

PART 12 SCHEDULES

Division 1 Preliminary

Implementation

(1) This part comprises the following schedules:

- (a) Dictionary (**Schedule 1**);..... 12-2
- (b) Vehicle Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Standards (**Schedule 2**);..... 12-20
- (c) (Left Blank) (**Schedule 3**);..... 12-30
- (d) Character / Heritage Protection (**Schedule 4**);..... 12-31
- (e) Preferred Landscape Species (**Schedule 5**); 12-35
- (f) (Left Blank) (**Schedule 6**). 12-37
- (g) Community Infrastructure Designation (**Schedule 7**)..... 12-38

Schedule 1 Dictionary

12.1 Definitions

- (1) The definitions are divided into administrative definitions in **Section 12.3** and use definitions in **Section 12.4**.
- (2) Where a term used in the Planning Scheme is not defined, the term will, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, have the meaning assigned to it by:
 - (a) the Act or any other Act; or
 - (b) the Macquarie Dictionary where the term is not defined by the Act or the relevant Planning Scheme Code.

12.2 Deeming Provisions

- (1) Where premises are used for more than one use or activity defined in this section, the premises are deemed to be used for each of those uses or activities.

12.3 Administrative Definitions

The terms listed in **Table 12-1** are defined in this section and are for administrative purposes.

Table 12-1 Administrative Definitions

Access	Dwelling Unit	Minor Works	Storey
Access Place	Electric Line Shadow	Mixed Use	Sub Arterial Main Street
Access Street	Elevation	Multiple Access Unit	Sub-Arterial Road
the Act	Environmental Harm/Nuisance	Natural Ground Level	Tandem Parking Space
Advertising Device	Family	Open Car Port	Traffic Distributor
Agricultural Use	Frontage	Open Space Areas	Urban Development
Ancillary Activities	Gross Floor Area	Outermost Projection	Urban Area
Arterial Road	Ground Floor	Plan of Development	Watercourse
Building Height	Habitable Room	Plot Ratio	
Building Setback	High Impact Activities / Activity Areas / Activity Site	Principal Frontage	
Business Areas	Highway	Relocatable Home	
Car Parking Space	Industrial Activity	Rooming Unit	
Caravan	Industrial Areas	Rural Area	
City	Infill Development	Rural Residential Road	
Coastal Dependent Development	Integrated Development	Rural Road	
Collector Street	Key Resource Area	Scheme Maps	
Commencement Day	Local Street	Secondary frontage	
Controlled Distributor	Low Impact Activities	Sensitive Area / Sensitive Land Use / Sensitive Activities	
Council	Major collector	Serviced Apartment	
Domestic Pets	Minor collector	Shopping Facilities	
		Site	
		Site Coverage	
		Site Density	

(2) The terms have been defined as follows:

“Access” means the practicable means of entry of persons and vehicles onto a lot, either existing or proposed, from a road which abuts the frontage of that lot.

“Access Place” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Access Street” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“the Act” means the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* or subsequent equivalent Act.

“Advertising device” means any structure used for the display or advertising of a matter not associated with the use(s) on the premises.

“Agricultural use” means the growing of crops, pastures, flowers, fruit, vegetables, turf, and the like on a commercial basis. It is included in the use definition for ‘agriculture’.

“Ancillary Activities” means activities or uses which are necessarily associated with, but incidental and subordinate to, a particular use.

“Arterial Road” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Arterial main street” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Bedroom” means a room in a Dwelling Unit or a Dwelling House as herein defined that has dimensions greater than 2 m x 2 m and is not a bathroom, laundry, toilet, lounge, dining room, family room, veranda, rumpus room, garage or home theatre. The term includes a study and a multi- purpose room exceeding 2 m x 2 m in dimension.

“Building” has the same meaning as in *The Building Act 1975*

“Building Height” means the vertical distance between natural ground level and the apex of a building’s roof, but not including any receiving antennae, chimneys or flues. The term does not include “Maximum Height-City Centre Locality” as herein defined.

“Building Setback” means the horizontal distance between the outer most projection of a building or structure and the lot boundary, or a line or lines, fixed by Council, parallel to any boundary of a lot beyond which a building shall not encroach.

“Business Areas” means land containing retail or commercial uses or zoned Commercial.

“Car Parking Space” means a parking space designed for the exclusive occupation of one car.

“Caravan” means a motor vehicle trailer which:

- (i) is capable of being registered pursuant to the *Traffic Act 1949*;
- (ii) is designed, adapted or used for short-term or temporary residential use; and
- (iii) includes an attached annexe where the floor area of the annexe is no greater than the floor area of the vehicle trailer.

“City” means the local government area of the City of Mackay.

“Coastal Dependent Development” – See Coastal Management and Biodiversity Overlay Code.

“Collector Street” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Commencement Day” means the day upon which the Council resolution to adopt the Planning Scheme, or an amendment to the Planning Scheme is notified in the Gazette or such later day as may be stated in this Planning Scheme.

“Controlled Distributor” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Council” means the Council of the City of Mackay.

“Domestic Pets” means animals, kept in or about a dwelling unit for the enjoyment or protection of residents in the dwelling unit. The term excludes keeping:

- (i) any horses, pigs, bees, roosters, ostriches, emus, alpacas and the like;
- (ii) any other livestock.

“Dwelling Unit” means any building or part of a building comprising a self-contained unit used or for the exclusive residential use of one family or household.

“Electric Line Shadow” means the area directly below a group of electric lines when the lines are at rest.

“Elevation” means the vertical distance to a point from the horizontal plane known as the Australian Height Datum.

“Environmental Harm/Nuisance” has the meaning given to it in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

“Family” means any one person maintaining a household or any one of the following groups of persons living together and maintaining a household by a common interest:

- (i) two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- (ii) not more than six persons, not necessarily related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- (iii) not more than six persons under the age of eighteen years and not necessarily related by blood, marriage or adoption and one or two adult persons having the care and control of them; or
- (iv) not more than six persons with disabilities permanently occupying a dwelling where care or assistance is or is caused to be provided by other persons provided that the number of any such other persons resident at the dwelling does not exceed two.

“Frontage” means any boundary line, or part thereof, of a lot which coincides with the alignment of a road.

“Gross Floor Area” means a total floor area of a building or buildings on premises:

- (i) inclusive of walls, columns and balconies of all stories of every building located on the site; and

- (ii) exclusive of balconies more than 2.5 metres wide, areas used for building services, a ground floor public lobby, a public mall excluding kiosks and temporary sales areas in a shopping centre, and areas used exclusively for the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles.

“Ground Floor” means that storey of a building which is at or above natural ground level and closest to it, provided that the height of the storey would be sufficient to incorporate a habitable room.

“Habitable Room” means a room used for normal domestic activities, and includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television/media room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room and sunroom. The term does not include a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes-drying room and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.

“High Impact Activities / Activity Areas / Activity Sites” means any of the following uses and activities:

- (i) abattoir;
- (ii) sugar mill;
- (iii) extractive industry;
- (iv) mining;
- (v) rendering plant;
- (vi) landfill site;
- (vii) regional waste transfer station;
- (viii) waste water treatment plant;
- (ix) food processing plant;
- (x) intensive animal husbandry; and
- (xi) any other similar or like uses or activities.

“Highway” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Industrial Activity” means any of the following activities:

- (i) the making of any article or part of any article;
- (ii) the altering, repairing, servicing, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, freezing, packing or canning, or adapting for sale, of any article;
- (iii) the recycling of any material or article involving receiving and processing of such material or article including any stripping, sorting, packing, breaking up or demolition, storage and the ancillary sale or distribution;
- (iv) the on-site treatment or disposal of waste material other than sewage;
- (v) the storage, whether for sale or not, of any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel or other dangerous goods referred in the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods*; or

(vi) any process of scientific or technological research.

Any of the following ancillary activities when conducted on the same premises as any of the above activities:

- (i) the storage of goods or materials used in connection with or resulting from any of the above activities;
- (ii) the sale of goods, resulting from such industrial activities provided that the area so used does not exceed 10% of the gross floor area of the building or 200m² in area whichever is the greater; or
- (iii) any work of administration or accounting in connection with such activities.

“Industrial Areas” includes land containing any industrial activity or included within the Industry (Low Impact) Zone and Industry (High Impact) Zone.

“Infill Development” means the development of land for residential and associated uses which occurs within a substantially established urban areas where the site:

- (i) does not exceed 5000m²; and
- (ii) is either vacant, or the density on the site is increased, or the site has previously been used for another urban purpose;
- (iii) is not located on the fringe of a developed urban area or suburb;
- (iv) is adjoined on at least 3 sides by serviced lots and/or constructed roads.

Infill Development does not refer to Infill as defined in any State Planning Policy.

“Integrated Development” means development of residential premises which are comprehensively planned, designed and built either at one time or staged and which incorporate common or related design elements. Such premises comprise dwelling units having:

- (i) a variety and mix of housing types, styles and densities;
- (ii) a site area of not less than 3000 square metres; and
- (iii) proposed lots of no less than 300 square metres in area.

“Key Resource Areas” means extractive resources of State or regional significance as identified in SPP 2/07, comprising a resource/processing area, an adjoining separation area and an associated transport route/s (including a transport route’s separation area) to a major road or railway.

“Landscaping” means the treatment of an area that combines plants and materials to enhance the visual and climatic aspects of a development.

“Local Street” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Low Impact Activities” in relation to open space and conservation areas means those activities that do not change or impact adversely, the natural features of the area by means of construction of permanent or semi-permanent structures or by frequency and scale of activities.

“Major Collector” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Maximum Height – City Centre Locality” in relation to the height of buildings and structures in the City Centre Locality, means the vertical distance between natural ground level and the ceiling of the uppermost habitable room of the building, or the eaves of a building, whichever is greater. The only structures allowed to protrude above maximum height are to be contained in a “Roof-Top Envelope” as defined herein.

“Minor Collector” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Minor Works” are works for which a development application for planning approval is not required and which comply with the following criteria:

- (i) for any industrial use: building work which will increase the gross floor area of an existing building by no more than 75m²* or 10%, whichever is the lesser, where the Total Use Area, as defined in the Transport Network Contribution Policy, is not increased from a previous MCU development approval; or
- (ii) for any other use: building work which will not increase the gross floor area of an existing building by no more than 25m² or 10% whichever is the lesser.

* 75m² refers to the total increase in floor area at any time (including more than one extension) since a previous MCU development permit.

“Mixed Use” means premises comprising a mix of uses being primarily a combination of commercial uses and residential uses located on the one site.

“Multiple Access Unit” means a serviced apartment (as defined herein) which is capable of being divided and separately occupied by two or more separate travellers or groups of people, whether or not each of the divided units is self-contained. For the purposes of calculating car parking requirements, each unit are calculated as a separate dwelling or rooming unit or serviced apartment.

“Natural Ground Level” means the natural level of a site, or the prevailing level at the commencement of the Scheme if the natural level cannot be established.

“Open Car Port” means a carport with:

- (i) two sides or more open, and a side is also considered open where the roof covering adjacent to that side is not less than 500mm from another building or a side or rear allotment boundary; and
- (ii) not less than one-third of its perimeter open.

“Open Space Areas” means land within the Open Space Zone and Sport and Recreation Zone.

“Outermost Projection” means the outermost projection of any part of a building or structure including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.

“Plan of Development” means any plan or document which provides details, plans, requirements or guidelines for the proposed development of premises. A Plan of Development may be referred to in conditions of an approval.

“Plot Ratio” means the ratio between the gross floor area of a building or buildings to the area of the site upon which such building or buildings are located.

“Principal Frontage” has the meaning provided in the relevant code or is otherwise defined as the road frontage to which the buildings on the site face.

“Relocatable Home” means a Class 1 building under the *Building Code of Australia* which is:

- (i) constructed away from the site at which it is erected;
- (ii) designed to be moved away from one location to another; and
- (iii) ordinarily able to be moved within 24 hours of commencement of work associated with the move.

“Roof-Top Envelope – City Centre Locality” in relation to buildings in the City Centre Locality means that space which does not exceed 3.3m above the ceiling height, and is sloped back at 45 degrees from a point 0.3m above the plane of the maximum height on all of the roof edges. This roof envelope may contain non-habitable structures such as a swimming pool / barbecue facilities as well as the roof structure and any lift machinery.

“Rooming Unit” means any part of a building used or intended for use for residential accommodation but which is not a self-contained unit.

“Rural Area” means a non-urban area where rural activities predominate.

“Rural Residential road” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Rural Road” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Sensitive Area / Sensitive Land Uses / Sensitive Activities” means any of the following:

- (i) land included in any Urban Residential Zone, High Density Residential Zone or Rural Residential Zone; or
- (ii) land included in a Special Activities (Tourism) zone; or
- (iii) land used for a health, education or community care facility; or
- (iv) land used for a dwelling unit; or
- (v) land occupied by an existing use which has the potential to be significantly and adversely affected by a proposed development; or

- (vi) any natural, cultural or community place or facility which has the potential to be significantly adversely and affected by a proposed development.

“Scheme Maps” means the maps forming part of this Planning Scheme.

“Secondary Frontage” is defined as any street or road frontage other than the “Principal Frontage”.

“Serviced Apartment” means a part of a building (such as a motel or a tourist facility) comprising a self-contained unit or capable of being divided into a self contained unit, intended for temporary occupation by a traveller or by a single group of not more than six travellers.

“Shopping Facilities” includes a catering shop, hardware store, retail showroom, shop, shopping centre and the retail component of a plant nursery, as defined elsewhere in this section. The term may be qualified to describe a function for shopping facilities in the Locality Plans.

“Site” means a lot or lots or part thereof which are the subject of a development application.

“Site Coverage” means the area of a site covered or proposed to be covered by a building or buildings as projected onto a horizontal plane and expressed as a percentage of the site area. The area covered by buildings is to be measured at the perimeter of the buildings including all passageways and staircases. The following are excluded from the definition of site coverage at each level of a residential or mixed-use building above ground level:

- (i) for each dwelling unit, up to 8m² of breezeway, being common area that is open to breezes
- (ii) for each dwelling unit, any balconies greater than 8m², to a maximum exclusion of 12m² per dwelling unit.
- (iii) For each rooming unit, any balconies greater than 6m², to a maximum exclusion of 6m² per rooming unit.

Provided that the minimum dimension of any excluded balcony area exceeds 2.4m.

“Site Density” means the maximum number of dwelling units or rooming units on a site expressed in a code as the ratio of the number of dwelling units or rooming units to the area of the site.

“Storey” means the space within a building, measured in metres, between one floor level and the next floor level above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above.

“Sub-arterial road” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Sub-arterial main street” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Tandem Parking Space” means a parking space designed for occupation of two cars parked one behind the other (or one on top of the other by means of some mechanical device). Tandem parking spaces may only be considered for the purposes of permanent residential accommodation (eg dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multiple dwelling units) where allocated to a single unit and will not be considered for any other use or for visitor car parking.

“Traffic Distributor” see Reconfiguration of a Lot Code.

“Urban Development” means development located in a non-rural area serviced by water, sewerage, sealed roads and other services.

“Urban Area” has the same meaning as defined in Schedule 10 of IPA. A Non-Urban area means an area other than an ‘Urban Area’.

“Watercourse” means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently:

- (i) in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- (ii) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse; and
- (iii) includes the bed and banks and any other element of a river, creek or stream confirming or containing water.

12.2 Use Definitions

(1) The uses listed in **Table 12-2** are defined in this Section.

Table 12-2 Use Definitions

Accommodation Units	Family Day Care	Place of Worship
Agriculture	Forestry	Plant Nursery
Airport	General Industry	Public Utility
Animal Husbandry	Hardware Store	Rail Transport Terminal
Aquaculture	Health Care Centre	Residential Storage Shed
Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	Heavy Vehicle Parking	Retail Showroom
Bulk Landscape Supplies	Home Occupation	Roadside Stall
Bulk Store	Home-based Business	Rural Industry
Car Park	Hospital	Service Industry
Car Repair Workshop	Hotel	Service Station
Caravan Park	Indoor Entertainment	Shop
Caretaker's Residence	Institution	Shopping Centre
Catering Shop	Intensive Animal Husbandry	Special Purpose
Cemetery	Junk Yard	Sport and Recreation
Child Care Centre	Kennels	Stable
Commercial Premises	Local Community Facility	Stockyard
Concrete Batching Plant	Machinery and Vehicle Sales	Telecommunications Facilities
Crematorium	Marina	Tourist Facility
Dependent Persons' Accommodation	Maritime Services	Transport Depot
Dual Occupancy	Motel	Transport Terminal
Dwelling House	Multiple Dwelling Units	Vehicle Hire Premises
Educational Establishment	Noxious, Offensive or Hazardous	Veterinary Hospital
Extractive Industry	Outdoor Entertainment	Warehouse
	Outdoor Sales Premises	
	Park	

(2) The following uses have been defined as follows:

“Accommodation Units” means any premises comprising an integrated development of rooming units. The term includes:

- (i) retirement villages, boarding houses, guest houses, hostels, unlicensed hotels, unlicensed residential clubs, serviced rooms, student accommodation, and the like; and
- (ii) ancillary activities such as dining and recreation facilities, administration offices, laundry, kitchens, staff accommodation and meeting rooms.

Accommodation units do not include a multiple access unit.

“Agriculture” means any premises used for the growing of crops, pastures, flowers, fruit, vegetables, turf, and the like on a commercial basis. It includes reference to ‘agricultural use’. The term does not include aquaculture, forestry, rural industry or plant nursery as herein defined.

“Airport” means an authorised public landing area for aircraft, including facilities for the:

- (i) housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of aircraft;
- (ii) assembly, loading and unloading of passengers or goods; and
- (iii) refreshment of passengers and their guests.

“Animal Husbandry” means any premises used for the keeping, breeding, depasturing or stabling of any insect, bird, reptile and other animals (excluding domestic pets). The term includes the use of land for animal breeding establishments, holding yards and temporary supplementary feeding of stock. The term does not include intensive animal husbandry, kennels, stable or stockyard as herein defined.

“Aquaculture” means any premises used for the keeping and cultivation of live fishery resources for sale.

“Bed and Breakfast Accommodation” means any premises being part of a dwelling house, used as accommodation for tourists and travellers on a temporary basis (maximum of four weeks). Such accommodation is not self-contained. Where on rural land such activity is in conjunction with bona fide farming activities conducted upon the same premises but need not be part of a dwelling house. The use includes host farms and farm stay accommodation.

“Bulk Landscape Supplies” means any premises used for the sale and distribution of sand, soil, screenings, and other garden materials where such materials are received on the premises in quantities greater than 3 cubic metres. The term includes the sale of timber, logs, sleepers, and other garden and landscape materials.

“Bulk Store” means any premises used for the bulk storage of raw or loose materials, where the goods stored are not required for an industrial or commercial use on the premises.

“Car Park” means any premises used for parking motor vehicles whether or not a fee is charged, where such parking is not required in accordance with the applicable code for the use of the premises.

“Car Repair Workshop” means any premises used for servicing, repairing or maintaining motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment, including engine tuning, engine reconditioning, radiator repairs, panel beating and tyre fitting.

“Caravan Park” means any premises used for residential accommodation on a temporary and a permanent basis in caravans, relocatable homes, cabins or tents. The term includes ancillary activities such as a manager's office and residence, amenity buildings, and recreation and entertainment facilities which cater exclusively for the occupants of the Caravan Park.

“Caretaker's Residence” means any premises used as a dwelling-unit for a caretaker in connection with a use on the same premises. This term includes a dwelling unit provided for employees accommodated on the same premises as the use in which they are employed.

“Catering Shop” means any premises used for preparing and providing food and drink for sale to the public. The term includes:

- (i) a café, fast-food outlet, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, take-away food shop or tea room and the like; or
- (ii) premises specified in a tavern licence or a limited hotel licence or other licence issued under the *Liquor Act 2000* including those requiring an outdoor dining permit.

“Cemetery” means any premises used for the burial of the dead. The term includes any chapel or columbarium on the premises.

“Child Care Centre” means any premises used for the minding and care of children under school age. The term includes a kindergarten or a creche. The term excludes any residential use.

“Commercial Premises” means any premises used as a business office or for conducting:

- (i) administrative, banking, secretarial or management services; or
- (ii) the practicing of any profession other than a Health Care Centre.

“Concrete Batching Plant” means any premises used for the bulk storage, loading and batching of materials required for the making of concrete transported in agitator trucks for use elsewhere. The term does not include a temporary use (concrete batching plant) established on a construction site for the purpose of on-site construction.

“Crematorium” means any premises used for the reduction of the human body to ashes after death. The term includes any chapel or columbarium on the premises.

“Dependent Persons’ Accommodation” means a self-contained dwelling unit that:

- (i) is located within or attached to a dwelling house;
- (ii) is occupied by an aged, infirm or dependant relative of the resident of the dwelling house or the carer of such relative; and
- (iii) has direct access to the dwelling house.

The term does not include dual occupancy.

“Dual Occupancy” means any premises used for residential accommodation which:

- (i) comprises two dwelling units on one lot;
- (ii) includes separate parking for each dwelling unit;
- (iii) includes separate ground level access to each dwelling unit; and
- (iv) includes separate private landscape and recreation areas directly accessible from each dwelling unit and maintained for the exclusive use and enjoyment by residents of each dwelling unit.

“Dwelling House” means any premises used for residential accommodation comprising one dwelling unit on one lot for the use of one family. The term includes the keeping of domestic pets.

“Educational Establishment” means any premises used for a school, college, university, sheltered workshop, art gallery, cultural centre, museum, library, lecture hall, or for any similar premises, whether or not residential accommodation and ancillary uses are provided for the occupants of such premises.

“Extractive Industry” means any premises used for extraction of gravel, rock, sand, soil, stone, or other similar materials. The term includes the crushing, screening, processing, blending or treatment of extracted material when carried out on the premises.

The term does not include:

- (i) mining within the meaning of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*; or
- (ii) removal of material associated with any other approval granted by Council pursuant to the Act or Planning Scheme.

“Family Day Care” means any premises being part of a dwelling house used for the minding and care of more than two children, for a day or part of a day, for fee or reward by a person residing on the premises. The use is conducted in accordance with the *Family Day Care Regulations*.

“Forestry” means any premises used for the propagating, planting, tending or harvesting of trees whether or not such trees are naturally occurring or are situated in plantations established for the use. The term does not include any milling or processing, on-site, of forestry products. The term does not include agriculture or plant nursery as herein defined.

“General Industry” means any premises used for any industrial activity which is not separately defined in this section.

“Hardware Store” means any premises used for:

- (i) display and sale, by retail, of building supplies, domestic hardware, fence posts and palings, plumbing supplies, sand or gravel in small quantities, sawn timber, solid fuel, stock feed or veterinary supplies; and
- (ii) ancillary storage of articles for sale or hire.

“Health Care Centre” means any premises used for the provision of medical, counselling or other health related services.

“Heavy Vehicle Parking” means premises used for the parking of the smallest vehicle classification of either a medium rigid vehicle (MRV), as described in AS2890-2; or a Heavy Vehicle (Class 3 vehicle and higher) as described in the Austroad Vehicle Classification System for a period longer than is necessary for loading and unloading for an occasional service.

“Home Occupation” means any premises being part of a dwelling house, used only by residents of that dwelling house for the conduct of an occupation where:

- (i) the floor area is less than or equal to 30 m²; and
- (ii) the activity does not employ other persons.

“Home-based Business” means any premises being part of a dwelling unit or its curtilage used for a business by a resident of the dwelling house where:

- (i) the area occupied by the use (including storage areas) does not exceed 30% of the total floor area of the dwelling house and 10% of the area of the lot on which the dwelling house is located, with a maximum area of 80 m² occupied by the use; and
- (ii) employs no more than 2 persons who do not reside at the premises.

“Hospital” means any premises used as a hospital, sanatorium, nursing home, or home for infirm, incurable or convalescent persons.

“Hotel” means any premises used for the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises, whether or not the premises are also used for:

- (i) the sale of liquor for consumption elsewhere;
- (ii) facilities for dining, dancing and similar entertainments; and
- (iii) overnight accommodation.

“Indoor Entertainment” means any premises used for any recreational activity or leisure pastime which is conducted wholly or mainly indoors. The term includes an amusement parlour, art gallery, auditorium, cinema, club (licensed or unlicensed), convention centre and the like.

“Institution” means any premises used:

- (i) for the care, treatment or accommodation of the mentally ill;
- (ii) as a penal institution, for the reform or training of persons committed thereto by a Court;
- (iii) as an orphanage; or
- (iv) as any other similar institution.

“Intensive Animal Husbandry” means any premises used for the keeping, breeding, depasturing, stabling, feeding or watering of:

- (i) livestock in stalls, compounds or yards as distinct from range feeding; or
- (ii) more than 20 poultry or other large birds.

The term does not include temporary feeding of livestock in drought or other emergency situation. The term does not include kennels, stable or stockyard as herein defined. The term includes ‘cattle feedlots’ within the meaning of *The Stock Act*.

“Junk Yard” means any premises used for the collection, storage, or sale of scrap materials or scrap goods, or used for the collecting, dismantling, storage, or salvaging vehicles or machinery and may include the sale of parts.

“Kennels” means any premises used for the breeding or boarding of dogs or cats or both (excluding domestic pets), for commercial gain.

“Local Community Facility” means any premises used for social welfare purposes, the provision of community advice or the like. The term includes community halls and facilities used by community organisations.

“Machinery and Vehicle Sales Showroom” means any premises used for the display and sale of agricultural implements or machinery, motor vehicles, caravans or boats and their accessories within a building and ancillary outdoor area limited to 25sqm. The term includes, when carried out in conjunction with such display or sale, the servicing of items sold from the premises.

“Marina” means any premises used to provide moorings for vessels and includes the following:

- (i) boat hire and charter offices;
- (ii) servicing, maintenance and repair of vessels;
- (iii) loading and unloading facilities for goods and passengers;
- (iv) equipment used for navigation purposes;
- (v) associated on-shore facilities such as carpark, laundry and ablution facilities; and
- (vi) ships chandler (retail only).

“Maritime Services” means any premises used for an industry of a maritime nature. The term includes the use of premises for any of the following:

- (i) Boat building;
- (ii) Drydock facilities;
- (iii) Marine engineering, maintenance and repairing;
- (iv) Ships chandlery;
- (v) Warehouses associated with waterfront activities;
- (vi) Wharves, docks and moorings other than a marina; or
- (vii) Handling of marine freight.

“Motel” means any premises used for the temporary accommodation of travellers, whether in rooming units or in serviced apartments. The term includes a self-contained manager's residence and office, dining room and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of travellers. Facilities which are open for patronage by the general public are not included.

“Multiple Dwelling Units” means any premises used for three or more dwelling units on any one lot.

“Noxious, Offensive or Hazardous Industry” means any premises used for the handling, processing, treatment, or storage of any materials, whether or not such materials are considered to be hazardous, where such activity typically gives rise to noxious, offensive or hazardous effects including excessive smoke, fumes, odours, large quantities of liquid or solid wastes and the like, all of which require special management.

Such uses, by their nature, are offensive to the general public, and may involve an element of public risk in their conduct or, when not adequately managed, involve detrimental effects on land beyond the premises. Examples of noxious, offensive or hazardous industry include abattoirs, bulk fuel storage in tank farms, cement and lime works, chemical works, food processing works, oil refineries, rendering works and the like.

“Outdoor Entertainment” means any premises used for any recreational activity or leisure pastime, which is conducted wholly or mainly outdoors. The term includes:

- (i) circus, model car, boat or aeroplane operation, riding school (excluding stabling), showground, zoo and the like; and
- (ii) ancillary facilities such as a clubhouse.

“Outdoor Sales Premises” means any premises used for the display and sale of goods such as agricultural equipment, boats, caravans, large machinery, motor vehicles, modular swimming pools, trucks and trailers, which:

- (i) is conducted in a outdoor setting; and
- (ii) includes an ancillary office limited to 25 sqm.

“Park” means any premises used for conservation or recreational use of land which is normally open to the public. The term includes any vehicle parking areas.

“Place of Worship” means any premises used for worship and activities of a religious organisation, community or association.

“Plant Nursery” means any premises used for the propagation of plants, shrubs or trees suitable for use in gardening or landscaping, which includes the ancillary use of such premises for the sale of those plants, shrubs or trees. The term does not include the storage, servicing or maintenance of vehicles, plant or equipment used in the business of a landscaping contractor or the use of any earthmoving machinery.

“Public Utility” means any premises used by a public sector entity in the course of:

- (i) the supply of water, sewerage or drainage works;
- (ii) the provision of telephone services, electricity or gas; or
- (iii) public transport services.

“Rail Transport Terminal” means any premises used for the assembly, loading, unloading, and transport by rail, of passengers and freight.

“Residential Storage Shed” means the use of a shed used for storage of domestic goods and equipment where associated with and ancillary to a ‘Dwelling House’.

“Retail Showroom” means any premises used for the display and sale of bulky household goods which has a gross floor area greater than 250m².

“Roadside Stall” means any premises less than 50m² GFA, which front a road and which is for the display and sale to the public of rural produce from the same premises.

“Rural Industry” means any premises used for handling, treating, processing, packing or distributing primary products and includes the servicing in a workshop of plant and equipment used or intended for use for rural uses in the locality.

“Service Industry” means premises used for any small-scale industrial activity which:

- (i) occupies no more than 500m² GFA; and
- (ii) has no or little potential to cause material or serious environmental harm or nuisance.

The term includes the following activities or any similar activity:

- (i) making on a small scale, clothing, footwear, medical equipment, and other small household goods;
- (ii) assembling from components manufactured elsewhere, small household goods and appliances, sporting equipment and electrical goods;
- (iii) small scale repairing or servicing any of the following:
 - any goods mentioned in (1) or (2) above;
 - household goods, furniture and appliances operated by small motors (ie less than 2 hp);
- (iv) providing small scale services being office equipment servicing, laboratories, film processing, picture framing, book binding and multimedia production.

The term includes the sale of goods made on the premises.

“Service Station” means any premises used for:

The sale by retail of:

- (i) fuel for motor vehicles;
- (ii) lubricating oils and greases;
- (iii) batteries or tyres;
- (iv) accessories and other things associated with motor vehicles;
- (v) power and lighting kerosenes; and
- (vi) small convenience goods for travellers.

The ancillary servicing and cleaning of motor vehicles.

The hiring of equipment on a small scale basis for domestic or gardening purposes.

“Shop” means any premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services to the public. The term includes ancillary activities such as:

- (i) storage of goods to be sold on the premises;
- (ii) conduct of administration on the premises; and

(iii) preparation of food.

“Shopping Centre” means any premises, comprising one or more buildings established in a coordinated manner, used predominantly for a shop or shops, with a total gross floor area of at least 2500m² together with any one or more of the following:

- (i) Catering Shop;
- (ii) Commercial Premises;
- (iii) Indoor Entertainment;
- (iv) Health Care Centre;
- (v) Service Industry having a gross floor area of not more than 100m²; and
- (vi) Retail Showroom.

“Special Purpose” means any premises used for any of the following activities:

- (i) Ambulance station;
- (ii) Fire brigade;
- (iii) Queensland Police;
- (iv) State Emergency Services depot;
- (v) Public purposes not otherwise defined.

“Sport and Recreation” means any premises used for the conduct of a sport or recreation whether or not such activity is conducted indoors or outdoors. The term includes the ancillary establishment of facilities such as grandstands, meeting and function rooms, toilets and amenities for participants and spectators.

“Stable” means any premises used for the stabling or keeping of a horse or horses. The term includes a roofed yard.

“Stockyard” means any premises used for the holding of livestock for commercial purposes. The term includes a public livestock market or the holding of livestock for slaughter. The term does not include animal husbandry as herein defined.

“Telecommunications Facilities” means any premises used for the purpose of a providing telecommunications services, which does not fall within the *Schedule of Facilities and Areas* under the *Telecommunications Act 1997, Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997* as amended. The term may include, but is not limited to:

- (i) a telecommunications tower more than 5m in height; and
- (ii) an equipment shelter of more than 7.5m² in area and 3m in height.

“Tourist Facility” means any premises used primarily to attract tourists whether or not such activity is associated with accommodation facilities for tourists.

“Transport Depot” means any premises used for the storage of more than one bus, taxi or other small rigid truck, heavy rigid truck or articulated vehicle, including any freight in or on such vehicles. The term includes the servicing of such vehicles on the premises, and any administration of such business.

“Transport Terminal” means any premises used for a road transport passenger terminal, or a water transport passenger terminal.

“Vehicle Hire Premises” means any premises used for the hiring of motor vehicles, boats or other registered vehicles. The term includes facilities for cleaning, servicing and making minor repairs to the machinery available for hire.

“Veterinary Hospital” means any premises used for the treatment of animals where such animals are accommodated overnight or for longer periods.

“Warehouse” means any premises used for the storage or distribution of manufactured goods.

Schedule 2 Vehicle Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Standards

12.3 Site Access

- (1) Access driveways are located and designed in accordance with the provisions of *Australian Standards AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2*.

12.4 Vehicle Parking

- (1) Except for dwelling houses, parking spaces are provided to meet the design requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2 for car and commercial vehicle parking respectively.
- (2) The number of permanent on-site car parking spaces provided is not less than the number specified in column 2 for a particular use listed in **Table 12-1**.
- (3) At least one bus parking space with a minimum width of 4m, a minimum length of 20m and a minimum clearance height of 4m, is provided where development is for:
 - a) Airport;
 - b) Educational establishment;
 - c) Hotel;
 - d) Institution;
 - e) Marina;
 - f) Motel or Accommodation Unit (serviced apartment) having at more than 30 rooming units;
 - g) Indoor or outdoor entertainment (on a site of greater than 2000m²) or other major sporting facility;
 - h) Shopping Centre greater than 2,500m² GFA; or
 - i) Transport Terminal.
- (4) Except for dwelling houses, car parking areas are:
 - a) sealed;
 - b) graded in accordance with the relevant provisions of Australian Standards AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2;
 - c) drained in accordance with the Environment and Infrastructure Code; and
 - d) clearly marked, and, if appropriate, signed.

12.5 On-Site Vehicle Movement

- (1) Except for Dwelling Houses:

- a) circulation and turning areas comply with the requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.2;
 - b) Heavy vehicles are able to enter and leave the site in a forward gear (leaving the site in a forward gear means no more than a 3-point turn);
 - c) Circulation driveways comply with the requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2;
 - d) Service vehicle access, manoeuvring areas, service areas and parking are provided to accommodate the corresponding design vehicle listed in column 2 for each use in column 1 of **Table 12-2** and service vehicle parking spaces provided in accordance to the Australian Standards AS2890.2 or in accordance with **Table 12-1**, whichever is greater.
 - e) Emergency service vehicle access is provided to all premises.
- (2) Queuing areas complying with the requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.2 and of any relevant NAASRA guidelines, are provided for the following uses:
- a) Accommodation Units (reception areas);
 - b) Caravan Park (reception area);
 - c) Catering Shop (with drive-through facilities);
 - d) Child Care Centre;
 - e) Educational Establishment (being a school, college, university or the like, other than in a business area);
 - f) Health Care Centre providing day surgery activities or emergency treatment;
 - g) Hospital;
 - h) Hotel (with drive-through facilities);
 - i) Marina;
 - j) Motel (reception area);
 - k) Shopping Centre;
 - l) Tourist Facility; and
 - m) Transport Terminal.

12.6 City Centre Locality – Public Parking Bonuses

1. The purpose of the Public Parking Bonuses is to provide an incentive for the provision of convenient and accessible public off-street under-cover parking in new developments in areas where there is currently, or is likely to be, a high demand for car parking.
2. The provisions of this schedule only apply in so far as they do not conflict with any other provisions of the relevant zones.

3. The bonuses apply for a maximum of six years from the commencement of the provisions of this planning scheme until the date of substantial commencement of work under any development permit to which this parking bonus is applied.
4. These provisions apply to sites with an area greater than 1500m²:
 - a) In the City Residential zone in the area bounded by (in a generally clockwise direction) Burns Street, Victoria Street, Macalister Street, and the southern bank of the Pioneer River; or
 - b) In the Mixed Use zone, in the area bounded by (in a generally clockwise direction) Lawson Street, Victoria Street, Tennyson Street, Alfred Street, Wellington Street, Gordon Street, Brisbane Street and River Street; or
 - c) In the Commercial (Main Street) zone bounded by Gregory Street, Gordon Street, Mangrove Road and River Street.
5. These provisions provide for an increase in the height limit permissible for any development approved under the provisions of this scheme in exchange for an equivalent area of on-site undercover public parking (as calculated under this scheme) in accordance with the following table:

Zone	Maximum Site Coverage (Additional Levels)	Public Parking	Increase in Maximum Height
City Residential	33 per cent	Less than 33% of site area	Nil
		At least 33% but less than 66%	3.0m
		At least 66% but less than 99%	6.0m
		99% or more	9.0m
	25 per cent	100% or more	12.0m
Mixed Use and Commercial (Main Street)	50 per cent	Less than 50% of site area	Nil
		At least 50% but less than 100%	3.0m
		100% or more	6.0m
	33 per cent	Less than 33% of site area	Nil
		At least 33% but less than 66%	3.0m
		66% or more	6.0m

6. For the purpose of this schedule, the **area of public parking** shall include the actual area of public car parking spaces plus access areas (such as lanes and ramps), but not including any area generally available for another purpose such as on-site loading and unloading or bin storage.
7. To be eligible for consideration as an **area of public parking** under the provisions of this schedule, nominated spaces must be (and remain):

- available at least 11 hours each weekday (core hours 8am-6pm);
 - available at least 11 hours each weekend;
 - provided at natural ground level or no more than two levels (or 7m) above/ below natural ground level;
 - available to the general public at a maximum daily cost regulated at a rate set by Council in the Annual Fees And Charges, or at a cost calculated as the average of nominated car parks as set out in the relevant development permit;
 - at least 75 per cent (by number of spaces) available on a day-to-day basis to members of the public (i.e. at least 75 per cent not leased out to businesses or individuals on an on-going basis); and
 - the spaces provided are not considered as part of the required parking allocation in accordance with this Schedule or as conditioned under any other development permit.
8. For any development to which these provisions apply an **area of public parking** shall not form more than 25 per cent of the road frontage of the site at natural ground level or at any point less than 5m above natural ground level.
9. All provisions of the Planning Scheme in regards to setbacks must be observed.

12.7 Car Parking Requirements

Car parking is provided on the site in accordance with the following uses or combination of uses:

Table 12-1 Car Parking Requirements

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
Accommodation Units being:	
Retirement villages / Nursing Homes	1 space per 6 nursing home beds plus 1 space per 4 hostel type rooming units plus 1 covered space per self contained unit plus 1 visitor parking space per 4 nursing home beds or 4 rooming units or 4 self contained units plus 1 bus parking area/emergency vehicle parking/drop off area (located to provide optimum access to all units/beds).
Boarding houses, guest houses	1 space per 2 bedrooms
Serviced rooms	1 covered space per rooming unit for the first 30 units and then 1 space per two rooming units for the remainder and spaces for ancillary facilities as required under relevant uses listed herein plus 1 space per 2 employees
All other Accommodation Units types	1 space per 4 beds
Animal Husbandry	1 space per employee plus provision for unloading and loading of goods including livestock within the site
Aquaculture	1 space per employee plus provision for loading and unloading of goods within the site

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
Bed & Breakfast Accommodation	1 space per bedroom approved for Bed and Breakfast Accommodation
Bulk Landscape Supplies	1 space per 400m ² of site area
Bulk Store	1 space per 100m ² GFA or 1 space per 100m ² of site area, whichever is the greater.
Car Repair Workshop	1 space per 50m ² GFA
Caravan Park	1 space per caravan site, relocatable home, cabin or tent site, plus 1 visitor space for every four (4) caravan sites or relocatable home
Caretaker's Residence	1 covered space
Catering Shop	1 space per 15m ² GFA or where located in the City Centre Locality Plan, 1 space per 50m ² GFA, plus 1 space per 50m ² GFA for any outdoor dining area associated with the premises
Cemetery	Where the premises contains a funeral chapel, parlour or columbarium: 1 space per employee plus 1 space for every 10 people able to be accommodated in the funeral chapel, parlour or columbarium
Child Care Centre	1 space per full-time staff member plus 1 space for every 10 children
Commercial Premises	1 space per 50m ² plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Concrete Batching Plant	1 space per employee plus 2 visitor spaces
Court game	4 spaces per court
Crematorium	Where the premises contains a funeral chapel, parlour or columbarium, 1 space per employee plus 1 space for every 10 people able to be accommodated in the funeral chapel, parlour or columbarium.
Dependent Persons' Accommodation	1 covered space
Dual Occupancy	2 spaces (of which one space must be covered) for each dwelling unit. Spaces may be in tandem for each dwelling unit
Dwelling House	2 spaces (of which 1 space must be covered). Spaces may be in tandem
Educational Establishment	1 space per employee plus 1 space per 10 students
Extractive Industry	1 space per employee plus 2 visitor spaces
Golf course	4 spaces per hole and 1 space per 15m ² of bar, lounge and other entertainment areas
Hardware Store	1 space per 25m ² GFA, plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
Health Care Centre	4 spaces per consulting room, plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Heavy Vehicle Parking	1 space per heavy vehicle
Home Based Business	2 spaces (additional to parking spaces required for a dwelling house)
Home Occupation	1 space (additional to parking spaces required for a dwelling house)
Hospital	1 space per 4 beds and 1 space per employee based on maximum employees per shift plus 1 emergency vehicle space per 50 beds, plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Hotel	1 space per 15m ² licensed area plus 1 space/50m ² of GFA of liquor barn or bulk liquor sales area plus For the residential component of a hotel, the car parking requirements are as required for a motel
Indoor bowls	4 spaces per lane
Indoor Entertainment	1 space per 15m ² GFA plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Industry (all types of industry)	1 space per 100m ² GFA or where on a site greater than 5,000m ² 1 space per 200m ² GFA
Institution	1 space per 4 beds plus 1 space per employee plus 1 emergency vehicle space per 50 beds, plus 1 space per employee plus 1 visitor space per 10 beds
Intensive Animal Husbandry	1 space per employee plus provision for loading and unloading of goods/livestock
Junk Yard	1 space per 250m ² of site area
Kennels	1 space per employee plus 1 space for every 10 animals able to be accommodated on the premises with a minimum of 2 spaces
Local Community Facility	1 space per employee plus 3 visitor spaces plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Machinery & Vehicle Sales Showroom	1 space per 100m ² GFA, plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Marina	1 space per employee plus 1 space for each wet berth plus spaces for ancillary activities at rates equivalent to that required for the type of use specified in this table plus provision for loading and unloading of goods
Maritime Services	1 space per employee plus 1 visitor space for each activity on the premises with a minimum

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
	of 5 spaces plus 1 space per 400m ² GFA of warehouse space plus provision for loading and unloading of goods
Motel	1 covered space rooming unit for the first 30 units and then 1 covered space per two rooming units for the remainder and spaces for ancillary facilities as required under relevant uses listed herein, plus 1 space per 2 employees Note: In the case of a development that includes “dual key” units, each unit is counted as one unit for the purposes of calculating car parking spaces (“dual key” means adjoining units that can function as 2 separate rooming units or can be joined together to form larger unit).
Multiple Dwelling Units	1.5 spaces per dwelling unit or 2 spaces per dwelling unit, if accessed from a road less than 7.5m width or a cul-de-sac, of which 1 space per dwelling unit shall be covered.
Outdoor Sales Premises	1 space per 400m ² site area
Place of Worship	1 space per 6 seats available for worshippers
Plant Nursery	1 space per 25m ² of sales area plus 1 space per 200m ² of nursery site area
Range (golf, shooting, archery and the like)	1 space per tee or firing station
Retail Showroom	1 space per 40m ² GFA or where located in the City Centre Locality Plan, 1 space per 50m ² , plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees
Roadside Stall	Minimum of 3 vehicle spaces plus A deceleration and acceleration lane which provides safe access and egress in a forward gear from the produce store parking area having regard to the speed of traffic on the main access road
Rural Industry	1 space per employee plus 2 visitor spaces plus provision for loading and unloading of goods
Service Station	4 space/service bay plus allocation of spaces for ancillary uses such as shop and restaurant as required under relevant uses listed herein
Shop and Shopping Centre	Where having a total GFA of less than 700m ² , 1 space per 20m ² GFA Where having a total GFA of greater than 700m ² , 1 space per 20m ² GFA for the first 700m ² GFA and then an additional 1 space per 10m ² GFA or where located in the City Centre Locality, 1 space per 50m ² GFA

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
	Plus 1 bicycle parking space per 50m ² .
Special Purpose	1 space per employee per shift plus 3 visitor spaces
Sport and Recreation	<p>Where for enclosed premises generally: 1 space per employee plus 1 space per 15m² GFA</p> <p>Where for open air premises generally: 1 space per employee plus 25 spaces per hectare or part thereof plus 1 space per 15m² of bar area plus bus set down area</p> <p>Where for Outdoor Bowls: 30 spaces per green plus 1 space per 15m² of bar area plus bus set-down plus 1 bicycle parking space per 12 employees</p>
Stable	1 space per employee plus 1 space for every 4 stalls plus provision for loading and unloading
Stockyard	1 space per employee plus where the premises is used for public livestock market then 1 space per 5m ² of stockyard sale area plus provision for loading and unloading of stock and goods
Telecommunications Facility	1 space
Tourist Facility	Spaces provided in accordance with a summation of the provisions required for the relevant uses specified in this table
Transport Depot	1 space per employee plus 1 visitor space per 15m ² GFA of office space with a minimum of 2 spaces
Transport Terminal	1 space per 15m ² GFA waiting area
Vehicle Hire Premises	1 space per employee plus 1 visitor space per 15m ² GFA of office space with a minimum of 2 spaces
Veterinary hospital	1 space per 25m ² GFA

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces
Warehouse	1 space per 100m ² GFA
All other uses	At discretion of Council

- Note – Where calculations result in a fraction, or part of a car parking space, the required number of on-site car parking spaces is to be rounded up to the next whole number.

12.8 Service Vehicle Manoeuvring

All premises design service vehicle manoeuvring areas for the corresponding vehicle type as set out in **Table 12-2**

Table 12-2 Service Vehicle Manoeuvring

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Largest Service Vehicle ¹ to be Accommodated On-Site
Accommodation Units, Multiple Dwellings, Dual Occupancy	Van
Agriculture	AV or HRV
Bulk Landscape Supplies	HRV
Bulk Store	AV or HRV
Caravan Park	HRV
Car Repair Workshop	SRV
Catering Shop	SRV
Commercial Premises	Van or SRV
Dwelling House	Car
Educational Establishment	AV
Extractive Industry	AV
General Industry	AV or HRV
Hardware Store	HRV
Health Care Centre	Van
Home Based Business	SRV
Hospital	HRV
Hotel	SRV
Indoor Entertainment	SRV
Institution	Van or SRV
Intensive Animal Husbandry	AV or HRV
Junk Yard	AV
Kennels	SRV
Local Community Facility	Van
Machinery and Vehicle Sales Showroom	AV or HRV
Motel	SRV or Van
Noxious or Hazardous Industry	AV

¹ See table 12-3 for the description of service vehicle types

Column 1 Uses	Column 2 Largest Service Vehicle ¹ to be Accommodated On-Site
Outdoor Entertainment	HRV
Outdoor Sales Premises	AV or HRV
Plant Nursery	Van or SRV
Retail Showroom	HRV
Rural Service Industry	AV
Service Industry	SRV
Service Station	AV
Shop	SRV or HRV
Shopping Centre	AV or HRV
Stockyard	AV
Transport Depot	AV
Transport Terminal	Van
Vehicle Hire Premises	AV
Veterinary Hospital	SRV
Warehouse	AV or HRV
All Other Uses	In accordance with a parking agreement with the Council.

Table 12-3 Design Vehicle Requirements

Vehicle Type	Requirements
Car	The B85 vehicle as described in AS 2890.1
Van	The B99 vehicle as described in AS 2890.1
Small Rigid Truck (SRV)	The small rigid vehicle as described in AS 2890.2
Heavy Rigid Truck (HRV)	The heavy rigid vehicle as described in AS 2890.2
Articulated vehicle (AV)	The articulated vehicle as described in AS 2890.2

Schedule 3

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Schedule 4 Character / Heritage Protection

12.9 Character / Heritage Protection

- (1) The following lists comprise the character and heritage list for the purpose of the Character / Heritage Protection Overlay Code. The list is comprised of several components being:
- a) Queensland Heritage Register² (**Table 12-4**);
 - b) City Centre Character / Heritage Premises (**Table 12-5**);

Table 12-4 Queensland Heritage Register

Name	Address
Greenmount Homestead Complex	Greenmount Road, Walkerston
Homebush Mission Hall	Homebush Road, Homebush
Mackay Customs House	31 River Street, Mackay
Pine Islet Light Station	Mulherin Drive, Mackay
Mackay War Memorial	Alfred Street, Mackay
Police Station (former Court House)	Brisbane Street, Mackay
Queensland National Bank – National Australia Bank	79 Victoria Street, Mackay
Richmond Mill Ruins	Habana Rd, Mackay
St Paul's Uniting Church	21 MacAlister Street, Mackay
The Australian Bank Of Commerce - Commonwealth Bank	63 Victoria Street, Mackay
Town Hall	63 Sydney Street, Mackay
Former Mackay Technical College / TAFE	Alfred Street, Mackay
Former Pindi Pindi Brickworks	Off Bruce Highway, Pindi Pindi
Holy Trinity Church Complex	67 Gordon Street, Mackay
Mackay Central State School	251 Alfred Street, Mackay
Selwyn House	Cowleys Road

Table 12-5 City Centre Character / Heritage Premises

Street #	Street	RPD	Status	Description
14	Victoria	2 on CI 809692	LH	Port Curtis Dairy Co-op Assoc Ltd
39	Victoria	4 on SP122887	LH	Shop
41	Victoria	1 on RP711697	LH	Buffalo Hall
61	Victoria	174 on CP894725	LH	Mackay Court House
60	Victoria	1 on RP700878	LH	Croker & Sons
63	Victoria	2 on RP700882	QH	CBA Bank
73	Victoria	15 on SP163486	LH	Mackay Permanent
74	Victoria	7 on RP700863	C	Shop
75	Victoria	2 on RP700845	LH	Black's Building
79	Victoria	17 on SP103135	QH	Former QN Bank

² The inclusion of places listed in the Queensland Heritage Register are provided for convenience and should not be taken as a full and complete list. Reference should be made directly to the Queensland Heritage Register for up-to-date and complete listings at the time of making a development application.

Street #	Street	RPD	Status	Description
82	Victoria	8 on SP105575	LH	Palace Hotel
83	Victoria	7 on RP700800	LH	Australian Hotel
84	Victoria	7 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
84	Victoria	6 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
88	Victoria	5 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
90	Victoria	4 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
94	Victoria	3 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
96	Victoria	2 on RP717996	LH	Group of Shops
98	Victoria	1 on RP717996	LH	Group of shops
89	Victoria	4,5,6 on RP700800	LH	Group of shops
91	Victoria	3 on RP700800	LH	Group of shops
93	Victoria	2 on RP700799	LH	Group of shops
95	Victoria	1 on RP700799	LH	Group of shops
97	Victoria	1 on RP700798	C	Shop
99	Victoria	2 on RP700797	C	Shop
100 - 102	Victoria	2 on RP700829	C	Shop
104	Victoria	2 on RP700827	LH	Group of shops
110	Victoria	1&2 on RP700824 3 on RP700825	LH	Shop
114	Victoria	2 on RP709818	LH	Hamiltons Building
116	Victoria	1 on RP700828 1 on RP700823	LH	T&G Building
121	Victoria	2 on RP700770	LH	Shop
133	Victoria	2 on RP706566 1&2 RP719988	LH	Shop
139	Victoria	1 on RP714994	C	Fatseas Building
140	Victoria	1 on RP727588	LH	Wilkinson's Hotel
149	Victoria	1 to 6 on RP700756	C	Group of shops
164	Victoria	1 on RP700765	LH	Taylor's Building
172	Victoria	1 on RP710292	C	Keogh's Building
177	Victoria	1 on RP700737 1 on RP717268	LH	Hotel Mackay
204	Victoria	2 on RP710312	LH	Hotel Mackay
206	Victoria	3 on RP711757	C	Shop
39	Gordon	65&66 on M918	QH	Holy Trinity Church and Hall
43	Gordon	1 on RP700817	LH	CWA Hall
2	Gregory	56 on M912	LH	St Pats Convent
34	Gregory	3 on RP700772	LH	Shop
50	Gregory	28 on M918	LH	Salvation Army Citadel
12	River	6 on CI4266	LH	St Pats Church
31	River	17 on RP708450	QH	Customs House
35	River	15 on RP729825	LH	Post Office

Street #	Street	RPD	Status	Description
2	Sydney	2 on RP708629	LH	Ambassador Hotel
5	Sydney	3 on RP700872	LH	Friendly Society
7	Sydney	4 on RP747358	LH	Chaseley House
8	Sydney	1 on RP700833	LH	Shop
10	Sydney	2 on RP700833	LH	Shop
14	Sydney	2 on RP706803	LH	Shop
18	Sydney	1 on RP706803	LH	Cominos Building
21	Sydney	153 on M912	LH	Shop
22	Sydney	1 on RP714910	LH	Shop
24	Sydney	2 on RP714910	LH	Shop
26	Sydney	1 on RP707052	LH	Shop (former Sydney Oyster Salon)
28	Sydney	2 on RP707052	LH	Shop
34	Sydney	1,2 & 3 on RP700840	C	Shop
29	Sydney	4 on RP706762	C	Restaurant
31	Sydney	3 on RP746404	LH	Central Land council
33	Sydney	1&2 on BUP70718	LH	Offices (Former NA Bank)
36	Sydney	2 on RP717576	LH	Shop
49	Sydney	2 on RP706655	LH	Shop
53	Sydney	3 on RP706655	C	Group of shops
62	Sydney	1 on RP883636	C	Shop
63	Sydney	173 on M912	QH	Town Hall
66	Sydney	4 on RP700850	LH	Shop
68	Sydney	5&6 on RP700850	LH	Shop
70	Sydney	7,8,9 on RP700850	LH	RSL
3	Wood	1 on RP702093	LH	Pioneer Shire Council
5	Wood	1 on RP712139	LH	Pioneer Shire Council
7&9	Wood	2 on RP712139	LH	Cominos Building
11	Wood	1 on RP718052	LH	Maguires Building
15	Wood	2 on RP718052	LH	Maguires Building
17	Wood	2 on RP700831	LH	Maguires Hotel
29	Wood	16 on SP103135	LH	Former QN Bank managers house
31	Wood	2 on RP708862	LH	Group of shops
36	Wood	2 on RP700793	LH	Daily Mercury Building
41	Wood	3 on RP708862	LH	Shop
47	Wood	1 on RP713722	LH	Shop
49	Wood	2 on RP713722	C	Shop
51	Wood	9 on RP700842	C	Shop
53	Wood	1 on RP707027	C	Shop
57	Wood	1 on RP883635 7 on RP700842	LH	Masonic Temple
58	Wood		LH	Shop
80	Wood	1 on RP709178	C	Shop

Street #	Street	RPD	Status	Description
81	Wood	1 on RP732538	LH	Stan Obst
82&84	Wood	2 on RP709178	LH	Aaron's Building
86	Wood	3 on RP709178	C	Shop
98	Wood	2 on RP723207 1 on RP714702	C	Shop
126	Wood	2 on RP745797	LH	Taylor's Hotel
21	Macalister	63 on M912	QH	St Pauls Church
133	Alfred	6 on M91212	QH	TAFE Building
251	Alfred	585 on M918	QH	Mackay Central State School
40	Tennyson	13 on SP159746	LH	Langford's Hotel
	Victoria		LH	Clock in Centre of Road Between Sydney & Wood Streets
	River		LH	Leichhardt Tree Between Sydney & Brisbane Streets.

Schedule 5 Preferred Landscape Species

12.10 Approved Plant List for Footpaths

Refer to Council's Street Tree Guidelines for the list of preferred species

12.11 Landscaping – General Guidelines

Figure 12-1 Clearance Zone in Built-Up Areas

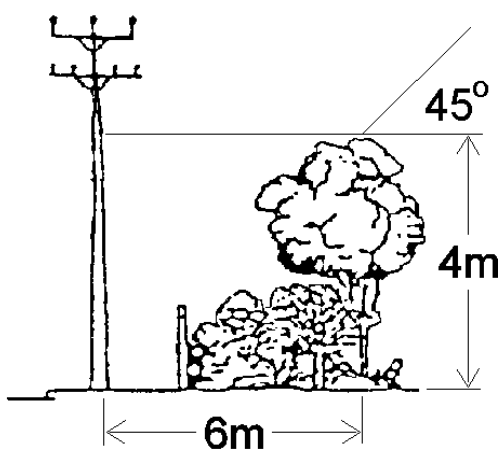


Figure 12-3 Typical Access Place as defined in AMCORD

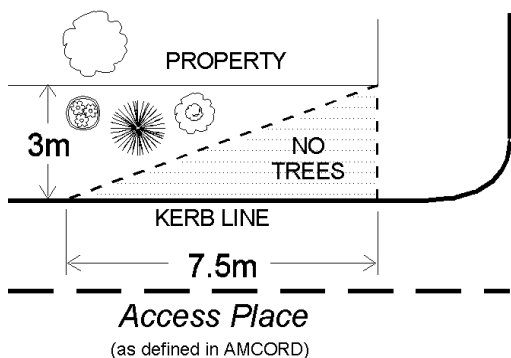


Figure 12-2 Relationship of trees to services and property access

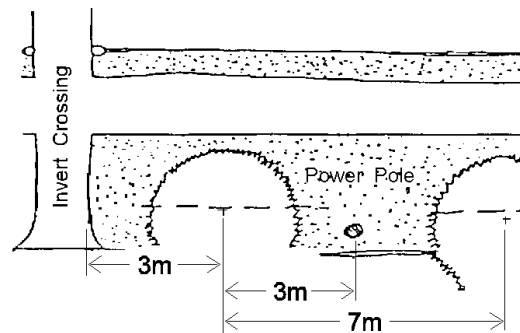


Figure 12-4 Sight Lines

To ensure sight lines can be maintained through intersections, trees cannot be planted closer than 7.5 m from the intersection of fence lines. To ensure effective street lighting, trees should not be planted closer than 7.5 m to a street light.

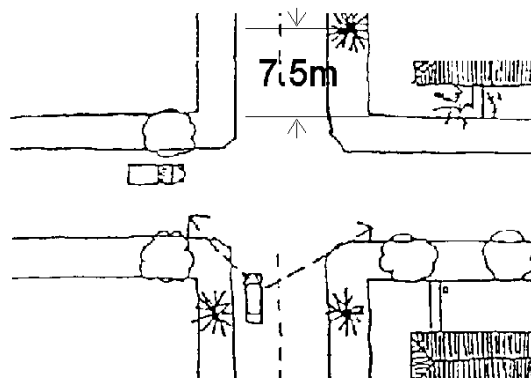


Figure 12-5 Clearance Zone for Aerial Service Lines

Note: Clearance Zone extends 6 m either side of Service Line.

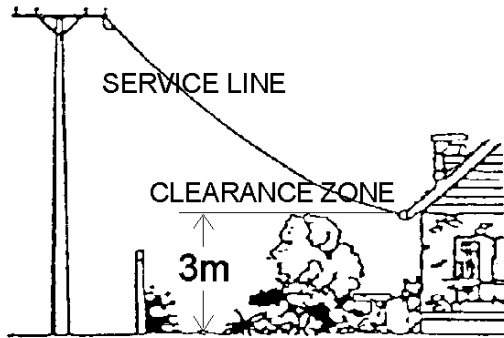
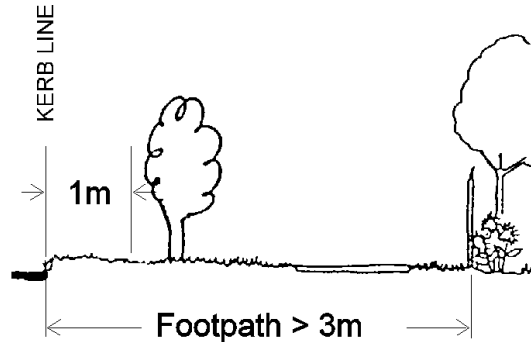


Figure 12-6 Planting

Planting shall consist of Shrubs, Palms, and Small Trees. These can be planted on footpaths with a width of more than 3 m exclusive of an area 1 m back from the face of the kerb.



Schedule 6

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Schedule 7 Community Infrastructure Designation

The following Table details premises included within a Community Infrastructure Designation pursuant to Chapter 2 Part 6 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* for community infrastructure, and to identify the purpose for which such land was designated.

Table

Description	RPD	Street Address	Type of Infrastructure (Schedule 5)	Date of Designation	Designating Minister
Central Queensland University (Mackay Campus)	Lot 473 & Lot 474 on CI 810987	Boundary Road, Ooralea, Mackay	(f) educational facilities	25 January 2002	Minister for Education
Mackay Magistrates Court (joint facility)	Lot 174 on CP 894725	Brisbane, Victoria and Sydney Streets, Mackay	(s) any other facility not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (r) and intended primarily to accommodate government functions	25 August 2000	Attorney-General and Minister for Justice
Mackay Police Station and Courthouse	Lot 174 on CP 894725	Brisbane, Victoria and Sydney Streets, Mackay	(s) any other facility not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (r) and intended primarily to accommodate government functions	25 August 2000	Minister for Police and Corrective Services
North Mackay Emergency Services Centre	Lot 3 on SP129626	4 Holts Road Beaconsfield	(g) emergency services facilities	19 December 2003	Minister for Emergency Services