

Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013

1 Ipswich City Council Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short Title

This local law may be cited as Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013.

1A Commencement

This local law commences on 1 August 2013.

2 Object

The object of this local law is—

- to provide for safe, efficient and equitable parking regulation in traffic areas, in or on local government controlled areas or roads and in off-street regulated parking areas in the local government area in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 6 of the TORUM Act including -
 - establishing and regulating parking in traffic areas, in or on local government controlled areas or roads and in off-street regulated parking areas; and
 - (ii) fixing parking fees and regulating paid parking; and
 - (iii) regulating the issuing and use of parking permits¹; and
 - (iv) imposing temporary parking prohibitions and restrictions.
- (b) to provide for the regulation of parking and storage of a heavy vehicle in a residential area or the Rural Zone.

3 Definitions - the dictionary

- (1) The dictionary in the Schedule (Dictionary) defines particular words used in this local law.
- (2) The dictionaries in *Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2013* and *Local Law No.4 (Permits) 2013* also define words used in this local law.

4 Application of this local law

This local law does not apply to a State-controlled road unless the chief executive of the department which administers the TORUM Act has given written approval.²

¹ See section 101(1)(b) TORUM Act.

² The TORUM Act is the primary legislation dealing with road use and the regulation of parking in Queensland. It gives local governments the power to regulate parking in their local government areas. 74264308v1

5 Relationship with other laws

This local law is -

- (a) made pursuant to the TORUM Act in the case of regulation of parking³;
- (b) in addition to, and intended to complement Chapter 5, Part 6 of the TORUM Act; and
- (c) to be read with Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2013 and Local Law No. 4 (Permits) 2013.

Part 2 Parking areas

6 Declaration of traffic areas

- (1) The local government may, by subordinate local law, declare the whole or a part of its local government area to be a traffic area.⁴
- (2) The boundaries of a traffic area must be defined in a subordinate local law.

7 Off-street regulated parking areas

The local government may, by subordinate local law, specify an area of land owned or controlled⁵ by the local government, including structures on the land, as an off-street regulated parking area.⁶

Example:

The local government may under an arrangement with the owner of a shopping centre, specify a public parking area at the shopping centre as an off-street regulated parking area and regulate parking in the area under this local law.

Note:

The use of any trust land under the *Land Act 1994* for an off-street regulated parking area may be subject to other regulation under the *Planning Scheme* or the *Land Act 1994*.

8 Temporary parking restrictions

- (1) The local government may temporarily prohibit or restrict parking on a road where the local government is satisfied that
 - (a) a temporary prohibition or restriction on parking is necessary because of a particular event; or

³ The TORUM Act is the primary legislation dealing with road use and the regulation of parking in Queensland. It gives local governments the power to regulate parking in their local government areas.

⁴ See the TORUM Act, sections 102(2)(b) and (3)(a).

⁵ See the TORUM Act, section 104(2).

⁶ See the TORUM Act, sections 101(1)(c) and 104(1)(b).

⁷⁴²⁶⁴³⁰⁸v1

(b)	conditions temporarily applying in a particular part of the local
	government area warrant the prohibition or restriction.

Example of subsection (1) -

- (a) The local government may temporarily prohibit parking on a particular part of a road if building work that is being carried out on, or adjacent to, the road, makes it impracticable to use the relevant part of the road for parking.
- (b) The local government may temporarily prohibit parking on a particular part of a road if the road is to be closed to traffic for the purpose of a festival or public assembly.
- (2) A temporary prohibition or restriction on parking imposed under section 8(1) (Temporary parking restrictions) of this local law takes effect when the local government installs the appropriate official sign indicating the prohibition or restriction and ceases to have effect on removal of the sign by the local government.

Part 3 Parking contrary to parking restriction

9 Issue of a permit

- (1) The local government may grant a permit for a permit regulated activity authorising a person to park
 - (a) in a designated parking space where parking is restricted to permit parking; or
 - (b) in a declared traffic area, in or on a local government controlled area or road or in an off-street regulated parking area contrary to an indication given by an official traffic sign regulating parking by time or payment of a fee.
- (2) The local government may prescribe, by subordinate local law, persons who may be issued with a permit.

10 Parking in accordance with a permit

- (1) A vehicle may be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign regulating parking by time or by payment of a fee, if the vehicle displays
 - (a) a parking permit for people with disabilities;⁷ or
 - (b) a permit issued under section 9 (Issue of a permit) of this local law, valid for the time and place at which the vehicle is parked.

⁷ Parking permits for people with disabilities are issued under the TORUM Act, section 111, by the chief executive of the department administering the TORUM Act. 74264308v1

11 Commercial vehicle identification labels

- (1) The local government may issue a commercial vehicle identification label.⁸
- (2) A vehicle displaying a current commercial vehicle identification label may be lawfully parked in a loading zone.⁹
- (3) The local government may prescribe, by subordinate local law, vehicles which may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label.¹⁰

Part 4 Heavy vehicle Parking

12 Parking or storage of a heavy vehicle

- (1) The parking or storage of a heavy vehicle in a residential area or the Rural Zone is a permit regulated activity.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a person must not, unless authorised by a permit—
 - (a) park a heavy vehicle in—
 - (i) a residential area; or
 - (ii) the Rural Zone, where the premises are not used for primary production and the heavy vehicle is—
 - (A) parked within 50 metres of a residential dwelling situated on a neighbouring premises; or
 - (B) when parked, unable to be screened from view from all neighbouring residential dwellings or roads, or able to be screened from view from all neighbouring residential dwellings or roads but not screened from view; or
 - (C) unable to enter and exit the premises in a forward direction, or able to enter and exit the premises in a forward direction but does not; or
 - (D) moved on or off the premises more than four times per day; or

⁸ See the TORUM Act, section 103(5).

⁹ See also *Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009*, section 179, relating to drivers who are permitted to stop in a loading zone.

¹⁰ The TORUM Act already defines certain vehicles designed for the carriage of goods as commercial vehicles – see schedule 4, definition, commercial vehicle.

- (E) moved on or off the premises outside building work hours.¹¹
- (b) change the manner of heavy vehicle parking in a residential area or the Rural Zone within the local government area without first obtaining an approval for an amendment to the terms of a permit.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1)-

- (a) for first offence 20 penalty units.
- (b) for second offence within a 2 year period 30 penalty units.
- (c) for third or further offences within a 2 year period 50 penalty units.
- (3) A person does not require a permit under this local law for—
 - (a) an emergency vehicle being used for an emergency or other official purpose; or
 - (b) a heavy vehicle being lawfully used in the immediate vicinity of and in connection with the construction, investigation or maintenance of a community facility or undertaking; or
 - (c) a heavy vehicle involved in the conduct of a lawful activity reasonably required to be carried out in a residential area or the Rural Zone; or
 - (d) a heavy vehicle permitted to be parked on premises located in a residential area or the Rural Zone pursuant to a development approval given under the Planning Act; or
 - (e) a heavy vehicle owned or used by the local government being parked or stored on land owned or occupied by the local government; or
 - (f) a heavy vehicle specified in a subordinate local law.

Example of subsection (3)(c)-

The short term parking of a removal van.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, a heavy vehicle parked in a residential area or the Rural Zone whilst awaiting a job assignment is not subject to an exemption for a permit in subsection (3).

12A Assessment of application for permit

In assessing an application for a permit for parking or storing a heavy vehicle, the local government may assess the application against the Heavy Vehicle Implementation Guideline 2024.

¹¹ See section 440R of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld). 74264308v1

Part 5 Offences

13 Parking infringement notice penalties¹²

The local government may, by subordinate local law, prescribe an amount as the infringement notice penalty for a minor traffic offence committed in the local government's area.¹³

14 Defence

It is a defence to any breach or non-compliance of any provision contained in this local law or the related subordinate local law if a person has a lawful excuse or defence.

Example—

- It is a defence to any breach or non-compliance of any provision contained in this local law if a person was not criminally responsible in accordance with Chapter 5 (Criminal Responsibility) of the *Criminal Code*.
- Section 165 (Stopping in an emergency etc. or to comply with another provision) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management-Road Rules) Regulation 2009* details a number of circumstances that are a defence to prosecution for an offence against a provision of Part 12 (Restriction on stopping and parking) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management-Road Rules) Regulation 2009*.
- Part 19 (Exemptions) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management-Road Rules) Regulation 2009* details a number exemptions whereby certain provisions of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management-Road Rules) Regulation 2009* do not apply.

Part 6 Miscellaneous

15 Subordinate local laws

The local government may make a subordinate local law with respect to-

- (a) traffic areas pursuant to section 6 (Declaration of traffic areas) of this local law; and
- (b) off-street regulated parking area pursuant to section 7 (Off-street regulated parking areas) of this local law; and
- (c) persons who may be issued with a permit pursuant to section 9(2)
 (Issue of a permit) of this local law; and

 ¹² Section 13 (Parking infringement notice penalties) of this local law does not create an offence. The offences, and the relevant legislation which create them, are specified in *Subordinate Local Law No. 5.1 (Parking) 2013*.
 ¹³ See section 108(1) (Local laws about minor traffic offences) of the TORUM Act.

- (d) persons who may be issued with a parking permit to park contrary to an indication on a traffic sign pursuant to section 10 (Parking in accordance with a permit) of this local law; and
- (e) vehicles which may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label pursuant to section 11 (Commercial vehicle identification labels) of this local law; and
- (f) infringement notice penalty amounts which apply for minor traffic offences pursuant to section 13 (Parking infringement notice penalties) of this local law.

Part 7 Transition, Savings and Repeals

16 Repeals

The following Local Laws are repealed —

- Local Law No. 6 (Heavy and Other Vehicle Parking) 2004, gazetted 27 February 2004; and
- Local Law No. 27 (Regulated Parking) 1997, gazetted 9 January 1998.

17 Existing Permits

Any person who immediately before the commencement of this local law held a permit under any local law to operate an activity which is now a permit regulated activity under this local law is taken to be a holder of a permit under this local law and *Local Law No. 4 (Permits) 2013* to operate that activity.

Schedule Dictionary

Section 3

adjunct vehicle means any of the following-

- (a) any trailer designed or adapted for the carriage of goods with a carrying capacity in excess of two (2) tonnes tare including the trailer of an articulated vehicle;
- (b) any trailer designed or adapted for earthmoving or road making purposes, including a vehicle or equipment designed or adapted for excavating materials or equipment such as rollers, compressors or the like designed or adapted to be drawn behind a heavy vehicle;
- (c) any trailer containing a refrigeration unit;
- (d) any earthmoving equipment or vehicle which is capable of being transported on the tray of a heavy vehicle; or
- (e) any other trailer or equipment which is consistent with those trailers or equipment listed above.

commercial vehicle identification label means a label of the type depicted in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices as a commercial vehicle identification label.

declared road has the same meaning as in the TORUM Act.

emergency vehicle means—

- (a) an ambulance; or
- (b) a fire appliance or other vehicle necessary to attend a fire or chemical incident or a vehicle used for building inspections and community education; or
- (c) a police vehicle; or
- (d) a State Emergency Service vehicle; or
- (e) such other vehicle as is specified in a subordinate local law.

heavy vehicle means any of the following-

- (a) a vehicle (including an adjunct vehicle) that has a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of more than 4.5 tonnes, or has a total length in excess of 7.5 metres;
- (b) a trailer or semi-trailer standing alone which has a GVM of 3 or more tonnes or has a length exceeding 5 metres;
- (c) any vehicle of whatever size equipped to carry, by whatever means, a motor vehicle;

(d) a tractor; 74264308v1

- (e) any vessel whose length exceeds nine (9) metres; or
- (f) any other vehicle or equipment which is consistent with those vehicle listed above.

Heavy Vehicle Guideline 2024 means the *Ipswich City Council Heavy Vehicle Guideline 2024* included as Annexure A and as amended from time to time.

infringement notice penalty means an infringement notice fine under the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*.

local government controlled area -

(a) means land, facilities and other infrastructure owned, held in trust or otherwise controlled by the local government, other than a road; and

Examples of local government controlled areas-

- parks, reserves and recreational areas
- conservation parks
- cemeteries
- local government operated library, including mobile libraries
- local government Chambers and local government offices
- jetties
- a mall
- (b) includes part of a local government controlled area.

local law has the meaning in the Act, section 26, and includes a subordinate local law.

the local government means Ipswich City Council.

local government area has the meaning in the Act.

official traffic sign see TORUM Act, schedule 4.

off-street regulated parking area see TORUM Act, schedule 4.

minor traffic offence see TORUM Act, section 108(4).

parking or storing a heavy vehicle means:

(a) the parking or storage of one heavy vehicle in a residential area or the Rural Zone, whether or not the driver leaves the vehicle, for a period longer than is necessary for the loading and unloading of the heavy vehicle;¹⁴ but

¹⁴ The parking or storage of two or more heavy vehicles is a transport depot as defined by the Planning Scheme and may involve assessable development requiring a development permit under the Planning Act. 74264308v1

(b) does not include the parking of a bus that provides a public passenger service while the bus is at a bus stop, bus station or bus interchange for the loading and unloading of passengers.

parking permit for people with disabilities means—

- (a) a parking permit for people with disabilities issued under the TORUM Act; or
- (b) an Australian Disability Parking Permit issued under a corresponding provision of the law of another State or Territory.

permit regulated activity means-

- (a) an activity which is specified as a permit regulated activity in this local law;
- (b) an activity which would ordinarily be prohibited by this local law or subordinate local law unless authorised by a permit;
- (c) parking contrary to an official traffic sign regulating parking by time or payment of fee or contrary to the provisions of this local law or its subordinate local law; or
- (d) parking in a designated parking space where parking is restricted to holders of a permit for such parking.

Planning Act means the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld) and includes the predecessor legislation to that Act.

Planning Scheme means the planning scheme made or amended from time-to-time under a Planning Act.

public utility undertaking means the provision of services to the public such as-

- (a) water, hydraulic power, electricity, gas; or
- (b) sewerage or drainage; or
- (c) telecommunications to the public.

road means —

- (a) a road as defined in the Act, section 59; and
- (b) a State-controlled road in respect of which the chief executive has given written agreement under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995,* section 66(5)(b) where that Act requires such agreement.

State-controlled road means a State-controlled road under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

the Act means the Local Government Act 2009.

TORUM Act means the **Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995**. 74264308v1

traffic area see TORUM Act, schedule 4.

Endnotes

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 1 November 2019

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key Explanation amd = amended ch = chapterdef = definition div = division hdg = heading ins = inserted om = omitted p = pagept = part renum = renumbered rep = repealed s = section sch = schedulesdiv = subdivision

4 Table of reprints

A reprint is issued upon the commencement of an amending instrument. A reprint is given the date of commencement of the amending instrument. Table of reprints of this local law –

Reprint No. Amending Local Law Date of		Date of commencement
1	Local Law (Amending) Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2019	01.11.2019
2 Local Law (Amending) Local Law No.5 01.0 (Parking) 2024		01.07.2025

5 List of legislation

Original Local Law

Local Law No.5 (Parking) 2013 date of gazettal 5 July 2013

Annexure A

Heavy Vehicle Parking Guideline 2024

IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL HEAVY VEHICLE PARKING GUIDELINE 2024

Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013 & Subordinate Local Law No. 5.1 (Parking) 2013

Purpose of the Guideline

This guideline is intended to assist with implementation of the Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013, Subordinate Local Law No. 5.1 (Parking) 2013, the 2024 Ipswich Planning Scheme and seeks to ensure that:-

- (a) an appropriate balance is achieved between the protection of the amenity and character of local areas and the needs of the transport industry, which performs a critical role in delivering goods and services to the community;
- (b) heavy vehicle parking is undertaken in a manner which does not cause a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers or users of nearby land, particularly nearby residents;
- (c) heavy vehicle parking is compatible with the physical characteristics of the site where the heavy vehicle is parked and the character of the local area; and
- (d) the road network which provides access to the site is adequate for use by heavy vehicles without causing or exacerbating a traffic problem for other road users.

Council's Guideline is intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the related local laws and Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Definitions

The definition of a heavy vehicle captures a large range of vehicles, including adjunct vehicles.

"heavy vehicle" means any of the following-

- a vehicle or combination of vehicles (including an adjunct vehicle) that has a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of more than 4.5 tonnes, or has a total length in excess of 7.5 metres;
- (b) a trailer or semi-trailer standing alone which has a GVM of 3 or more tonnes or has a length exceeding 5 metres;
- (c) any vehicle of whatever size equipped to carry, by whatever means, a motor vehicle;
- (d) a tractor;
- (e) any vessel whose length exceeds nine (9) metres; and
- (f) any other vehicle or equipment which is consistent with those vehicles listed above.

"Adjunct Vehicle" means any of the following -

 (a) any trailer designed or adapted for the carriage of goods with a carrying capacity in excess of two (2) tonne tare including the trailer of an articulated vehicle;

- (b) any trailer designed or adapted for earthmoving or road making purposes, including a vehicle or equipment designed or adapted for excavating materials or equipment such as rollers, compressors or the like designed or adapted to be drawn behind a heavy vehicle;
- (c) any trailer containing a refrigeration unit;
- any earthmoving equipment or vehicle which is capable of being transported on the tray of a heavy vehicle; or
- (e) any other trailer or equipment which is consistent with those trailers or equipment listed above.

"Transport Depot" means – The use of premises for

- Storing vehicles, or machinery, that are used for a commercial or public purpose; or
- Cleaning, repairing or servicing vehicles or machinery, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph a.

Examples of Heavy Vehicles



Articulated Heavy Vehicle – gross vehicle mass (GVM) of more than 4.5 tonnes, or has a total length of in excess of 7.5 metres.



Semi-Trailer – a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 3 or more tonnes or has a length exceeding 5 metres.



Car Carrying Vehicle – any vehicle of whatever size equipped to carry, by whatever means, a motor vehicle.

Annexure - Heavy Vehicle Parking Guideline 2024



Medium Rigid Vehicle – a gross vehicle mass (GVM) exceeding 4.5 tonnes but less than 16.5 tonnes or nine (9) metres in length.

Example of an Adjunct Vehicle



Applicable Laws

The applicable laws for the parking of heavy vehicles within the Ipswich Local Government Area include:-

- (a) Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2013 and Subordinate Local Law No. 5.1 (Parking) 2013 (the 'local laws') which regulates (via a permit system) the parking or storing of single heavy vehicles (and associated 'adjunct' vehicles, e.g. 'bob cats' and other earth moving equipment) in residential areas;
- (b) the 2024 Ipswich planning scheme (the 'planning scheme') which regulates the development of a 'transport depot' (ie sites which involve the parking of two or more heavy vehicles); and
- (c) the Transport Operations (Road Use Management Road Rules) Regulation 1999.

Guidelines

- 1. The information provided below outlines:-
 - (a) preferred heavy vehicle parking areas;(b) criteria for site and operational suitability, outside
 - preferred areas; and (c) recognition of Council's support for highway service centres catering to the transport industry.

2. Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas

(1) 'Category A' Areas

- (a) Table 1 below sets out 'Category A' Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking areas in which :-
 - no approval or permit is required for the parking of a single heavy vehicle and associated adjunct vehicles; and
 - a development permit is required under the planning scheme for a Transport Depot where the use involves the parking of two or more heavy vehicles.
- (2) 'Category B' Areas

- (a) Table 2 below sets out 'Category B' Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas in which:-
 - no approval or permit is required for the parking of a single heavy vehicle and associated adjunct vehicles; and
 - a development permit is required under the planning scheme for a Transport Depot where the use involves the parking of two or more heavy vehicles.
- (b) The 'Category B' areas comprise suitable sites which are generally well separated or buffered from residential areas and are well located in respect to road transport infrastructure.

Table 1. Category A – Designated Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas

venicie Parking Areas	
Area Location/Name	Map Reference
Wulkuraka / Karrabin-	1
Bundamba / Riverview-	2
Redbank Peninsula	3
Carole Park	4
West Ipswich	5
Karalee	6
Mt Crosby Road, Tivoli	7
Blacksoil	8
Yamanto	9
Lobb Street, Churchill	10
Briggs Road, Ipswich, Raceview and Flinders View	11
South Station Road, Swanbank Road, Fischer Road, Flinders View	12
Bundamba	13
Brisbane Road, EbbwVale	14
Monigold Place and ACIRL Street, Dinmore	15
Hansells Parade, Riverview	16
Brisbane Terrace, Goodna	17
Redbank Plains Road, Redbank Plains	18

Ebenezer / Willowbank	19
New Chum	20
Swanbank	21
Karrabin	22
Holdsworth Road, Tivoli	23
North Tivoli	24
Seidels Road, Walloon	25

Table 2. Category B – Designated Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas

Area Location / Name	RPD and Address	Map Reference
West Ipswich	Tiger, Clay, Tudor, Darling Street West, Keogh, Warrell and Hooper Streets	5
Riverview	McEwan Street and Station Road	16
Mobil Service Station	Lot 3 RP173813, 2487 Cunningham Hwy, Purga	26

(3) Rural Areas

(a) No approval or permit is required for the parking of a single heavy vehicle (and any associated adjunct vehicle) in the Rural Zone, unless that land is situated within a 'residential area', such as the Rural Living Precinct (R3), in which

case a heavy vehicle parking permit will be required to be obtained under the local laws

- (b) The parking of two or more heavy vehicles constitutes a Transport Depot and
- requires a development permit in the Rural Zone under the planning scheme.

3. Criteria for Heavy Vehicle Parking - Site and Operational Suitability – Outside the Designated Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas.

 Table 3 below sets out the Performance Objectives and Compliance Criteria to determine site and operational suitability for Heavy Vehicle Parking outside the Preferred Areas outlined in Clause 2 above.

- (2) The criteria set out in Table 3 are intended as a guide for heavy vehicle operators in determining site selection and for Council assessment officers in determining heavy vehicle parking permits under) the local laws.
- (3) It is highly unlikely that sites and operations which do not meet the criteria set out in Column 2 of Table 3 will receive a heavy vehicle parking permit under the local laws.
- (4) The parking of two or more heavy vehicles constitutes a Transport Depot and requires a development permit under the planning scheme.
- (5) A Transport Depot is not expected development and is unlikely to be approved within Residential Zones under the 2024 Ipswich planning scheme.

4. Highway Service Centres

(1) Statement of Support

The Ipswich City Council supports the establishment of highway service centres to :-

- (a) meet the needs of the transport industry, particularly to provide for the refuelling, refreshment and rest of drivers; and
- (b) provide an opportunity for the overnight parking of heavy vehicles.

(2) Site and Operational Suitability

Highway service centres should:-

- (a) have ready and safe access to a highway or motorway;
- (b) provide adequate separation / buffering to nearby residents (either existing or proposed);
- (c) ideally provide a geographical distribution across the eastern, central and western parts of the local government area; and
- (d) provide facilities for:
 - the fuelling and overnight parking of heavy vehicles; and
 - the refreshment and rest of transport drivers and other members of the travelling public (eg. a restaurant. takeaway food premises, shop, toilets, showers and possibly a motel).

Annexure - Heavy Vehicle Parking Guideline 2024

5. Further Information

- (1) It is strongly recommended that prior to undertaking heavy vehicle parking or the commencement of a transport depot (including prior to the signing of any contracts to purchase or lease land) transport operators should contact Council's Development Planning Branch (telephone 3810 6666) to ascertain whether or not approval is required under the planning scheme or Local Laws.
- (2) Applicants interested in developing a Highway Service Centre should also contact Council's Development Planning Branch and the Queensland Government Department of Transport & Main Roads to arrange for a Pre-lodgement meeting to discuss site suitability and likely development conditions.

Table 3 – Criteria for Heavy Vehicle Parking – Site and Operational Suitability – Outside the Designated
Preferred Heavy Vehicle Parking Areas (see item 3, page 4).

Column 1 Performance Objectives				Column 2 Compliance Criteria
Lot Size		Lot S	Si74	Compliance Criteria
(1)	The lot is of sufficient size	(1)	(a)	The lot is a minimum of 1000m ² and is preferably 4000m2 or greater in area.
	and dimensions to accommodate the parking of the heavy vehicle.		(b)	The vehicle is parked wholly within the lot and does not extend onto adjoining land or within the dedicated road.
Roa	ds and Carriageways	Road	ls and	l Carriageways
(2) The street / road network which provides access to the		(2)	(a)	The carriageway which provides access to the site is at least 6.0 and preferably more than 7.5 metres in width.
	site is adequate for use by heavy vehicles, without causing or exacerbating a traffic problem for other road users.		(b)	The street network providing access to the site offers good connectivity to the highway / strategic road network and avoids quiet residential access streets, particularly culs-de-sac.
			(c)	It is preferable that all roads and streets used to access the site are sealed or alternatively it can be demonstrated that the use of unsealed carriageways will not cause a dust nuisance for the occupants of other lands.
			(d)	Wherever possible, heavy vehicles are to enter and leave the site in forward gear.
			(e)	Areas on which vehicles are parked or driven are located or constructed so as not to cause damage to public infrastructure such as drainage and sewer pipes and kerb and channel.
Ame	nity	Ame	nity	
(3)	The activity does not cause disturbance, annoyance or danger to neighbours or	(3)	(a)	There is no operation of refrigeration motors or repair or servicing activities on Sundays or Public Holidays or outside the hours of 7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Monday to Saturday.
	persons not connected with the activity.		(b)	Repair and servicing activities in respect of a heavy vehicle or an adjunct vehicle are—
				 generally of a minor nature and a type which do not immobilise the vehicle for a period longer than four (4) hours; and
				 conducted in a manner such that there is no significant impact on nearby occupants or users of land in terms of noise, odour or electrical interference.
			(c)	 Wherever possible heavy vehicles and adjunct vehicles are parked within an enclosed garage.
				(ii) Alternatively, the vehicles are parked away from nearby dwellings and are screened from view from such dwellings by way of a screen fence or landscaping.
			(d)	Heavy vehicles and adjunct vehicles, if parked in the open, are parked no closer than 20m to a dwelling on an adjoining lot, or where there is no dwelling on an adjoining lot, 20m from an existing or likely building envelope.
			(e)	Heavy vehicle parking is not undertaken in association with the use of premises for Dual Occupancy or Multiple Residential use.
			(f)	The heavy vehicle parked on the site does not contain a load comprising materials which either by themselves or in combination (eg. explosives, flammable fuels, chemicals or fertilisers) present a danger or hazard to nearby occupants or users of land.
			(g)	The heavy vehicle parked on the site does not contain a load or the remains of a load which is likely to cause a nuisance or disturbance to nearby occupants or users of land by way of emitting odours or noise (eg, through carrying livestock, manure, putrescible waste, chemicals or fertilisers).
			(h)	It is preferable that all areas on which vehicles are parked or driven are sealed or at least treated in a manner which ensures there is no dust nuisance for occupants or users on nearby land.

Map 1 - Wulkuraka/Karrabin



Map 2 - Bundamba/Riverview



Map 3 - Redbank Peninsula



Map 4 - Carole Park



Map 5 - West Ipswich



Map 6 - Karalee











Map 9 - Yamanto



Map 10 - Lobb Street, Churchill





Map 11 - Briggs Road, Ipswich, Raceview and Flinders View

Map 12 - South Station Road, Swanbank Road, Fischer Road, Flinders View



Map 13 - Bundamba



Map 14 - Brisbane Road, Ebbw Vale



Map 15 - Monigold Place and ACIRL Street, Dinmore



Map 16 - Hansells Parade, Riverview





Map 17 - Brisbane Terrace, Goodna

Map 18 - Redbank Plains Road, Redbank Plains



Map 19 - Ebenezer/Willowbank



Map 20 - New Chum



Map 21 - Swanbank



Map 22 - Karrabin



Map 23 - Holdsworth Road, Tivoli



Map 24 - North Tivoli



Map 25 - Seidels Road, Walloon



Map 31 - Mobil Service Station

