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PART 12 - SCHEDULES

12.1 This part comprises the following schedules:

- Dictionary (Schedule 1); (a)
- Vehicle Parking Rates (Schedule 2); (b)
- (c) Heritage Sites (Schedule 3);
- (d) Reference Documents (Schedule 4);
- Tannum Sands Civic Site (Schedule 5) (e)
- (f) Community Infrastructure Designations (Schedule 6)

SCHEDULE 1 – DICTIONARY

12.2 Dictionary - Defined Uses and Use Classes

- 1. The defined uses have been allocated into 'Use Classes' with the intention of simplifying the assessment interpretation process. A use class is a group of uses having different purposes but broad characteristics in common. The defined uses are detailed in alphabetical order with the Use Class to which each defined use has been allocated detailed in brackets immediately after the defined use. Division 2 provides a table which details each use within each class.
- 2. There are some uses that have not been allocated into a use class and thus represent both a defined land use and a use class.
- "Accommodation Building" (Residential Other) means the use of premises, comprising more than one rooming unit, for the purpose of residential accommodation of unrelated persons. The use includes boarding houses, hostels and the like.

The term may include such ancillary uses as are normally associated with the specific type of accommodation building being considered i.e. entertainment and catering facilities for a youth hostel and any other activity necessarily required for the conduct of the use.

The term does not include a "motel" or "aged person accommodation".

"Advertising Sign" means the use of premises (including any framework, signboard, noticeboard, wall, roof, inflated object, fences or other structure) for the purpose of the display of advertising of a matter not associated with the primary use of the premises.

The term does not include directional signs, or signs erected by Council or the State Government to convey information to the public.

"Aged Persons Accommodation" (Residential Other) means the use of premises, comprising one or more rooming units or dwelling units, principally for the purpose of accommodating aged persons. The term includes such ancillary activities as the rendering of occasional medical or other professional care to the aged persons residing therein, and any other activity necessarily required for the conduct of the use.

The term does not include a "hospital" or an "Institution".

- "Agriculture" (Agriculture) means the use of premises for the growing of plants under dryland conditions (which includes dryland forestry plantations that use stress watering systems) where the application of chemicals (including fertilisers unless for forestry plantations) does not exceed 3 commonly accepted "full strength" applications per crop cycle. The term includes the storage, packing and wholesale sale (not direct to public) of products grown on the same site. The term includes forestry, but does not include plant nursery or roadside stall;
- "Airport and Aviation Facilities" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of the landing of aircraft and includes the ancillary storage, servicing and repair of aircraft, and the ancillary use of the premises for the provision of staff and passenger facilities, fuel and other maintenance supplies, and freight storage and handling.

- "Animal Husbandry (Agriculture)" means the use of premises for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the breeding, keeping or depasturing of animals (excluding fish and crustaceans) where the animals rely primarily on dryland native naturalised or sown pastures and are not fed prepared, packaged or manufactured feed (excluding mineral and vitamin supplements) other than for natural disaster feeding purposes (drought, flood etc).
- "Aquaculture" (Intensive Rural Activities) means the use of premises for the purpose of cultivation of live fisheries resources (where such resources are as defined in the Fisheries Act) and includes:
- (a) Minor aquaculture where the premises utilise <50 square metres GFA where exotic freshwater or native marine species are farmed for aquarium display, or freshwater ponds with a total surface area of <50 000 square metres farming native freshwater species listed in the Fisheries (Freshwater) management Plan 1997 and there is no discharge of any waste water to natural waterways.
- (b) Major aquaculture where the premises are other than as defined as "minor aquaculture";

For the purposes of this definition:

- (a) "tanks" mean water-containing structures not formed by hollowing, excavating or embanking natural surfaces; and
- (b) "ponds" mean water-containing structures formed by hollowing, excavating or embanking natural surfaces;

The term does not include aquaculture for the purposes of very low scale domestic consumption by a single household and which does not require licensing by DPI Fisheries.

"Bed & Breakfast" (Tourist Facility) means the use of premises, being a dwelling house or part of a dwelling house, for the purpose of the accommodation over-night of up to six (6) tourists and visitors.

The term does not include an "accommodation building", a "host farm", "multiple unit residential", or "motel".

- "Brothel" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of prostitution by two (2) or more prostitutes at the premises and which is owned or operated by a person holding a brothel licence under the *Prostitution Act 1999*.
- "Bulk Store" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of storage and handling of goods in bulk whether or not such goods are stored within a building or buildings, prior to their distribution and subsequent use elsewhere. The term does not include the treatment, processing or packaging of any kind of such goods to be stored. The term does include the ancillary storage on site of transport vehicles and equipment associated with the use.

The term does not include "fuel depot", "produce store" or "warehouse".

- "Caravan and Relocatable Home Park" (Residential Temporary) means the use of premises for the purpose of residential accommodation of a permanent or temporary nature which:
- (a) comprises the establishment of caravans, relocatable homes, tents or the like; and
- (b) includes ancillary activities such as the use of buildings, recreation and entertainment facilities and kiosks which cater exclusively for the residents of the premises and a managers office and residence.

The term does not include a "motel".

- "Caretaker's Residence" means the use of a dwelling unit by the proprietor or manager of an industry or business or a community or religious establishment which is carried on upon the same allotment or by a person having the care of the building, plant or site of such industry, business or establishment.
- "Car Park" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the parking of cars and light vehicles where such parking is not related to a use or uses on the same premises, whether or not a fee is charged in connection with the parking activity.
- "Cemetery" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of the cremation or interment of the dead. The term also includes any ancillary funeral chapel, crematorium or columbarium on the premises and any work associated with the site's primary use.
- "Child Care Centre" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the education, recreation, minding or care, but not residence, of more than four unrelated children under school age.

The term does not include an "educational establishment".

"Cinema" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the presentation of films and other audio-visual materials. The term may include ancillary facilities for the sale of food and light refreshments to patrons.

The term does not include "indoor entertainment" or "licensed premises".

- "Commercial Premises" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of administration, management, or delivery of any commercial goods, services, business or other undertaking not referred elsewhere in this planning scheme.
- "Community Facilities" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of any of the following:
- (i) the delivery of community services whether or not such services are a function of a government program where the gross floor area of the premises is <150sqm GFA;
- (ii) the holding of meetings by social or other groups;
- (iii) community-based cultural or recreational activities other than those described elsewhere in this Planning Scheme.

The term includes facilities such as neighbourhood police stations and the like but does not include "educational establishment", "indoor entertainment", "place of worship", or "sport and recreation".

"Concrete Batching Plant" (Industry (Low Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of the batching of concrete in bulk for delivery and use elsewhere. The term includes the ancillary storage of raw materials, maintenance of plant and equipment, and administrative facilities and staff amenities when conducted or located on the same premises.

The term does not include the temporary mixing or batching of small quantities of concrete, on site, for a single building project, and also does not include the use of premises for the purpose of any other industry.

"Contractor's Depot" (Industry (Low Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of storing materials, machinery, vehicles, and plant and equipment necessarily required by a contractor in undertaking construction works.

The term does not include similar activities on a construction site.

- "Duplex unit" (Residential Secondary) means the use of two dwelling units, whether attached or unattached, for residential accommodation and situated on one allotment or parcel in a community management plan.
- "Display Home" (Estate Sales and Display Home) means the use of premises, being an accommodation unit, duplex unit, dwelling house or multiple residential unit, for the purpose of a display of a type of dwelling unit available to be built elsewhere. The term includes the display of such premises as a contest prize, and the ancillary display of items associated with the display home such as appliances, furniture and fittings, and outdoor facilities such as swimming pools.

The term does not include "Commercial Premises" or "Estate Sales Office".

"Dwelling House" means the use of premises, being a single dwelling unit, for the purpose of domestic accommodation by a single family or an occupier having a right to the exclusive use thereof and has exclusive right to the allotment within which it is located. The term includes ancillary outbuildings ordinarily associated with the residential use of the dwelling house.

The term does not include "home business", "home occupation" or "contractor's depot".

"Educational Establishment" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of providing tuition or vocational training in an educational curriculum. The term includes such facilities as kindergartens, pre-schools, primary and secondary schools and any other place of higher learning and also includes any associated residential accommodation for students attending the facility and for staff providing care and supervision to such students.

The term does not include a "child care centre".

"Estate Sales Office" (Estate Sales and Display Home) means the use of premises, including a caravan, erected on land subdivided and released as one estate used for a period not exceeding two years, for the purpose of promoting and selling that land only.

The term does not include a "display home".

"Extractive Industry" means the use of premises for the purpose of winning, by any means, of any rock, gravel, sand or soil from the earth; the processing of such material whether or not such processing occurs on the same premises from which the material was originally won; and the removal of any such material from the place from which it was won or processed.

The term does not include the winning and processing of minerals authorised under the *Minerals Resources Act 1989* and the *Petroleum Act 1923* or operational work associated with a construction site.

"Family Day-Care Home" (Residential Business) means the use of premises, being part of a dwelling house which has been licensed under the day care regulations, by a person resident on the premises, for the purpose of minding and care only of up to four children under school age.

The term does not include overnight or longer-stay accommodation of such children and does not include a "child care centre".

- "Food Premises" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the sale to the public of prepared food including:
- (a) the preparation and/or service of meals and refreshments for consumption on the premises:
- (b) the preparation and/or service of food which is packaged so that it can be taken and consumed away from the site;

- (i) whether or not the premises include a drive through or take away food facility;
- (ii) whether or not entertainment is provided; and
- (iii) whether or not a license is issued pursuant to the Liquor Act
- "Fuel Depot" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purposes of the storage, or the storage and distribution in bulk of any liquid solid or gaseous fuel, required to be licensed by the Queensland Government.
- **"Funeral Premises" (Business)** means the use of premises for the purpose of receiving and preparation of deceased persons for burial or cremation at a cemetery or other approved place which is not situated on the same site. The term includes any associated chapel and administrative office.
- "Gaming Premises" (Business) means the use of premises containing more than four (4) poker or gaming machines or entertainment machines required to be licensed by the Queensland Government.
- "Home Occupation" (Residential Business) means the use of premises, being a dwelling unit, by persons residing on the premises, for the purpose of conducting a business where such use does not exceed 30% of the total floor area of the dwelling unit, and where such use does not cause nuisance to adjoining properties because of the nature of the activity.

The term does not include a "brothel".

"Home Business" (Residential Business) means the use of premises, being a dwelling unit, by persons residing on the premises, for the purpose of conducting a business where such use does not exceed 50% of the total gross floor area of the dwelling unit, and where such use does not cause nuisance to adjoining properties because of the nature of the activity. The use may engage up to two employees who are not residents of the premises.

The term does not include a "brothel".

"Hospital" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of medical care, treatment and accommodation of sick, infirm or convalescing persons. The term includes the giving of palliative care. The term may include the residential accommodation of staff providing the medical care, or supervision of the premises, and may include residential accommodation for the temporary accommodation of relatives of patients receiving medical care.

The term does not include "accommodation building", "aged persons accommodation", "medical centre" or "institution".

"Host Farm" (Tourist Facility) means the use of premises, being a rural property, for the purpose of short-term tourist accommodation, as an ancillary activity in association with an operational rural activity for "agriculture", "aquaculture" or "forestry". The maximum number of tourists to be accommodated on the premises at any one time is 12 persons.

The term does not include "accommodation building", "multiple unit residential" or "motel".

"Indoor Entertainment" (Business) means the use of premises primarily for the purpose of entertainment where such entertainment by its nature is provided indoors. The term includes such premises as amusement centres, unlicensed clubs and the like.

The term does not include "cinema", "gaming premises", "licensed premises", "gaming premises", "sport and recreation" or "tourist attraction".

"Institution" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of incarceration or medical care or training or supervision, and ancillary accommodation, of a number of unrelated persons including any persons engaged in the giving of such care, training, or supervision. The term includes the use of premises for such purposes conducted by a government or statutory authority

The term does not include an "educational establishment" or "hospital".

"Intensive Agriculture" (Intensive Rural Activities) means the growing of plants using irrigation practices and applications above those used in dryland agriculture.

"Intensive Animal Husbandry" means the use of premises for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the breeding, keeping or depasturing of animals (excluding fish and crustaceans) if the animals are totally reliant on prepared, packaged or manufactured feed for production purposes and the water products and / or effluent are collected for disposal either on or off the premises.

The term may include the use of premises for the following:

- (a) Dairy;
- (b) Cattery & Kennels the keeping, breeding, feeding and caring for commercial purposes, of more than four (4) dogs or cats and any activities which are necessary and ancillary to the conduct of the use;
- (c) Commercial Livestock Dip;
- (d) Lot Feeding;
- (e) Poultry Farm the keeping of poultry where the number of birds exceed 100;
- (f) Piggery;
- (g) Stable the keeping, breeding, feeding and caring of more than five (5) horses for commercial purposes in pens, yards or structures. The term includes the giving of tuition on the premises, in riding, jumping or other equestrian skills for commercial purposes and a training track; and
- (h) Stockyard.

"Licensed Premises" (Business) means the use of premises to which a license pursuant to the *Liquor Act* 1992 refers. The term also includes the balance area of the site and other buildings and structures not covered by the liquor licence but relied upon for the conduct of the use of the "licensed premises".

The term does not include "food premises" but does include a licensed bottle shop, liquor barn and drive through liquor sales.

"Local Industry" (Industry (Low Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of handling, manufacturing, processing, treating and the ancillary storage, of light materials and products where:

- (i) the total floor area engaged in the use is less than 2,000 m² GFA; and
- (ii) the activity does not impose additional demands upon the local infrastructure network or the local environment because of its scale, intensity, nature, quantity or type of wastes produced or traffic flows generated
- (iii) the activity serves the needs of the local community or supplies materials and services in small quantities to major industries.

"Local Surgery" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of medical care and services by a registered medical or dental practitioner or alternative medical practitioner. The term includes the use of part of a dwelling house.

The term does not include "home-occupation" "home-business" or "commercial premises".

"Machinery & Transport Depot" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of storing, maintaining, repair and operating road transport vehicles, including passenger coaches or other machinery, plant and equipment such as earthmoving machinery and harvesters. The term also includes the ancillary storage of spare parts, fuels and lubricants to be used exclusively for the use.

The term does not include a "contractor's depot", "service station", "storage depot" or "vehicle repair station".

- "Major Industry" (Industry (High Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of any industrial activity such as fabricating, handling, manufacturing, processing, treating and the ancillary storage, of heavy materials, products or machinery and including the packaging, repair, storage or maintenance of any item, machine or product, which activity involves one or more of the following:
- (i) the emission of intense noise, light, heat, waste material or by-products of any kind;
- (ii) the generation of high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network;
- (iii) an elevated demand for services such as treated water, sewerage and solid waste disposal, electricity, supply, roads, stormwater drainage and the like.
- (iv) a total floor area of 2,000 m² GFA or more:
- (v) the activity requires the provision of additional infrastructure or the augmentation of existing infrastructure; or
- (vi) the activity has the potential to impose impacts on the environment, such that a license issued pursuant to the *Environment Protection Act 1994* is required for it to operate.

The term does not include a "local industry", "service trades" or "waterfront industry" as described in this Planning Scheme.

"Major Infrastructure" (Industry (High Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of the provision of facilities and services providing services such as electricity supply, gas, raw water, transport (air, rail, road and sea), rail terminals, pipelines and conveyors, and telecommunications which is likely to have a notable impact.

In the case of electricity, this refers to installations that are:

- (a) Operating works with a design standard voltage greater than 66kV; and
- (b) Contained within an easement in favour of the electricity entity; or
- (c) A substation (not including pole or pad mounted substations, transformers or voltage regulators).

The definition should be read in conjunction with the definition of "Minor Infrastructure".

"Marina" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of mooring of boats, or storing of boats above or adjacent to the water. The term may include the repair, refuelling and maintenance of boats and boat accessories. The term may also include the sale of chandlery goods by retail, facilities for the administration and management of the marina, and shore-based facilities and amenities for people travelling by boat or living on board boats moored in the marina.

"Market" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the sale of craft work, artefacts, secondhand or new general merchandise, and/or home or farm produced products, where the premises comprise a series of individual stalls, booths or the like whether or not the premises are intended to be conducted as a temporary use. The term includes any ancillary dining or other amenity facilities provided for the use and enjoyment of customers.

The term does not include "licensed premises".

"Medical Centre" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of a professional service by more than one practitioner in the fields of medicine, dentistry, or other allied medical or alternative medicine fields. The term includes ancillary uses such as the storage and analysing of medical goods, products and materials necessary to the conduct of the use where such activity does not impose loads or impacts upon the infrastructure network or adjoining uses.

The term does not include "hospital", "institution" or "local surgery".

- **"Mining" (Industry (High Impact))** means the use of premises for the purpose of exploration for and winning of fuel including coals, gas and oil, minerals, metals and other economic resources from the earth, when conducted in accordance with a Mining Lease, a Mineral Development Licence or any other instrument or approval issued pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* and *Petroleum Act 1923*.
- "Minor Infrastructure (Minor Infrastructure)" means the use of premises for the purpose of the provision of facilities and services providing services such as electricity supply, gas, raw water, transport (air, rail, road and sea), rail terminals, pipelines and conveyors, and telecommunications which is not included in the Major Infrastructure definition and is likely to have a minimal impact and where the impact is confined to adjoining premises.
- "Motel" (Tourist Facility) means the use of premises comprising more than two rooming units and related car parking, together with a caretaker's residence and ancillary facilities, for the purpose of overnight accommodation of travellers. The term includes a restaurant, when conducted on the same allotment, principally for the use of house guests.

The term does not include "accommodation building" or "multiple unit residential".

"Multiple Unit Residential" (Residential Other) means the use of premises for residential purposes, comprising more than two dwelling units in one or more buildings on a lot, together with private recreation facilities and open space, whether or not the premises are subdivided afterwards by community title plan or otherwise.

The term does not include an "accommodation building", "aged persons accommodation", "caravan and relocatable home park", or "duplex" or "temporary workers accommodation".

"Noxious Offensive or Hazardous Industry" (Industry (High Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of handling, processing, treatment, recycling or storage of any materials, whether or not such materials are considered to be hazardous, where such activity typically gives rise to such noxious, offensive or hazardous effects as excessive smoke, fumes odours, liquid or solid wastes and the like, all of which require special management.

Many such uses are by their nature, offensive to the general public, and may involve an element of public risk in their conduct or, when not adequately managed, involve detrimental effects to the environment.

"Office" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of administration or clerical, technical professional or other business activity where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired from the premises.

The term does not include a "commercial premises", "shop", or "Vehicle Sales and Hire".

- "Park" (Open Space and Recreation) means the use of premises being land, together with any public amenities and facilities held and used by the public, for the purpose of recreation, aesthetic amenity, conservation or environmental protection.
- "Place of Worship" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises by a registered religious organisation for the purpose of worship, and includes a dwelling house or dwelling unit on the premises used for the permanent accommodation of a minister of that religion. The term also includes any other building necessarily required for the conduct of the affairs of that religious organisation.

The term does not include "accommodation building", "educational establishment", "community facilities" or "institution".

- "Port Facilities" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of handling, loading, unloading or storage of materials on to ships for transportation elsewhere. The term also includes facilities for the berthing, maintenance, storage and repair of boats and ships. The term does not include transport infrastructure situated on other premises.
- "Produce Store" means the use of premises for the purpose of the sale of primary produce, mostly in bulk or in large quantities. The term includes the storage, handling and distribution of such produce, but does not include processing or packaging of any kind.

The term does not include "shop".

"Public Purpose" (Community Purpose) means the use of premises for the purpose of delivery of public services including (but not limited to) ambulance, police, fire brigade, and facilities such as water treatment plants, sewerage treatment plant and the like where the general health and wellbeing of the community relies on such services.

The term does not include "community facility" "hospital" or "institution".

- "Relative's Apartment" (Residential Secondary) means the use of premises for a second dwelling unit on a single allotment for the purpose of occupation by a member or members of the immediate family of the household residing in the first dwelling unit. The relative's apartment may also be used for occupation by a carer for the occupant(s) of the relative's apartment where the:
- (i) relative's apartment does not have title separate to that of the dwelling house;
- (ii) relative's apartment does not exceed a gross floor area of 60 square metres;
- (iii) total site cover of all buildings on the site does not exceed 50%; and
- (iv) relative's apartment is linked to and forms part of the dwelling house, architecturally, structurally and visually.

The term does not include a "caretaker's residence", "caravan and relocatable home park" or "duplex unit".

"Resort" (Tourist facility) means the use of premises for the purpose of accommodation, entertainment and servicing of tourists, and developed as an integrated facility. A resort typically will consist of a combination of facilities including accommodation, sport and recreation facilities, licensed premises and indoor entertainment, as well as related transport facilities.

The term may include other activities described in this Planning Scheme only when they are developed and provided in an integrated manner for the principal purpose of accommodating, entertaining and servicing tourists.

"Retail Plant Nursery" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of propagating, growing and selling plants to members of the public by retail. The term includes the ancillary sale of gardening materials where such materials are packaged for sale in quantities not exceeding 50 kilograms.

The term does not include a "shop", "showroom" or "agriculture".

- "Roadside Stall" (Business) means the use of premises, not exceeding 50 m² in total floor area, for the purpose of sale by retail of primary produce grown on the land on which the premises are located. Such produce is sold mostly on an irregular or casual basis, and mostly in small quantities to the travelling public. The term does not include "produce store" or "shop".
- "Rural Industry" (Agriculture) means the use of premises for the purpose of handling, packaging, processing, storage, transportation or treatment of primary produce where such use is conducted either on a seasonal basis or as an activity directly related to "agriculture" or "intensive animal husbandry". The term does not include any other industry described in this planning scheme.
- "Rural Pursuits" (Agriculture) means the use of premises for the purpose of pastoral, agricultural and other primary industry activities not otherwise defined elsewhere in this Planning Scheme.
- "Rural Workers' Accommodation" (Agriculture) means the use of premises for the purpose of accommodation of rural workers and their dependents on either a permanent or part-time basis, located on a rural holding on which such rural workers are engaged. Such premises may include on-site caravans, relocatable homes and other forms of temporary accommodation when used by rural workers and their dependents.
- "Service Station" means the use of premises primarily for the purpose of fuelling, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles including the sale by retail of petrol, automotive distillate, lubricants or any other fuel for use in internal combustion engines.

The term includes the ancillary sale of automotive and convenience products, the carrying out of minor vehicle servicing, repairs or cleaning.

The term also includes the hiring of trailers, utility trucks or utility vans where the total number of trailers and vehicles does not exceed four (4) and the capacity of each such trailer or vehicle is not more than one (1) tonne.

The term does not include "food premises", "shop" or "vehicle repair station".

"Service Trade" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of providing small-scale services and trades in the way of domestic and household repairs and maintenance, cleaning of domestic goods and apparel, light repairs of household appliances and equipment, and other similar activities, where such premises do not exceed 100 m² in total floor area.

The term does not include "industry", "home business" or "home occupation".

"Shop" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of the sale by retail to the public of any goods, personal services, or the hiring out of particular goods for the personal use of patrons, such as medical and electrical equipment stored on the premises for that purpose. The term includes a video library. The term also includes the storage of goods and equipment necessary to the conduct of the use.

The term does not include "commercial premises", "estate sales office", "food premises", or "showroom".

"Shopping Centre" (Business) means the use of premises comprising more than one shop in an integrated development with a GFA greater than 500 m² principally for the purpose of retailing.

"Showrooms " (Business) means the use of premises having a GFA of greater than 500 m² for the purpose of the display and offering of bulky goods and services which primarily require delivery after retail purchase by vehicles other than domestic vehicles.

Examples of showrooms include (but not limited to) include the following:

- (a) furnishings and floor-coverings showrooms;
- (b) trade showrooms; and
- (c) landscaping and pool displays
- (d) Handyman goods.

"Sport & Recreation" (Open Space and Recreation) means the use of premises for the purpose of sport or recreation whether or not such activity is conducted indoors or outdoors. The term includes the necessary and ancillary establishment of facilities such as grandstands, toilets and amenities for participants and spectators, and meeting rooms and function rooms for use by members of a club or association with an interest in the land or premises.

The term does not include "indoor entertainment".

"Storage Depot" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises for the purpose of the storage of goods in small individual rental units managed by a single entity. The term includes offices for administration purposes and staff amenities.

Telecommunications Facility (Telecommunications Facility) means 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 1997*, 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 staffed or remotely controlled, excluding:

- (a) a separately defined use; or
- (b) infrastructure ancillary to other approved development (e.g. for subdivisional development).

Such a facility may be:

Telecommunications Facility (Low Impact)

A Telecommunications Facility as defined by the Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997.

Telecommunications Facility (Minor Impact)

Any of the following:

- (a) the installation of 1,800 mm or less communication dishes in commercial, industrial and rural areas:
- (b) Pits and manholes provided the streetscape is not unduly varied;
- (c) the provision of groups of up to 4 pay phone cabinets;

- (d) temporary buildings, containers, towers, poles and antennas for the purpose of providing additional network capacity or facilities during special events (e.g. festivals) or at times of excessive temporary customer demand (the maximum allowable duration for such an installation is 3 months); and
- (e) the addition of antenna to an existing tower where the antenna mounts against the face of the tower and its outer dimensions do not protrude beyond the edge of the tower when viewed against the face and where the proposed antenna is of similar style and colour to an antenna or antennas already attached to the tower.

Telecommunications Facility (Medium Impact)

Any Telecommunications Facility, which is not, defined as low, minor or major impact.

Telecommunications Facility (Major Impact)

Any Telecommunications Facility which is of a scale, extent or nature that has a high potential for significant adverse impacts on the natural or built environments and includes:

- (a) towers or other structures of more than 5 m above tree canopy height or above prevalent roof lines in a residential or other sensitive area or adjacent to an existing residence, Residential Zone or other sensitive area:
- (b) towers or other structure of more than 10 m above tree canopy height or above prevalent roof lines except in an Industry or Rural Zone and not adjacent to an existing residence or residential zone:
- (c) any development other than a minor impact development within the view shed of a Site of notable cultural, historical or natural value or of declared conservation significance in respect of cultural, heritage, historic architectural, biological or scenic values; and
- (d) aerial cabling in a residential locality or adjacent to an existing residence or residential zone.

"Temporary Use" means the use of premises for less than three (3) months at any time, whether on an ad hoc or regular basis, for any purpose defined in this Planning Scheme. Where premises are to be used as a temporary use, the premises are also used for the principal purpose defined in this Planning Scheme. For example, premises could be used for the purpose of "market" and be a "temporary use" at the same time. The term includes activities such as carnivals, circuses, fairs, fetes, rodeos, shows and other similar community uses.

The term does not include the lawful use of premises which are used on a seasonal basis.

- "Tourist Attraction" (Tourist Facility) means the use of premises for the purpose of entertaining, educating, victualling or otherwise catering to the daily entertainment and recreational needs of tourists.
- "Vehicle and Machinery Sales and Hire" (Industry (Low Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of display, hire, sale or storage of motor vehicles and machinery and tools. The term includes any ancillary administrative activity, staff amenities, and maintenance and repairs strictly of minor nature conducted preparatory to the sale or hire of the vehicle.

The term does not include "commercial premises", "service station", "shop" or "vehicle repair station".

"Vehicle Repair Station" (Industry (Low Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of repair of vehicles, plant and machinery, including such activities as panel beating, spray painting and the machining and reconditioning of automotive or machinery parts.

"Veterinary Clinic" (Business) means the use of premises for the purpose of treatment of sick or injured domestic animals where such treatment does not usually involve the keeping of animals overnight on the premises.

The term does not include "Veterinary Hospital".

- "Veterinary Hospital" means the use of premises for the purpose of rendering veterinary care and surgery to animals and the keeping of such animals on the premises where necessary for the purposes of post-operative care and observation.
- "Warehouse" (Transport and Storage) means the use of premises solely for the purpose of the storage of goods, merchandise or processed materials in large quantities pending their distribution, or sale in other commercial premises. The term also includes the ancillary storage on site of transport vehicles and equipment directly associated with the use.
- "Waterfront Industry" (Industry (High Impact)) means the use of premises for the purpose of conducting any of the following industries requiring direct access to a river, creek, stream, or other body of water as an essential part of its operations:
- (i) boat building repairing or storage;
- (ii) fish and seafood processing or storage;
- (iii) fishing gear manufacturing or repair;
- (iv) marine engineering;
- (v) naval architect or drafting services;
- (vi) slipway;
- (vii) warehouse associated with waterfront industry; or
- (viii) wharf and dock.
- "Workers Accommodation" (Residential Temporary) means the use of premises comprising any group of dwelling units and rooming units for the purpose of accommodation of a temporary nature for employees, and their families or dependants, of major industrial projects.

12.3 Use Classes

The defined uses have been allocated into 'Use Classes' with the intention of simplifying the assessment interpretation process. A use class is a group of uses having different purposes but broad characteristics in common. This table has been provided for information purposes only.

Advertising Sign

Agriculture

Agriculture

Animal Husbandry Rural Industry

Rural Pursuits

Rural Workers Accommodation

Business

Brothel

Car Park

Child Care Centre

Cinema

Commercial Premises

Food Premises

Funeral Premises

Gaming Premises

Indoor Entertainment

Licensed Premises

Local Surgery

Market

Medical Centre

Office

Retail Plant Nursery

Roadside Stall

Service Trade

Shop

Shopping Centre

Showrooms

Veterinary Clinic

Community Purpose

Cemetery

Community Facilities

Educational Establishment

Hospital

Institution

Place of Worship

Public Purpose

Caretakers Residence

Dwelling House

Estate Sales & Display Home

Display Home

Estate Sales Office

Extractive Industry

Industry (High Impact)

Major Industry

Major Infrastructure

Mining

Noxious offensive or Hazardous Industry

Waterfront Industry

Industry (Low Impact)

Concrete Batching Plant

Contractors Depot

Local Industry

Vehicle and Machinery Sales and Hire

Vehicle Repair Station

Intensive Rural Activities

Aquaculture

Intensive Agriculture

Intensive Animal Husbandry

Minor Infrastructure

Open Space and Recreation

Park

Sport and Recreation

Produce Store

Residential Business

Family Day Care Home

Home Occupation

Home Business

Residential Other

Accommodation Building

Aged Persons Accommodation

Multiple Unit Residential

Residential Secondary

Duplex Unit

Relatives Apartment

Residential Temporary

Caravan and Relocatable Home Park

Workers Accommodation

Service Station

Telecommunications Facility

Temporary Use Tourist Facility

Bed and Breakfast

Host Farm Motel Resort

Tourist Attraction

Transport and Storage

Airport and Aviation Facilities

Bulk Store

Fuel Depot

Machinery and Transport Depot

Marina

Port Facilities

Storage Depot

Warehouse

Veterinary Hospital

12.4 **Administrative Terms**

The following terms are for administrative purposes and have been listed in alphabetical order.

"acceptable solution" means:

- the criteria comprising a code that self assessable development must comply with (a)
- the precise criteria that do not require the exercise of discretion to assess whether proposed (b) development complies.
- "aged person" means a person aged 55 years or older
- "active tidal area" means the Highest Astronomical Tide level (H.A.T.) + 20 m. landward on the horizontal plane.
- "AEP" (Annual Exceedance Probability) means 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 20) of a peak flood discharge of 500 cubic metres per 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.
- "ANEF" (Australian Noise Exposure Forecast) a single number index (expressed on an ANEF chart as a series of contours) that predicts for a particular future year (usually 10 or 20 years ahead) the cumulative exposure to aircraft noise likely to be experienced by communities near airports during a specified time period (usually one year).
- "assessment category" means the type of assessment identified for development in accordance with the IPA, including one or other of the following:
- (a) exempt:
- (b) self-assessable:
- (c) assessable requiring code assessment, referred to as code assessable;
- (d) assessable requiring impact assessment, referred to as impact assessable.
- "assessment criteria" are those parts of the assessment provisions, comprising codes or otherwise, that establish the outcomes sought for self assessable and assessable development, including overall and specific outcomes, acceptable solutions and probable solutions.
- "Australian Height Datum (AHD)" means survey height datum adopted by the national Mapping Council as the datum to which all vertical control for mapping is to be referred (0.0 metres AHD approximates mean sea level).
- "building height" means the distance measured vertically in metres from the highest point of a building to natural ground level, including projections such as architectural features and advertising signs. On those sites where fill is required to avoid inundation, building height will be measured vertically from the highest point of a building to the finished fill level.
- "building setback" means a line, or lines, fixed by Council, parallel to any boundary of a lot beyond which a building or other structure will not encroach, and measured as the shortest horizontal distance from the outermost projection of the building or other structure to the vertical projection of the lot boundary.

- **"bushland"** comprises remnant vegetation and regrowth vegetation as defined in the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.
- "coastal dependent development"- means development or activity for which location adjoining the waterfront or access to water is essential to function, including industrial and commercial premises such as ports, harbours, jetties, pontoons, marinas, ramps and slipways, coastal or marine (boating) tourism facilities and appropriate marine service industries. The term does not include residential development, tourist accommodation, waste management facilities (landfills, sewerage treatment plants) and transport infrastructure (other than access to the coast).
- "coastal resources" means the natural (natural and physical features and processes of the coastal zone, including wildlife, soil, water, minerals and air) and cultural (places or objects that have anthropological, archaeological, historical, scientific, spiritual, visual or sociological significance or value including such significance or value under Aboriginal tradition or Island custom) resources of the coastal zone (s8 and Schedule 2 of the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995).
- "council" means the Council of Calliope
- "development" has the same meaning as in the IPA.
- "district centre" provides the focus for administration, business, cultural and social activity within the localities designated in the planning scheme. The range of facilities and services in district centres may vary according to the needs of the population and the proximity of a competing centre but generally includes highly developed retailing for weekly to three-monthly shopping needs.
- The **neighbourhood** and **local centres** provide convenience services and focus for small but distinct communities residing in suburbs, townships and villages. Generally a neighbourhood centre will be accessible to and service larger communities with a wider range of facilities and services possibly including weekly shopping needs, personal services and household services, and small scale business services. A local centre will service the daily convenience needs of a small community in the immediate vicinity. A local centre may also meet the immediate convenience needs of passing traffic
- "dwelling unit" means any building or part of a building comprising a self-contained unit used for the exclusive residential use of one household.
- "electric line shadow" means the area directly below a group of electric lines when the lines are at rest.
- "flood liable land" means land that is below the 1% AEP (1 in 100 year inundation probability).
- "flood risk line" means a line denoting the limit of inundation from a 1% AEP flood or storm surge event, and includes a margin of 1 metre for uncertainty in the estimation of flood discharges, wind set up, wave set up, afflux, data and statistical sensitivity, greenhouse and climate change influences.
- "frontage" means the boundary, or part thereof, which coincides with the alignment of a road.
- "Gladstone State Development Area (GSDA)" means that part of Calliope declared a State Development Area by the State Development and Public Works Organisation (Gladstone State Development Area) Regulation 1998 and any subsequent regulation.
- "Good Quality Agricultural land" means land which is capable of sustainable use for agriculture, with a reasonable level of inputs, and without causing degradation of land or other natural resources. In this context, agricultural land is defined as land used for crop or animal production, but excluding intensive animal uses such as feedlots, piggeries, poultry farms and plant nurseries based on either hydroponics or imported growth media.

Four classes of agricultural land have been defined for Queensland. For Calliope Shire, Good Quality Agricultural Land means land which is mapped on Guideline Maps 1 and 2 as Land Classes A, A1, A2 and C1 in accordance with the *Planning Guidelines – The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land* that accompany State Planning Policy 1/92.

"gross floor area (gfa)" has the meaning given to it in the IPA.

"habitable room" has the same meaning as in the Building Code of Australia.

"IDAS" has the same meaning as in the IPA.

"IPA" means the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"land contiguous to Electricity Works" means land that:

- (a) contains an easement for existing or proposed electricity works;
- (b) has or is planned to have electricity works over, on or under the premises;
- (c) is within 20 m of an existing or planned substation;
- (d) is closer to the centreline of an electric line than 30 m for 66 kV or greater or 15 m for 66 kV or less; or
- (e) will have vegetation that will at maturity exceed 4m in height and is:
 - (i) within 5 m of an electric line shadow; or
 - (ii) planted closer to the nearest edge of the electric line shadow than the expected maximum height at maturity of the vegetation

"locality" means a layer of a planning scheme based on land use allocations, that comprises one or more zones related through shared overall outcomes.

"local centre" is referenced in "district centre"

"lot" has the meaning given in the IPA;

"major flood event (1% AEP)" means a flood event which is predicted to occur once in every 100 years.

"material change of use" has the same meaning as in the IPA.

"minor building work" means building work:

- (a) to which the provisions of the Building Code of Australia do not apply because the work does not have structural or fire safety significance, or
- (b) which results in an increase in gross floor area of an existing premises by no more than the lesser of 50 m² or 10% of the existing gross floor area;

"neighbourhood centre" - referenced in "district centre"

"OHS" (Outer Horizontal Surface) means the outer most ring of the OLS.

"OLS" (Obstacle Limitation Surface) is defined by the Civil Aviation Authority (CASA) and is used to determine when an intrusion into airspace is an obstacle to an aircraft operating to or from the airport.

"operational work" has the same meaning as in the IPA.

"overall outcomes"

- (a) are statements of desired outcomes that apply to the whole of the locality, zone or overlay, or are the purpose of the code under s3.5.13(2) of the IPA or both.
- (b) require the exercise of discretion to assess whether proposed development is consistent.

"owner" means:

- (a) where an allotment is subdivided under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act the body corporate; or
- (b) where an allotment is being purchased from the Crown for an estate in fee simple pursuant to the Land Act the purchaser; or
- (c) in all other the persons who for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the allotment or who would be entitled to receive the rent thereof if the allotment were let to a tenant at a rent;

This term includes the Crown.

"plot ratio" means the ratio between the gross floor area of the building/s and the overall area of the allotment/s on which the building is situated (i.e. the total GFA of all buildings on a site divided by the area of the site).

"premises" has the same meaning as in the IPA

"principal road frontage / frontage" means the boundary between a site and the road. If the site or proposed building abuts more than one road, the principal road frontage is the boundary between the site and the road to which any building on the site fronts

"probable solutions"

- (a) are precise criteria or standards that provide a guide for achieving a specific outcome in whole or in part, but do not necessarily establish compliance with a code.
- (b) are the precise criteria in a code for code assessment.

"reconfiguring a lot" has the same meaning as in the IPA.

"residential unit" means a unit, comprised of one or more habitable rooms, for the accommodation of persons but no more than two persons, and including bathing and toilet facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants of the rooming unit.

"rooming unit" means a unit, or room, for the accommodation of a person, where cooking, dining, bathing, toilet and laundry facilities are provided elsewhere.

"rural areas" - means any land currently used for rural uses or located within the Rural zone.

"site coverage" means that portion of a site covered by buildings and other enclosed structures, but not including:

- (i) carports and open carparking;
- (ii) buildings and structures associated with landscaping and open space;
- (iii) roof and window overhangs.

"specific outcomes" means

- (i) statement of desired outcomes that contribute to the achievement of overall outcomes and may relate to the use of land, the provision of infrastructure, or specific effects of use or development on aspects of the environment;
- (ii) development that achieves the specific outcomes of a code complies with that code; or
- (iii) require the exercise of discretion to assess whether development complies with a code.

"storey" means the space within a building which is:

- (a) between a floor and the floor above; or
- (b) where there is no floor above, between a floor and any ceiling or roof above it.

For the purpose of counting the number of storeys in a building, the number is the maximum number of Storeys of the building that may be intersected by the same vertical line, not being a line that passes through any wall.

"storm surge flooding" means flooding along coastal areas and the tidal reaches of waterbodies associated with intense storm events.

"storm water flooding" means inundation by local run-off. (Stormwater flooding can be caused by local run-off exceeding the capacity of an urban stormwater drainage system or by the backwater effects of mainstream flooding causing urban stormwater drainage system to overflow).

"telecommunication facility" means:

- (a) any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network; or
- (b) any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure or thing used in connection with a telecommunications network.

"urban areas" – has the same meaning as in the IPA.

"watercourse" - means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently -

- (a) in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- (b) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse; but in any case, only -
- (i) unless legislation under paragraph (d), (e) or (f) declares otherwise at every place upstream of the point (point A), to which the high spring tide normally flows and reflows, whether due to natural cause or to an artificial barrier; or

- (ii) if a regulation has declared an upstream limit for the watercourse the part of the river, creek or stream upstream of the limit; or
- (iii) if a regulation has declared a downstream limit for the watercourse the part of the river, creek or stream between the upstream and downstream limits; or
- (iv) is a regulation has declared an upstream and downstream limit for the watercourse part of the river, creek or stream between the upstream and downstream limits.

Watercourse includes the bed, banks and any other element of a river, creek or stream confining or containing water.

"zone"—

- (1) means the primary layer for organising the provisions of a planning scheme based on land use allocations;
- (2) all parts of a planning scheme area is included in one zone only;
- (3) Zone provisions include assessment criteria and assessment categories.

SCHEDULE 2 - VEHICLE PARKING RATES

12.5 Preliminary

This schedule contains the required rates of vehicle parking (division 2) and design and construction standards for vehicle parking, access and manoeuvring areas (division 3) for all land uses in the shire.

12.6 Vehicle Parking Rates

The following table 2.1 lists the required rates of vehicle parking to be provided for purposes of development.

Table 2-1 Vehicle Parking Rates

Notes

GFA = Gross Floor Area

m² = square metres

Use/purpose	Minimum car parking requirement	Additional standards
Accommodation	1 space per unit; plus	
Building	1 space per 2 units for visitors.	
Advertising sign	No spaces required.	
Aged Persons	1 space per 6 nursing home beds; plus	
Accommodation	1 space per 4 hostel type units; plus	
	1 space per self contained unit; plus	
	1 space per 2 employees.	
Agriculture	As required	As required
Airport and Aviation	1 space per employee; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
Facility	1 space per 30 m2 GFA	accommodated and turned on site.
Aquaculture	1 space per 2 employees; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
	2 visitor spaces	accommodated and turned on site.
Bed and Breakfast	1 space per guest suite; plus	
	1 space for the occupants of the dwelling house.	
Brothel	2 spaces per employee	
Bulk Store	1 space per 50 m ² GFA for the first 500 m ² ; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
	1 space per 100 m ² GFA thereafter.	
Caravan & Relocatable	1 space per caravan; plus	emergency vehicle access and parking
Home Park	1 space per cabin site or relocatable home site to be located adjacent to such site; plus	facilities
	1 space per 10 van sites, cabin site and relocatable home site for visitors; plus	
	1 space per camping site.	
Caretaker's Residence	1 space adjacent to the residence	
Cemetery	10 spaces otherwise adequate spaces in accordance with a traffic management plan	
Child Care Centre	1 space per 2 employees; plus	Provision is to be made for the setting down
	1 space per 10 children able to be accommodated on the site.	and picking up of children.
Cinema	1 space per 6 seats	

Use/purpose	Minimum car parking requirement	Additional standards		
Commercial premises	1 space per 30 m ² GFA	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.		
Community Facilities	1 space per 50 m ² of GFA			
Concrete Batching Plant	1 space per employee; plus 2 visitor spaces	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.		
Contractor's Depot	1 space per employee; plus	Loading and unloading areas provided on site.		
	2 visitor spaces.	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.		
Duplex Unit	2 spaces per residential unit	1 / unit must be covered.		
Display Home	2 sealed spaces	Plus frontage to a sealed road to allow for roadside parking		
Dwelling House	2 spaces	1 space must be covered, 1 space may be provided in tandem		
Educational	1 space per 10 students; plus			
establishment	1 space per 2 staff; plus			
	1 bus space per 100 students			
Estate Sales Office	2 spaces			
Extractive Industry	1 space per 2 employees; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be		
	2 visitor spaces.	accommodated and turned on site.		
Family Day-care Home	As required	As required		
Food Premises	1 space per 15 m ² . GFA	For any drive-through facility, queuing space, clear of the road reserve, for 10 vehicles being served or awaiting service.		
Fuel Depot	1 space per employee; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be		
	2 visitor spaces	accommodated and turned on site.		
Funeral Premises	1 space per employee; plus			
	1 space per 5 chapel seats			
Gaming Premises	1 space per 20 m ² GFA; plus			
	1 space per 5 m ² GFA of bar, lounge, gaming and dining area.			
Home Occupation	1 space in addition to those required for the dwelling house.			
Home Business	2 spaces in addition to those required for the dwelling unit.			
Hospital	1 space per 5 beds; plus	Based on maximum employees per shift.		
	1 space per 2 employees	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.		
		Appropriate emergency vehicular facilities		
Host Farm	1 space per guest suite; plus			
	1 space for the dwelling house			
Indoor Entertainment	1 space per 20 m ² GFA; or	Whichever is the greater.		
	1 space per 5 spectators able to be seated; or			
	4 spaces per court or lane.			

Use/purpose	Minimum car parking requirement	Additional standards
Institution	1 space per 10 beds; plus	Based on maximum employees per shift.
	1 space per 2 employees.	Emergency vehicle access and parking facilities
Intensive Animal	1 space per 2 employees; plus	Minimum of 4 spaces for Cattery and Kennels
Husbandry	2 visitors spaces	Provision for loading and unloading where a
Cattery and Kennels		Cattle Feedlot, Piggery, Poultry Farm, Stables
Cattle Feedlot		
Piggery		
Poultry Farm		
Stables	2 2	
Licensed Premises	1 space per 20 m ² GFA; plus	Queuing space, clear of the road reserve, for 12 vehicles in any drive-in bottle department
	1 space per 5 m ² GFA bar, lounge, gaming and dining area.	12 veriloies in any anve in bottle department
Local Industry	1 space per 50 m ² GFA for the first 500 m ² ; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
	1 space per 100 m ² GFA thereafter.	accommodated and turned on site.
Local Surgery	1 space per 20 m ² . GFA	
Machinery and Transport	1 space per 50 m ² GFA	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
Depot	1 space per 30 m Gr A	accommodated and turned on site.
Major Industry	1 space per employee	Based on maximum employees per shift
		Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Major Infrastructure	1 space per employee plus 1 space for maintenance vehicle (excluding transmission lines, pipelines, etc).	
Marina	1 space per 50 m ² GFA; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
	1 space per berth or mooring facility available.	accommodated and turned on site.
Market	2 spaces per stall	
Medical centre	1 space per 20 m ² GFA	
Mining	1 space per employee; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
	2 visitor spaces	accommodated and turned on site.
Motel	2 spaces; plus	
	1 space per dwelling or rooming unit; plus	
	1 space per 30 m ² GFA of any restaurant and/or conference facilities.	
Multiple	2 spaces per unit	1 / unit must be covered.
Unit Residential		1 / 2 units for visitors.
Noxious, Offensive or Hazardous Industry	1 space per employee	Based on maximum number of employees per shift
		Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Office	1 space per 30 sqm GFA	
Park	No spaces required.	

Use/purpose	Minimum car parking requirement	Additional standards
Place of Worship	1 space per 10 people able to be seated	
Port Facilities	1 space per employee	Based on maximum number of employees per shift
		Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Produce Store	1 space per 50 m ² of GFA	
Public Purpose	1 space per 50 m ² of GFA;	
	otherwise sufficient spaces to accommodate the amount of vehicular traffic, including emergency vehicle access, likely to be generated by the particular use in accordance with a traffic management plan.	
Relative's Apartment	Only those required for the dwelling house	
Resort	2 spaces; plus	
	1 space per dwelling unit or rooming unit; plus	
	1 space per 30 m ² GFA of any restaurant and/or conference facilities; plus	
	1 space per 2 employees; plus	
	those spaces required in accordance with the particular use accommodated on the site (ie. 1 / 30sqm GFA for commercial premises etc)	
Retail Plant Nursery	1 space per 100 m ² . of site area used for display and sale purposes; plus	Minimum of 6 spaces.
	1 space per employee	
Roadside Stall	3 spaces	Provision for vehicles to safely decelerate and park off-road and to accelerate and re-enter traffic stream.
Rural Industry	1 space per 50 m ² GFA for the first 500 m ² ; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
	1 space per 100 m ² GFA thereafter.	
Rural Workers' Accommodation	1 space per 2 rooming units or 1 space per dwelling unit	
Service station	4 spaces per service bay	Minimum of 4 spaces.
		Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Service Trade	1 space per 30 sqm GFA	
Shop	1 space per 20 m ² . GFA.	
Shopping Centre	1 space per 20 m ² for the first 700 m ² GFA; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
	1 space per 15 m ² . GFA thereafter.	Emergency vehicle access and parking
Showroom	1 space per 30 m ² GFA.	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.

Use/purpose	Minimum car parking requirement	Additional standards
Sport and Recreation	1 space per 5 spectators able to be seated; or	
	50 spaces per playing field; or	
	30 spaces per bowling green; or	
	4 spaces per court.	
	Otherwise sufficient spaces to accommodate the amount of vehicular traffic, including emergency vehicle access, likely to be generated by the particular use in accordance with a traffic management plan.	
Storage Depot	1 space per 50 m ² of storage area	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Telecommunications Facilities	1 space for maintenance purposes to be available on the site, adjoining land or street reserve.	
Temporary use	Spaces available in accordance with the requirements listed in this table for the use proposed.	
Tourist Attraction	Same as for a resort.	
Vehicle and Machinery Sales and Hire	1 space per 100 m ² site area used for the purposes of display and sale to the public	
Vehicle Repair Station	1 space per 20 m ² GFA	Minimum of 5 spaces.
Veterinary Clinic	1 space per 2 employees; plus	
	2 visitor spaces	
Veterinary Hospital	1 space per 2 employees; plus	
	2 visitor spaces	
	2 visitor spaces	
Warehouse	1 space per employees; plus	Heavy vehicles must be able to be
	2 visitor spaces; plus	accommodated and turned on site.
	1 space per 50 m ² GFA for the first 500 m ² ; plus	
	1 space per 100 m ² GFA thereafter	
Waterfront Industry	1 space per 50 sqm of GFA	Heavy vehicles must be able to be accommodated and turned on site.
Workers Accommodation	1 space per dwelling unit; and	
	1 space per every 4 rooming units; and	
	1 visitor space every 4 dwelling units; and	
	1 visitor space every 10 rooming units;	

12.7 Transport, Access, and Servicing Requirements

- (1) The following details the required standards for the provision of access and servicing requirements for parking:
 - (a) two per cent for the number of vehicle parking spaces required are provided as marked and signed areas for motor cycles, with a minimum of 1 space, each measuring 2.5 m by 1.35 m.
 - (b) commercial development over 500 m² GFA are to provide and maintain dedicated facilities for the parking of push bikes suitable for securing a bike in an upright position at a rate of two push bikes per 500 m² GFA within 30 m walking distance of a pedestrian entry to the building.
 - (c) commercial developments over 2500 m² GFA to provide a dedicated rank for one taxi rank for each 2500 m² GFA within 30 m walking distance of a pedestrian entry to the building.
 - (d) commercial developments over 4000 m² GFA provide a bus set down shelter with seats for one bus for each 4000 m², within 50 m walking distance of a pedestrian entry to the building and public phone.

12.8 Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Standards

- (1) The following lists the required design and construction standards car parking, access and manoeuvring areas for purposes of development.
 - (a) the dimensions and areas of car parking spaces meet the design requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.1 1993 and AS 2890.2 2002 or as amended from time to time.
 - (b) all premises (except dwelling houses, duplex units) enable vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction such that circulation areas, turning areas and circulation driveways comply with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 1993 and AS 2890.2 2002, as amended from time to time.
 - (c) open car parking spaces are designed and constructed to facilitate stormwater pollutant removal and infiltration on-site by connecting areas surfaced with resilient paving materials to the stormwater pipe system by a vegetated swale, bio-retention filter or other acceptable 'water sensitive urban design' design measure.
 - (d) bicycle facilities and on street parking complies with AS 2890.3 1993 Bicycle Parking Facilities and AS 2890.5 On Street Parking.

SCHEDULE 3 - HERITAGE SITES

12.9	Preliminary
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The following details the Local Heritage List for the purposes of the Cultural Heritage Overlay Code.

Site Name	Address	Survey Information	Listing Status
St Luke's Anglican Church	81 Boyne Island Road, Boyne Island	L1 RP602995 Parish South Trees, County Clinton	Permanent
Glengarry Homestead	Gladstone-Monto Road	L1 RP601727 & L1 SP147863 Parish Wietalabe, County Clinton	Permanent
Langmorn Homestead	Langmorn Station Road, Raglan	L4 RP618086 Parish Raglan, County Deas Thompson	Permanent
Parsons Inn	Raglan Station Road, Raglan	L1 RP602224 Parish Langmorn, County Deas Thompson	Permanent
Raglan Homestead & Slab Hut	Raglan Station Road, Bracewell	L804 DT407 Parish Langmorn, County Deas Thompson	Permanent
Cape Capricorn Lightstation	North Eastern tip of Curtis Island	L524 NPW656 & L128 NPW655 Parish Monte Cristo	Permanent
William Wyndham's Gravesite & Remnant Orchard Trees	Boyne Island	Pt L4 SP144771 & L63 CTN1787, Parish South Trees	Permanent
Soldier Settler House	Gladstone-Monto Road	L115 CTN455 Parish Milton, County Clinton	Permanent
Glassford Creek Copper Smelters	off May Peaks Road	LA CP893693 L353 FTY1787 Parish Dawes, County Clinton	Permanent
Norton Goldfield	Norton Road, Nagoorin	L50 CTN1854, Parish Pemberton	Permanent

Aboriginal Cultural Sites of Significance

Site Name	Tenure	Significance Rating	Significance	Site Type
Wild Cattle Island	National Park	Very High	 Aboriginal significance. Research potential, some dense areas of shell over site, quite dense. Large site. Representative of sites found on the island. 	Shell midden
Wild Cattle Island	National Park	High	Aboriginal significance. Contains mudwhelk not commonly found in sites	Shell
Wild Cattle Island	Lease Hold	High	Aboriginal significance. Best example of site found along this section of creek. Representative only on very local level.	Shell midden
Ramsays Crossing	Reserve	High	 Aboriginal significance. Large scatter. Rare site type (so large) because of its size. Research potential. Educational value 	Artefact scatter
Telegraph Creek	State Forest	Very High	 Aboriginal Significance Quite large. Rare – because of its size. Some research potential, lacks depth 	Artefact scatter
Telegraph Creek	State Forest	Very High	 Aboriginal significance Rare site type 	Quarry core
Connor Creek	Reserve	Extremely High	 Aboriginal significance. Very rare site type. Unique 	Earthen arrangement
East Beach, Curtis Island	Lease hold	Extremely High	 Aboriginal significance. Large range of shell spp Typical depth 10 cm Large site Research potential Representative Medium condition 	Shell midden
East Beach, Curtis Island	Lease hold	High	 Aboriginal significance Research potential – single layered midden Large site has range of shell and artefacts Representative – good example of linear midden which is representative of middens elsewhere. 	Linear midden

Site Name	Tenure	Significance Rating		Significance	Site Type
East Beach, Curtis	Lease hold	High	1.	Aboriginal significance	Linear midden
Island			2.	Research potential – has in site material remaining	
East Beach, Curtis	Lease hold	High	1.	Aboriginal significance	Linear midden
Island			2.	Large site	
			3.	Contains shell species that are not often found in sites – Brachidontes	
			4.	Some research potential	
			5.	50% disturbance	
			6.	Representative	
Monte Cristo	Reserve	Extremely High	1.	Aboriginal significance	Quarry artefact
Creek, Curtis Island			2.	Large site	
Isiaila			3.	Rare site	
			4.	Research potential	

Source: Taken from Gladstone Port Authority and Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage (1994), <u>Curtis Coast Study: Resource Report</u>, Department of Environment and Heritage, North Rockhampton

SCHEDULE 4 – REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

12.10 Reference Documents

In this Plan the following documents are referred to either as a component of a Code or as a reference document which provides information relevant to a provision of the Plan. The following documents which are listed are referred to in the Plan or have particular relevance to the provisions of the Plan.

AS/NZ 1547:2000 — AustNZ Standard On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management AS1596:2000, ANZECC 2000 Soil Erosion & Institution of Engineers Australia 1996 AS2021 — Acoustics — Aircraft Intrusion — Building Siting Standards Australia AS2436 — Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites AS2772 Parts 1 to 2 — Radio Frequency Fields — Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation — Principles and Methods of Measurement AS2890.1 — Parking Facilities AS3671 — Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise Intrusion — Building Siting and Construction Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Building Siting and Construction Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Burnar Charter Places of Cultural Significance Australian and New Zealand Environmental Consultative Council (ANZECC) Guidelines Building Code of Australia — 2 Volumes Building Code of Australia — 2 Volumes Bushfire Prone Areas — Siting and Design of Residential Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) FRD Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001 DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld Delpartment of Main Roads — Road Traffic Noise Main Roads Planning & Design Manual / MRD Qld Department of Main Roads Main Roads Planning & Design Manual / MRD Qld Department of Main Roads	Title	Author/Publisher
Sedimentation Control Guidelines AS2012 - Acoustics - Aircraft Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction AS2436 - Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites AS2772 Parts 1 to 2 - Radio Frequency Fields - Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation - Principles and Methods of Measurement AS2890-1 - Parking Facilities AS3671 - Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Burra Charter Places of Cultural Significance Council (ANZECC) Guidelines Building Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Building Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Building Siting Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design FRD Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001 Bes Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Freedicts Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice Standards Australia Standards Australia Astralia AGPS Standards Australia AGPS AGPS AGPS AGPS AGPS AGPS ACT ACT ACT ACT ACT ACT ACT AC		Standards Australia
and Construction AS2436 - Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites AS2772 Parts 1 to 2 - Radio Frequency Fields - Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation - Principles and Methods of Measurement AS2890.1 - Parking Facilities AS3671 - Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Burra Charter Places of Cultural Significance Australian Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Building Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Buildings Code of Australia - 2 Volumes CCH Bushfire Prone Areas - Siting and Design of Residential Buildings Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design FRD Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001 DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice Standards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Dinternational Council on Monuments and Sites Canberra, ACT Standards Australia Standards Australia Bulleding Stiture Australia - 2 Volumes CCH Bushfire Prone Areas - Siting and Design of Residential Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) FRD DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld DPIF Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice		Institution of Engineers Australia 1996
Maintenance and Demolition Sites AS2772 Parts 1 to 2 - Radio Frequency Fields - Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation - Principles and Methods of Measurement AS2890.1 - Parking Facilities AS3671 - Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Burra Charter Places of Cultural Significance Australian and New Zealand Environmental Consultative Council (ANZECC) Guidelines Building Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Building Code of Australia - 2 Volumes Buildings Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design FRD Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001 DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice Qld Department of Main Roads Astandards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Standards Australia Building Council on Monuments and Sites Canberra, ACT International Council on Monuments and Sites Canberra, ACT ACT Standards Australia CCCH Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) FRD DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Planning Services, DCILGP Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Planning Services, DCILGP Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Planning Services, DCILGP Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Planning Services, DCILGP Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice		Standards Australia
Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation – Principles and Methods of Measurement AS2890.1 – Parking Facilities AS3671 — Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise Intrusion — Building Siting and Construction Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of 'Burra Charter' Places of Cultural Significance Australian and New Zealand Environmental Consultative Council (ANZECC) Guidelines Building Code of Australia — 2 Volumes Bushfire Prone Areas — Siting and Design of Residential Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld DPIF Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads — Road Traffic Noise Management – Code of Practice Qld Department of Main Roads AGPS Standards Australia Hiternational Council on Monuments and Sites Canberra, ACT Standards Australia CCH Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) FRD DES DNRM DPIF Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld DPIF Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads — Road Traffic Noise Management – Code of Practice	,	Standards Australia
AS3671 – Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Burra Charter' Places of Cultural Significance Australian and New Zealand Environmental Consultative Council (ANZECC) Guidelines Building Code of Australia – 2 Volumes Bushfire Prone Areas – Siting and Design of Residential Building Standards, Queensland Department of Communication and Information, Local Government and Planning (DCILGP) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design FRD Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001 DES Environmental Code of Practice for Piggeries DNRM Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld DPIF Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads – Road Traffic Noise Management – Code of Practice Qld Department of Main Roads AGPS AGT ACT ACT	Maximum Exposure Levels Radiofrequency Radiation -	Standards Australia
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Guidelines on Good Design for Caravan Parks and Relocatable Home Parks 1998 Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld DPIF Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads – Road Traffic Noise Management – Code of Practice Planning Services, DCILGP DPIF Quidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Pound Parks 1998 Qld Department of Main Roads	Dangerous Goods and Safety Management Act 2001	DES
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Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Cattle Feedlots Department of Main Roads - Road Traffic Noise Management - Code of Practice DPIF Qld Department of Main Roads		Planning Services, DCILGP
Department of Main Roads – Road Traffic Noise Anagement – Code of Practice Qld Department of Main Roads	Guidelines for Poultry Farming in Qld	DPIF
Management – Code of Practice	•	DPIF
Main Roads Planning & Design Manual / MRD Qld Department of Main Roads		Qld Department of Main Roads
	Main Roads Planning & Design Manual / MRD	Qld Department of Main Roads

Title	Author/Publisher
On-Site Sewerage Code, July 2002	Qld Department of Natural Resources & Mines
Planning Guidelines – Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses	Qld Department of Natural Resources
Queensland Heritage Register	Cultural Heritage Branch, DEH
Queensland Residential Drainage Document	
Road Design Standard	Calliope Shire Council 2003
Sampling and Analysis Procedure for Lowland and Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS)	Queensland Acid Sulphate Soil Investigation Team, Queensland Department of Natural Resources
State Planning Policy 1/92 – Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land	Planning Services, DCILGP
State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airport and Aviation Facilities	Planning Services, DCILGP
State Planning Policy 2/02 Planning & managing Development involving Acid Sulfate Soils	Planning Services, DCILGP
State Planning Policy 1/03 Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire & Landslide	Planning Services, DCILGP
Stormwater Drainage Design Standard	Calliope Shire Council 2003
Tannum Sands Civic Precinct Site Concept Plan Report, September 2001	Tract Consultants Pty Ltd for Calliope Shire Council
Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997	Infrastructure Policy Section, Telecommunications Industry Division, Commonwealth Department of Communication and the Arts
Traffic Engineering Practice AUSTROADS	Publications Store, Queensland Transport
1. Traffic Flow	
2. Roadway Capacity	
3. Traffic Studies	
4. Road Crashes	
5. Intersections at Grade	
6. Roundabouts	
7. Traffic Signals	
8. Traffic Control Devices	
9. Arterial Road Traffic Management	
10. Local Area Traffic Management	
11. Parking	
12. Roadway Lighting	
13. Pedestrians	
14. Bicycles	

SCHEDULE 5 – TANNUM SANDS CIVIC SITE

For the purposes of IPA, the "Tannum Sands Civic Precinct Site Concept Plan Report, September 2001" is extrinsic and therefore does not form a part of the Scheme and cannot be used in the assessment of applications for development.

SCHEDULE 6 - COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGNATIONS

12.11 Purpose of Community Infrastructure Designation

- 1. Land that is currently used for community infrastructure, or is to be used for future community infrastructure, has been designated for that purpose in the Planning Scheme by Council. The effect of such designation is that:
 - (a) The development of land for the purpose for which it is designated becomes exempt development under this planning scheme, as a consequence of Schedule 8 of IPA (refer IPA Section 2.6.5); and
 - (b) If a public sector agency proposes or starts development under a designation, the agency is not required to pay any infrastructure charge for the development (refer IPA Section 2.6.6).
- 2. The following Table contains the designated Community Infrastructure facilities in the Shire.

Type of Community Infrastructure		ocation of Land (Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
*parks and recreational facilities	Lot	Plan No	19/01/2001
* railway lines, stations and associated facilities	291	CL40109	
* state controlled roads	348	CL40121	
* water cycle management infrastructure	341	CL40122	
* storage and works depts and the like including administrative	350	CL40199	
facilities associated with the provision or maintenance of the	468	CL40211	
community infrastructure	486	CL40228	
(Awoonga Dam Raising Project)	491	CL40230	
	536	CL40255	
	9	CL40289	
	5	CL40289	
	13	CL40307	
	21	CL40307	
	17	CL40308	
	27	CL40312	

Type of Community Infrastructure	Location of Land (Address/RPD)		Date of Designation
	18	CL40313	
	25	CL40314	
	17	CL40315	
	19	CL40326	
	21	CL40327	
	29	CL40349	
	23	CL40351	
	24	CL40352	
	42	CL40353	
	27	CL40359	
	12	CL40375	
	11	CL40375	
	28	CL40395	
	1	CP881488	
	31	CTN1	
	6	CTN1122	
	43	CTN116	
	13	CTN1229	
	161	CTN124	
	162	CTN124	
	171	CTN124	
	181	CTN124	
	182	CTN124	
	152	CTN124	
	131	CTN124	
	132	CTN124	
	141	CTN124	

Type of Community Infrastructure	L(ocation of Land Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
	151	CTN124	
	201	CTN124	
	61	CTN1327	
	4	CTN1364	
	43	CTN1370	
	36	CTN1432	
	64	CTN1550	
	17	CTN166	
	79	CTN1668	
	90	CTN1668	
	35	CTN1715	
	48	CTN1754	
	102	CTN1796	
	1	CTN181	
	2	CTN18I	
	35	CTN1834	
	36	CTN1954	
	73	CTN2058	
	7	CTN207	
	14	CTN207	
	6	CTN207	
	23	CTN207	
	24	CTN207	
	2	CTN207	
	3	CTN207	
	4	CTN207	
	5	CTN207	

Type of Community Infrastructure	Location of Land (Address/RPD)		Date of Designation
	9	CTN207	
	16	CTN207	
	2	CTN208	
	2	CTN209	
	3	CTN211	
	2	CTN211	
	9	CTN212	
	10	CTN212	
	29	CTN212	
	31	CTN212	
	3	CTN217	
	2	CTN2I7	
	4	CTN217	
	5	CTN217	
	9	CTN272	
	1	CTN275	
	75	CTN324	
	76	CTN324	
	71	CTN324	
	1	CTN33	
	2	CTN36	
	19	CTN438	
	50	CTN438	
	52	CTN438	
	36	CTN439	
	37	CTN439	
	61	CTN468	

Type of Community Infrastructure	L(ocation of Land Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
	62	CTN468	
	1	CTN492	
	30	CTN492	
	1	CTN54	
	22	CTN70	
	105	CTN77	
	24	CTN865	
	6	CTN932	
	2	CTN941	
	5	CTN994	
	22	CTN995	
	583	FTY1595	
	331	NPW96	
	2	RP601566	
	2	RP601567	
	3	RP601657	
	4	RP601670	
	1	RP601670	
	3	RP601670	
	7	RP601670	
	2	RP601670	
	1	RP601726	
	3	RP601726	
	2	RP601726	
	1	RP601727	
	1	RP601730	
	3	RP601730	

Type of Community Infrastructure	Location of Land (Address/RPD)		Date of Designation
	2	RP602598	
	3	RP602598	
	1	RP605433	
	3	RP605433	
	1	RP608206	
	1	RP608337	
	2	RP608337	
	3	RP608337	
	4	RP608577	
	3	RP608577	
	2	RP608577	
	1	RP608677	
	2	RP608678	
	2	RP608679	
	2	RP608680	
	2	RP608681	
	3	RP608681	
	4	RP608681	
	7	RP608747	
	8	RP608747	
	5	RP608748	
	6	RP608748	
	3	RP608749	
	4	RP608749	
	1	RP608750	
	2	RP608750	
	1	RP608751	

Type of Community Infrastructure	L(ocation of Land Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
	2	RP608751	
	1	RP608752	
	3	RP608753	
	4	RP608753	
	5	RP608753	
	1	RP608753	
	2	RP608753	
	1	RP608754	
	2	RP608754	
	1	RP608755	
	2	RP608755	
	3	RP608755	
	1	RP608756	
	2	RP608756	
	1	RP608780	
	2	RP608780	
	5	RP608781	
	4	RP608781	
	1	RP608782	
	2	RP608782	
	2	RP608783	
	3	RP608783	
	1	RP608783	
	4	RP608784	
	1	RP609099	
	2	RP609128	
	1	RP609128	

Type of Community Infrastructure	Location of Land (Address/RPD)		Date of Designation
	2	RP609261	
	2	RP609285	
	3	RP609285	
	1	RP609285	
	2	RP609526	
	1	RP610470	
	10	RP611368	
	11	RP611368	
	12	RP611368	
	13	RP611368	
	14	RP611368	
	8	RP611368	
	9	RP611368	
	15	RP611368	
	16	RP611368	
	17	RP611368	
	18	RP611368	
	3	RP611416	
	4	RP611416	
	5	RP611416	
	6	RP611416	
	7	RP611416	
	1	RP612072	
	1	RP612518	
	1	RP613433	
	2	RP615267	
	2	RP615331	

Type of Community Infrastructure	L ₍	ocation of Land (Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
	1	RP615331	
	4	RP615332	
	3	RP615332	
	6	RP615333	
	5	RP615333	
	1	RP615470	
	1	RP616234	
	1	RP620329	
	2	RP843214	
	1	RP843214	
	3	RP859885	
	4	RP859885	
	2	RP866110	
	3	RP866110	
	3	RP889244	
	20	SP106093	
	21	SP106093	
	22	SP106093	
	1	SP121313	
	7	USL44540	
	18	USL44586	
	1	RP609099	
	3	RP608577	
	4	RP608577	
	2	RP608577	
	1	RP609285	
	341	GL40122	

Type of Community Infrastructure		ocation of Land Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
	5	RP615333	
	5	RP615333	
	3	RP615332	
	1	RP645331	
	3	RP615332	
	1	RP615331	
	30	CTN492	
	1	SP121313	
	29	CTN212	
	31	CTN212	
	10	CTN212	
	17	CTN166	
* emergency service facility (Mt Larcom Ambulance station)	41 Raglar 10 DS734	Street, Mt Larcom Lot	06/07/2001
* Emergency service facility (Boyne Island Ambulance station)	3 Curtis A Lot 1 SP1	venue Boyne Island 62267	09/07/2003 – Notification from the Minister.
* Operating works under the	5	CL40380	12/01/2004 – Notification from
Electricity Act 1994	13	CTN301	the Minister.
(Calvale to Larcom Creek 275Kv transmission line project)	12	CTN301	
	25	CTN406	
	412	CL40158	
	4	RP615957	
	2	RP609065	
	1	RP609065	
	6	RP609065	
	2	CTN1749	

Type of Community Infrastructure	L. (ocation of Land (Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
Type of Community Infrastructure	2 13 14 12 3 6 25 55 27 20 36 534 479 3 524 525	CTN344 CTN344 CTN344 CTN466 CTN812615 MPH14073 CTN515 MPH23015 MPH23015 CTN260 CL40257 CL40215 RP604371 CL40243 CL40243	Date of Designation
	67 68 3	CL40347 CL40347 RP801363	
* water cycle management infrastructure * parks and recreational facilities * storage and works depots and the like including administrative facilities associated with the provision of maintenance of the community infrastructure (Tannum Sands Sewerage Treatment Plant)	Lot 21 SP Lot 35 CT Lot 1 SP1	N1238	13/04/2007 Designated as part of this Scheme

Type of Community Infrastructure	Location of Land (Address/RPD)	Date of Designation
* cemetery and crematorium * storage and works depots and the like including administrative facilities associated with the provision of maintenance of the community infrastructure (Boyne Island Memorial Parklands Project)	Pioneer Drive, Boyne Island Part of Lot 35 CTN1238	13/04/2007 Designated as part of this Scheme.
* waste management facilities * storage and works depots and the like including administrative facilities associated with the provision or maintenance of the community infrastructure (Benaraby Waste Management Facility)	48567 Bruce Highway, and Marrawing Road, Benaraby.	13/04/2007 Designated as part of this Scheme
* future waste management facility	Lot 3 SP129340 and	13/04/2007
	Lot 3 RP902547	Designated as part of this Scheme
* water treatment plant * storage and works depots and the like including administrative facilities associated with the provision of maintenance of the community infrastructure (Water Treatment Plant)	20 McCarthy Road, Wurdong Heights Lot 73 SP190769, Parish of Boyne	13/04/2007 Designated as part of this Scheme