
- (b) not producing any noise, odour, dust or airborne emissions and vibrations or electrical interference greater than that reasonably associated with the principal dwelling unit on the site,
- (c) no load is imposed on public utility services other than that reasonably associated with the principal dwelling unit,
- (d) it is conducted by a person living in the dwelling unit and does not employ any person not resident in the dwelling unit,
- (e) no storage or handling of goods or public display outside the dwelling unit,
- (f) conducted wholly within an area not exceeding 20% of the the dwelling unit with no need for building works to accommodate the activity,
- (g) customers do not exceed 2 per hour or where involving trade parties, no more than two events a week,
- (h) no advertisement device is displayed except one not exceeding 0. 3m² in area,
- (i) car parking needs can be fulfilled as part of that for the dwelling unit and access is taken from the same driveway and cross over servicing the dwelling unit,
- (j) no more than 12 return trips per day,
- (k) the use does not involve prostitution carried out under the *Queensland Prostitution Act 1999*, and
- (l) no commercial or heavy vehicle movements occur.

Garaging of one commercial vehicle on a site used in a business (whether or not the commercial activity associated with the vehicle is carried out at the dwelling unit) is part of a home occupation. Garaging occurs behind the building line for the dwelling unit.

The term also includes conducting the following as part of a dwelling unit:

- (a) day tennis court hire,
- (b) day swimming pool hire for lessons, or
- (c) building a boat not more than 6 metres in length

Household

a person living alone or two or more persons who live together

Industrial activities 1

premises for any of the following activities for business purposes:

- (a) (i) the making or manufacture of any article or part of any article;
 - the altering, repairing, servicing, ornamenting, finishing, installation, cleaning, washing, freezing, packing or canning, or adapting for sale, of any article;
 - (iii) the recycling, reconditioning, or repairing of any material or article involving receiving and processing (other than only any collecting, stripping, sorting, packing, breaking up or demolition, storage and sale or distribution) of such material or article;
 - (iv) the on-site treatment or disposal of waste material;
 - (v) the storage, whether for sale or not, of any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel except where ancillary to another purpose on the premises; or
 - (vi) any process of scientific or technological research other than for educational purposes or as a minor activity ancillary to a non-industrial purpose on the site; and
- (b) when conducted as an ancillary activity on the same site as any of the above activities:
 - the storage of goods or materials used in connection with or resulting from any of the above activities;
 - (ii) the sale of goods, resulting from such activities;
 - (iii) any work of administration or accounting in connection with such activities; or
 - (iii) amenities for the comfort and enjoyment of persons working at the premises

Irrigation services

actions or works undertaken to supply water or drainage services for irrigation of crops, pasture or plants for commercial gain which provide 10000 or greater mega litres of water supply per annum (including from water in a watercourse, spring or lake, underground water, overland flow or water that has been collected in a dam)

Landscape garden purposes

Minor quantities of

actions and works which are undertaken within the curtilage of a dwelling unit to soften or enhance amenity

Lot a piece of land or space of land described in the land title

Loud birds a descriptive term referring to a galah, cockatoo, magpie, kurrewong, crow, corella, peacock, rooster or guinea fowl

refers to the storage, handling, use or production of dangerous goods as mentioned

¹ Industrial premises are Class 8 buildings under the *Building Act*.

TERM	MEANING			
dangerous good	in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), and flammable and combustible liquids, if the quantity of such dangerous goods and liquids on the site of any factory, industrial workshop or warehouse at any one time is less than that outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 6			
Plan of development	a plan which has been approved by Council as part of a development approval. This plan shall be incorporated into the conditions of such approval, and shall specify the nature, layout, and extent of the proposed development of the land			
Non-residential use or purpose	a descriptive term providing for uses or purposes of a rural, commercial, industrial, community or recreational nature			
Preferred land use area	a geographical division of land in a Zone which is identified on Zone maps for the purpose of this planning scheme			
Private open space	an outdoor area of land for the exclusive use of the occupants of a dwelling unit			
Public restaurant facilities	a facility which is subsidiary to an <i>Accommodation building</i> and which provides for the preparation and sale of meals to the public, with the meals being consumed at the restaurant			
QRDG	the current version of the Queensland Residential Development Guidelines			
Referrable dam	is a dam declared as a referrable dam under section 481 of the <i>Water Act 2000</i> and includes the Bjelke-Peterson Dam depicted on SMOA map 2C			
Relocatable home	 a Class 1 building under the <i>Standard Building Regulations</i> that is: (a) factory assembled or built in components and assembled on-site; (b) designed to be transportable from one location to another; and (c) ordinarily able to be moved 			
Riparian land	land which adjoins, directly influences or is influenced by a body of water, including:			
	(a) land alongside water courses defined in the <i>Water Act</i> , 2000 and including the banks, and			
	(b) areas surrounding lakes or wetlands on river flood plains which interact with the river in times of flood			
Roadside stall	premises, not exceeding 15m ² in gross floor area, used or intended to be used mostly on an irregular or casual basis for the sale by retail of primary produce cultivated or produced on the land on which the premises are located as well as produce from adjoining farms. Such produce is sold mostly in small quantities to the travelling public			
	The term does not include <i>Produce Store</i> or <i>Shop</i> as defined herein			
Rooming unit	any part of a building to accommodate one household but which is not self-contained			
SCU and SPU	means: - standard cattle unit (SCU) as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation</i> 1998 and comprise 600kg liveweight, or			

- standard pig unit (SPU) as defined in the *Environmental Protection Regulation* 1998 and comprise 40kg liveweight.

Sensitive receptor

this includes:

- (a) land in the Residential zone and Rural Residential Locality,
- (b) all Residential Use Classes,
- (c) a Medical centre,
- (d) Recreational Use Classes for Park or Outdoor recreation, or
- (e) Community Use Classes for Child care centres, Local utilities or Major utility (community services) and Special uses

Significant remnant native vegetation

vegetation listed in Planning Scheme Policy No 5

Site coverage

the proportion of the site covered by buildings and covered structures

Site

the whole or part of a lot or of a number of lots, including a farm holding under common farm management, which is the subject of development

Soil conservation works

earthworks and drainage works established on a property to minimise erosion or sediment movement and approved under the *Soil Conservation Act 1949*

Special management overlay area - SMOA

an area depicted on an Overlay Map which requires special management due to the particular natural or cultural features or resources needing consideration in the

development and use of premises

Special needs accommodation

a descriptive term for rooming units which provide for accommodation related to welfare/care services, social support, medical services, employee housing; whether or not these are serviced

Storey

that part of a building between floor levels, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above

Temporary event

an irregular, infrequent, itinerant or random event where the activity is not conducted for a period of either:

- (a) 7 hours consecutively, or
- (b) more than 2 days in every month or 30 consecutive day period, or
- (c) more than 24 days in a year or consecutive 365 day period.

Activities include but are not limited to, premises used for:

- (a) a carnival, circus, fair, fete, rodeo, show, community use or a temporary use pursuant to an authority under the *Liquor Act 1992*, or the like which is:
 - (i) of a temporary nature; and
 - (ii) not conducted on a regular basis (that is weekly or monthly) at a fixed venue; or
- (b) displaying temporary advertising matter; or
- (c) short-term accommodation where:
 - (i) there is a building approval for the erection of a house on the premises; and
 - the occupant of the short-term accommodation is the holder of a current owner/builder license from the relevant government agency;
 and
 - (iii) suitable arrangements have been made for the provision of ablution, toilet and dishwashing facilities, sewage and sullage collection and disposal, electricity, solid waste collection and disposal and potable water supply; and
 - (iv) such accommodation is for a specified period not exceeding 6 months

Full supply level

as defined in Schedule 4 of the Water Act 2000 and as depicted on SMOA map 2C

Vet clinic

premises for treating sick or injured animals, including overnight accommodation of animals undergoing treatment on the site

Zone

a geographical division of land in a Locality which is identified on Zone maps for the purpose of this planning scheme

Division 2 – Purpose Definitions

(1) Rural Use Class

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, Rural use means, for any of the following:

C				
PURPOSE	DEFINITION			
Animal keeping	Premises involving:			
	(a) the keeping of more dogs, cats, poultry, caged birds or loud birds for domestic, hobby, care or vet reasons than constitutes domestic animals ² , which number does not exceed:			
	(i) 6 dogs in the Rural Zone,			
	(ii) 4 dogs in all other zones,			
	(iii) 15 cats,			
	(iv) 35 poultry,			
	(v) 100 caged birds in an aviary for a Dwelling house, or			
	(vi) 40 birds in an aviary for a dwelling unit other than a <i>Dwelling house</i> ;			
	(b) a kennel, cattery or other holding facility for the boarding, breeding, training, care or hiring, and including a dog pound or refuge, whether or not accommodating other animals;			
	(c) other animal pound, refuge or holding facility for care of animals; or			
	(d) bee keeping for 2 or more <i>bee hives</i> .			
Farming	Premises for:			
	(a) agriculture - for horticulture, viticulture or the growing, cultivation and			

² Refer to the Administrative definition of domestic animals

³ Refer to the Administrative definition of irrigation services

PURPOSE

DEFINITION

harvesting of crops, pastures, flowers, fruit, vegetables and other plants (including through the process of hydroponics or irrigation services³) on a commercial basis. The term does not include *Forestry business* as separately defined,

- (b) animal husbandry for the keeping, feeding, breeding, depasturing, holding or stabling of any fish or other animal, bird, insect or reptile. The term includes, for example, animal breeding establishments, holding yards, hatcheries and all non-intensive animal husbandry, including the keeping of working farm animals, but does not include *Intensive animal husbandry* or *Animal keeping* as separately defined, and
- (c) wholesale nursery for the propagation and growing of plants for wholesale.

The purpose includes:

- (a) on-farm processing comprising the handling, storage, and packaging of rural produce cultivated and produced on the farm as well as that associated with the manufacture of secondary products from on-farm primary produce; not including any meat processing or animal food manufacture or fish/animal oil production, and
- (b) the display and sale in a roadside stall⁴ of any primary produce cultivated or produced on the farm or on any adjoining farm.

Forestry business

Premises for any establishment, cultivation, management, silviculture, harvesting, removal, enrichment planting or limited initial processing of purpose-planted or native forests on private land for future production. The term includes plantations, native and regrowth forest harvesting for the purpose of producing and extracting timber products such as pulps, poles, posts and sawlogs.

The term includes:

- (a) portable saw milling of trees grown on the holding,
- (b) air drying of trees grown on the holding, or
- (c) on-farm processing involving the handling, processing, packaging and storage of timber products produced on the property (where not involving chemical treatment or oil extraction).

Intensive animal husbandry

Premises for:

- (a) aquaculture for the cultivation of live fisheries resources including fish and marine plants,
- (b) a feedlot involving commercial keeping of beef and dairy cattle (for intensive milking), sheep, goats, pigs or other livestock and game in stalls, yards or enclosures for feeding on manufactured stockfeed and supplements (whether produced on site or imported) with such feeding being the primary source of nutrition provided for sustaining the animals. The term does not include the temporary holding of stock for periods less than a month or in the event of drought or as otherwise needed for welfare, emergency or finishing reasons.
- (c) a piggery (where more than 10 pigs are kept),
- (d) a poultry farm (where more than 1000 birds are kept),
- (e) emu or ostrich farm (where more than 30 birds are kept),
- (f) goat keeping exceeding 3 goats per hectare,

⁴ Refer to the Administrative definition of roadside stall

PURPOSE DEFINITION

- (g) a stable for the keeping, breeding, training, boarding, care, hiring or agistment of hoofed animals or for agistment where more than 5 animals are held in enclosures or more than 1 animal per 2 hectares is free ranged,
- (h) a dairy if free ranged cattle are yarded at a dairy shed for milking,
- (i) a farm for use for keeping worms and/or insects if exceeding 200 tonnes of feed, castings or output per annum, or
- (j) a zoo, aquarium or aviary not defined elsewhere.

The term includes *on-farm processing* involving the handling, packaging and storage of products from animals cultivated on the site so as to produce primary products for use on the site or for distribution. This includes the manufacture of secondary products from on-farm produce but does not include any meat production/processing, animal food manufacturing or fish/animal oil production.

Rural service industry

Premises for handling, treating, refining, mixing, processing, manufacture, storage, stockpiling, loading/unloading, distribution and/or packaging of primary products other than as provided for in support of another *Rural use* defined elsewhere or as an activity associated with another *Rural use* on the same premises, whether or not the activity involves an environmentally relevant or notifiable activity but not including an *Industry use* as defined elsewhere.

The term includes for example, the following:

- (a) sawmill for handling, cutting or processing timber,
- (b) a kiln for drying of timber,
- (c) livestock dip, spray race or stock holding yards,
- (d) stock pest control contractor,
- (e) stock sales yards,
- (f) crop spray contractor other than based at a municipal airfield,
- (g) stock feed manufacturer,
- (h) servicing in a workshop of plant and equipment (including farm machinery) used for *Rural uses* in the local area, or
- selling of products resulting from the Rural service industry in a roadside stall.

(2) Residential Use Classes

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, *Residential use* means, any of the following:

PURPOSES

DEFINITION

Accommodation building⁵

Premises for providing accommodation in rooming units, (including for example, motels, boarding-houses, guest houses, itinerant or other workers accommodation, hostels, hospices, aged care, serviced rooms, student accommodation or accommodation providing welfare/care or other social support/medical services), but does not include any other separately defined *Residential use*.

The term includes a building(s) or any parts thereof used for the provision of meals to occupants (whether or not such facilities are open to public use), common room facilities, manager's residence/office, accommodation for staff employed at the facility, public restaurant facility or conference facilities.

Annexed unit

Premises for:

- a dwelling unit established within the curtilage of the *Dwelling house* on site,
 or
- (b) a semi-independent rooming unit associated with a *Dwelling house*,

and if the Annexed unit accommodates one household and:

- (a) is occupied as a subsidiary use to the main *Dwelling house* on the site,
- (b) does not have a deed of title separate from that of the *Dwelling house*, and
- (c) includes the keeping of domestic animals and undertaking a home occupation.

Bed & breakfast

Premises for the provision of overnight accommodation and meals, provided to tourists and travellers by the occupiers of the *Dwelling house* on the site, if no visitor stays more than 14 consecutive nights. The term includes:

- (a) any bedroom or rooming unit within a *Dwelling house* or associated outbuildings,
- (b) any dwelling unit:
 - (i) attached by common roof line or covered walkway to the *Dwelling house*, or
 - (ii) within the curtilage to the Dwelling house, or
- (c) in the Rural Locality, the term includes any farm stay/host farm premises (including the provision of onsite cabins) located away from the *Dwelling house*.

Caravan park

Premises for the siting of two or more caravans (with or without fixed annexes), relocatable homes, other accommodation registered for road travel, cabins or tents for the purpose of providing permanent or tourist accommodation.

The term also includes any manager's office and residence, any amenity buildings and any recreation, entertainment, retailing or storage facilities that cater exclusively for the occupants of the *Caravan park*.

⁵ Accommodation buildings are primarily Class 1(b) or Class 3 buildings under the *Building Act*

PURPOSES

DEFINITION

${\bf Caretakers\ residence}^{6}$

Premises comprising a rooming unit or a dwelling unit to accommodate a person employed on the property to manage or care-take the principal non-residential activities conducted lawfully on the same site. A dwelling unit for a *Caretakers residence* may provide for other members of that persons household and includes enjoyment of domestic animals, domestic horticulture and a home occupation. The residence does not have separate land title from the balance area of the lot on which the *Caretakers residence* is erected.

Dwelling house⁷

Premises for a single detached dwelling unit on a site together with outbuildings and amenities necessary for purposes associated with the residential occupation of the dwelling unit by a household and including:

- (a) keeping of domestic animals⁸,
- (b) domestic horticulture⁹,
- (c) family day care as defined in the Child Care Act 2002,
- (d) home occupation 10,
- (e) display house 11, and
- (f) the relocation of a dwelling unit (whether in whole or part) from one site to another site where it will remain permanently as a *Dwelling house*.

Home-based business

A business, trade, industry or profession carried on as a commercial enterprise in, under or otherwise on the same site as a dwelling unit if:

- (a) not involving an environmentally relevant activity or prostitution under the *Queensland Prostitution Act 1999*,
- (b) the business does not include any type of motor vehicle service, refuelling or repair on the site (other than minor works for the good operation of the single commercial vehicle garaged on the site associated with the business),
- (c) operations do not result in the number of customers, visitors or deliveries on the site at any given time exceeding two (2),
- (d) there is no hiring out of materials, goods, appliances or vehicles,
- (e) the use will not produce any noise, odour, dust, flood lighting or airborne emissions and vibrations or electrical interference which would be other than reasonably associated with the principal dwelling unit on the site,
- (f) there is no need for use of or servicing by heavy vehicles, and
- (g) the use will not impose a load on public utilities servicing the site other than would reasonably arise from residential use of the premises.

⁶ A Caretakers residence is a Class 4 or Class 1(a) building under the *Building Act*

⁷ Houses are Class 1(a) buildings under the *Building Act*.

⁸ Refer to the Administrative definition for domestic animals

 $^{^{9}}$ Refer to the Administrative definition for domestic horticulture

¹⁰ Refer to the Administrative definition for home occupation

¹¹ Refer to the Administrative definition for display house

PURPOSES

DEFINITION

Premises that comprise an integrated development of two or more dwelling units on a site. The term includes outbuildings and amenities necessarily associated with the occupation of the individual dwelling units by a household as well as the following for each household:

- (a) home occupation, and
- (b) keeping of domestic animals.

The term does not include Accommodation buildings, Annexed unit, Bed and breakfast or Caravan parks as separately defined, but may include a manager's residence forming part of a multiple dwelling units premises with three or more dwelling units.

 12 Multiple dwelling units are Class 1(a)(ii) or Class 2 buildings under the Building Act

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(3) Commercial Use Classes

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, Commercial use means, for any of the following:

PURPOSE	DEFINITION		
Brothel	Has the meaning assigned in the Queensland Prostitution Act 1999.		
Hotel ¹³	Premises including a tavern for the retail sale of liquor which is the subject of a general licence ¹⁴ and may include associated activities such as dining facilities, entertainment facilities, rooming units, a mini-brewery and betting agency.		
Major tourist facility	Premises providing for the enjoyment or edification of primarily the holidaying public or conventions market by large to moderate scale, integrated icon attractions, theme parks or convention or country-based resort facilities. The purpose includes: (a) refreshment, retailing and personal service elements where integrated as subsidiary aspects to the facility, or (b) accommodation in support of the primary tourist facility.		
Market	Premises (whether or not for a limited duration or indoors or outdoors), for the sale of home or farm produced products, artefacts and/or general merchandise, if the premises comprise a series of individual stalls, booths or other display facilities. The term includes any eating and amenity facilities provided for the enjoyment of customers.		
Office ¹⁵	Premises for office activities for the provision of administration, clerical, managerial, technical or professional services as a business/commercial operation. The term includes for example, a bank and real estate agent or a funeral parlour,		
	medical centre or a veterinary clinic. The term does not include any manufacture or selling of goods.		
Produce store	Premises for the storage and sale of goods required for farming and other rural purposes without major production or packaging on-site.		
Restaurant ¹⁶ and/or Take-away food store ¹⁷	Premises for preparing and selling meals and foods to the public: (a) for immediate consumption mainly or exclusively on the premises (such as cafes, coffee shops, bistros, function centres and tea rooms) including entertainment, or (b) whether or not facilities are also provided for eating on the premises. (such as milk bars, snack bars and kiosks), or (c) the inclusion of any drive-through facility.		
	The term does not include refreshment areas ancillary to other purposes defined herein, where such areas are provided for the exclusive use of patrons only.		

Hotels are Class 6 (b) buildings (with any residential part being Class 3 (b)) under the *Building Act*General licenses are administered under the *Liquor Act 1992*Offices are Class 5 buildings under the *Building Act*

¹⁶ Restaurants are Class 6(a) buildings under the *Building Act*

PURPOSE

DEFINITION

Sales or hire premises

Premises for:

- (a) the display or sale, hire or leasing of any construction or industrial plant and equipment, tools, motor vehicles, caravans, boats, agricultural and other machinery, trailers, other demountable and transportable structures, or
- (b) a timber yard.

The term includes routine servicing and repair of goods displayed, sold, hired or leased from the site.

\mathbf{Shop}^{18}

Premises for displaying and/or the retail selling or hiring of goods to the public including a shopping centre involving the integration of commercial and community services.

The term also includes for example, premises offering personal grooming services, a commercial art gallery, a video library, a retail bakery, a hardware, service trades catering to minor repairs of small household items, and premises for the selling of primary produce (whether raw or modified) which cannot satisfy the limitations set out in the definition of roadside stall ¹⁹, but does not include any use which is otherwise separately defined.

Small-scale tourist facility

Premises for entertaining, educating, victualling, retailing to or otherwise catering to the daily needs of visitors to the region through activities established to operate:

- (a) in conjunction with any other lawful purpose on the site in a manner subsidiary to such uses (for example, regular farm or plant tours, craft outlets associated with a farm, cellar doors or cafes associated with a winery or other rural industry, museums associated with a rural use), or
- (b) as integrated or independent small-scale attractions, services or facilities;

if such will not:

- (a) unreasonably interfere with the amenity, safety or character of people and properties in the local area, or
- (b) place unmanageable loads on the safe and effective design capacities of utilities, services and transport infrastructure servicing the area.

The term includes any premises not exceeding 150 m² gross floor area for the display and/or sale by retail of any articles which are home made, hand made or otherwise pertain to art and craft related products including but not limited to antiques, artworks, ceramics, pottery or similar. The term includes the subsidiary manufacture or restoration of such articles on the same site.

¹⁹ Refer Administrative definition of roadside stall

¹⁷ Take-away food stores are Class 6(a) buildings under the *Building Act*

¹⁸ Shops are Class 6 buildings under the *Building Act*

(4) Industrial Use Classes

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, *Industrial use* means, for any of the following:

DUDDOGE	DECIMIZATION			
PURPOSE	DEFINITION			
Borrow pits	Premises for taking quarry-resource material from pits on the land for road building purposes where being:			
	(a) <i>Small scale</i> – involves an annual extraction rate of less than or up to 1500 cubic metres, or			
	(b) <i>Large scale</i> – involves an annual extraction rate of more than 1500 cubic metres.			
Extractive industry	Premises operated as a business for the winning (including blasting) on or from the land or treatment and processing (including crushing/screening) on the land or on adjacent land, of gravel, rock, sand, soil, stone, or other similar extractive industry materials, including overburden. The term does not include in-stream dredging and extraction.			
General industry ²⁰	Premises for an industrial activity that: (a) could unreasonably interfere with local amenity, safety and health, (b) does not exceed a demand on Council water supply at peak flow 10l/day/m² of site area or does not create liquid and solid waste requires special treatment or transport or imposes a load on Council sewerage treatment plant other than for which it is designed, or (c) does not exceed 100 movements of vehicles in excess of 4 tonnes (gross per hectare per day. The term includes for example: (i) any plant for batching of concrete which is used elsewhere,			
	 (ii) a depot for bulk storage for distribution or sale of flammable and combustible liquids requiring licensing, where not including a <i>Service station</i>, (iii) motor vehicle washing station, (iv) dry cleaners where solvents are stored in underground tanks or more than 500 litres of halogenated hydrocarbon are stored, (v) enclosed abrasive blasting or spray painting structures, (vi) mobile asphalt plant, (vii) commercial printers, 			
	(viii) workshop for servicing, repair, reconditioning, panel beating and maintenance of motor vehicles, machinery, plant or equipment, or(ix) any facility for the handling and movement of minerals and their byproducts which are not administered through a mineral authority.			

 $\overline{^{20}}$ General industry premises are generally Class 8 buildings under the *Building Act*.

PURPOSE

DEFINITION

High impact industry

Any industrial premises which by reason of processes or materials involved, or products and wastes produced, could:

- (a) adversely or detrimentally effect ecological health, public amenity and safety and property safety of the host environment (including properties along access routes) or require isolation from human activity or habitation, other than separation of like industry premises,
- (b) impose a significant load upon existing or planned public utility services,
- (c) produce liquid or solid waste that requires special treatment and disposal and would impose a load on Council sewerage treatment plant including waste disposal facilities, or
- (d) create significant problems for traffic using transport infrastructure to which access to the site is gained, in terms of efficiency and safety of movement.

The term incudes for example:

- (i) meat processing including abattoirs and rendering operations and animal food manufacturers and fish/animal oil production,
- scrap/junk yards, automotive/machinery dismantling and wrecking and any metal recovery,
- (iii) any facility for reconditioning and reprocessing other than a *Major utility*,
- (iv) a depot for handling, storage and transporting of noxious, hazardous and regulated goods,
- (v) the use, storage, handling of dangerous or hazardous goods requiring licensing, or
- (vi) operations which emit radiation or electromatic radiation that may interfere with normal broadcast facilities or be harmful to health.

Landscape supplies

Premises for the storage and sale of sand, soil, screenings and other such garden and landscaping materials if such material is stored on site for sale or distribution in quantities greater than one cubic metre. The term includes the subsidiary use of such premises for the sale, or displaying or offering for sale (in any quantity), of such items as:

- (a) seeds, plants or other propagative plant material;
- (b) goods associated with the cultivation of plants;
- (c) garden ornamentation, furniture or structures;
- (d) garden tools or equipment.

The term does not include Farming, Extractive industry or Garden centre as separately defined.

PURPOSE DEFINITION Premises for industrial activities that: Light industry²¹ do not involve the storage and handling of other than minor quantities of (a) dangerous goods; (b) by reasons of emissions, release of contaminants, radiation, vibration, lighting and waste output from the facility or its traffic, will not unreasonably interfere with the amenity, safety and health of employees and visitors to the industry nor to that of people and property not connected to the industry, (c) can operate without placing unmanageable loads on the public utilities and municipal waste management facilities servicing or planned to service development in the area (that is, will not exceed a demand on Council water supply of a peak flow of 18000 litres/day for a 6000m² lot or produce liquid or solid waste that does not require special treatment or transport or which would impose a load on Council sewerage treatment plant different in type to household waste), and by reason of traffic generation, can operate within the existing or planned (d) design capacity of public roads servicing the site and will not adversely effect local traffic conditions and safety (that is, will not create traffic in excess of 300 movements per hectare per day with no more than 100 vehicles of 4 tonnes (GVM). Premises for refuelling vehicles and for any of the following subsidiary purposes, Service station²² namely: the retail sale of petroleum products, automotive parts and accessories and (a) goods for the comfort and convenience of travellers where such does not constitute a use defined elsewhere, or (b) the carrying out of running repairs of a nature and type which do not normally immobilise a vehicle for a period longer than a day. Storage premises Premises comprising: a builder's yard or construction or earthmoving contractor's yard; or (a) (b) a container depot or storage units for hire; or otherwise for the storage and handling of goods, generally in bulk, (c) whether or not any of those goods are sold by wholesale, where such premises are not for a separately defined purpose. The term does not include storage that is a subsidiary activity for another use on the same site, or the storage of dangerous goods other than in minor quantities.

 21 Light industry premises are generally Class 8 buildings under the Building Act

²² Service station premises are Class 6(d) buildings under the *Building Act*

PURPOSE DEFINITION

Transport station²³

Premises for the overnight or longer storage (either in the open or covered) of any one or more buses, trucks, taxis, other motor vehicles, trailers, caravans or boats for commercial or public purposes or premises used as an operational base or depot for any such vehicles.

The term includes:

- (a) the repair and maintenance of any such vehicles on the premises; or
- (b) the sale of any such vehicles by wholesale.

The term includes premises for a transport passenger or goods terminal, a bus or coach station.

The term does not include facilities ancillary to another activity on the same site, the retail sale of vehicles or *Car parks* or *Sales or hire yards* as separately defined.

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 $^{^{23}}$ Transport station premises a Class 9(b) building under the Building Act

(5) Community Use Classes

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, *Community Use* means for any of the following:

following:			
PURPOSE	DEI	TINITI	ON
Child care centre	resid		operated on a commercial basis for the minding or care, but not of children. The term includes a crèche, nursery school or en.
Local utility	Prei	nises o	ther than parkland for:
	(a)	which	andertaking by or vested to Council or other public sector entity for an environmental authority is not required under the <i>Environmental action Act</i> , including for the provision and maintenance of:
		(i)	facilities for the conveyance of water, sewerage and stormwater drainage,
		(ii)	facilities for the storage and supply of potable water,
		(iii)	community services,
		(iv)	camping and water reserves,
		(v)	roads and traffic control devices,
		(vi)	administrative offices,
		(vii)	premises and facilities for public spaces and for conservation purposes, and/or
			all public purposes required to be carried out by Council under <i>The Local Government Act 1993</i> ;
	(b)	the re	eticulation of gas supplies;
	(c)		ricity lines and associated equipment in the electricity Supply Network a nameplane voltage of 110kV or less ²⁴ ;
	(d)	publi	c transport facilities other than depots or workshops;
	(e)	posta	l services;
	(f)	ambu	lance, fire, police and emergency services stations;
	(g)	the following telecommunications facilities other than those facilities that are listed in the Schedule to the Commonwealth <i>Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997</i> as low-impact facilities: ²⁵	
		(i)	communication dishes in any commercial, industrial or rural area where the dish has a diameter not exceeding 1800 mm;
		(ii)	pits and manholes which do not unduly vary the streetscape;
		(iii)	groups of up to four payphone cabinets; and
		(iv)	temporary facilities, for the purpose of providing additional network capacity or facilities, during special events or at other times of excessive demand, for a maximum duration of three months.

²⁴ The Supply Network is defined in the *Electricity Act 1994*

Schedule 7 - Definitions **PURPOSE** DEFINITION Major utility Premises for the purposes of any installation or undertaking for: the generation of electricity, electricity works in the Transmission Grid and electricity works in the Supply Network if not being a *Local utility* ²⁶; the generation and/or supply of gas; the treatment of water supplies that does not form part of the infrastructure for another development on the site; the treatment, storage and disposal of sewerage or waste that does not form part of the infrastructure for another development on the site; (e) public transport facilities by way of depots, workshops or offices; a prison, reformatory or similar institutional establishment; any State or Federal government infrastructure/utility or purpose not defined as a Special use; (h) any local government purpose provided for under The Local Government Act 1993 that is not a Local utility or Special use; a stock sales yard operated by or on behalf of Council; (i) a depot or workshop operated by or for the Council, other public authority or statutory corporation; (k) removal of extractive resources that is authorised by The Local Government Act 1993; (l) rail, conveyor, pipeline or water-based transport; (m) air craft landing facilities (including a heliport) and associated navigational any infrastructure or utility activity which requires an environmental licence, or is a "notifiable" activity, under the Environmental Protection Act and which does not form part of the infrastructure for another

(o) a crematorium:

development on the site;

- telecommunication facilities that are not determined to be low impact facilities, and which are of a scale or nature likely to have a significant adverse impact on the natural or built environment, including (but not limited to) any of the following:
 - towers or other structures more than 15 metres in height; (i)
 - any aboveground facility on or adjoining a site of cultural heritage (ii) significance; and
 - (iii) aerial cabling in or immediately adjoining urban areas; and

(1) all activities provided for under the Forestry Act 1959 and the Forestry (State Forest) Regulation 1987 on land nominated as State Forest on Schedule 5 mapping.

The term does not include *Local utility* as separately defined.

²⁵ Some additional limited telecommunications facilities may be defined as low impact under the Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1999 and are exempt from the planning scheme.

²⁶ Supply Network and Transmission Grid are defined in the Electricity Act 1994

PURPOSE DEFINITION Special use Premises for: (a) cultural, educational or religious purposes and subsidiary accommodation for stoff students or visitors at the facility.

- for staff, students or visitors at the facility;
- (b) a health service, hospital, nursing home or other residential health care facility (not being part of a *Retirement village*) and subsidiary accommodation for staff at the facility;
- (c) State Government purposes (having the character of an office use);
- (d) Statutory Authority purposes (having the character of an office use);
- (e) any other welfare or public purposes not separately defined;
- (f) place of public assembly;
- (g) cemetery, or
- (h) community services provided by other than a public sector entity.

The term includes a dwelling unit subsidiary to the *Special use*, but does not include *Child care centres*, *Local utility*, *Major utility or Telecommunications facility* (*Medium impact*) as separately defined.

Telecommunications facility (medium impact)

Any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure or thing used by a holder of a carrier's licence under the *Telecommunications Act*, or for use, in or in connection with a system or series of systems that carries or is capable of carrying, communications by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled, and not being a *Local utility* or *Major utility*.

(6) Recreational Use Classes

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, Recreational use means for any of the following:

PURPOSE

DEFINITION

Indoor entertainment

Premises for any entertainment or recreation that is conducted primarily indoors, including:

- (a) cinemas,
- (b) theatres,
- (c) amusement centres (including premises having more than four pinball or electronic game machines),
- (d) $clubs^{27}$

The term includes facilities for the associated comfort, enjoyment and convenience of participants and spectators.

Indoor sports facility

Premises for any sporting activity which is conducted primarily indoors, such as indoor sports and fitness centres, gymnasium, bowling, squash courts, skating and the like, including facilities for the associated comfort, enjoyment and convenience of participants and spectators.

Outdoor recreation

Premises for any recreational, entertainment or other leisure pastime, which is conducted primarily outdoors including facilities for the associated comfort, enjoyment and convenience of participants and spectators.

The term includes for example, such typical premises as showgrounds, (outdoor) public swimming pools, night tennis courts, floodlight facilities, drive-in theatres, race-tracks, golf courses and driving ranges, skirmish, outdoor courts and sportsgrounds. The term also includes the provision of clubhouse and associated facilities, but does not include a *Park*.

Park

Premises for free outdoor public recreation and enjoyment and the:

- (a) provision of a visually pleasant landscape,
- (b) maintenance of natural processes and protection of environmentally sensitive areas or culturally significant places, or
- (c) educational opportunities associated with the recreation or conservation values of the park or area.

The term includes such ancillary facilities for park users as sporting and playground equipment, shelters, car parking areas, educational facilities, barbecue and picnic facilities, seating, toilets and lighting. The term includes National Parks, Forestry Reserves and Conservation reserves

²⁷ Licensed clubs are administered under the *Liquor Act 1992*

(7) Other Development

In this planning scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, other development means for any of the following:

TERM	MEANING
Advertisement device	Any framework, signboard, notice board, wall, roof, fence or other structure used for the display of advertising (whether or not permanent) if: (a) off-premises sign – displays advertising of a matter not associated with the primary purpose for which the premises are used, or
	(b) <i>on-premises sign</i> – displays advertising of a matter associated with the primary purpose for which the premises is used.
Excavation and/or	The:
filling	(a) deposition, removal or displacement of earth which materially alters the ground level, excluding excavation or filling that is for landscape gardening purposes and does not exceed 200mm in depth; and
	(b) deposition, removal or displacement of earth which materially alters the ground level creating an area that is capable of storing, causes ponding or otherwise retains water (to remove any doubt, this definition includes a 'dam').



SCHEDULE 8 – DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY IN THE URBAN LOCALITY

Table S 8.1

Column 1 – Community Safety Element	Column 2 – Design Standards
Surveillance – Building Design	 No concealed or recessed openings No blind corners involving change in direction of 75 degrees or greater Movement corridors no longer than 200 metres Building entries and exits primarily located at the front of the building (except for controlled emergency exits)
Surveillance - Nightlighting	Pedestrian and vehicle movement areas, public spaces and entries have nightlighting designed and installed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1158:Public Lighting Code so illumination is not less than 20 lux (average minimum illuminance) and not greater than 200 lux
Surveillance - Landscaping	Planting of species with clear trunks to a height of 1.8 metres and low ground covers less than 1.0 metres in height
Construction Materials and Finishes	Use of vandal resistant surface treatment (i.e, paint and stain resistant finishes)