

## Brisbane City Plan 2014

### Infrastructure Design Planning Scheme Policy (IDPSP) and Transport, Access, Parking and Servicing Planning Scheme Policy (TAPSPSP) amendments

#### 1 Guide to this document

- (a) In this document, amendments to *Brisbane City Plan 2014* (v33.00/2025) are detailed as follows:
  - (i) in the Schedule of text amendments:
    - (A) text identified in strikethrough and red highlight (e.g. ~~example~~) represents text to be omitted;
    - (B) text identified in underlining and green highlight (e.g. example) represents text to be inserted; and
- (b) Text that is preceded by the heading “**Reason for change**” does not form part of the amendments and is included as explanatory information about the reason for the proposed amendment only.

## Schedule of text amendments

### SC6.16 Infrastructure design planning scheme policy

#### Chapter 10 Parks

**Reason for change:** These documents have been updated to reflect the amendment

##### 10.2.6.2 Edging

1. **Edging** Unless otherwise specified, edging is installed at the interface of turfed areas, gardens and mulched landscape areas in compliance with BSD-8061-9061.
2. Timber edging is not permitted as an interface between turf and planted areas.
3. A spade edge can only be provided:
  - a. to planted areas that form part of a designated natural area or habitat rehabilitation area;
  - b. around individual trees in a grassed area.
4. Edging is aligned (as straight runs or with broad radius curves) to allow for single-pass mowing by tractor-drawn equipment and does not permit acute corners and repetitive short-radius bends.

##### 10.2.6.3 Tree planting

###### 10.2.6.3.1 General

1. Tree planting is required in parkland to provide shade and **cooling and** to establish or enhance landscape and habitat values.
2. A planting plan that meets the requirements of this policy which includes the functional layout of the park and the characteristics of the site (including orientation, soil and drainage) is prepared and forms part of the approved landscape management and site-works plan.
3. Existing trees are integrated into the park design and planting plan.
4. Where a park has a landscape character derived from existing trees, similar species are planted to complement the existing character. **Consideration could be given to the relevant Landscape Character Precinct tree species list and mapping.**
5. Species that are tall or broadly spreading are used as the dominant type within the planting scheme, except in the following circumstances (when small to medium species shall be used):
  - a. within 15m of a boundary to an adjacent property;
  - b. within the existing or potential canopy of an existing tree.
6. Park planting is to use more than a single tree species throughout.
7. For amenity planting, groups of trees of a single species or a combination of 3 to 5 species is used, rather than scattered planting of multiple species.
8. Canopy trees are sited and planted to provide shade for:
  - a. plazas;
  - b. playgrounds;
  - c. picnic facilities and seats;
  - d. the perimeters of active recreation spaces or nodes (including basketball courts and rebound walls).
9. Car parks have at least 1 shade tree for every 6 car parks on the site.

###### 10.2.6.3.2 Species selection

1. Tree species selection for a site is based on consideration of the following:
  - a. soil type and structure;
  - b. hydraulic constraints;
  - c. solar aspect;

- d. local or designated park character;
  - e. biodiversity or cultural heritage values on or adjacent to the site;
  - f. park use areas;
  - g. species characteristics (where care must be taken in selecting and siting to avoid selection of species that have known toxic, allergenic or physically hazardous components).
2. Multi-trunked species are not used in situations where sightlines will be impeded or on land subject to waterway constraints.

### 10.2.6.3.3 Planting and maintenance program

1. Planting is undertaken in compliance with BSD-9051, BSD-9052, BSD-9053, BSD-9054 and BSD-9055.
2. A weed-free mulched zone of minimum 50cm radius is provided around trees planted within mown areas.
3. Watering and weeding is used to ensure that the plants are well-established in time for the off-maintenance inspection and plants are conditioned to survive dry periods without supplementary watering.

## 10.3 Infrastructure requirements

### 10.3.1 General

**Table 10.3.1A—Park types, sub types and hierarchies in the Brisbane park classification system**

Park Type	Park Sub Type	Park Hierarchy	Trunk park
Sport	General outdoor sport	Local/ district/ metropolitan	Yes
	Specialised outdoor sport	Local/ district/ metropolitan	Yes
Recreation	General recreation	Local/ district/ metropolitan	Yes
	Urban Neighbourhood	District	Yes
	Botanic garden/ arboretum	District/ metropolitan	Yes
	Urban common	District/ metropolitan	Yes
Corridor	Access/ recreation corridor	Local/ district/ metropolitan	Yes
	Waterway/ wildlife corridor	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No
Natural area	Visitor node	District/ metropolitan	Yes
	Nature recreation	Local/ district/ metropolitan	Yes
	Nature conservation	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No
Community	Libraries, halls, community centres, clubs	District/ metropolitan	No - LCF
	Indoor sport	District/ metropolitan	No - LCF
	Aquatic centre	District/ metropolitan	No - LCF
	Specialised community facilities	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No - LCF
	Community gardens	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No - LCF
Landscape amenity	Landscape amenity	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No
Utility	Utility	Local/ district/ metropolitan	No
Unclassified	Unclassified Note—this park type is only assigned to new parks/park areas that are yet to be classified	Local/ district/ metropolitan	N/A

### 10.3.3 Park access

#### 10.3.3.1 Maintenance and emergency vehicle access

1. One or more controlled maintenance or emergency vehicle access points are provided at strategic locations along the road frontages or internal roads and car parks of a park.
2. An entrance barrier, such as removable bollards, ~~lock rail~~ or maintenance access gate in accordance with section 10.3.4, is installed at each user or maintenance vehicle driveway into the park.
3. A 3.5m-wide type A reinforced concrete driveway in compliance with BSD-2022 is provided between the road and the park boundary at each access point, using all-weather access materials in bushland settings.
4. If the maintenance access point is located on a major road or any road with a speed environment of over 50 km/h:
  - a. a setback or queuing area is provided between the road and the entrance barrier that is sufficient to allow an industrial refuse collection vehicle or a medium rigid vehicle with trailer to park next to the barrier without obstructing traffic flow; or
  - b. the access facility is located on a minor road with a speed limit of 50 km/h or less.
5. The layout of the park allows maintenance and emergency vehicles to access all park facilities, activity nodes and service infrastructure

**Table 10.3.3.3.A—Pathway / pavement area requirements**

Park type	Setting	Standard
Recreation <del>park</del> (local and district), <del>sport parks</del> (district <del>excluding</del> urban common <u>Sport park (local and district), landscape amenity parks and corridor park (all hierarchies) Corridor park (all hierarchies)</u> )	Low- to moderate-use pathways through natural vegetation (including Class 2 walking track as defined in AS 2156.1-2001 Walking tracks - Classification and signage)	Decomposed granite with edge restraint complies with BSD- <del>5283</del> <u>5213</u>
	Low to moderate use pathways alongside vegetated waterways	Decomposed granite is only acceptable where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. there is a well-developed canopy of natural vegetation;</li> <li>b. high-velocity overland flow is unlikely to cause path erosion;</li> <li>c. the trail will not be subject to regular inundation (i.e. trail is located above the 5 year ARI flood level);</li> <li>d. in other areas, the standard for moderate- to high-use pathways applies.</li> </ol>
	Moderate- to high-use pathways and pavement areas including paths through natural vegetation and along waterways	Asphalt with edge restraint complies with BSD-5214
		Coloured aggregate spray seal with edge restraint complies with BSD-5215
		Broom-finished concrete complies with BSD-5212
	Moderate- to high-use pathways and pavement areas in parks away from natural areas	Coloured concrete or exposed aggregate concrete complies with BSD-5212
		Other pathway or pavement types of a higher standard may be approved, if designed to complement any unique park or precinct characteristics
Urban <del>commons</del> <u>common</u> (all hierarchies)	Suburban centre improvement precincts	Paved pathways and pavement areas comply with Chapter 5 of this planning scheme policy

	Other settings	Subject to Council approval, other pathway specifications may be acceptable where intended to match any special type used in the adjacent suburban centre.
Recreation parks (metropolitan), sport parks (metropolitan) Sport park (metropolitan)	-	In accordance with a park master plan or management plan
Natural area parks (all hierarchies)	Low-use pedestrian tracks and trails (Class 3 walking tracks as defined in AS 2156.1-2001 Walking tracks Classification and signage)	Require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. where required, an earth or decomposed granite pathway with timber or natural rock edge restraint in compliance with BSD-5216;</li> <li>b. tracks and trails with gradients steeper than 1V:20H to incorporate water bars (at spacings based on the track gradient and surface material) and include other drainage treatments as appropriate, to reduce the susceptibility of the surface to erosion;</li> <li>c. a preferred maximum grade of 1V:6H and crossfall of 1V:18H (only to be exceeded for short sections);</li> <li>d. steps on steeper sections where required.</li> </ul>
	Moderate- to high-use pedestrian paths and tracks (Class 1 and 2 walking tracks as defined in AS 2156.1-2001 Walking tracks - Classification and signage)	Require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. any pavement listed above except natural-earth walking track;</li> <li>b. a hardwood timber boardwalk for access to natural features and to cross wetlands, in compliance with section 10.3.3.7.</li> </ul>

**Table 10.3.4.A—Fencing and barrier requirements**

Location/setting	Fencing standard
Road frontage: Recreation recreation parks park (local) and corridor parks Corridor park (all hierarchies)	Require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. timber log barrier fence in compliance with BSD-7012;</li> <li>b. dome bollards in compliance with BSD-7093;</li> <li>c. 1 or more lock rails maintenance access gates in compliance with BSD-7054.</li> </ul>
Road frontage: Recreation recreation parks park (district and metropolitan), sport parks (district and metropolitan), landscape amenity excluding urban common parks Sport park (all hierarchies) Landscape amenity park (all hierarchies)	Require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. hardwood timber post and rail barrier fencing in compliance with BSD-7013;</li> <li>b. hardwood angle topped bollards in compliance with BSD-7093;</li> <li>c. 1 or more lock rails maintenance access gates in compliance with BSD-7055 and BSD-7051;</li> <li>d. other approved fences or barriers of a higher standard, if designed to complement any particular park or precinct character.</li> </ul>
Road frontage: urban commons Urban common (all hierarchies)	Bollard barriers and removable bollards comply with this planning scheme policy.

Natural area <del>parks</del> park (all hierarchies)	<p>Require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. hardwood bollard barriers that comply with BSD-7093;</li> <li>b. hardwood timber post and rail barrier fencing that comply with BSD-7013 along road frontages near public entrances and facilities;</li> <li>c. 1 or more <del>lock rails or</del> maintenance access gates that comply with BSD-7053 and BSD-7054;</li> <li>d. all other boundary fencing to be of an approved design to deter illegal access and allow the safe movement of fauna.</li> </ul>
Parks with heritage values or character	<p>Require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. heritage bollard barriers that comply with BSD-7093 on road frontages;</li> <li>b. other approved boundary fences in accordance with the provisions of an approved heritage plan or a heritage citation in the State Heritage Place register.</li> </ul>
Entrances to pedestrian pathways or pavement areas	Where maintenance vehicle access is required, removable bollards with posts to match the park fencing/barrier type or other approved lockable barrier is in compliance with BSD-7094.
Unfenced park boundary	<p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. boundary markers where the park boundary is not clearly defined and the park could be perceived as private property (in compliance with BSD-7094);</li> <li>b. the cost sharing of boundary fencing as specified in Chapter 8 of the planning scheme.</li> </ul>
Dog off-leash areas (detailed in section 10.3.10.5)	<p>Require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PVC-coated chain mesh fence, 1.2m high, with powder-coated galvanised pipe top and bottom rail and posts in compliance with BSD-7007;</li> <li>b. 1 or more self-closing single pedestrian and dog access gates, and double maintenance vehicle access gates in compliance with BSD-7032;</li> <li>c. padlocked vehicle access gates for maintenance.</li> </ul>
Safety and security fencing	<p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. galvanised tubular handrail with chain wire (in compliance with BSD-7001) in local parks where there is a danger of children gaining access to high-risk areas (e.g. around stormwater drain head walls, outlets and stormwater quality improvement devices) or where a vertical drop height exceeds 1.0m;</li> <li>b. a powder-coated steel fence (hunter rod top or approved equivalent colour BCC Grey 3) where the vertical drop height exceeds 1.5m, which is capable of sustaining the imposed actions specified in AS/NZS 1170.1:2002 Structural design actions - Permanent, imposed and other actions;</li> <li>c. hazards to be fenced off in district and metropolitan parks with an approved fence to AS 1926 Set-2010 Swimming pool safety Standards (e.g. BCC Grey 3 powder-coated steel pool fencing that complies with BSD-7004).</li> </ul> <p>Note—Waterways, detention basins, lakes and constructed wetlands, along with playgrounds, roads and sports fields in parks are not fenced, except where unusual or unexpected hazards exist (such as specified in section 10.3.7.1 of the planning scheme).</p>
After-hours access control	Where a public access road or car park may be closed at night (e.g. to reduce park vandalism and nuisance to neighbours), a metal lock gate is provided in compliance with BSD-7053.
Sports fields	Complies with the standards and requirements of the particular sporting activity.

### 10.3.6.6 Lighting

#### 10.3.6.6.1 Scope

1. Public lighting is provided where night-time use is desirable and appropriate for the location and function of the park and in high-use activity areas. These areas include:
  - a. along internal roads and within carparks;
  - b. at picnic nodes and associated facilities in district and metropolitan parks;
  - c. at playgrounds in district and metropolitan parks;
  - d. skate parks and other activity areas where night-time use is desirable and appropriate;
  - e. dog off-leash-leash areas where night-time use is desirable and appropriate;
  - f. along pathways that link picnic nodes, playgrounds, skate parks and other activity areas where night use is desirable and appropriate, to car parks and major access points;
  - g. along pathways that provide a thoroughfare between transport nodes and nearby residential areas;
  - h. within urban commonscommon parks or civic spaces.
2. Park lighting is to be provided where hazards such as steep gradients, maintenance and service structures exist in a park that is likely to be visited after dark.

**Table 10.3.6.6.A—AS/NZS 1158.3.1 Lighting subcategories for parks in Brisbane**

Parks facility	Lighting subcategory
Internal park roads	PR5
Car parks	PC1 – high use PC2 – medium use PC3 – low use PCD – disabled parking spaces
Picnic nodes and associated facilities in district and metropolitan parks	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.
Playgrounds in district and metropolitan parks	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.
Skate parks and other activity areas where night-time use is desirable and appropriate	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.
Dog off-leash-leash area where night-time use is desirable and appropriate	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.
Along pathways that link picnic nodes, playgrounds, skate parks and other activity areas where night use occurs to car parks and major access points	PP3
Along pathways that provide a thoroughfare between transport nodes and nearby residential areas	PP4
Within urban common or civic spaces	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.
Where hazards exist at a park that is likely to be visited after dark	A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant to consult with Council and propose lighting design.

### 10.3.7 Playgrounds

#### 10.3.7.1 General

1. Playgrounds in parks are designed, located and constructed in accordance with the following requirements:
  - a. certification is required that the play equipment, impact attenuation surfacing and associated landscaping comply with the relevant Australian Standards (including AS/NZS 4422:1996 Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method, AS/NZS 4486.1:1997 Playgrounds and playground equipment - Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation, AS 4685 (Set)-2004



- Playground Equipment Safety Set: AS 4685.1, AS 4685.2, AS 4685.3, AS 4685.4, AS 4685.5 and AS 4685.6 and the play equipment manufacturer's specifications;
- b. subject to spatial and other site constraints, playgrounds comply with the design principles outlined in BSD-10402;
  - c. play elements complement and enhance other recreation opportunities in a park;
  - d. if possible, playgrounds are linked to other areas of play, including open activity areas, natural areas and recreation facilities such as bicycle paths and basketball half courts;
  - e. playground design achieves a balance between:
    - i. carer supervision in the play of young children that is essential to reduce the risk and severity of accidents;
    - ii. independent play for older children meets their need to be able to play without constant adult supervision.
  - f. a safety fence (in compliance with section 10.3.4) is provided between playgrounds and a main road, a drain or water body with standing water, or a commuter bikeway, when play elements are less than 20m from the road frontage, bikeway or drain or water body;
  - g. within a district or metropolitan playground:
    - i. play spaces for toddlers are fenced as separate spaces; or
    - ii. preferably the separation is achieved through design of the spaces.
  - h. apart from the circumstances described above, the fencing of playgrounds is not encouraged;
  - i. CCA-treated timber is not used in the construction of play equipment and associated fencing, furniture and landscaping installed within playgrounds;
  - j. installing water play elements is encouraged within district and metropolitan playgrounds;
  - k. shade provision is a key consideration in playground design and is incorporated over play elements in compliance with section 10.3.7.3;
  - l. The layout and orientation of playgrounds enables play elements to be shaded, either from natural and/or constructed shade sources, provided in a cost-efficient manner;
  - m. seating and other park furniture is provided as part of the play node in compliance with section 10.3.8.1;
  - n. in flood-prone locations, playgrounds are located as high as possible on the site;
  - o. play equipment is sourced from the Council-approved panel of playground equipment providers or an approved equivalent.
2. The type of playground provided in a park is:
    - a. consistent with the park type and its significance;
    - b. established during the park design and development assessment process;
    - c. consistent with any park characteristics such as natural values.
  3. The standards for provision of playgrounds in parks are listed in Table 10.3.7.1.A.

**Table 10.3.7.1.A—Playground requirements**

Playground type and setting	Standard
Local playground: within a recreation park (local or district), or as a subsidiary development within a sport park (district or metropolitan)	<p>The playground:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. is intended for residents within 750m of the park</li> <li>b. provides play elements suitable for children up to 9 years (this requirement may be varied where the demographics of the surrounding suburb include a high proportion of older age groups as per section 10.3.10.1)</li> <li>c. is designed for children of various ages and abilities;</li> <li>d. a. is designed and sited to comply with BSD-10401 and BSD10402.</li> </ol>
District playground: within a recreation park (district or metropolitan) with appropriate infrastructure (e.g. toilets, parking, picnic node, links to district pathway network, open activity areas)	<p>The playground:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. is intended for residents within 3km-5km of the park;</li> <li>b. caters for families and is suitable for play by children of all abilities and age groups including 10 years and over;</li> <li>c. provides for social, creative and physical play;</li> </ol>



(Not to be located contiguous with a sport park (district or metropolitan) or recreation facilities that generate high demand on infrastructure at peak times)	d.a. generally complies with design principles listed in BSD-10402.
Metropolitan playground: recreation park (district or metropolitan) with supporting infrastructure for intended level of use (Not to be located contiguous with a sport park (district or metropolitan) or recreation facilities that generate high demand on infrastructure at peak times)	The playground: a. is intended for residents and visitors Brisbane wide; b. has play elements of a larger scale, providing more activities and a greater challenge, catering for higher visitor numbers than district playgrounds; c.a. complies with the design principles listed in BSD-10402.

Playground type	Park type and setting	Standard
Local playground	Recreation park (local or district), or as a subsidiary development within a sport park (all hierarchies)	The playground: a. is intended for residents within 750m of the park b. provides play elements suitable for children up to 9 years (this requirement may be varied where the demographics of the surrounding suburb include a high proportion of older age groups as per section 10.3.10.1) c. is designed for children of various ages and abilities; d. is designed and sited to comply with BSD-10401 and BSD-10402.
District playground	Recreation park (district or metropolitan) with appropriate infrastructure (e.g. toilets, parking, picnic node, links to district pathway network, open activity areas)	The playground: a. is intended for residents within 3km–5km of the park; b. caters for families and is suitable for play by children of all abilities and age groups including 10 years and over; c. provides for social, creative and physical play; d. generally complies with design principles listed in BSD-10402.
Metropolitan playground	Recreation park (district or metropolitan) with supporting infrastructure for intended level of use	The playground: a. is intended for residents and visitors Brisbane wide; b. has play elements of a larger scale, providing more activities and a greater challenge, catering for higher visitor numbers than district playgrounds; c. complies with the design principles listed in BSD-10402.

### 10.3.7.2 Playground surfacing

Under-surfacing playgrounds complies with BSD-10420 and the following Council requirements:

- the site is graded to produce a gentle fall (maximum 1V:50H) towards the perimeter of the playground to enhance drainage, particularly away from fall zones and areas of high traffic or activity;
- a shallow swale or low bund is provided at locations around the playground to divert overland flow;
- typical drainage treatment includes grading of the sub-base of the playground and installation of a robust plastic agricultural drain, fitted with a filter sock, around the edge and throughout the sub-base;
- drainage is directed to the stormwater system, soakage pit or dispersal structure away from the playground;
- a concrete edge is constructed around the perimeter of the playground under-surfacing and the entire area is filled with an appropriate impact-attenuation material, as per AS/NZS 4422:1996 Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method, without compromising the fall zone of any play equipment or making the edging depth unsuitable to meet the type and depth of the soffall;
- non-play elements (including seating and trees) are located outside and adjacent to the designated area of under-surfacing, with the exception of shade structure posts which have footing below the sub-base and under-surfacing;

- g. impact attenuation is provided over the entire fall zone and circulation space around play equipment, as specified in the AS 4685(Set)-2004 Playground Equipment Safety Set series or by the equipment manufacturer;
- h. ~~i.~~ under-surfacing material, of either loose mulch type, solid wet-pour or matting, complies with AS/NZS 4422:1996 Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method to an extent and depth appropriate for the type of equipment;
- i. ~~j.~~ solid impact attenuation surfacing is installed as a minimum under swings, scale swings, slide exits, fireman's poles and under the entire length and width of a flying fox unit;
- j. ~~k.~~ the extent of solid material provides for all abilities access;
- k. ~~l.~~ all finished grass and impact-attenuation surfaces are flush with the concrete edge and internal solid surfacing if applicable, to avoid trip hazards;
- l. ~~m.~~ in flood-prone locations, playground surfacing material must be sacrificial such as mulch or sand.

### 10.3.7.3 Shade

- 1. The siting of playgrounds and infrastructure, such as seating, takes into account the relationship with existing mature trees and planting, and advanced stock of suitable tree species (minimum of 100L containers) are used to supplement natural shade (in conjunction with shade structures if required whilst the planting becomes established).
- 2. Planting of advanced stock of suitable tree species (minimum of 100L containers) is provided to create or supplement natural and constructed shade.
- 3. Tree should be planted with consideration to solar orientation to provide maximum shade and cooling across the hottest and highest ultraviolet (UV) radiation period for the day.
- 4. Tree species near playgrounds should be selected to provide maximum canopy for shade. Essential tree attributes include:
  - a. Safe i.e. not toxic, highly allergenic or known to produce thorns, barbs, stings or noxious secretions
  - b. Non-invasive roots
  - c. Low maintenance
  - d. Acceptable leaf, flower and fruit fall
  - e. Climate resilient
  - f. Consistent with the surrounding landscape character
- 5. Trees that meet these characteristics, complement the landscape design and provide the opportunity for nature play or sensory experience, are particularly desirable.
- 6. A recommended tree species list for playgrounds is included in Table 10.3.7.3.A.
- 7. All recommended trees should be planted 5-7m from the edge of the playground or softfall or as otherwise required.
- 8. ~~2. Unless shade is available from existing rees, permanent shade structures such as shade sails are required over at least 50% of the play elements in local, district and metropolitan playgrounds. A minimum of 75% of play elements in all playgrounds are to be shaded between 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM.~~
- 9. ~~3. The priority areas of the playground to provide with shade are those where there will be gathering and waiting, along with equipment that will be sat on or otherwise in contact with skin. The priority areas of the playground to provide with shade are those where there will be gathering and waiting, along with equipment that will be sat on or otherwise in contact with skin.~~
- 10. Shade structures need to have a minimum ultraviolet effectiveness (UVE) rating of 91%, in accordance with AS 4174:2018 Knitted and woven shade fabrics and other relevant Australian Standards.
- 11. ~~4. Shade structures are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and easily maintainable. Shade structures are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and easily maintainable.~~
- 12. ~~5. Shade structures are sourced from the Council-approved panel of playground equipment providers or an approved equivalent. Shade structures are sourced from the Council-approved panel of playground equipment providers or an approved equivalent.~~

**Table 10.3.7.3.A—Recommended Tree Species for Playground Shade**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Screening Species
<u>Acmena hemilampra</u>	Broad-leaved lilly pilly	No
<u>Agathis robusta</u>	Queensland kauri pine	No
<u>Alloxylon flammeum</u>	Queensland tree waratah	No
<u>Atractocarpus fitzalanii</u>	Brown gardenia	Yes
<u>Backhousia citriodora</u>	Lemon-scented myrtle	Yes
<u>Buckinghamia celsissima</u>	Ivory curl	No
<u>Cassia brewsteri</u>	Leichhardt bean	No
<u>Cassia javanica</u>	Pink shower*	No
<u>Cassia sp 'Paluma Range'</u>	Golden shower	Yes
<u>Cassia tomentella</u>	Velvet bean tree	Yes
<u>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</u>	Tuckeroo tree	No
<u>Dissiliaria baloghioides</u>	Lancewood	No
<u>Dysoxylum fraserianum</u>	Rosewood*	No
<u>Elaeocarpus eumundi</u>	Eumundi quandong	No
<u>Elaeocarpus obovatus</u>	Hard quandong	No
<u>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</u>	Blueberry ash	Yes
<u>Elatostachys xylocarpa</u>	White tamarind	No
<u>Flindersia bennettii</u>	Bennett's ash	No
<u>Flindersia collina</u>	Leopard ash	No
<u>Flindersia schottiana</u>	Bumpy ash	No
<u>Gmelina leichardtii</u>	White beech	No
<u>Handroanthus impetiginosus</u>	Pink trumpet tree	No
<u>Harpullia hillii</u>	Blunt-leaved tulip	No
<u>Harpullia pendula</u>	Australian tulipwood	No
<u>Lepiderema pulchella</u>	Fine-leaved tuckeroo	Yes
<u>Lophostemon confertus</u>	Brush box	No
<u>Lophostemon suaveolens</u>	Swamp box	No
<u>Lysiphyllum hookeri</u>	White bauhinia	No
<u>Melaleuca viridiflora (Red)</u>	Red flowering tea tree	No
<u>Planchonella pohlmaniana</u>	Yellow boxwood	No
<u>Syzygium luehmannii</u>	Small-leaved lilly pilly	Yes
<u>Tabebuia pallida</u>	Pale pink trumpet tree	Yes
<u>Toechima tenax</u>	Brush teak	No
<u>Tristanopsis 'Luscious'</u>	Water gum	Yes
<u>Waterhousea floribunda</u>	Weeping satinash	No

\* species with planting setbacks that are minimum 7 metres

## 10.3.8 Visitor facilities

### 10.3.8.1 Park furniture

1. Furniture in parks is appropriate to the ~~designation~~ designated park type and hierarchy, in accordance with Table 4.4.3.1.5 - Embellishment standard for the parks trunk infrastructure network within the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Desired Standards of Service for the park Parks network, and with other requirements specified within this chapter.
2. In sites prone to flooding, flood resilience is provided using surfaces for furniture that are durable and easily maintainable.
3. The park has a continuous path of travel to major furniture items within the park.
4. Furniture and picnic nodes are sited to minimise the potential for overlooking into private residential properties.
- ~~5. The types of park and their requirements for furniture are as per Table 10.3.8.1.5.A.~~
5. ~~6. Furniture is sourced from the Council-approved panel of park furniture providers or an approved equivalent.~~ Furniture is sourced from the Council-approved panel of park furniture providers or an approved equivalent.

#### 10.3.8.1.2 Rubbish bins

1. Bins provided in parks are located near a road or the perimeter of the park close to the access point where they can be serviced without the need to drive the refuse collection truck across the park.
2. A bin enclosure with a 240L wheelie bin placed on a concrete slab is the standard bin type for parks in compliance with BSD-~~7035~~-7305.

#### 10.3.8.1.3 Barbeques

1. If barbeques are required in a park, they are sited as part of a picnic node in compliance with section 10.3.8.2.
- ~~2. Council will only accept wood burning rather than the standard electric barbeques in picnic nodes where:~~
  - ~~a. mains power is not available;~~
  - ~~b. smoke will not interfere with neighbours;~~
  - ~~c. the risk of bushfire is low;~~
  - ~~d. fuel collection will not cause environmental harm.~~
2. ~~3.~~ Barbeques comply with BSD-11123, BSD-11123.
3. ~~4.~~ To provide a level of flood immunity, the park is planned so that barbeques can be located in an elevated part of the site (while considering other factors including facilities and terrain).

#### 10.3.8.1.5 Drinking fountains and bubblers

1. Drinking fountains or bubblers are provided:
  - a. along district and metropolitan pathway and bikeway networks;
  - b. near playgrounds and active recreation nodes.
2. A dog drinking bowl is added where dogs are walked, but not near playgrounds or other active recreation nodes.
3. Drinking fountains or bubblers comply with BSD-10306.

**Table 10.3.8.1.5.A – Park furniture requirements**

Park type	Setting	Standard
Local parks	Activity space (e.g. playground)	At least 2 bench seats
	Local playgrounds where space is available and usage is high	1 x shelter and picnic table in compliance with BSD-10131
	Near activity spaces with regular usage (e.g. playground)	At least 1 drinking fountain per park

	Parks located in industrial areas and adjacent to community facilities	The park requires: a. at least 1 shelter and 2 picnic tables that comply with BSD-10131; b. at least 1 rubbish bin that complies with BSD-7305.
	Along pathways linked to a district network	1 x tap and bubbler with a dog bowl in compliance with BSD-10306
Local and district parks	Within or adjoining industrial areas: a. parks with a barbeque; b. parks near a shop, school or community facility likely to generate a large volume of litter in the park.	At least 1 rubbish bin that complies with BSD-7305
District parks	Activity space – viewpoint, playground, recreation node and sporting field	At least 2 bench seats per activity space
	Activity space with regular usage – playground, recreation node and sporting field	At least 1 drinking fountain per park
	Picnic area where the anticipated level of use does not justify the complete set of picnic node furniture (see section 10.3.8.2)	The picnic area requires: a. a picnic shelter and 2 picnic tables, 1 of the tables to be undercover within the shelter in compliance with BSD-10131; b. at least 1 rubbish bin that complies with BSD-7305.
Parks with a dog off-leash area	Within the dog off-leash area	The dog off-leash area requires: a. at least 2 bench seats; b. at least 1 tap and bubbler with a dog bowl in compliance with BSD-10306.
	Outside the dog off-leash area	At least 1 rubbish bin near the entrance in compliance with BSD7302.
Recreation parks (district), sport parks (district)	Along pedestrian pathways and bikeways	The park requires: a. at least 1 bench seat or 2 seats configured in a social arrangement per 500m of pedestrian pathway or bikeway; b. up to 1 bench seat per 60m in areas of high use by people with ambulatory disabilities (e.g. near an aged care facility).
	Along a pathway in a district and metropolitan park and bikeway networks where reticulated water is available	At spacings of less than 1km, the park requires 1 x drinking fountain in compliance with BSD-10306 or 1 x drinking fountain to a higher standard, where required to match existing park or precinct furniture
Urban common parks (all hierarchies)	Near suburban centres	Furniture is in accordance with park specific requirements (supplied by Council)
Metropolitan parks and natural area parks (all hierarchies)	All settings	Furniture is in accordance with park specific requirements (supplied by Council)

Note – Furniture at picnic nodes is to comply with Table 10.3.8.2.A.

### 10.3.8.2 Picnic nodes

1. Picnic nodes are located in attractive, shady and accessible locations in district, metropolitan and natural area parks, and typically incorporate:
  - a. a shelter;
  - b. picnic setting;
  - c. ~~barbecue~~barbeque;
  - d. refuse bin;
  - e. tap and drinking fountain.
2. The indicative layout plan in BSD-10101 shows a preferred relationship between facilities and items of furniture in a picnic node.
3. Picnic nodes in parks:
  - a. are located at focal points or adjoining features or places of special interest in a park, but not where they will detract from that feature;
  - b. in natural area parks and are located in accordance with the approved natural area management plan;
  - c. complement and enhance other recreation opportunities in a park;
  - d. are sited in conjunction with playgrounds and other activity spaces with access to facilities such as bicycle paths;
  - e. subject to the terrain of the site and have continuous accessible paths of travel from car parks or adjoining roads and park facilities;
  - f. have all-weather access for regular cleaning and maintenance;
  - g. use alternative technologies where appropriate (e.g. solar energy where mains power is not readily available, or rainwater harvesting).
4. The type of picnic node provided in a park is consistent with the park type and its significance, established during the park design.
5. The standards for provision of furniture in picnic nodes are listed in Table 10.3.8.2.A.

**Table 10.3.8.2.A—Picnic node requirements**

Park type	Standard
Recreation <del>parks</del> park (district) and sport <del>parks</del> excluding urban common <del>Sport park</del> (district and metropolitan)	The parks require: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 1 x single or 1 x double electric barbeque in compliance with BSD-11123;</li> <li>b. 1 x picnic shelter in compliance BSD-10131;</li> <li>c. 3 x picnic units (tables) per barbeque plate, with at least 1 of the picnic units located undercover within the shelter;</li> <li>d. 1 x rubbish bin (generally in accordance with BSD-7305);</li> <li>e. 1 x light (only within Council approved parks where after hours use is encouraged);</li> <li>f. 1 x drinking fountain (generally in accordance with BSD-10306).</li> </ol>
<del>Metropolitan parks</del> Recreation park (metropolitan) <del>excluding urban common</del> <del>Sports park</del> (metropolitan)	Multiple modules of a district park picnic node as required
Natural area <del>parks</del> park (all hierarchies) <del>Urban common park</del> (all hierarchies)	Picnic node furniture is in accordance with area specific requirements (supplied by Council)
Landscape amenity <del>parks</del> , corridor access <del>parks</del> and local <del>parks</del> park (all hierarchies) <del>Corridor park</del> (all hierarchies) <del>Local park</del>	The parks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. do not usually require picnic nodes;</li> <li>b. may require individual items of park furniture (as per section 10.3.8.1).</li> </ol>

### 10.3.9.1 Public toilets

1. Public toilet buildings are only provided in parks after an assessment of potential demand and, where applicable, consideration of the availability of conveniently located alternative publicly accessible facilities.



2. Anticipated demand for public toilets is categorised as follows:
  - a. high-level, high and generally consistent level of everyday toilet use by park visitors, throughout a week;
  - b. peak period, lower overall level of use, with a peak at weekends or during park functions, sporting events, etc.;
  - c. low-level, low or sporadic public use.
3. Group use of public toilets is primarily associated with the activities of a single club, group, tenant or lessee. Lessees will usually be required to provide a toilet within a clubhouse or other community building for group use.
4. ~~Toilets are required in metropolitan, district and sport parks.~~
5. ~~Toilets are not provided in local parks, landscape amenity and corridor access parks.~~
4. ~~6.~~ Public toilet buildings in parks are sited, designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 11 of this planning scheme policy, in compliance with BSD-10701 and AS 1428 (Set)-2010 Design for access and mobility Set.
5. ~~7.~~ The type of public toilet building provided in a park is consistent with the park type, its significance and any unique park characteristics such as natural values.
6. ~~8.~~ The standards for provision of public toilets in parks comply with Table 10.3.9.1.A.

**Table 10.3.9.1.A—Public toilet requirements**

Park type and setting	Standard
<del>District</del> Recreation park with high-level or peak-period use(district) Sports park (district) Natural Area visitor node (district)	The park has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 1 x toilet block with 3 cubicles, at least 1 with disabled access;</li> <li>b. lesser standards only where visitor numbers do not justify 3 cubicles (e.g. toilets in remote locations).</li> </ol>
<del>Metropolitan</del> Recreation park (destination park)(metropolitan) Sport park (metropolitan) Natural Area visitor node (metropolitan)	As for district parks, except that the capacity (including that for people with disabilities) should be increased (greater than 3 cubicles) where anticipated use is likely to cause queues to regularly form, or the park is large enough to require toilets in more than one location.
Landscape amenity park (all hierarchies) Corridor park (all hierarchies) Local park (all types)	Do not usually require toilets
Parks on the foreshore and near water play facilities	<del>The park incorporates</del> Toilet blocks in these settings may incorporate external shower facilities and change rooms adjacent to swimming areas and major water play facilities

### 10.3.10 Recreation and sporting facilities

#### 10.3.10.2 Ball sports

**Table 10.3.10.2.A—Ball sport facility requirements**

Park type	Setting	Standard
Large recreation <del>park</del> <u>park</u> (> 1ha)	If sufficient space is available to allow adequate separation from residences (to moderate the noise nuisance)	A basketball half court may be approved in compliance with BSD-10211
Landscape amenity park, <del>corridor</del> <u>(all hierarchies)</u> <del>Corridor</del> access <del>parks or</del> <del>natural</del> <u>park (all hierarchies)</u> <del>Natural</del> area <del>parks</del> <u>park (all hierarchies)</u>	N/A	Facility not required
Sport <del>park</del> <u>park (all hierarchies)</u>	Council-designated locations	Sport parks have: a. sporting fields and ovals that comply with park specific requirements (supplied by Council and developed in consultation with the community); b. other facilities may be required for ball sports such as: i. tennis rebound walls in compliance with BSD-10218; ii. half and full basketball courts in compliance with BSD-10211; iii. netball courts and cricket pitches in accordance with BSD-10212.
	In proximity to a cricket oval, or less commonly in conjunction with other sporting fields	Cricket practice nets may be required in compliance with BSD-10212
Recreation <del>park</del> <u>park</u> (district)	Activity space (recreation node)	Half basketball and netball courts and tennis rebound walls may be required
Metropolitan parks	Metropolitan park zone precinct and where identified in the Local government infrastructure plan	In accordance with a park master plan or management plan

#### 10.3.10.3 Skateboarding and BMX

1. A district skateboarding and BMX facility may be provided within cycling or skating distance for youths (approximately 3km–5km of most residences), which includes a basic collection and range of elements catering for novice skaters through to those seeking a higher degree of challenge.
2. Metropolitan skateboard and BMX facilities:
  - a. cater for a wide ability range, from novice to experienced skaters and cyclists seeking the highest degree of challenge that is possible in an open public setting;
  - b. incorporate a greater range of advanced skating or cycling elements than district facilities;
  - c. are located within the Brisbane residential area.
3. Council determines the siting of skateboarding and BMX facilities in parks and considers the following factors:
  - a. skateboarding and BMX facilities are not suitable for local recreation, corridor access and landscape amenity parks;

- i. district skateboarding and BMX facilities are located in suburbs where ~~the local community includes families with youths~~ there is clear demand for these facilities;
  - ii. district and metropolitan skateboarding and BMX facilities are located in parks with appropriate infrastructure (toilets, parking, picnic nodes and links to the district pathway network) to complement the skating and BMX experience;
  - iii. facilities are located near public transport;
  - iv. the facility is set back from surrounding properties with screening and landscaping;
  - v. consultation with neighbours, in conjunction with the Ward Councillor, is essential;
  - vi. the facility is usually not located near existing and proposed residences, or near a venue that may cause potential conflicts (e.g. elderly citizens club and hotel);
  - vii. opportunities for casual surveillance of the facility are maximised from surrounding streets and other sites of regular people presence;
  - viii. the facility is to complement and enhance other recreation opportunities in a park;
  - ix. emergency vehicle access is required in accordance with section 10.3.3.1.
4. Skateboarding and BMX facilities in parks are designed and constructed to the following requirements:
- a. a risk management process is applied and documented to the siting and design to ensure a balance between user hazards and challenges and park amenity;
    - i. design of skate facilities is undertaken by a professional recognised by the sports peak body;
    - ii. the facility is readily maintainable by Council.

#### 10.3.10.4 Bicycle parking

**Table 10.3.10.4.A—Bicycle parking**

Park type	Requirement
<del>District park</del> <u>Local Parks</u>	<del>12 bicycle racks</del> <u>None</u>
<del>Metropolitan</del> <u>Recreation park (district)</u> <u>Sport park (district)</u>	Minimum 12 bicycle racks
<u>Recreation park (metropolitan)</u> <u>Sport park (metropolitan)</u>	<u>Minimum 12 bicycle racks, additional if in accordance with a park master plan or management plan</u>
<u>Corridor park (district and metropolitan)</u> <u>Natural area park (district and metropolitan)</u>	<u>May be required in association with other cycling facilities (e.g. bikeways, off-road cycling facilities)</u>

#### 10.3.10.5 Dog off-leash areas

1. Council aims to provide a dog off-leash area within walking distance for adults (approximately 2km) of most residences, but not within 750m of an existing dog off-leash area.
2. ~~District~~ Local, district and metropolitan recreation parks over 10,000m<sup>2</sup> are the preferred location for dog off-leash areas. ~~Natural~~ Dog off-leash areas are not provided in natural area parks, landscape amenity parks or sports parks that have less than 3000m<sup>2</sup> of space outside of fields and corridor parks are generally unsuitable ~~club rooms~~.
3. Siting of dog off-leash areas in parks is determined by Council.
4. Dog off-leash areas:
  - a. complement and enhance other recreation opportunities in a park;
  - b. do not cause nuisance to surrounding properties;
  - c. are readily maintainable by Council;
  - d. where created within a larger area of open space, must be clearly defined within a fence, as per section 10.3.4;
  - e. are clearly signed at every entry point to the off-leash area using standard Council signage;
  - f. are hospitable for people and dogs, with an open area of useable space, shade, seating and drinking water for people and dogs;
  - g. use tree planting to supplement shade over time, with a minimum shade cover target of 30%;

- h. do not ~~have~~include hazards such as surface inspection points for underground infrastructure, holes, depressions, irregular or stony surfaces, constantly wet areas or any other feature which may contribute to ~~an~~a risk of injury, to people or ~~a more suitable area is chosen~~dogs;
  - i. provide parking nearby;
  - j. have access points located ~~so that to~~to minimise the risk of conflict ~~will not arise~~ between users accessing the off-leash area ~~or~~and users of other park facilities;
  - k. provide at least 1 bin for dog faeces as per section 10.3.8.1.2;
  - l. provide at least 1 anti-vandal tap, fountain and drinking bowl;
  - m. are an appropriate size for the intended use and anticipated demand;
  - n. are a minimum size of 3000m<sup>2</sup>;
  - o. are not sited on contaminated land;
  - p. are located away from flood zones, waterways, wetlands, fauna habitats and other sensitive environments;
  - q. are sited at edges or corners of parks rather than central grass areas;
  - r. are preferably located in a highly visible position to maximise passive surveillance in line with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
5. The indicative layout of dog off-leash areas is shown in BSD-10281.

#### 10.3.10.6 Fitness equipment

- 1. Fitness equipment may be appropriate for recreation parks, corridor (access/recreation) parks, ~~urban commons~~ or district and metropolitan sport parks.
- 2. Fitness equipment may be installed along pathways in parks and around activity spaces.
- 3. Fitness equipment is set back a minimum distance of 2.5m from bikeways and pathways to provide circulation space.
- 4. Under surfacing such as rubber matting is provided where the ground surface will deteriorate as a result of equipment use.
- 5. The design and installation of fitness equipment complies with AS/NZS 4422:1996 Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method and AS 4685(Set)-2004 Playground Equipment Safety Set.

## SC6.31 Transport, access, parking and servicing planning scheme policy

### 3 Design service vehicle standards

**Reason for change:** These documents have been updated to reflect the amendment

**Table 1—Development type – Minimum standard design service vehicle**

Column 1 – Development type	Design vehicle (Refer Table 20)		
	Column 2 – Access design (occasional access)	Column 3 – Internal design (regular access) – major road	Column 4 – Internal design (regular access) – minor road
Adult store	VAN	VAN	VAN
Agricultural supplies store	LRV	LRV	LRV
Animal keeping where stables	LRV	LRV	LRV
Animal keeping in all other cases	VAN	VAN	VAN
Bar	RCV	RCV	RCV
Brothel	VAN	VAN	VAN
Bulk landscape supplies	AV	MRV	MRV
Car wash	MRV	SRV	SRV
Cemetery	RCV	RCV	RCV
Childcare centre	VAN	VAN	VAN
Club where licensed and equal to or greater than 1,500m <sup>2</sup>	AV	RCV	RCV
Club in all other cases	VAN	VAN	VAN
Community care centre	RCV	RCV	RCV
Community residence	VAN	VAN	VAN
Community use	AV	RCV	RCV
Crematorium	RCV	RCV	RCV
Educational establishment where college, university or technical institute	AV	RCV	RCV
Educational establishment in all other cases	COACH	RCV	RCV
Extractive industry	AV	AV	AV
Food and drink outlet	RCV	Refer to Table 3	Refer to Table 3
Function facility	AV	RCV	RCV
Funeral parlour	RCV	RCV	RCV
Garden centre	AV	AV	AV
Hardware and trade supplies	AV	AV	AV
Health care service	SRV	VAN	VAN
High impact industry	AV	AV	AV
Hospital	AV	RCV	RCV
Hotel	AV	LRV	LRV
Indoor sport and recreation	RCV	RCV	RCV
Low impact industry	AV	AV	AV
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	AV	AV	AV
Marine industry	AV	AV	AV
Market	SRV	SRV	SRV

Medium impact industry	AV	AV	AV
Motor sport facility	AV	AV	AV
Multiple dwelling	LRV	RCV	RCV
Nightclub entertainment facility	RCV	RCV	RCV
Office	RCV	Refer to Table 2	Refer to Table 2
Outdoor sales	AV	AV	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	RCV	RCV	RCV
Park where in a District zone precinct or where a district park, and where in a Metropolitan zone precinct or where a metropolitan park, <u>except for where an urban common or urban neighbourhood park</u>	COACH	RCV	RCV
Parking station	MRV	SRV	SRV
Place of worship	AV	LRV	LRV
Port service where marina	AV	AV	AV
Port service where ferry terminal	AV	COACH	COACH
Relocatable home park	AV	LRV	LRV
Residential care facility	LRV	LRV	LRV
Retirement facility	LRV	LRV	LRV
Rooming accommodation	RCV	VAN	VAN
Service industry	SRV	Refer to Table 3	Refer to Table 3
Service station	AV	AV	AV
Shop where liquor store, department store or supermarket	AV	Refer to Table 3	Refer to Table 3
Shop where discount department store or discount variety stores	LRV		
Shop in all other cases	VAN		
Shopping centre	AV	Refer to Table 3	Refer to Table 3
Short-term accommodation where motel	RCV	Refer to Table 4	Refer to Table 4
Short-term accommodation where accommodation hotel	AV		
Short-term accommodation in all other circumstances	SRV	SRV	SRV
Showroom	AV	AV	AV
Special industry	AV	AV	AV
Theatre where concert hall or dance hall	AV	RCV	RCV
Theatre where film studio	AV	LRV	LRV
Theatre in all other circumstances	AV	VAN	VAN
Tourist attraction	COACH	COACH	COACH
Tourist park	COACH	LRV	LRV
Transport depot	AV	AV	AV
Utility installation	LRV	LRV	LRV
Veterinary service	MRV	VAN	VAN
Warehouse where self storage	RCV	RCV	RCV
Warehouse in other circumstances	AV	AV	AV
Wholesale nursery	AV	AV	AV



## 6 Car parking space standards

**Reason for change:** These documents have been updated to reflect the amendment

**Table 14—Car parking standards in all other cases**

Use	Parking standard
Adult store	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Agricultural supplies store	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor display area
Bar	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Brothel	2 spaces per bedroom
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor display area
Caretaker's accommodation	1 space per dwelling
Childcare centre	1 space per 5 children 60% of these spaces are for staff and can be provided in tandem
Club, if licensed and less than 1,500m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Club, if licensed and equal to or greater than 1,500m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area	40 spaces plus 4 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Club, if not licensed	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Community care centre	14 spaces plus 5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Community residence	1 space per staff
Community use, if a community centre or community hall	10 spaces per 100 m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Community use in all other cases	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Crematorium	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Dual occupancy	1 space per 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling 2 spaces per 3 or more bedroom dwelling Parking may be provided in tandem spaces where 2 spaces are provided for 1 dwelling
Dwelling house	1 space plus 1 space for a secondary dwelling
Dwelling unit	Use standard for multiple dwelling
Educational establishment, if a pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school or special education	1 space per staff plus 0.1 space per staff for visitors
Educational establishment, if a college, university or technical institute	1 space per staff plus 0.1 space per staff for visitors 1 space per 10 students
Environment facility, where not in the Open space zone, Sport and recreation zone or Conservation zone	1 space per staff plus 0.1 space per staff for visitors
Environment facility, where in the Open space zone, Sport and recreation zone or Conservation zone	1 space per staff plus 0.1 space per staff for visitors where no parking is provided already in that zone or within 200m walking distance of the facility
Food and drink outlet, if less than 400m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area, where not in the Open space zone, Sport and recreation zone or Conservation zone	12 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor dining area
Food and drink outlet, where in the Open space zone, Sport and recreation zone or Conservation zone	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area where no parking is provided already in that zone or within 200m walking distance of the outlet
Food and drink outlet, if 400m <sup>2</sup> or greater gross floor area	30 spaces plus 5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor dining area

Function facility	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Funeral parlour	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Garden centre	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor display area
Hardware and trade supplies	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Health care service, if less than 200m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Health care service, if 200m <sup>2</sup> or greater gross floor area	14 spaces plus 5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
High impact industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Hospital	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.8 spaces per staff
Hotel	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area plus 1 space per short term accommodation room
Indoor sport and recreation, if a gymnasium	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Indoor sport and recreation, if squash courts or enclosed tennis courts	6 spaces per court
Indoor sport and recreation, if indoor cricket or other court game	20 spaces per court
Indoor sport and recreation, if swimming pool	15 spaces plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Indoor sport and recreation, in all other cases	3 spaces per court or similar or 5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Low impact industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	1 space per 5 persons to be seated plus 20 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> other area
Marine industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Market	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> site area (stalls plus pedestrian circulation)
Medium impact industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Motor sport facility	1 space per 5 persons to be seated plus 20 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> other area
Multiple dwelling, if qualifying for a subsidy for aged persons or persons with disabilities under any law	1 space per 3 dwellings Note—Where car share spaces are provided they will be included in the minimum car parking requirement.
Multiple dwelling in all other cases Note—Multiple dwellings described as affordable housing, anticipated to accommodate students, accessed through a dual key arrangement, or resulting from conversion from another use (including short term accommodation) still require parking spaces in compliance with these rates for each room that is capable of being used as a dwelling.	1 space per 1 bedroom dwelling 2 spaces per 2 bedroom dwelling 2 spaces per 3 bedroom dwelling 2.5 spaces per 4 bedroom dwelling 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking Parking may be provided in tandem spaces where 2 spaces are provided for 1 dwelling. At least 50% of visitor parking is provided in communal areas, and not in tandem with resident parking. Note—Where car share spaces are provided they will be included in the minimum car parking requirement.
Nightclub entertainment facility	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Office	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Outdoor sales	2 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area and outdoor display area

Outdoor sport and recreation, if a swimming pool or other aquatic sport and recreation	15 spaces plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> site area
Outdoor sport and recreation, if a tennis court	6 spaces per court
Outdoor sport and recreation, if a ground, such as football, cricket or hockey	50 spaces per field
Outdoor sport and recreation, if a lawn bowls	30 spaces per green
Outdoor sport and recreation, if a court game other than tennis	20 spaces per court
Park, if in the Local zone precinct or a local park, <u>or an urban common or urban neighbourhood park</u>	Nil
Park, if in the District zone precinct or a district park, where for informal recreation purposes such as picnic nodes and off-leash areas, <u>except for where an urban common or urban neighbourhood park</u>	10–20 spaces
Park, if in the District zone precinct or a district park, where for high use purposes such as a district playground, <u>except for where an urban common or urban neighbourhood park</u>	20–30 spaces plus 2 spaces for minibuses
Park, if in the Metropolitan zone precinct or where a metropolitan park, where for informal recreation purposes, <u>except for where an urban common or urban neighbourhood park</u>	30–50 spaces plus 2 spaces for buses/coaches
Park, if in the District or Metropolitan zone precinct or a district or metropolitan park, where for sporting purposes	Use standard for outdoor sport and recreation
Park, if not in the Metropolitan, District or Local zone precinct	Maximum 10 spaces unless prescribed in an approved natural area management plan
Place of worship, if fronting a declared public road or including a hall	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> auditorium and seating area
Place of worship in all other cases	8 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> auditorium and seating area
Relocatable home park	11 spaces per 10 sites plus 1 space per 10 sites for visitors
Research and technology industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Residential care facility	1 space per 6 beds
Retirement facility	0.7 spaces per dwelling plus 0.3 spaces per dwelling for visitors and staff
Rooming accommodation, if a boarding house	1 space per 5 beds plus 1 space for staff Note—Where car share spaces are provided they will be included in the minimum car parking requirement.
Rooming accommodation, if for a dwelling (other than for on-site management or staff accommodation) Note—Any part of rooming accommodation that can be defined as a dwelling requires car parking at a rate equivalent to a multiple dwelling	1 space per 1 bedroom dwelling 1.25 spaces per 2 bedroom dwelling 1.5 spaces per 3 or more bedroom dwelling 0.15 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking Parking may be provided in tandem spaces where 2 spaces are provided for 1 dwelling. At least 50% of visitor parking is provided in communal areas, and not in tandem with resident parking. Note—Where car share spaces are provided they will be included in the minimum car parking requirement.
Rooming accommodation, in all other cases	0.6 spaces per room Note—Where car share spaces are provided they will be included in the minimum car parking requirement.
Sales office	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Service industry	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area

Service station	6 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Shop	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Shopping centre	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Short-term accommodation, if dormitory type accommodation e.g. a backpackers	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area plus 1 space for a minibus
Short term accommodation, in all other cases	0.5 spaces per room, unit or cabin plus 0.5 spaces per staff
Showroom	3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Special industry	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Theatre	10 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Tourist park	1 space per 1 site or cabin plus 1 space per 10 sites for visitors plus 0.5 spaces per staff
Transport depot	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Utility installation	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Veterinary service	4 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area
Warehouse	2 spaces per tenancy or lot plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area

## Appendix 2 Table of amendments

**Table AP2.1—Table of amendments**

**Reason for change:** This section has been updated to reflect the amendment.

<u>20 May 2025 (adoption) and 27 June 2025 (effective)</u>	<u>v33.00/2025</u>	<u>Planning scheme policy amendment</u>	<u>Amendment to planning scheme policies (Chapter 3, Part 1 of MGR). Refer to Amendment v33.00/2025 for further detail.</u>
--	--------------------	---	---