

# Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009

[2009-56]



New South Wales

## Status Information

### Currency of version

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### Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

### About this plan

This Plan is a [standard instrument local environmental plan](#) under the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#).

### Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

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New South Wales

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# Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009



New South Wales

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1.1 Name of Plan

This Plan is *Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009*.

### 1.1AA Commencement

This Plan commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

### 1.2 Aims of Plan

- (1) This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Goulburn Mulwaree in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 3.20 of the Act.
- (2) The particular aims of this Plan are as follows—
  - (aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts,
  - (a) to promote and co-ordinate the orderly and economic use and development of land in the area,
  - (b) to provide a framework for the Council to carry out its responsibility for environmental planning provisions and facilitate the achievement of the objectives of this Plan,
  - (c) to encourage the sustainable management, development and conservation of natural resources,
  - (d) to promote the use of rural resources for agriculture and primary production and related processing service and value adding industries,
  - (e) to protect and conserve the environmental and cultural heritage of Goulburn Mulwaree,

- (f) to enhance and provide a range of housing opportunities in, and the residential and service functions of, the main towns and villages in Goulburn Mulwaree,
- (g) to establish a framework for the timing and staging of development on certain land in Goulburn and Marulan,
- (h) to provide a range of housing opportunities, including large lot residential development in the vicinity of the villages,
- (i) to allow development only if it occurs in a manner that minimises risks due to environmental hazards, and minimises risks to important elements of the physical environment, including water quality,
- (j) to provide direction and guidance as to the manner in which growth and change are to be managed in Goulburn Mulwaree,
- (k) to protect and enhance watercourses, riparian habitats, wetlands and water quality within the Goulburn Mulwaree and Sydney drinking water catchments so as to enable the achievement of the water quality objectives.

### **1.3 Land to which Plan applies**

- (1) This Plan applies to the land identified on the [Land Application Map](#).
- (2) (Repealed)

### **1.4 Definitions**

The Dictionary at the end of this Plan defines words and expressions for the purposes of this Plan.

### **1.5 Notes**

Notes in this Plan are provided for guidance and do not form part of this Plan.

### **1.6 Consent authority**

The consent authority for the purposes of this Plan is (subject to the Act) the Council.

### **1.7 Maps**

- (1) A reference in this Plan to a named map adopted by this Plan is a reference to a map by that name—
  - (a) approved by the local plan-making authority when the map is adopted, and
  - (b) as amended or replaced from time to time by maps declared by environmental planning instruments to amend or replace that map, and approved by the local plan-making authority when the instruments are made.



(1AA) (Repealed)

- (2) Any 2 or more named maps may be combined into a single map. In that case, a reference in this Plan to any such named map is a reference to the relevant part or aspect of the single map.
- (3) Any such maps are to be kept and made available for public access in accordance with arrangements approved by the Minister.
- (4) For the purposes of this Plan, a map may be in, and may be kept and made available in, electronic or paper form, or both.

**Note—**

The maps adopted by this Plan are to be made available on the NSW Planning Portal. Requirements relating to the maps are set out in the documents entitled *Standard technical requirements for LEP maps* and *Standard requirements for LEP GIS data* which are available on the website of the Department of Planning and Environment.

## **1.8 Repeal of planning instruments applying to land**

- (1) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying only to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed.

**Note—**

The following local environmental plans are repealed under this provision—

[Goulburn Local Environmental Plan 1990](#)

[Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 1995](#)

- (2) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying to the land to which this Plan applies and to other land cease to apply to the land to which this Plan applies.

### **1.8A Savings provision relating to pending development approvals**

- (1) If a development application has been made before the commencement of this Plan in relation to land to which this Plan applies and the application has not been finally determined before that commencement, the application must be determined as if this Plan had not commenced.
- (2) An amendment made to this Plan by [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 \(Amendment No 20\)](#) does not apply to a development application made but not finally determined before the commencement of the amendment.

## **1.9 Application of SEPPs**

- (1) This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy that prevails over this Plan as provided by section 3.28 of the Act.

- (2) The following State environmental planning policies (or provisions) do not apply to the land to which this Plan applies—

**1.9A Suspension of covenants, agreements and instruments**

- (1) For the purpose of enabling development on land in any zone to be carried out in accordance with this Plan or with a consent granted under the Act, any agreement, covenant or similar instrument that restricts the carrying out of that development does not apply to the extent necessary to serve that purpose.
- (2) This clause does not apply—
- (a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or
  - (b) to any relevant instrument within the meaning of section 13.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, or
  - (c) to any conservation agreement within the meaning of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, or
  - (d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the *Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001*, or
  - (e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, or
  - (f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.
- (3) This clause does not affect the rights or interests of any public authority under any registered instrument.
- (4) Under section 3.16 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).

**Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development**

**2.1 Land use zones**

The land use zones under this Plan are as follows—

**Rural Zones**

- RU1 Primary Production
- RU2 Rural Landscape
- RU3 Forestry
- RU5 Village

RU6 Transition

**Residential Zones**

R1 General Residential

R2 Low Density Residential

R3 Medium Density Residential

R5 Large Lot Residential

**Employment Zones**

E1 Local Centre

E2 Commercial Centre

E3 Productivity Support

E4 General Industrial

E5 Heavy Industrial

**Mixed Use Zones**

MU1 Mixed Use

**Special Purpose Zones**

SP2 Infrastructure

**Recreation Zones**

RE1 Public Recreation

RE2 Private Recreation

**Conservation Zones**

C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves

C2 Environmental Conservation

C3 Environmental Management

C4 Environmental Living

**2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies**

For the purposes of this Plan, land is within the zones shown on the [Land Zoning Map](#).

### **2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table**

- (1) The Land Use Table at the end of this Part specifies for each zone—
  - (a) the objectives for development, and
  - (b) development that may be carried out without development consent, and
  - (c) development that may be carried out only with development consent, and
  - (d) development that is prohibited.
- (2) The consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a development application in respect of land within the zone.
- (3) In the Land Use Table at the end of this Part—
  - (a) a reference to a type of building or other thing is a reference to development for the purposes of that type of building or other thing, and
  - (b) a reference to a type of building or other thing does not include (despite any definition in this Plan) a reference to a type of building or other thing referred to separately in the Land Use Table in relation to the same zone.
- (4) This clause is subject to the other provisions of this Plan.

#### **Notes—**

- 1** Schedule 1 sets out additional permitted uses for particular land.
- 2** Schedule 2 sets out exempt development (which is generally exempt from both Parts 4 and 5 of the Act). Development in the land use table that may be carried out without consent is nevertheless subject to the environmental assessment and approval requirements of Part 5 of the Act.
- 3** Schedule 3 sets out complying development (for which a complying development certificate may be issued as an alternative to obtaining development consent).
- 4** Clause 2.6 requires consent for subdivision of land.
- 5** Part 5 contains other provisions which require consent for particular development.

### **2.4 Unzoned land**

- (1) Development may be carried out on unzoned land only with development consent.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant development consent, the consent authority—
  - (a) must consider whether the development will impact on adjoining zoned land and, if so, consider the objectives for development in the zones of the adjoining land, and
  - (b) must be satisfied that the development is appropriate and is compatible with permissible land uses in any such adjoining land.

## 2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land

- (1) Development on particular land that is described or referred to in Schedule 1 may be carried out—
  - (a) with development consent, or
  - (b) if the Schedule so provides—without development consent,in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that development.
- (2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table or other provision of this Plan.

## 2.6 Subdivision—consent requirements

- (1) Land to which this Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with development consent.

### Notes—

- 1 If a subdivision is specified as **exempt development** in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this Plan or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent.
- 2 Part 6 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* provides that the strata subdivision of a building in certain circumstances is **complying development**.

- (2) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land on which a secondary dwelling is situated if the subdivision would result in the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling being situated on separate lots, unless the resulting lots are not less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.

### Note—

The definition of **secondary dwelling** in the Dictionary requires the dwelling to be on the same lot of land as the principal dwelling.

## 2.6A, 2.6B (Repealed)

## 2.6C (Renumbered as cl 7.1A)

## 2.7 Demolition requires development consent

The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent.

### Note—

If the demolition of a building or work is identified in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this Plan or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, as exempt development, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent.

## 2.8 Temporary use of land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the temporary use of land if the use does

not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.

- (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may be granted for development on land in any zone for a temporary use for a maximum period of 52 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance with this Plan and any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and
  - (b) the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and
  - (c) the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and
  - (d) at the end of the temporary use period the land will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.
- (4) Despite subclause (2), the temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office for a new release area or a new housing estate may exceed the maximum number of days specified in that subclause.
- (5) Subclause (3)(d) does not apply to the temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office mentioned in subclause (4).

## **2.9 Canal estate development prohibited**

- (1) Canal estate development is prohibited on land to which this Plan applies.
- (2) In this Plan, **canal estate development** means development that involves—
  - (a) a constructed canal, or other waterway or waterbody, that—
    - (i) is inundated by surface water or groundwater movement, or
    - (ii) drains to a waterway or waterbody by surface water or groundwater movement, and
  - (b) the erection of a dwelling, and
  - (c) one or both of the following—
    - (i) the use of fill material to raise the level of all or part of the land on which the

dwelling will be erected to comply with requirements for residential development in the flood planning area,

(ii) excavation to create a waterway.

(3) Canal estate development does not include development for the purposes of drainage or the supply or treatment of water if the development is—

(a) carried out by or with the authority of a person or body responsible for the drainage, supply or treatment, and

(b) limited to the minimum reasonable size and capacity.

(4) In this clause—

**flood planning area** has the same meaning as in clause 5.21.

## Land Use Table

### Note—

State environmental planning policies, including the following, may be relevant to development on land to which this Plan applies—

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#)

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Transport and Infrastructure\) 2021](#), Chapter 2—relating to infrastructure facilities, including air transport, correction, education, electricity generating works and solar energy systems, health services, ports, railways, roads, waste management and water supply systems

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resources and Energy\) 2021](#), Chapter 2

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resilience and Hazards\) 2021](#), Chapter 3

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Industry and Employment\) 2021](#), Chapter 3

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Primary Production\) 2021](#), Chapter 2

## Zone RU1 Primary Production

### 1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and with adjoining zones.

- To promote the use of agricultural land for efficient and effective agricultural production.
- To avoid or minimise impacts on the natural environment and protect environmentally sensitive land.
- To allow the development of non-agricultural land uses which are compatible with the character of the zone.
- To allow the development of processing, service and value-adding industries related to agriculture and primary industry production.
- To protect and enhance the water quality of receiving watercourses and groundwater systems to reduce land degradation.
- To minimise the visual impact of development on the rural landscape.

## **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Home occupations; Roads

## **3 Permitted with consent**

Aquaculture; Cellar door premises; Dwelling houses; Extractive industries; Hardware and building supplies; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Light industries; Markets; Open cut mining; Plant nurseries; Roadside stalls; Rural supplies; Timber yards; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

## **4 Prohibited**

Amusement centres; Attached dwellings; Boat building and repair facilities; Business premises; Dual occupancies; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Multi dwelling housing; Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Self-storage units; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Sex services premises; Shop top housing; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

## **Zone RU2 Rural Landscape**



## **1 Objectives of zone**

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To maintain the rural landscape character of the land.
- To provide for a range of compatible land uses, including extensive agriculture.
- To protect, manage and restore areas with high conservation, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To protect and enhance the water quality of receiving watercourses and groundwater systems and reduce their degradation.
- To preserve environmentally sensitive land, including catchment areas, and prevent development likely to result in environmental harm.
- To minimise the potential for conflict between adjoining land uses.

## **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Home occupations; Roads

## **3 Permitted with consent**

Agricultural produce industries; Aquaculture; Cellar door premises; Dwelling houses; Hardware and building supplies; Home industries; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Markets; Plant nurseries; Roadside stalls; Rural supplies; Stock and sale yards; Timber yards; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

## **4 Prohibited**

Airports; Amusement centres; Attached dwellings; Boat building and repair facilities; Business premises; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Dual occupancies; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Feedlots; Freight transport facilities; Group homes; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Home occupations (sex services); Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Mortuaries; Multi dwelling housing; Passenger transport facilities; Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings;

Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Service stations; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

### **Zone RU3 Forestry**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To enable development for forestry purposes.
- To enable other development that is compatible with forestry land uses.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Roads; Uses authorised under the *Forestry Act 2012* or under Part 5B (Private native forestry) of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Aquaculture

#### **4 Prohibited**

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

### **Zone RU5 Village**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.
- To protect and enhance the quality of water received by surface water and groundwater water sources and reduce their degradation.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Light industries; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Schools; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Extractive industries; Farm stay accommodation; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial training facilities; Industries; Liquid fuel depots; Marinas; Mooring pens; Open cut mining; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Sex services premises; Specialised retail premises; Storage premises; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Wharf or boating facilities

### **Zone RU6 Transition**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To protect and maintain land that provides a transition between rural and other land uses of varying intensities or environmental sensitivities.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations; Roads

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cellar door premises; Dwelling houses; Farm stay accommodation; Home industries; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Markets; Oyster aquaculture; Plant nurseries; Roadside stalls; Rural supplies; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Attached dwellings; Boat building and repair facilities; Business premises; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Crematoria; Dual occupancies; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Group homes; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Heavy industries; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Intensive livestock

agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Livestock processing industries; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Mortuaries; Multi dwelling housing; Passenger transport facilities; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Rural workers' dwellings; Sawmill or log processing works; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Service stations; Sex services premises; Shop top housing; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

## **Zone R1 General Residential**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for the housing needs of the community.
- To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To maintain the economic strength of commercial centres by limiting the retailing of food and clothing.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Food and drink premises; Group homes; Home industries; Hostels; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Pond-based aquaculture; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat

launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Funeral homes; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

## **Zone R2 Low Density Residential**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To maintain the economic strength of commercial centres by limiting the retailing of food and clothing.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Dwelling houses; Group homes; Home industries; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Respite day care centres; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal

boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Hostels; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential care facilities; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

### **Zone R3 Medium Density Residential**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental protection works; Home occupations; Roads

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Information and education facilities; Multi dwelling housing;

Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture

#### **4 Prohibited**

Dwelling houses; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

### **Zone R5 Large Lot Residential**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide residential housing in a rural setting while preserving environmentally sensitive locations and scenic quality.
- To ensure that large residential lots do not hinder the proper and orderly development of urban areas in the future.
- To ensure that development in the area does not unreasonably increase the demand for public services or public facilities.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To facilitate and promote an increased range of residential opportunities by providing for low intensity residential development compatible with the rural characteristics of the locality.
- To encourage subdivision of land that is consistent with the constraints and opportunities of the land.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Building identification signs; Dwelling houses; Home industries; Oyster aquaculture; Plant nurseries; Pond-based aquaculture; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Attached dwellings; Biosolids treatment facilities;

Boarding houses; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Dairies (pasture-based); Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Group homes; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Jetties; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Multi dwelling housing; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

## **Zone E1 Local Centre**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide a range of retail, business and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in or visit the area.
- To encourage investment in local commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth.
- To enable residential development that contributes to a vibrant and active local centre and is consistent with the Council's strategic planning for residential development in the area.
- To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Boarding houses;



Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home industries; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Respite day care centres; Service stations; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Group homes; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Open cut mining; Residential flat buildings; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

### **Zone E2 Commercial Centre**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To strengthen the role of the commercial centre as the centre of business, retail, community and cultural activity.
- To encourage investment in commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth.
- To encourage development that has a high level of accessibility and amenity, particularly for pedestrians.
- To enable residential development only if it is consistent with the Council's strategic planning for residential development in the area.
- To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse and functional streets and public spaces.
- To reinforce the status of Goulburn as a regional centre.

- To ensure the scale and density of development complements the desired future character of the commercial centre.
- To protect the historic importance of Goulburn central business district and the integrity of Goulburn's historic built form.
- To promote the vitality and vibrancy of the Goulburn central business district during the day and evening.

## **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

## **3 Permitted with consent**

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Backpackers' accommodation; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home industries; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Mortuaries; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

## **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Open cut mining; Recreation facilities (major); Residential accommodation; Rural industries; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

## **Zone E3 Productivity Support**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide a range of facilities and services, light industries, warehouses and offices.
- To provide for land uses that are compatible with, but do not compete with, land uses in surrounding local and commercial centres.
- To maintain the economic viability of local and commercial centres by limiting certain retail and commercial activity.
- To provide for land uses that meet the needs of the community, businesses and industries but that are not suited to locations in other employment zones.
- To provide opportunities for new and emerging light industries.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities and services to meet the day to day needs of workers, to sell goods of a large size, weight or quantity or to sell goods manufactured on-site.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Agricultural produce industries; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Business premises; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Depots; Function centres; Garden centres; Hardware and building supplies; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Information and education facilities; Landscaping material supplies; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Markets; Mortuaries; Neighbourhood shops; Office premises; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Respite day care centres; Rural supplies; Service stations; Specialised retail premises; Storage premises; Take away food and drink premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Vehicle sales or hire premises; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Wholesale supplies; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cellar door premises; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations (sex services); Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Open cut mining; Residential accommodation; Rural industries; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

#### **Zone E4 General Industrial**

##### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide a range of industrial, warehouse, logistics and related land uses.
- To ensure the efficient and viable use of land for industrial uses.
- To minimise any adverse effect of industry on other land uses.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To enable limited non-industrial land uses that provide facilities and services to meet the needs of businesses and workers.

##### **2 Permitted without consent**

Roads

##### **3 Permitted with consent**

Depots; Freight transport facilities; Funeral homes; Garden centres; General industries; Goods repair and reuse premises; Hardware and building supplies; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Plant nurseries; Rural supplies; Take away food and drink premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Vehicle sales or hire premises; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Business premises; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Eco-tourist facilities; Educational establishments; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Function centres; Health services facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Heavy industries; Helipads; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Home occupations (sex services); Jetties; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Recreation facilities (major); Residential accommodation; Retail premises; Water recreation structures; Wharf or boating facilities

#### **Zone E5 Heavy Industrial**

##### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide areas for industries that need to be separated from other land uses.
- To ensure the efficient and viable use of land for industrial uses.
- To minimise any adverse effect of industry on other land uses.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To recognise and provide for the diverse demands and implications of industry, warehousing, transport and servicing activities and ancillary land uses.

##### **2 Permitted without consent**

Roads

##### **3 Permitted with consent**

Data centres; Depots; Freight transport facilities; General industries; Hazardous storage establishments; Heavy industries; Industrial training facilities; Landscaping material supplies; Offensive storage establishments; Office premises; Oyster aquaculture; Plant nurseries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

#### **4 Prohibited**

Agritourism; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Early education and care facilities; Eco-tourist facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Function centres; Health services facilities; Highway service centres; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Home occupations (sex services); Jetties; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Mortuaries; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Service stations; Sex services premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Veterinary hospitals; Water recreation structures; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

#### **Zone MU1 Mixed Use**

##### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To encourage a diversity of business, retail, office and light industrial land uses that generate employment opportunities.
- To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse and functional streets and public spaces.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings.
- To reinforce the status of Goulburn as a regional centre.
- To maintain and enhance the heritage significance of Goulburn and the integrity of Goulburn's historic built form.
- To integrate business, office, residential and retail land uses to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.

## **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

## **3 Permitted with consent**

Amusement centres; Boarding houses; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Information and education facilities; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

## **4 Prohibited**

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Moorings; Mooring pens; Open cut mining; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

### **Zone SP2 Infrastructure**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Aquaculture; The purpose shown on the [Land Zoning Map](#), including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose

### **4 Prohibited**

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

## **Zone RE1 Public Recreation**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Emergency services facilities; Entertainment facilities; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Water recreation structures

### **4 Prohibited**

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

## **Zone RE2 Private Recreation**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To enable land to be used for private open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.



## **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Roads

## **3 Permitted with consent**

Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Eco-tourist facilities; Emergency services facilities; Entertainment facilities; Food and drink premises; Function centres; Helipads; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Markets; Neighbourhood shops; Office premises; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Sewerage systems; Signage; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

## **4 Prohibited**

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

### **Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To enable the management and appropriate use of land that is reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) or that is acquired under Part 11 of that Act.
- To enable uses authorised under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#).
- To identify land that is to be reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) and to protect the environmental significance of that land.

#### **2 Permitted without consent**

Uses authorised under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#); Roads

#### **3 Permitted with consent**

Nil

#### **4 Prohibited**

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

### **Zone C2 Environmental Conservation**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Nil

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Signage

### **4 Prohibited**

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Rural industries; Seniors housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

## **Zone C3 Environmental Management**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.
- To facilitate the management of water catchment areas, environmentally sensitive land and areas of high conservation value.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Agriculture; Air strips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Depots; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Emergency services facilities; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Farm buildings; Forestry; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Roads; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Signage; Stock and sale yards; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water recycling facilities

### **4 Prohibited**

Industries; Intensive livestock agriculture; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Retail premises; Rural industries; Seniors housing; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

## **Zone C4 Environmental Living**

### **1 Objectives of zone**

- To provide for low-impact residential development in areas with special ecological, scientific or aesthetic values.
- To ensure that residential development does not have an adverse effect on those values.
- To avoid or minimise impacts on the natural environment and to protect environmentally sensitive land.

### **2 Permitted without consent**

Home occupations; Roads

### **3 Permitted with consent**

Building identification signs; Camping grounds; Cellar door premises; Community facilities; Depots; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Forestry; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Roadside stalls; Secondary

dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water recycling facilities

#### **4 Prohibited**

Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

### **Part 3 Exempt and complying development**

#### **3.1 Exempt development**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development.
- (2) Development specified in Schedule 2 that meets the standards for the development contained in that Schedule and that complies with the requirements of this Part is exempt development.
- (3) To be exempt development, the development—
  - (a) must meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia* or, if there are no such relevant provisions, must be structurally adequate, and
  - (b) must not, if it relates to an existing building, cause the building to contravene the *Building Code of Australia*, and
  - (c) must not be designated development, and
  - (d) must not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1977* or that is subject to an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977*.
  - (e) (Repealed)
- (4) Development that relates to an existing building that is classified under the *Building Code of Australia* as class 1b or class 2–9 is exempt development only if—
  - (a) the building has a current fire safety certificate or fire safety statement, or
  - (b) no fire safety measures are currently implemented, required or proposed for the building.
- (4A) (Repealed)
- (5) To be exempt development, the development must—

- (a) be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if applicable, and
- (b) not involve the removal, pruning or other clearing of vegetation that requires a permit, development consent or other approval unless it is undertaken in accordance with a permit, development consent or other approval.

**Note—**

See *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*, Chapter 2 and the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, Part 5A.

- (6) A heading to an item in Schedule 2 is part of that Schedule.

### **3.2 Complying development**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development as complying development.
- (2) Development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 that is carried out in compliance with—
  - (a) the development standards specified in relation to that development, and
  - (b) the requirements of this Part,is complying development.

**Note—**

See also clause 5.8(3) which provides that the conversion of fire alarms is complying development in certain circumstances.

- (3) To be complying development, the development must—
  - (a) be permissible, with development consent, in the zone in which it is carried out, and
  - (b) meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, and
  - (c) have an approval, if required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, from the Council for an on-site effluent disposal system if the development is undertaken on unsewered land.
- (4) A complying development certificate for development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 is subject to the conditions (if any) set out or referred to in Part 2 of that Schedule.
- (4A) (Repealed)
- (5) A heading to an item in Schedule 3 is part of that Schedule.

### 3.3 Environmentally sensitive areas excluded

- (1) Exempt or complying development must not be carried out on any environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause—

**environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development** means any of the following—

- (a) the coastal waters of the State,
- (b) a coastal lake,
- (c) land within the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area (within the meaning of the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#)),
- (d) land reserved as an aquatic reserve under the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#) or as a marine park under the [Marine Parks Act 1997](#),
- (e) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands or within a World heritage area declared under the World Heritage Convention,
- (f) land within 100 metres of land to which paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies,
- (g) land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance or high biodiversity significance,
- (h) land reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) or land acquired under Part 11 of that Act,
- (i) land reserved or dedicated under the [Crown Land Management Act 2016](#) for the preservation of flora, fauna, geological formations or for other environmental protection purposes,
- (j) land that is a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#) or declared critical habitat under Part 7A of the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

## Part 4 Principal development standards

### 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to provide a minimum lot size for the subdivision of land.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this

Plan.

- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of any land—
  - (a) by the registration of a strata plan or strata plan of subdivision under the [Strata Schemes Development Act 2015](#), or
  - (b) by any kind of subdivision under the [Community Land Development Act 2021](#).
- (4A) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of land for the purpose of erecting an attached dwelling or a semi-detached dwelling in a residential zone.

#### **4.1AA Minimum subdivision lot size for community title schemes**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to ensure that land to which this clause applies is not fragmented by subdivisions that would create additional dwelling entitlements.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision (being a subdivision that requires development consent) under the [Community Land Development Act 2021](#) of land in any of the following zones—
  - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (ba) Zone RU6 Transition,
  - (c) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
  - (d) Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
  - (e) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
  - (f) Zone C4 Environmental Living,but does not apply to a subdivision by the registration of a strata plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies (other than any lot comprising association property within the meaning of the [Community Land Development Act 2021](#)) is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause applies despite clause 4.1.

#### 4.1A Exceptions to minimum lot sizes for certain residential development

- (1) The objective of this clause is to encourage housing diversity without adversely impacting on residential amenity.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
  - (a) Zone R1 General Residential,
  - (b) Zone R2 Low Density Residential.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to a single development application that provides for the subdivision of land and the erection of an attached dwelling or a semi-detached dwelling on each lot resulting from the subdivision, but only if the area of each resulting lot is greater than or equal to 350 square metres.
- (4) Despite clause 4.1 and subclause (3), development consent may be granted to a single development application for development to which this clause applies that is both of the following—
  - (a) the subdivision of land into 5 or more lots,
  - (b) the erection of an attached dwelling, a semi-detached dwelling or a dwelling house on each lot resulting from the subdivision, if the size of each lot is equal to or greater than 300 square metres.
- (5) This clause does not apply to land on which a heritage item is located.

#### 4.1B Minimum lot sizes for multi dwelling housing and residential flat buildings

- (1) The objective of this clause is to achieve planned residential density in certain zones.
- (2) Development consent may be granted to development on a lot in a zone shown in Column 2 of the Table to this clause for a purpose shown in Column 1 of the Table opposite that zone, if the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified for that purpose and shown in Column 3 of the Table.
- (3) This clause does not apply to land on which a heritage item is located.

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>
Multi dwelling housing	Zone R1 General Residential	1,050 square metres
Multi dwelling housing	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	1,050 square metres
Residential flat building	Zone R1 General Residential	1,050 square metres



#### **4.1C Lot averaging subdivision in certain rural, residential and conservation zones**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that lot sizes and subdivision patterns for residential accommodation conserve and provide protection for the rural and environmental values of the land by encouraging buildings to be appropriately sited.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
  - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (c) Zone RU6 Transition,
  - (d) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
  - (e) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
  - (f) Zone C4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Despite the other provisions of this Plan, development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land to which this clause applies that requires development consent (whether or not the subdivision is under the [Community Land Development Act 1989](#)) to create lots of any size if—
  - (a) the consent authority is satisfied that the land to be subdivided is proposed to be used for the purpose of residential accommodation, and
  - (b) the average area of the lots resulting from the subdivision will not be less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) for the relevant land, and
  - (c) the consent authority is satisfied that the development retains, and is complementary to, the rural and environmental attributes of the land and its surrounds, and
  - (d) in relation to land in Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living, each lot resulting from the subdivision will have an area of at least 10 hectares.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of a lot created under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the lots to be created will not be used for the purpose of residential accommodation, and
  - (b) the subdivision will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts on the land being subdivided.

#### **4.1D Boundary adjustments in certain rural and conservation zones**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to facilitate boundary adjustments between lots where one or more resultant lots do not meet the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land but the objectives of the relevant zone can be achieved.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
  - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (c) Zone RU6 Transition,
  - (d) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
  - (e) Zone C4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies by way of boundary adjustment between adjoining lots, where one or more of the resultant lots do not meet the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land, but only if the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the subdivision will not create additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, and
  - (b) the subdivision will not result in fragmentation and alienation of resource lands or lands with natural and ecological values, and
  - (c) actual or potential land use conflict will be minimised, and
  - (d) the rural character, environmental heritage and scenic quality of the land will not be adversely affected.

#### **4.1E Minimum subdivision lot size for certain split zones**

- (1) The objective of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to provide for the subdivision of lots that are within more than one zone but cannot be subdivided under clause 4.1,
  - (b) to ensure that the subdivision occurs in a manner that promotes sustainable land uses.
- (2) This clause applies to any lot (an **original lot**) that contains—
  - (a) land in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, and

- (b) land in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation or Zone C3 Environmental Management.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of an original lot if—
  - (a) one of the resulting lots will contain—
    - (i) land in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R5 Large Lot Residential that has an area greater than or equal to the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land, and
    - (ii) all of the land that is in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation or Zone C3 Environmental Management, and
  - (b) all other resulting lots have an area greater than or equal to the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (4) For the purposes of calculating an area of land under subclause (3), the area of any access handle used for the purpose of providing vehicular access from the lot to a road is not to be included.

#### **4.2 Rural subdivision**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.
- (2) This clause applies to the following rural zones—
  - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (baa) Zone RU3 Forestry,
  - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
  - (d) Zone RU6 Transition.
- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.
- (5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.

**Note—**

A dwelling includes a rural worker's dwelling (see definition of that term in the Dictionary).

#### **4.2A Erection of dwelling houses on land in certain rural and conservation zones**

(1) This clause applies to land in the following zones—

- Zone RU1 Primary Production,
- Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
- Zone RU3 Forestry,
- Zone RU6 Transition,
- Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
- Zone C3 Environmental Management.

(2) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a dwelling house on a lot in a zone to which this clause applies, and on which no dwelling house has been erected, unless the lot is—

- (a) a lot created in accordance with this Plan, or
- (b) a lot created before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house was permissible immediately before that commencement, or
- (c) a lot created before this Plan commenced that is at least the minimum lot size specified for that lot by the [Lot Size Map](#), or
- (d) a lot for which subdivision approval was granted before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house would have been permissible immediately before that commencement, or
- (e) an existing holding.

**Note—**

A dwelling cannot be erected on a lot created under clause 9 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008* or clause 4.2.

(3) Despite any other provision of this clause, development consent may be granted for the erection of a dwelling house on land in a zone to which this clause applies if—

- (a) there is a lawfully erected dwelling house on the land and the dwelling house to be erected is intended only to replace the existing dwelling house, or
- (b) the land would have been a lot or a holding referred to in subclause (2) had it not been affected by—
  - (i) a minor realignment of its boundaries that did not create an additional lot, or

- (ii) a subdivision creating or widening a public road or public reserve or for another public purpose.

(4) In this clause—

**existing holding** means all adjoining land, even if separated by a road or railway, held in the same ownership—

- (a) on 15 May 1970, and
- (b) at the time of lodging a development application for the erection of a dwelling house under this clause,

and includes any other land adjoining that land acquired by the owner since 15 May 1970.

#### **4.2B Minimum subdivision lot size for strata subdivision of residential or tourist and visitor accommodation in certain zones**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that land to which this clause applies is not fragmented by subdivisions that would create additional dwelling entitlements.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones that is used, or proposed to be used, for residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation—
  - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (ba) Zone RU6 Transition,
  - (c) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
  - (d) Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
  - (e) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
  - (f) Zone C4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of a lot to which this clause applies under a strata plan that would create lots below the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) for that land.

**Note—**

See note 2 to clause 2.6(1).

#### **4.3 Height of buildings**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to ensure the height of buildings complements the streetscape or the rural

character of the area in which the buildings are located,

(b) to protect the heritage character and significance of buildings and avoid an adverse effect on the integrity of heritage items,

(c) to ensure the height of buildings protects the amenity of neighbouring properties in terms of visual bulk, access to sunlight, privacy and views.

(2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the [Height of Buildings Map](#).

#### 4.4 Floor space ratio

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—

(a) to ensure the bulk and scale of development does not have an unacceptable impact on the streetscape and character of the area in which the development is located.

(2) The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#).

#### 4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site area

(1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—

(a) to define ***floor space ratio***,

(b) to set out rules for the calculation of the site area of development for the purpose of applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to—

(i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and

(ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and

(iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.

(2) **Definition of “floor space ratio”** The ***floor space ratio*** of buildings on a site is the ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings within the site to the site area.

(3) **Site area** In determining the site area of proposed development for the purpose of applying a floor space ratio, the ***site area*** is taken to be—

(a) if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or

(b) if the proposed development is to be carried out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on which the development is proposed to be carried out that has at least one

common boundary with another lot on which the development is being carried out.

In addition, subclauses (4)–(7) apply to the calculation of site area for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio to proposed development.

- (4) **Exclusions from site area** The following land must be excluded from the site area—
- (a) land on which the proposed development is prohibited, whether under this Plan or any other law,
  - (b) community land or a public place (except as provided by subclause (7)).
- (5) **Strata subdivisions** The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to the extent that it does not overlap with another lot already included in the site area calculation.
- (6) **Only significant development to be included** The site area for proposed development must not include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the development is being carried out unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.
- (7) **Certain public land to be separately considered** For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to any proposed development on, above or below community land or a public place, the site area must only include an area that is on, above or below that community land or public place, and is occupied or physically affected by the proposed development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried out.
- (8) **Existing buildings** The gross floor area of any existing or proposed buildings within the vertical projection (above or below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be included in the calculation of the total floor space for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to all of the buildings.
- (9) **Covenants to prevent “double dipping”** When development consent is granted to development on a site comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the consent may require a covenant to be registered that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be created on another lot only because the site included the restricted lot.
- (10) **Covenants affect consolidated sites** If—
- (a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (***affected land***), and
  - (b) proposed development relates to the affected land and other land that together

comprise the site of the proposed development,

the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site by this Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.

- (11) **Definition** In this clause, **public place** has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

#### 4.6 Exceptions to development standards

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
  - (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.
- (2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating—
- (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
  - (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless—
- (a) the consent authority is satisfied that—
    - (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and
    - (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and



- (b) the concurrence of the Planning Secretary has been obtained.
- (5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Planning Secretary must consider—
  - (a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and
  - (b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and
  - (c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Planning Secretary before granting concurrence.
- (6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living if—
  - (a) the subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or
  - (b) the subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard.

**Note—**

When this Plan was made it did not include Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots.

- (7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).
- (8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following—
  - (a) a development standard for complying development,
  - (b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Building Sustainability Index: BASIX\) 2004](#) applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,
  - (c) clause 5.4,
  - (caa) clause 5.5,
  - (ca) clause 4.1C or 7.6.

## Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions

### 5.1 Relevant acquisition authority

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify, for the purposes of section 3.15 of the Act, the authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land reserved for certain public purposes if the land is required to be acquired under Division 3 of Part 2 of the [Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Act 1991](#) (**the owner-initiated acquisition provisions**).

**Note—**

If the landholder will suffer hardship if there is any delay in the land being acquired by the relevant authority, section 23 of the [Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Act 1991](#) requires the authority to acquire the land.

- (2) The authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land, if the land is required to be acquired under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions, is the authority of the State specified below in relation to the land shown on the [Land Reservation Acquisition Map](#) (or, if an authority of the State is not specified in relation to land required to be so acquired, the authority designated or determined under those provisions).

Type of land shown on Map	Authority of the State
Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Local open space"	Council
Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Regional open space"	The corporation constituted under section 2.5 of the Act
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Classified road"	Transport for NSW
Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves and marked "National Park"	Minister administering the <a href="#">National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</a>

**Note—**

If land, other than land specified in the Table to subclause (2), is required to be acquired under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions, the Minister for Planning is required to take action to enable the designation of the acquiring authority under this Part. Pending the designation of the acquiring authority for that land, the acquiring authority is to be the authority determined by order of the Minister for Planning (see section 21 of the [Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Act 1991](#)).

- (3) Development on land acquired by an authority of the State under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions may, before it is used for the purpose for which it is reserved, be carried out, with development consent, for any purpose.

## 5.2 Classification and reclassification of public land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to enable the Council to classify or reclassify public land as “operational land” or “community land” in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

**Note—**

Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, “public land” is generally land vested in or under the control of a council (other than roads and certain Crown land). The classification or reclassification of public land may also be made by a resolution of the Council under section 31, 32 or 33 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Section 30 of that Act enables this Plan to discharge trusts on which public reserves are held if the land is reclassified under this Plan as operational land.

- (2) The public land described in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4 is classified, or reclassified, as operational land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (3) The public land described in Part 3 of Schedule 4 is classified, or reclassified, as community land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (4) The public land described in Part 1 of Schedule 4—
  - (a) does not cease to be a public reserve to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, and
  - (b) continues to be affected by any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants that affected the land before its classification, or reclassification, as operational land.
- (5) The public land described in Part 2 of Schedule 4, to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, ceases to be a public reserve when the description of the land is inserted into that Part and is discharged from all trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions and covenants affecting the land or any part of the land, except—
  - (a) those (if any) specified for the land in Column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 4, and
  - (b) any reservations that except land out of the Crown grant relating to the land, and
  - (c) reservations of minerals (within the meaning of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*).

**Note—**

In accordance with section 30(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the approval of the Governor to subclause (5) applying to the public land concerned is required before the description of the land is inserted in Part 2 of Schedule 4.

## 5.3 Development near zone boundaries

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility where the investigation of a site and its surroundings reveals that a use allowed on the other side of a zone boundary

would enable a more logical and appropriate development of the site and be compatible with the planning objectives and land uses for the adjoining zone.

- (2) This clause applies to so much of any land that is within the relevant distance of a boundary between any 2 zones. The relevant distance is 50 metres.
- (3) This clause does not apply to—
  - (a) land in Zone RE1 Public Recreation, Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone W1 Natural Waterways, or
  - (aa) land in Zone C4 Environmental Living, or
  - (b) land within the coastal zone, or
  - (c) land proposed to be developed for the purpose of sex services or restricted premises.

**Note—**

When this Plan was made it did not include Zone W1 Natural Waterways.

- (4) Despite the provisions of this Plan relating to the purposes for which development may be carried out, development consent may be granted to development of land to which this clause applies for any purpose that may be carried out in the adjoining zone, but only if the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the development is not inconsistent with the objectives for development in both zones, and
  - (b) the carrying out of the development is desirable due to compatible land use planning, infrastructure capacity and other planning principles relating to the efficient and timely development of land.
- (5) This clause does not prescribe a development standard that may be varied under this Plan.

#### **5.4 Controls relating to miscellaneous permissible uses**

- (1) **Bed and breakfast accommodation** If development for the purposes of bed and breakfast accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 7 bedrooms.

**Note—**

Any such development that provides for a certain number of guests or rooms may involve a change in the class of building under the *Building Code of Australia*.

- (2) **Home businesses** If development for the purposes of a home business is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the business must not involve the use of more than

30 square metres of floor area.

- (3) **Home industries** If development for the purposes of a home industry is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the home industry must not involve the use of more than 30 square metres of floor area.
- (4) **Industrial retail outlets** If development for the purposes of an industrial retail outlet is permitted under this Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed—
- (a) 67% of the gross floor area of the industry or rural industry located on the same land as the retail outlet, or
  - (b) 400 square metres,
- whichever is the lesser.
- (5) **Farm stay accommodation** If development for the purposes of farm stay accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 7 bedrooms in buildings.
- (6) **Kiosks** If development for the purposes of a kiosk is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.
- (7) **Neighbourhood shops** If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood shop is permitted under this Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed 250 square metres.
- (7AA) **Neighbourhood supermarkets** If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood supermarket is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 1,000 square metres.
- (8) **Roadside stalls** If development for the purposes of a roadside stall is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 20 square metres.
- (9) **Secondary dwellings on land other than land in a rural zone** If development for the purposes of a secondary dwelling is permitted under this Plan on land other than land in a rural zone, the total floor area of the dwelling, excluding any area used for parking, must not exceed whichever of the following is the greater—
- (a) 60 square metres,
  - (b) 80% of the total floor area of the principal dwelling.
- (10) **Artisan food and drink industry exclusion** If development for the purposes of an artisan food and drink industry is permitted under this Plan in Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial, Zone E5 Heavy Industrial, Zone W4 Working Waterfront or a rural zone, the floor area used for retail sales (not including any cafe or restaurant area) must not exceed—
- (a) 67% of the gross floor area of the industry, or

- (b) 400 square metres,  
whichever is the lesser.

### **5.5 Controls relating to secondary dwellings on land in a rural zone**

[Not adopted]

### **5.6 Architectural roof features**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to provide flexibility in the application of standards for height limitations to allow architectural roof features to exceed the standard in certain circumstances.
- (2) Development that includes an architectural roof feature that exceeds, or causes a building to exceed, the height limits set by clause 4.3 may be carried out, but only with development consent.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to any such development unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the architectural roof feature—
    - (i) comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and
    - (ii) is not an advertising structure, and
    - (iii) does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and
    - (iv) will cause minimal overshadowing, and
  - (b) any building identification signage or equipment for servicing the building (such as plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like) contained in or supported by the roof feature is fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.

### **5.7 Development below mean high water mark**

[Not applicable]

### **5.8 Conversion of fire alarms**

- (1) This clause applies to a fire alarm system that can be monitored by Fire and Rescue NSW or by a private service provider.
- (2) The following development may be carried out, but only with development consent—
  - (a) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of Fire and Rescue NSW to connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider,

- (b) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with the alarm monitoring system of another private service provider,
  - (c) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with a different alarm monitoring system of the same private service provider.
- (3) Development to which subclause (2) applies is complying development if it consists only of—
- (a) internal alterations to a building, or
  - (b) internal alterations to a building together with the mounting of an antenna, and any support structure, on an external wall or roof of a building so as to occupy a space of not more than 450mm × 100mm × 100mm.
- (4) A complying development certificate for any such complying development is subject to a condition that any building work may only be carried out between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on Monday to Friday and between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm on Saturday, and must not be carried out on a Sunday or a public holiday.
- (5) In this clause—

***private service provider*** means a person or body that has entered into an agreement that is in force with Fire and Rescue NSW to monitor fire alarm systems.

### **5.9 Dwelling house or secondary dwelling affected by natural disaster**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to enable the repair or replacement of lawfully erected dwelling houses and secondary dwellings that have been damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
- (a) RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (c) RU6 Transition,
  - (d) Zone E1 Local Centre,
  - (e) Zone E2 Commercial Centre,
  - (f) Zone E3 Productivity Support,
  - (g) Zone E4 General Industrial,
  - (h) Zone MU1 Mixed Use,

- (i) (Repealed)
  - (j) SP2 Infrastructure,
  - (k) RE1 Public Recreation,
  - (l) RE2 Private Recreation,
  - (m) C2 Environmental Conservation,
  - (n) C3 Environmental Management.
- (3) Despite the other provisions of this Plan, development consent may be granted to development on land to which this clause applies to enable a dwelling house or secondary dwelling that has been damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster to be repaired or replaced if—
- (a) the dwelling house or secondary dwelling was lawfully erected, and
  - (b) the development application seeking the development consent is made to the consent authority no later than 5 years after the day on which the natural disaster caused the damage or destruction.

#### **5.9AA (Repealed)**

#### **5.10 Heritage conservation**

**Note—**

Heritage items (if any) are listed and described in Schedule 5. Heritage conservation areas (if any) are shown on the *Heritage Map* as well as being described in Schedule 5.

- (1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Goulburn Mulwaree,
  - (b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,
  - (c) to conserve archaeological sites,
  - (d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.
- (2) **Requirement for consent** Development consent is required for any of the following—
- (a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance)—
    - (i) a heritage item,



- (ii) an Aboriginal object,
    - (iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,
  - (b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item,
  - (c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,
  - (d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
  - (e) erecting a building on land—
    - (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
    - (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
  - (f) subdividing land—
    - (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
    - (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.
- (3) **When consent not required** However, development consent under this clause is not required if—
- (a) the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development—
    - (i) is of a minor nature or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or archaeological site or a building, work, relic, tree or place within the heritage conservation area, and
    - (ii) would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or
  - (b) the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development—
    - (i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of

land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and

- (ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or
- (c) the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or
- (d) the development is exempt development.

(4) **Effect of proposed development on heritage significance** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).

(5) **Heritage assessment** The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development—

- (a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or
- (b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or
- (c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),

require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.

(6) **Heritage conservation management plans** The consent authority may require, after considering the heritage significance of a heritage item and the extent of change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage conservation management plan before granting consent under this clause.

(7) **Archaeological sites** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site (other than land listed on the State Heritage Register or to which an interim heritage order under the [Heritage Act 1977](#) applies)—

- (a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and
- (b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(8) **Aboriginal places of heritage significance** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of

heritage significance—

- (a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and
- (b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(9) **Demolition of nominated State heritage items** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause for the demolition of a nominated State heritage item—

- (a) notify the Heritage Council about the application, and
- (b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(10) **Conservation incentives** The consent authority may grant consent to development for any purpose of a building that is a heritage item or of the land on which such a building is erected, or for any purpose on an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, even though development for that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this Plan, if the consent authority is satisfied that—

- (a) the conservation of the heritage item or Aboriginal place of heritage significance is facilitated by the granting of consent, and
- (b) the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage management document that has been approved by the consent authority, and
- (c) the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage management document is carried out, and
- (d) the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, or the heritage significance of the Aboriginal place of heritage significance, and
- (e) the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area.

### 5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction

Bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#) may be carried out on any land without development consent.

**Note—**

The *Rural Fires Act 1997* also makes provision relating to the carrying out of development on bush fire prone land.

### **5.12 Infrastructure development and use of existing buildings of the Crown**

- (1) This Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the carrying out of any development, by or on behalf of a public authority, that is permitted to be carried out with or without development consent, or that is exempt development, under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, Chapter 2.
- (2) This Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the use of existing buildings of the Crown by the Crown.

### **5.13 Eco-tourist facilities**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to maintain the environmental and cultural values of land on which development for the purposes of eco-tourist facilities is carried out,
  - (b) to provide for sensitively designed and managed eco-tourist facilities that have minimal impact on the environment both on and off-site.
- (2) This clause applies if development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility is permitted with development consent under this Plan.
- (3) The consent authority must not grant consent under this Plan to carry out development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) there is a demonstrated connection between the development and the ecological, environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
  - (b) the development will be located, constructed, managed and maintained so as to minimise any impact on, and to conserve, the natural environment, and
  - (c) the development will enhance an appreciation of the environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
  - (d) the development will promote positive environmental outcomes and any impact on watercourses, soil quality, heritage and native flora and fauna will be minimal, and
  - (e) the site will be maintained (or regenerated where necessary) to ensure the continued protection of natural resources and enhancement of the natural environment, and
  - (f) waste generation during construction and operation will be avoided and that any

waste will be appropriately removed, and

- (g) the development will be located to avoid visibility above ridgelines and against escarpments and from watercourses and that any visual intrusion will be minimised through the choice of design, colours, materials and landscaping with local native flora, and
- (h) any infrastructure services to the site will be provided without significant modification to the environment, and
- (i) any power and water to the site will, where possible, be provided through the use of passive heating and cooling, renewable energy sources and water efficient design, and
- (j) the development will not adversely affect the agricultural productivity of adjoining land, and
- (k) the following matters are addressed or provided for in a management strategy for minimising any impact on the natural environment—
  - (i) measures to remove any threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage,
  - (ii) the maintenance (or regeneration where necessary) of habitats,
  - (iii) efficient and minimal energy and water use and waste output,
  - (iv) mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the effect of the development on the natural environment,
  - (v) maintaining improvements on an on-going basis in accordance with relevant ISO 14000 standards relating to management and quality control.

#### **5.14 Siding Spring Observatory—maintaining dark sky**

[Not adopted]

#### **5.15 Defence communications facility**

[Not adopted]

#### **5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or conservation zones**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to minimise potential land use conflict between existing and proposed development on land in the rural, residential or conservation zones concerned (particularly between residential land uses and other rural land uses).
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—

- (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
  - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
  - (c) Zone RU3 Forestry,
  - (d) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
  - (e) Zone RU6 Transition,
  - (f) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
  - (g) Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
  - (h) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
  - (i) Zone C4 Environmental Living.
- (3) A consent authority must take into account the matters specified in subclause (4) in determining whether to grant development consent to development on land to which this clause applies for either of the following purposes—
- (a) subdivision of land proposed to be used for the purposes of a dwelling,
  - (b) erection of a dwelling.
- (4) The following matters are to be taken into account—
- (a) the existing uses and approved uses of land in the vicinity of the development,
  - (b) whether or not the development is likely to have a significant impact on land uses that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are likely to be preferred and the predominant land uses in the vicinity of the development,
  - (c) whether or not the development is likely to be incompatible with a use referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),
  - (d) any measures proposed by the applicant to avoid or minimise any incompatibility referred to in paragraph (c).

**5.17 Artificial waterbodies in environmentally sensitive areas in areas of operation of irrigation corporations**

[Not applicable]

**5.18 Intensive livestock agriculture**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are—
- (a) to ensure appropriate environmental assessment of development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture that is permitted with consent under this Plan,

and

(b) to provide for certain capacity thresholds below which development consent is not required for that development subject to certain restrictions as to location.

(2) This clause applies if development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture is permitted with consent under this Plan.

(3) In determining whether or not to grant development consent under this Plan to development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture, the consent authority must take the following into consideration—

(a) the adequacy of the information provided in the statement of environmental effects or (if the development is designated development) the environmental impact statement accompanying the development application,

(b) the potential for odours to adversely impact on the amenity of residences or other land uses within the vicinity of the site,

(c) the potential for the pollution of surface water and ground water,

(d) the potential for the degradation of soils,

(e) the measures proposed to mitigate any potential adverse impacts,

(f) the suitability of the site in the circumstances,

(g) whether the applicant has indicated an intention to comply with relevant industry codes of practice for the health and welfare of animals,

(h) the consistency of the proposal with, and any reasons for departing from, the environmental planning and assessment aspects of any guidelines for the establishment and operation of relevant types of intensive livestock agriculture published, and made available to the consent authority, by the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry) and approved by the Planning Secretary.

(4) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture may be carried out without development consent if—

(a) the development is of a type specified in subclause (5), and

(b) the consent authority is satisfied that the development will not be located—

(i) in an environmentally sensitive area, or

(ii) within 100 metres of a natural watercourse, or

(iii) in a drinking water catchment, or

- (iv) within 500 metres of any dwelling that is not associated with the development, or a residential zone, or
  - (v) for a poultry farm used for breeding poultry—within 5km of another poultry farm, or
  - (vi) for a poultry farm not used for breeding poultry—
    - (A) within 5km of a poultry farm used for breeding poultry, or
    - (B) within 1km of a poultry farm not used for breeding poultry, or
  - (vii) for a pig farm—within 3km of another pig farm.
- (5) The following types of development are specified for the purposes of subclause (4)—
- (a) a cattle feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 50 head of cattle,
  - (b) a goat feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 200 goats,
  - (c) a sheep feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 200 sheep,
  - (d) a pig farm having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 20 breeding sows, or fewer than 200 pigs (of which fewer than 20 may be breeding sows),
  - (e) a dairy (restricted) having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 50 dairy cows,
  - (f) a poultry farm having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 1,000 birds for meat or egg production (or both).
- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, subclause (4) does not apply to development that is prohibited or that may be carried out without development consent under this or any other environmental planning instrument.
- (7) In this clause—

***environmentally sensitive area*** has the same meaning as in clause 1.5 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

***residential zone*** means Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU5 Village, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone MU1 Mixed Use, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living.

### **5.19 Pond-based, tank-based and oyster aquaculture**

- (1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to encourage sustainable oyster, pond-based and tank-based aquaculture in the



State, namely, aquaculture development that uses, conserves and enhances the community's resources so that the total quality of life now and in the future can be preserved and enhanced,

(b) to set out the minimum site location and operational requirements for permissible pond-based and tank-based aquaculture development.

(2) **Pond-based or tank-based aquaculture—matters of which consent authority must be satisfied before granting consent** The consent authority must not grant development consent to carry out development for the purpose of pond-based aquaculture or tank-based aquaculture unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following—

(a) that the development complies with the site location and operational requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 for the development,

(b) in the case of—

- (i) pond-based aquaculture in Zone RU5 Village, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E1 Local Centre, Zone E2 Commercial Centre, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial, Zone E5 Heavy Industrial or Zone MU1 Mixed Use—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and
- (ii) pond-based aquaculture in Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living—that the development is for the purpose of extensive aquaculture, and
- (iii) tank-based aquaculture in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and
- (iv) pond-based aquaculture or tank-based aquaculture in Zone W1 Natural Waterways, Zone W2 Recreational Waterways or Zone W3 Working Waterways—that the development will use waterways to source water.

(3) The requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 are minimum requirements and do not limit the matters a consent authority is required to take into consideration under the Act or the conditions that it may impose on any development consent.

(4) **Extensive pond-based aquaculture permitted without consent in certain zones** Development for the purpose of pond-based aquaculture, that is also extensive aquaculture, may be carried out without development consent if—

(a) the development is carried out in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots or Zone RU6 Transition, and

(b) the development complies with the site location requirements and operational requirements set out in Part 2 of Schedule 6.

(5) **Oyster aquaculture—additional matters that consent authority must consider in determining a development application** In determining a development application for development for the purpose of oyster aquaculture, the consent authority must consider—

(a) any provisions of any aquaculture industry development plan that are relevant to the subject of the development application, and

(b) the *NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy*.

(6) **Oyster aquaculture permitted without consent in priority oyster aquaculture areas** Development for the purpose of oyster aquaculture may be carried out without development consent—

(a) on land that is wholly within a priority oyster aquaculture area, or

(b) on land that is partly within and partly outside a priority oyster aquaculture area, but only if the land outside the area is no more than 0.1 hectare in area.

(7) **Definitions** In this clause—

**aquaculture industry development plan** means an aquaculture industry development plan published under Part 6 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

**extensive aquaculture** has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2017*.

**NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy** means the third edition of the publication of that title, as published in 2016 by the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry).

**priority oyster aquaculture area** means an area identified as a priority oyster aquaculture area on a map referred to in Chapter 5.3 of the *NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy*, being a map a copy of which is held in the head office of the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry) and published on that Department's website.

## 5.20 Standards that cannot be used to refuse consent—playing and performing music

(1) The consent authority must not refuse consent to development in relation to licensed premises on the following grounds—

- (a) the playing or performance of music, including the following—
    - (i) the genre of music played or performed, or
    - (ii) whether the music played or performed is live or amplified, or
    - (iii) whether the music played or performed is original music, or
    - (iv) the number of musicians or live entertainment acts playing or performing, or
    - (v) the type of instruments played,
  - (b) whether dancing occurs,
  - (c) the presence or use of a dance floor or another area ordinarily used for dancing,
  - (d) the direction in which a stage for players or performers faces,
  - (e) the decorations to be used, including, for example, mirror balls, or lighting used by players or performers.
- (2) The consent authority must not refuse consent to development in relation to licensed premises on the grounds of noise caused by the playing or performance of music, if the consent authority is satisfied the noise may be managed and minimised to an acceptable level.
- (3) In this clause—
- licensed premises*** has the same meaning as in the *Liquor Act 2007*.

### **5.21 Flood planning**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,
  - (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,
  - (c) to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on flood behaviour and the environment,
  - (d) to enable the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people in the event of a flood.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area unless the consent authority is satisfied the development—
- (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and

- (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and
  - (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and
  - (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and
  - (e) will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.
- (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters—
- (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change,
  - (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the development,
  - (c) whether the development incorporates measures to minimise the risk to life and ensure the safe evacuation of people in the event of a flood,
  - (d) the potential to modify, relocate or remove buildings resulting from development if the surrounding area is impacted by flooding or coastal erosion.
- (4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the *Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline* unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.
- (5) In this clause—

***Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline*** means the *Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline* published on the Department's website on 14 July 2021.

***flood planning area*** has the same meaning as it has in the *Floodplain Development Manual*.

***Floodplain Development Manual*** means the *Floodplain Development Manual* (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

## 5.22 Special flood considerations

[Not adopted]

### **5.23 Public bushland**

[Not adopted]

### **5.24 Farm stay accommodation**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to diversify the uses of agricultural land without adversely impacting the principal use of the land for primary production,
  - (b) to balance the impact of tourism and related commercial uses with the use of land for primary production, the environment, scenic values, infrastructure and adjoining land uses.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of farm stay accommodation on a landholding unless the consent authority is satisfied all buildings or manufactured homes used to accommodate guests on the landholding will be—
  - (a) on the same lot as an existing lawful dwelling house, or
  - (b) on a lot of a size not less than the minimum lot size for a dwelling house to be permitted on the lot under an environmental planning instrument applying to the land.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply if the development is a change of use of an existing dwelling to farm stay accommodation.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of farm stay accommodation on land unless the consent authority has considered—
  - (a) whether the development will result in noise or pollution that will have a significant adverse impact on the following on or near the land—
    - (i) residential accommodation,
    - (ii) primary production operations,
    - (iii) other land uses, and
  - (b) whether the development will have a significant adverse impact on the following on or near the land—
    - (i) the visual amenity or heritage or scenic values,
    - (ii) native or significant flora or fauna,
    - (iii) water quality,

- (iv) traffic,
- (v) the safety of persons, and
- (c) whether the development is on bush fire prone land or flood prone land, and
- (d) the suitability of the land for the development, and
- (e) the compatibility of the development with nearby land uses.

### **5.25 Farm gate premises**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to allow for tourism and related commercial uses on land used principally for primary production at a scale that does not adversely affect the principal use of the land for primary production,
  - (b) to balance the impact of tourism and related commercial uses with the use of land for primary production, the environment, scenic values, infrastructure and adjoining land uses.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of farm gate premises on land unless the consent authority has considered—
  - (a) whether the development will result in noise or pollution that will have a significant adverse impact on the following on or near the land—
    - (i) residential accommodation,
    - (ii) primary production operations,
    - (iii) other land uses, and
  - (b) whether the development will have a significant adverse impact on the following on or near the land—
    - (i) the visual amenity or heritage or scenic values,
    - (ii) native or significant flora or fauna,
    - (iii) water quality,
    - (iv) traffic,
    - (v) the safety of persons, and
  - (c) whether the development is on bush fire prone land or flood prone land, and
  - (d) the suitability of the land for the proposed development, and

- (e) the compatibility of the development with nearby land uses.

## **Part 6 Urban release areas**

### **6.1 Arrangements for designated State public infrastructure**

- (1) This clause applies to land in an urban release area, but does not apply to any such land if the whole or any part of it is in a special contributions area (as defined by section 7.1 of the Act).
- (2) The objective of this clause is to require satisfactory arrangements to be made for the provision of designated State public infrastructure before the subdivision of land in an urban release area to satisfy needs that arise from development on the land, but only if the land is developed intensively for urban purposes.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land in an urban release area if the subdivision would create a lot smaller than the minimum lot size permitted on the land immediately before the land became, or became part of, an urban release area unless the Director-General has certified in writing to the consent authority that satisfactory arrangements have been made to contribute to the provision of designated State public infrastructure in relation to that lot.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not apply to—
  - (a) any lot identified in the certificate as a residue lot, or
  - (b) any lot to be created by a subdivision of land that was the subject of a previous development consent granted in accordance with this clause, or
  - (c) any lot that is proposed in the development application to be reserved or dedicated for public open space, public roads, public utility undertakings, educational facilities or any other public purpose, or
  - (d) a subdivision for the purpose only of rectifying an encroachment on any existing lot.

### **6.2 Public utility infrastructure**

- (1) Development consent must not be granted for development on land in an urban release area unless the Council is satisfied that any public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when required.
- (2) This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any public utility infrastructure.

## **6.2A Development control plan**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development on land in an urban release area occurs in a logical and cost-effective manner, in accordance with a staging plan and only after a development control plan that includes specific controls has been prepared for the land.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted for development on land in an urban release area unless a development control plan that provides for the matters specified in subclause (3) has been prepared for the land.
- (3) The development control plan must provide for all of the following—
  - (a) a staging plan for the timely and efficient release of urban land, making provision for necessary infrastructure and sequencing,
  - (b) an overall transport movement hierarchy showing the major circulation routes and connections to achieve a simple and safe movement system for private vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists,
  - (c) an overall landscaping strategy for the protection and enhancement of riparian areas and remnant vegetation, including visually prominent locations, and detailed landscaping requirements for both the public and private domain,
  - (d) a network of active and passive recreation areas,
  - (e) stormwater and water quality management controls,
  - (f) amelioration of natural and environmental hazards, including bush fire, flooding and site contamination and, in relation to natural hazards, the safe occupation of, and the evacuation from, any land so affected,
  - (g) detailed urban design controls for significant development sites,
  - (h) measures to encourage higher density living around transport, open space and service nodes,
  - (i) measures to accommodate and control appropriate neighbourhood commercial and retail uses,
  - (j) suitably located public facilities and services, including provision for appropriate traffic management facilities and parking.
- (4) Subclause (2) does not apply to any of the following development—
  - (a) a subdivision for the purpose of a realignment of boundaries that does not create additional lots,
  - (b) a subdivision of land if any of the lots proposed to be created is to be reserved or



dedicated for public open space, public roads or any other public or environment protection purpose,

- (c) a subdivision of land in a zone in which the erection of structures is prohibited,
- (d) proposed development on land that is of a minor nature only, if the consent authority is of the opinion that the carrying out of the proposed development would be consistent with the objectives of the zone in which the land is situated.

### **6.3 Relationship between Part and remainder of Plan**

A provision of this Part prevails over any other provision of this Plan to the extent of any inconsistency.

## **Part 7 Additional local provisions**

### **7.1 (Repealed)**

#### **7.1A Earthworks**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to ensure that any earthworks will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses or heritage items and features of the surrounding land,
  - (b) to allow earthworks of a minor nature without separate development consent.
- (2) Development consent is required for earthworks, unless—
  - (a) the work is exempt development under this Plan or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, or
  - (b) the consent authority is satisfied the earthworks are of a minor nature.
- (3) Before granting development consent for earthworks, the consent authority must consider the following matters—
  - (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality,
  - (b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,
  - (c) the quality of the fill or of the soil to be excavated, or both,
  - (d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,
  - (e) the source of any fill material or the destination of any excavated material,

- (f) the likelihood of disturbing Aboriginal objects or other relics,
- (g) proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area.

## **7.2 Terrestrial biodiversity**

- (1) The objectives of this clause are to protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the native vegetation, including—
  - (a) protecting biological diversity of native flora and fauna, and
  - (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence, and
  - (c) encouraging the recovery of threatened species, communities or populations and their habitats.
- (2) This clause applies to development on land that is identified as “Biodiversity” on the [Terrestrial Biodiversity Map](#).
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority has considered a report that addresses the following matters—
  - (a) identification of any potential adverse impact of the proposed development on any of the following—
    - (i) a native vegetation community,
    - (ii) the habitat of any threatened species, population or ecological community,
    - (iii) a regionally significant species of plant, animal or habitat,
    - (iv) a habitat corridor,
    - (v) a wetland,
    - (vi) the biodiversity values within a reserve, including a road reserve or a stock route, and
  - (b) a description of any proposed measures to be undertaken to ameliorate any such potential adverse impact.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development is consistent with the objectives of this clause and—
  - (a) the development is designed, sited and managed to avoid the potential adverse environmental impact, or

- (b) if a potential adverse impact cannot be avoided, the development—
  - (i) is designed and sited so as to have minimum adverse impact, and
  - (ii) incorporates effective measures so as to have minimal adverse impact, and
  - (iii) mitigates any residual adverse impact through the restoration of any existing disturbed or modified area on the site.

### **7.3 Subdivision for residential purposes in Zones RU5 and R5**

- (1) This clause applies to—
  - (a) land in Zone RU5 Village, and
  - (b) land in Zone R5 Large Lot Residential.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land to which this clause applies for residential purposes unless the consent authority is satisfied that any public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when required.
- (3) For the purpose of considering the availability of public utility infrastructure in subclause (2), the consent authority must include consideration of the following matters—
  - (a) water quality associated with the management of effluent disposal and stormwater,
  - (b) the provision of an adequate water supply for drinking and for fire fighting purposes.

### **7.4 Restrictions on development adjoining mineral resource areas**

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the proper management and development of mineral and extractive resources for the purpose of promoting social and economic benefits to Goulburn Mulwaree and the State.
- (2) This clause applies to land adjoining, or in the vicinity of, land that is identified as “Mineral resources” on the [Mineral Resource Area Map](#).
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority has considered the following—
  - (a) whether the proposed development would have any adverse impact on the availability of mineral or extractive resources,
  - (b) whether there would be any adverse impact on the proposed development arising from noise, dust, vibration or reduced visual amenity from the mine or extractive

industry.

### 7.5 Active street frontages

- (1) The objectives of this clause are—
  - (a) to promote uses that attract pedestrian traffic along certain ground floor street frontages in Zone E2 Commercial Centre and Zone MU1 Mixed Use, and
  - (b) to encourage visual interaction between pedestrians on the street and the ground level of buildings, and
  - (c) to enhance the vitality of the public domain, and
  - (d) to enhance security and pedestrian safety through natural surveillance.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as “Active Street Frontage” on the [Active Street Frontages Map](#).
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a building, or a change of use of a building, on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the building will have an active street frontage after its erection or change of use.
- (4) Despite subclause (3), an active street frontage is not required for any part of a building that is used for any of the following—
  - (a) entrances and lobbies (including as part of mixed use development),
  - (b) access for fire services,
  - (c) vehicular access.
- (5) In this clause, a building has an **active street frontage** if all premises on the ground floor of the building—
  - (a) are used for the purposes of business premises or retail premises if the premises face the street, and
  - (b) have direct pedestrian access from the street.

### 7.6 Gross floor area of shops in Zone E3 and MU1

Development consent must not be granted for development for the purpose of shops unless the gross floor area does not exceed—

- (a) if the development is on land in Zone MU1 Mixed Use—450 square metres, or
- (b) if the development is on land in Zone E3 Productivity Support—150 square metres.

## Schedule 1 Additional permitted uses

(Clause 2.5)

### 1 Use of certain land at 745 Crookwell Road, Kingsdale

- (1) This clause applies to land at 745 Crookwell Road, Kingsdale, being Lot 16, DP 1069310, and identified as “Item 1” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purpose of a restaurant or cafe is permitted with development consent.

### 2 Use of certain land at Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia and Long Point Road, Tallong

- (1) This clause applies to the following land identified as “Item 2a and Item 2b” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#)—
  - (a) 5512 Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia, being Lot 1, DP 89405,
  - (b) certain other land at Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia, being Lot 2, DP 1130082,
  - (c) certain land at Long Point Road, Tallong, being Lot 7312, DP 1145878.
- (2) Development for the purpose of a cemetery is permitted with development consent.

### 3 Use of certain land at 1 Box Avenue, Goulburn

- (1) This clause applies to land at 1 Box Avenue, Goulburn, being Lot 6, DP 1220973, and identified as “Item 3” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of a camping ground, caravan park and tourist and visitor accommodation is permitted with development consent.

### 4 Use of certain land at Goulburn

- (1) This clause applies to land at Goulburn identified as “Item 4” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of intensive livestock agriculture, in relation to horses, is permitted with development consent.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied the development—
  - (a) is consistent with the following objectives—
    - (i) to prevent adverse impacts on water quality and ensure an overall neutral or beneficial impact on water quality during construction and operation of the site,
    - (ii) to avoid significant effects on the environment that would cause avoidable

erosion or siltation,

(iii) to limit sources of pathogens or nutrients and prevent pathogens or nutrients, or contaminants leaching from them, reaching watercourses, waterbodies or drainage depressions,

(iv) to minimise land use conflicts and ensure the amenity of nearby residential properties, and

(b) is separated from the following—

(i) a watercourse or waterbody by at least 40 metres,

(ii) residential accommodation by at least 9 metres, and

(c) will not cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of riverbanks or watercourses, and

(d) will not result in keeping horses on a lot with an area of less than 2000m<sup>2</sup> or keeping more than the following number of horses—

(i) in relation to keeping horses in enclosed stables—6 horses for every 2000m<sup>2</sup> of land,

(ii) in relation to keeping horses in open areas, for example paddocks and holding yards—2 horses for a minimum area of 2000m<sup>2</sup> of land plus 1 additional horse for every 1000m<sup>2</sup> of land greater than 2000m<sup>2</sup>.

(4) Subclause (3)(b)(i) does not apply to development for the purposes of environmental protection works.

#### **5 Use of certain land at 14 George Street, Marulan**

(1) This clause applies to Lot 2, DP 1053945, 14 George Street, Marulan, identified as “Item 5” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).

(2) Development for the purposes of food and drink premises is permitted with development consent.

#### **6 Use of certain land at 16 George Street, Marulan**

(1) This clause applies to Lot 3, DP 1053945, 16 George Street, Marulan, identified as “Item 6” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).

(2) Development for the purposes of 1 or more of the following is permitted with development consent—

(a) hotel or motel accommodation,

(b) pubs,

(c) shops that are bottle shops.

(3) In this clause—

**bottle shop** means retail premises—

(a) that are licensed premises under the *Liquor Act 2007*, and

(b) the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of liquor in sealed containers for consumption away from the premises.

## 7 Use of certain land at 159 Rifle Range Road, Goulburn

(1) This clause applies to part of Lot 1, DP 706477, 159 Rifle Range Road, Goulburn, identified as “Item 7” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).

(2) Development for the purposes of a single dwelling house is permitted with development consent if the lot on which the dwelling house is to be erected is at least 74ha.

(3) Despite clause 4.1, the subdivision of Lot 1, DP 706477 is permitted with development consent if—

(a) the resulting lot in Zone C2 Environmental Conservation is at least 74ha, and

(b) the consent authority is satisfied that the subdivision is for the purposes of enabling the erection of a dwelling house on the resulting lot.

(4) Development consent must not be granted under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied that—

(a) the dwelling house will not be located within the range danger area of a shooting range, and

(b) vehicular access to the dwelling house will be via Rifle Range Road only, and

(c) appropriate measures will be taken to ensure the LAeq levels specified in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, section 2.120(3) are not exceeded.

(5) In this clause—

**range danger area** has the same meaning as in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, section 2.128.

**shooting range** has the same meaning as in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, section 2.128.

## **8 Use of certain land at Wayo Street, Murac Street and Maud Street, Goulburn**

- (1) This clause applies to land at Goulburn identified as “Item 8” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of dwelling houses, home occupations and home businesses is permitted with development consent.

## **9 Use of certain land in Zone E4**

- (1) This clause applies to land in Zone E4 identified as “Item 9” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of dwelling houses and shop top housing is permitted with development consent.

## **Schedule 2 Exempt development**

(Clause 3.1)

### **Note 1—**

*State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* specifies exempt development under that Policy. The Policy has State-wide application. This Schedule contains additional exempt development not specified in that Policy.

### **Note 2—**

Exempt development may be carried out without the need for development consent under the Act. Such development is not exempt from any approval, licence, permit or authority that is required under any other Act and adjoining owners’ property rights and the common law still apply.

### **Community events on council land**

- (1) Must be for the purposes of temporary uses including community events such as ceremonies, cultural celebrations, exhibitions, fetes, fairs, gatherings, markets and sporting events.
- (2) Must take place on—
  - (a) land owned by the Council, or
  - (b) land for which the Council has care, control and management, including Crown land, or
  - (c) a public road for which the Council is the roads authority under the [Roads Act 1993](#).
- (3) Must provide access for pedestrians and emergency vehicles.
- (4) Must provide adequate on-site and on-street car parking.
- (5) Must not involve a permanent physical change to the land or road.



**Note—**

The development may involve activities that require approvals under the *Local Government Act 1993* or other legislation.

**Display of goods on footpath**

- (1) Must be associated with a lawfully established business carried out on land used for the purposes of—
  - (a) retail premises, if located on land in Zone E2 or MU1, or
  - (b) a neighbourhood shop, if located on land in Zone R3 Medium Density Residential.
- (2) Must be on the part of the footpath that is directly adjacent to the primary frontage of the business.
- (3) Must be on the footpath of a road for which the Council is the roads authority under the *Roads Act 1993*.
- (4) Must not obstruct pedestrian traffic.
- (5) Must not obstruct access to the premises or adjoining premises.
- (6) All materials and equipment must be removed from the footpath at the close of each business day.

**Note—**

An approval or authorisation to use the footpath may be required under other legislation.

**External lighting**

- (1) Must not be for the lighting of tennis courts or sports fields.
- (2) Must not cause glare to adjoining properties or streets.
- (3) Must not be directed at a classified road within the meaning of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- (4) The light fixture must not be more than 3.6 metres above ground level (existing).
- (5) Must not be fixed to a heritage item.
- (6) Must comply with AS/NZS 4282-2019, *Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.

**Letterboxes constructed or installed on or in a heritage item of local significance**

- (1) Must be free standing.
- (2) Must be located on the lot of the property the letterbox serves.

- (3) Must be accessible from the road.
- (4) Must be no higher than 1.2 metres above ground level (existing).
- (5) Must be designed to complement the architectural style of the building in relation to style and materials.

**Signage—A-frame signs on private land in Zones E1, E2, E3, E4 or MU1**

- (1) Must not result in more than 1 A-frame sign for each premises.
- (2) Must not have a display area of more than 500mm<sup>2</sup> on each side.
- (3) Must not involve flashing lights or a video or audio recording.
- (4) Must not obstruct—
  - (a) access to the land or adjacent land, or
  - (b) pedestrian traffic.
- (5) Must not involve construction work.
- (6) Must be removed at the close of each business day.

**Signage—other specified signage**

- (1) **General requirements** Signage of the types specified in this clause—
  - (a) must not advertise or be located on restricted premises, and
  - (b) must relate to a lawful use of the premises on which it is located, and
  - (c) must not be constructed or installed on or in a heritage item of State significance, and
  - (d) must not cover mechanical ventilation inlets or outlets, and
  - (e) must not be animated, flashing, illuminated or moving, or include a video or audio recording, and
  - (f) must be at least 600mm from the kerb of a public road, and
  - (g) must not obstruct the sight line of vehicle or pedestrian traffic.
- (2) **Fascia signs** A sign attached to a building fascia or return of an awning—
  - (a) must not project more than 300mm from the facade of the fascia or awning, and
  - (b) must not project beyond the return end of the fascia or awning, and
  - (c) must be no more than 2.5m<sup>2</sup> in area.

- (3) **Top hamper signs** A sign above a display window or attached to the transom of a doorway—
- (a) must not be constructed or installed on a heritage item, and
  - (b) must be no more than 2.5m<sup>2</sup> in area, and
  - (c) must not result in more than 1 sign of this type for each ground floor tenancy, and
  - (d) must not project below the top edge of a doorway or window, and
  - (e) must not project more than 300mm from the building, and
  - (f) must be erected with the lower edge at least 2.6m above the footpath.
- (4) **Under awning signs** A sign suspended below the existing awning of a building—
- (a) must not result in more than 1 sign of this type for each ground floor premises, and
  - (b) must not be more than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area, and
  - (c) must be erected with the lower edge at least 2.6m above the footpath, and
  - (d) must be at least 300mm from the outer edge of the awning.
- (5) **Wall signs projecting less than 300mm** A sign attached to the wall of a building, other than the transom of a doorway or a display window, that projects less than 300mm from the wall—
- (a) must not result in more than 1 wall sign of this type for the building, and
  - (b) must be located below the level of the awning, and
  - (c) if the building is a heritage item or located in a heritage conservation area—
    - (i) must not extend over an architectural decorative feature on the building, and
    - (ii) must not use primary colours as background colours, and
    - (iii) must not be painted directly onto the wall, and
    - (iv) must not be affixed directly to face brickwork, but may be fixed to mortar joints, and
    - (v) must not alter, damage or demolish part of the building to accommodate the sign.
- (6) **Wall signs projecting more than 300mm** A sign attached to the wall of a building, other than the transom of a doorway or a display window, that projects more than 300mm from the wall—

- (a) must be attached to the wall of a building to which the sign relates, and
  - (b) must not result in more than 1 wall sign of this type for each premises or for each street frontage, whichever is greater, and
  - (c) must not be located in or attached to a heritage item or located in a heritage conservation area, and
  - (d) must be erected with the lower edge at least 2.6m above ground level (existing), and
  - (e) must be erected at right angles to the building, and
  - (f) must be no more than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area, and
  - (g) must project no more than 1.5m from the building.
- (7) **Window signs other than business identification signs** A sign displayed in or on a window—
- (a) must not cover more than 20% of the window area of the ground floor building frontage or 6m<sup>2</sup>, whichever is greater, and
  - (b) must not result in more than 1 sign of this type for each ground floor tenancy, and
  - (c) must be located on the facade fronting the primary street address on the ground floor.

## Schedule 3 Complying development

(Clause 3.2)

### Note—

*State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* specifies complying development and the complying development conditions for that development under that Policy. The Policy has State-wide application. This Schedule contains additional complying development not specified in that Policy.

## Part 1 Complying development

## Part 2 Complying development certificate conditions

### Note—

Complying development must comply with the requirements of the Act, the regulations under the Act and this Plan.

### General conditions

Any development specified in Part 1 is subject to the same conditions set out in Schedule 6 to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

## Schedule 4 Classification and reclassification of public land

(Clause 5.2)

### Part 1 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—no interests changed

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Manfred Park	Land known as Manfred Park, bounded by Clinton Street, Glebe Avenue and Auburn Street, Goulburn, Book 1247, Number 285.

### Part 2 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—interests changed

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Locality	Description	Any trusts etc not discharged
Nil		

### Part 3 Land classified, or reclassified, as community land

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Nil	

## Schedule 5 Environmental heritage

(Clause 5.10)

### Part 1 Heritage Items

#### Note—

Items of heritage significance showing (\*) are also subject to National or Commonwealth listing.

Suburb	Item name	Address	Property description	Significance	Item No
Baw Baw	Bishopthorpe	33 Bishopthorpe Lane	Lot 51, DP 857094	Local*	I001
Baw Baw	Rossi Bridge	Range Road	Road reserve	Local; State*	I002
Boxers Creek	Nooga	237 Boxers Creek Road	Lots 97 and 98, DP 750050	Local	I003

Brayton	Marble quarry	Bulls Pit Road	Lot 9, DP 750003	Local	I005
Brayton	Brayton Cemetery	43 Bulls Pit Road	Lot 1, DP 327939	Local	I004
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Wyoming"	55 Barrett's Lane	Lot 113, DP 126140	Local	I006
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "The Towers" (circa 1840)	5477 Braidwood Road	Lot 50, DP 1009468	Local	I007
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Allfarthing"	2 Brisbane Grove Road	Lot 73, DP 976708	Local	I008
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Wyadra" and outbuildings	54 Brisbane Grove Road	Lots 58 and 66, DP 976708	Local	I009
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Brigadoon" (1891)	56 Brisbane Grove Road	Lots 57 and 67, DP 976708	Local	I010
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Sofala"	137 Brisbane Grove Road	Lot 20, DP 976708	Local	I011
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Weston"	242 Brisbane Grove Road—within GPS coordinates 34.790196°S, 149.728927°E, 34.790346°S, 149.730037°E, 34.791218°S, 149.729592°E, 34.791094°S, 149.728739°E	Part of Lot 2, DP 1055961	Local	I012
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Corrinyah"	53 and 77 Corrinyah Road	Lots 6 and 7, DP 594115	Local	I013
Brisbane Grove	Homestead, "Yattalunga" (1860)	83 Johnson's Lane	Lots 79 and 80, DP 976708	Local	I015
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Homeden"	46 Mountain Ash Road	Lot 67, DP 126140	Local	I014
Brisbane Grove	Dwelling, "Rosebank"	262 Windellama Road	Lot 4, DP 803430	Local	I016
Bungonia	Hope Inn (1838)	1 Eliza Champion Street	Lots 1, 6 and 7, Section 1, DP 758184; Lot 2, DP 1123966	Local	I018
Bungonia	St Michael's Catholic Church	9 Eliza Champion Street	Lot 15, DP 89404	Local	I017
Bungonia	Bungonia Rifle Range	62 Inverary Road	Lot 100, DP 1159475	Local	I024

Bungonia	Dwelling, "Reevesdale" (1829)	346 Inverary Road	Lot 1, DP 1012650	Local	1019
Bungonia	Dwelling, "Inverary Park" (1824)	550 Inverary Road	Lot 2, DP 84966; Lot 2, DP 997166	Local*	1020
Bungonia	War memorial (1941)	King Street	Lot 1, Section 19, DP 758184; Lot 7003, DP 1025593	Local	1028
Bungonia	Bungonia Police Station	28 King Street	Lot 8, Section 19, DP 758184	Local	1022
Bungonia	Former Bungonia Public School (1882)	34 King Street	Lots 4 and 5, Section 19, DP 758184	Local	1023
Bungonia	Ship Inn and Victoria Inn ruins (1846)	33-43 King Street	Lots 11-14, Section 3, DP 758184	Local	1026
Bungonia	Bungonia Hall	42 King Street	Lot 1, Section 20, DP 758184	Local	1021
Bungonia	Christ Church, Anglican (1877)	45 King Street	Lot 18, Section 3, DP 758184; Lot 17, Section 3, DP 758184	Local; State	1025
Bungonia	The Parsonage (1841)	2222 Mountain Ash Road—within GPS coordinates 34.856397°S, 149.939416°E, 34.855987°S, 149.938699°E, 34.855418°S, 149.939183°E, 34.855577°S, 149.940288°E	Part of Lot 82, DP 1117175	Local	1027
Bungonia	"Lumley Park" homestead, outbuildings and curtilage (circa 1828)	5223 Oallen Ford Road	Lot 2, DP 1212333	Local*	1032
Bungonia	Bungonia Cemetery (1829)	5512 Oallen Ford Road	Lot 1, DP 89405; Lot 2, DP 1130082	Local*	1033
Bungonia	Bungonia National Park	The Lookdown Road		Local*	1029
Bungonia	Brisbane Meadows	393 The Lookdown Road	Lot 2, DP 794232	Local	1031

Bungonia	Carne Historic Site	633 The Lookdown Road	Part Lot 67, DP 750020; Lot 17, DP 725462	Local*	1030
Carrick	Ruins of Kyle	740 Carrick Road—within GPS coordinates 34.714098°S, 149.90528°E, 34.713813°S, 149.902994°E, 34.712404°S, 149.903212°E, 34.712702°S, 149.905523°E	Part of Lot 55, DP 1141136	Local	1034
Carrick	“Lockyersleigh” homestead and gardens (1828)	1114 Carrick Road	Lots 1 and 2, DP 1107232	Local	1035
Goulburn	South Goulburn School building (circa 1880)	2 Addison Street	Lot 19, Section 56, DP 758468	Local	1041
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	5 Addison Street	Lot 1, DP 712474	Local	1036
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	7 Addison Street	Lot 1, DP 32582	Local	1037
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	9 Addison Street	Lot 3, DP 1121730	Local	1038
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	11 Addison Street	Lot 2, DP 1121730	Local	1039
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	13 Addison Street	Lot 1, DP 1121730	Local	1040
Goulburn	Rectory (circa 1900)	128 Addison Street	Lot A, DP 356452	Local	1042
Goulburn	Christ Church (1890)	130 Addison Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 510683	Local	1043
Goulburn	St Patrick’s College (1873)	147 Addison Street	Lots 144–153, DP 750015	Local	1255
Goulburn	Dwelling	202 Addison Street	Lot 11, DP 542953	Local	1044
Goulburn	Dwelling, “Pineleigh” (1890)	216 Addison Street	Lot 1, DP 1196164	Local	1045
Goulburn	Federation house	22 Argyle Street	Lot 11, DP 1132559	Local	1046
Goulburn	Dwelling	2 Auburn Street	Lot B, DP 150983	Local	1047
Goulburn	Dwelling	6 Auburn Street	Lot 4, DP 709365	Local	1048
Goulburn	Terrace house (circa 1882)	34 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 603711	Local	1049
Goulburn	Terrace house (circa 1882)	36 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 603711	Local	1050



Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling (circa 1860)	45 Auburn Street	Lot A, DP 157769	Local	I051
Goulburn	Tattersall's Hotel (circa 1840)	76 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 660925	Local	I052
Goulburn	Shop	90-94 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 65543	Local	I053
Goulburn	Shop	96 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 194492	Local	I054
Goulburn	Shop	98 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 715887	Local	I055
Goulburn	Shop and flat above	100 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 780541	Local	I056
Goulburn	Shop	103 Auburn Street	Lot 5, DP 70056	Local	I057
Goulburn	Former shop, "Salutation"	105 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 84626	Local	I058
Goulburn	Shop	107 Auburn Street	Lot 3, DP 736266	Local	I059
Goulburn	Shop	110 Auburn Street	Lot 3, DP 1085838	Local	I065
Goulburn	Shop	111 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 84512	Local	I060
Goulburn	Wheeldon Shop (1926)	112 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 997506	Local	I066
Goulburn	Wheeldon Shop (1927)	114 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 196198	Local	I067
Goulburn	Shop	115 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 708876	Local	I061
Goulburn	Shop	117 Auburn Street	Lot 21, DP 621874	Local	I062
Goulburn	Shop	119 Auburn Street	Lot 20, DP 621874	Local	I063
Goulburn	Shop	121 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 986490	Local	I064
Goulburn	Shops, flats above and former bakery buildings	126 Auburn Street	Lots 21-24, DP 556500	Local	I068
Goulburn	Shop (1885)	127 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 797255	Local	I069
Goulburn	Shop (1885)	129 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 618927	Local	I070
Goulburn	Shop (1885)	131 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 711709	Local	I071
Goulburn	Shop	133 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 1177342	Local	I072
Goulburn	Shop	137 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1177342	Local	I073
Goulburn	Bank (formerly Commercial Banking Company) and shop (1859)	139-141 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 72817	Local	I074
Goulburn	Hibernian Hotel (1850)	145 Auburn Street	Lot 11, DP 572439	Local	I075
Goulburn	2-storey building	146 Auburn Street	Lot 13, DP 232446	Local	I079

Goulburn	Shop	147 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1229971	Local	1076
Goulburn	2-storey building	148 Auburn Street	Lot 15, DP 232446	Local	1080
Goulburn	Shop	149 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 872603	Local	1077
Goulburn	Shop	151-153 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 872603	Local	1078
Goulburn	Former Goulburn Town Hall (1887)	163 Auburn Street	Lot 17, Section 2, DP 758468; Lot 11, Section 2, DP 758468	Local*	1081
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1890)	164 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 217779	Local	1082
Goulburn	Post office (circa 1880)	165 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 774508	Local; State*	1084
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1890)	166 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 217779	Local	1083
Goulburn	Mechanics Institute (circa 1860) and Technical School (1889)	167 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 774822	Local	1085
Goulburn	Belmore Park, including monuments, rotunda and vegetation (1867)	173 Auburn Street	Lot 701, DP 96772	Local*	1086
Goulburn	2-storey building, "Regent Shopping Block" (circa 1887)	174 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 82984	Local	1087
Goulburn	Department store (1887)	180 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 66301; Lot 1, DP 62099	Local	1088
Goulburn	AMP Society building (circa 1928)	191 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 77371	Local*	1089
Goulburn	Commercial building (former John Bond Store, 1891)	194 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 34651	Local	1090
Goulburn	Commercial building	196a Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 912700	Local	1091
Goulburn	Commercial buildings, "Hollis" and "Islington House" (1882)	198 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 198143	Local	1092
Goulburn	Art Deco Goulburn Post building	199 Auburn Street	Lots 3 and 4, DP 995381	Local	1096
Goulburn	Commercial building	202 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1058169	Local	1093
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1910)	203 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1244404	Local	1097

Goulburn	Commercial building	206 Auburn Street	Lot 3, DP 1101287	Local	I094
Goulburn	2-storey Colonial Mutual Life Building (1933)	207 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 716965	Local; State	I098
Goulburn	Commercial building	210 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1043585	Local	I095
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1900)	212 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 731662	Local	I099
Goulburn	Building	228 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 737801	Local	I100
Goulburn	Building (former "Schliessman", 1887)	230 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1042590	Local	I101
Goulburn	Building (1886)	232 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 783674	Local	I102
Goulburn	Single-storey building (circa 1930)	251 Auburn Street	Lot 5, DP 3801	Local	I103
Goulburn	2-storey bank (formerly Rural Bank of New South Wales, 1937)	253-255 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 86199	Local	I104
Goulburn	2-storey building (former Bank of Australasia, 1906)	256 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 924793	Local*	I106
Goulburn	2-storey building	257 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 633790	Local	I105
Goulburn	Building	276 Auburn Street	Lot J, DP 162786	Local	I107
Goulburn	Single-storey building (circa 1920)	277 Auburn Street	Lot A, DP 331882	Local	I113
Goulburn	Building	278 Auburn Street	Lot I, DP 162786	Local	I109
Goulburn	Building	280 Auburn Street	Lot H, DP 162786	Local	I110
Goulburn	Building	282 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 222916	Local	I111
Goulburn	Building	284 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 222916	Local	I112
Goulburn	2-storey building, Empire Hotel (circa 1920)	286 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 85786	Local	I114
Goulburn	2-storey building	312 Auburn Street	Lot 5, DP 234810	Local	I115
Goulburn	2-storey building	314 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 214254	Local	I116
Goulburn	2-storey building	316 Auburn Street	Lot E1, DP 163781	Local	I117
Goulburn	2-storey building	318 Auburn Street	Lot D, DP 39211	Local	I118
Goulburn	2-storey building	320 Auburn Street	Lot C, DP 39211	Local	I119

Goulburn	2-storey building	322-326 Auburn Street	Lots A and B, DP 39211; Lot 1, DP 77886	Local	I120
Goulburn	2-storey building and rear single-storey building	330 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 136821	Local	I121
Goulburn	2-storey building	336 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 546737	Local	I122
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1882)	338 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 1101517	Local	I123
Goulburn	2-storey building	342 Auburn Street	Lot M, DP 162785	Local	I124
Goulburn	2-storey building	344 Auburn Street	Lot L, DP 162785	Local	I125
Goulburn	2-storey building	348 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 203197	Local	I126
Goulburn	Single-storey building (circa 1913)	350 Auburn Street	Lot 2, DP 203197	Local	I127
Goulburn	Single-storey building	354 Auburn Street	Lot 12, DP 263274	Local	I128
Goulburn	2-storey building, Landsdowne Shop (circa 1892)	356 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 781372	Local	I129
Goulburn	2-storey building, Landsdowne Shop (circa 1892)	358 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 770738	Local	I130
Goulburn	2-storey building, Landsdowne Shop (circa 1888)	360 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1099144	Local	I131
Goulburn	Single-storey building (circa 1902)	378 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 742230	Local	I132
Goulburn	2-storey building (circa 1907)	380 Auburn Street	Lot 11, DP 708995	Local	I133
Goulburn	Single-storey building	384 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 194283	Local	I134
Goulburn	Single-storey building	388 Auburn Street	Lot 1-3, DP 197616	Local	I135
Goulburn	Single-storey building	394 Auburn Street	Lot 6, DP 1100269	Local	I136
Goulburn	Single-storey building	396 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 770996	Local	I137
Goulburn	2-storey building	400-402 Auburn Street	Lot 1, DP 1037720; Lot 4, DP 536131	Local	I138
Goulburn	Single-storey buildings	404 Auburn Street	Lot 3, DP 536131	Local	I139
Goulburn	Georgian cottage	458 Auburn Street	Lot D, DP 161030	Local	I140

Goulburn	Georgian cottage	460 Auburn Street	Lot C, DP 161030	Local	I141
Goulburn	Georgian cottage	462 Auburn Street	Lot B, DP 161030	Local	I142
Goulburn	Georgian cottage	464 Auburn Street	Lot A, DP 161030	Local	I143
Goulburn	Workers cottage	2 Australia Street	Lot 11, DP 511501	Local	I144
Goulburn	Workers cottage	4 Australia Street	Lot 12, DP 511501	Local	I145
Goulburn	Workers cottage	6 Australia Street	Lot 13, DP 511501	Local	I146
Goulburn	Workers cottage	8 Australia Street	Lot 14, DP 511501	Local	I147
Goulburn	Workers cottage	10 Australia Street	Lot 15, DP 511501	Local	I148
Goulburn	Workers cottage	12 Australia Street	Lot 8, DP 1100570	Local	I149
Goulburn	Workers cottage	14 Australia Street	Lot 1, DP 798144	Local	I150
Goulburn	Workers cottage	16 Australia Street	Lot 10, DP 997032	Local	I151
Goulburn	Workers cottage	20 Australia Street	Lot 1, DP 742411	Local	I152
Goulburn	Workers cottage	22 Australia Street	Lot 1, DP 986309	Local	I153
Goulburn	Workers cottage	24 Australia Street	Lot 24, DP 1106097	Local	I154
Goulburn	Workers cottage	26 Australia Street	Lot 1, DP 199718	Local	I155
Goulburn	Workers cottage	28 Australia Street	Lot 1, DP 595625	Local	I156
Goulburn	Workers cottage	30 Australia Street	Lot 2, DP 595625	Local	I157
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	2 Belmore Street	Lot 12, DP 831826	Local	I158
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (1873)	4 Belmore Street	Lot 3, DP 744992	Local	I159
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	10 Belmore Street	Lot 10, DP 730677	Local	I160
Goulburn	2-storey dwellings, "Ravensworth"	8 Ben Street	SP 20683	Local	I447
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	5 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 199830	Local	I161
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	8 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 742054	Local	I162
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	10 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 742448	Local	I163
Goulburn	Terrace house (circa 1882)	16 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 995528	Local	I164
Goulburn	Terrace house (circa 1882)	18 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 196607	Local	I165
Goulburn	Dwelling, former "St Kilda Cottage" (1862)	23 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 32513	Local	I166

Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Marlyn" (1893)	24 Beppo Street	Lot 1, DP 1183089	Local	I167
Goulburn	Blackshaw's Wells (landmark)	Blackshaw Road—GPS coordinates 34.756854°S, 149.722754°E	Road reserve	Local	I169
Goulburn	Dwelling (former railway gatehouse, circa 1869) and former railway barracks (1891)	1 Blackshaw Road and 195 Sloane Street	Lot 9991, DP 1221196; Lot 4, DP 1006133	Local	I168
Goulburn	2-storey former school building (formerly part of St Patrick's Technical School)	91 Bourke Street	Lot 3, DP 1242185	Local	I170
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Claremont Manor"	101 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 1184873	Local	I171
Goulburn	2-storey terrace house	118-130 Bourke Street	SP 77339	Local	I173
Goulburn	Masonic Temple (circa 1890)	121 Bourke Street	Lot 2, DP 831827	Local	I174
Goulburn	2-storey Commercial terrace house	125 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 986941	Local	I175
Goulburn	Hume Conservatorium (formerly Goulburn Technical College, 1901)	160 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 1250714	Local	I176
Goulburn	Baptist Church (1887)	164 Bourke Street	Lot 164, DP 1136680	Local	I177
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling	166 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 745512	Local	I178
Goulburn	Dwelling	167 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 194477	Local	I180
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling	168 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 737502	Local	I179
Goulburn	Dwelling	169 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 198850	Local	I181
Goulburn	St Saviour's Church Hall (1874) and St Saviour's Cathedral (1884)	170 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 721647; Lot 2, DP 1117219	Local; State	I183
Goulburn	Dwelling	171 Bourke Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 199061	Local	I182
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	175 Bourke Street	Lot 21, DP 230987	Local	I184
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	177 Bourke Street	Lot 20, DP 230987	Local	I185

Goulburn	Goulburn Public School (1868)	196 Bourke Street	Lot 2, DP 810735	Local	I186
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	224 Bourke Street	Lot 2, DP 915248	Local	I187
Goulburn	Gothic dwelling (1892)	276 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 196582	Local	I188
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling	278 Bourke Street	Lot 1, DP 112575	Local	I189
Goulburn	Cottage	2 Bradley Street	Lot 2, DP 741074	Local	I190
Goulburn	Semi-detached cottage	4 Bradley Street	Lot 12, DP 509861	Local	I192
Goulburn	Semi-detached cottage	6 Bradley Street	Lot 11, DP 509861	Local	I193
Goulburn	Semi-detached cottage	10 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 730060	Local	I194
Goulburn	Dwellings, "Leeville Terrace" (circa 1885)	11, 13, 15 and 17 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 433522	Local	I196
Goulburn	Semi-detached cottage	12 Bradley Street	Lot 2, DP 730060	Local	I195
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwellings	14 and 16 Bradley Street	Lot 2, DP 986793	Local	I197
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwellings	18 and 20 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 986793	Local	I198
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (1907)	85 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 198184	Local	I199
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	87 Bradley Street	Lot 2, DP 742448	Local	I200
Goulburn	2-storey Georgian dwelling, "Lynburn"	93 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 719486	Local	I201
Goulburn	Single-storey Victorian terrace house	99 Bradley Street	Lot B, DP 151375	Local	I202
Goulburn	Single-storey Victorian terrace house	101 Bradley Street	Lot A, DP 151375	Local	I203
Goulburn	Mansion, "Carrawarra" (1883)	104 Bradley Street	Lot 2, DP 718227	Local	I204
Goulburn	Single-storey Victorian Italianate dwelling (1933)	111 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 986232	Local	I205
Goulburn	Single-storey Victorian terrace house	113 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 744037	Local	I206
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling, "Rossneath" (1881)	114 Bradley Street	Lot 1, DP 150531	Local	I207
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling	1 Braidwood Road	Lot 1, DP 734041	Local	I208

Goulburn	Railway roundhouse, part of former railway infrastructure and turntable	12 Braidwood Road	Lot 2, DP 1002813	Local	I209
Goulburn	"Garroorigang" (formerly Mulwaree Inn) and stables (1857)	209 Braidwood Road	Lot 1, DP 1065231	Local*	I210
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Broughton" (circa 1876)	21 Bungonia Road	Lot 2, DP 1164837; Lot 2, DP 1170504	Local	I212
Goulburn	Goulburn Brewery (circa 1840)	23 Bungonia Road	Lot 3, DP 67346; Lots 1 and 2, DP 770671; Lots 3-8, Section 1, DP 979593; Lots 11, 14 and 15, DP 1201547	Local*; State	I213
Goulburn	"Lansdowne Park" (1822-1825)	33 Bungonia Road	Lot B, DP 163660; Lot 1, DP 1235443	Local*; State	I214
Goulburn	St Joseph's Orphanage (former girls orphanage, 1906)	2 Carmella Drive	Lot 100, DP 1232883	Local	I534
Goulburn	Former coach house of "Claremont"	10 Cartwright Place	Lot 2, DP 1184873	Local	I172
Goulburn	St Saviour's Cemetery (circa 1830)	40 Cemetery Street	Lots 7058-7060, DP 96805	Local	I215
Goulburn	Victorian Gothic dwelling, "Leigh House" (former North Goulburn Rectory) and stables	2 Chantry Street	Lot 1, DP 1200529	Local	I216
Goulburn	Attached dwelling	20 Chantry Street	Lot 1, DP 199475	Local	I217
Goulburn	Attached dwelling	22 Chantry Street	Lot 1, DP 986447	Local	I218
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (circa 1925)	4 Church Street	Lot 5, DP 150371	Local	I220
Goulburn	Late Victorian dwelling, "Milton" (1892)	14 Church Street	Lot 1, DP 770428	Local	I221
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Highgate"	16 Church Street	Lot 45, DP 1071632	Local	I222
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (1903)	20 Church Street	Lot 1, DP 797186	Local	I223
Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Strathalbyn"	7 Citizen Street	Lot 1, DP 195012	Local	I224



Goulburn	Federation dwelling	40 Citizen Street	Lot 1, DP 745993	Local	I225
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling, "Roborough"	51 Citizen Street	Lot 1, DP 742750	Local	I226
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling, "Hazledell"	53 Citizen Street	Lot 53, DP 1089363	Local	I227
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	71 Citizen Street	Lot 50, DP 520303	Local	I228
Goulburn	Dwelling	85 Citizen Street	Lot 1, DP 613518	Local	I229
Goulburn	Presbyterian Church (1923)	25 Clifford Street	Lot 2, DP 304885	Local	I230
Goulburn	2-storey detached terrace house	62 Clifford Street	Lot X, DP 38646	Local	I231
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (circa 1850)	82 Clifford Street	Lot 1, DP 856540	Local	I232
Goulburn	Georgian stables (circa 1870)	82a Clifford Street	Lot 2, DP 856540	Local	I233
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling	88 Clifford Street	Lot 1, DP 708094	Local	I234
Goulburn	2-storey terrace houses	123, 125 and 127 Clifford Street	Lot 16, Section 16, DP 758468	Local	I235
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Clifftoria" (circa 1867)	128 Clifford Street	Lot A, DP 101570	Local	I236
Goulburn	Early Georgian dwelling	145 Clifford Street	Lot 3, DP 543814	Local	I237
Goulburn	Commercial terrace houses	5-7 Clinton Street	Lot 2, DP 700313	Local	I238
Goulburn	Our Lady of Mercy Chapel and Convent (1861)	33 Clinton Street	Lot 4, DP 1257332	Local*	I239
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling and fence (1886)	63 Clinton Street	Lot 4, DP 1103385	Local	I240
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1893)	65 Clinton Street	Lot 2, DP 818300	Local	I241
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1893)	67 Clinton Street	Lot 20, Section 9, DP 758468	Local	I242
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1893)	69 Clinton Street	Lot 13, Section 9, DP 758468	Local	I243
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	122 Clinton Street	Lot 2, DP 152007	Local	I244

Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	124 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 152007; Lot 2, DP 1037210	Local	I245
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	126 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 1037210; Lot 5, DP 1099968	Local	I246
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	128 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 730564	Local	I247
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	130 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 742401	Local	I248
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	132 Clinton Street	Lot 60, DP 599528	Local	I249
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	134 Clinton Street	Lot 134, DP 1055313	Local	I250
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	136 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 713345	Local	I251
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	138 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 196329	Local	I252
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	140 Clinton Street	Lot 1, DP 197130	Local	I253
Goulburn	Edwardian dwelling	142 Clinton Street	Lot B, DP 161395	Local	I254
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	10 Cole Street	Lot 1, DP 995033	Local	I256
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	14 Cole Street	Lot 1, DP 999727	Local	I257
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	16 Cole Street	Lot 1, DP 78972	Local	I258
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	33 Cole Street	Lot 8, DP 997783	Local	I259
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling, "Hastings"	39 Cole Street	Lot B, DP 154488	Local	I260
Goulburn	Gill Waminda Nursing Home (formerly Gill Memorial Boys Home, 1936)	10 Combermere Street (also known as 38 Eldon Street)	Part of Lot 1, DP 1115448	Local	I261
Goulburn	Former Kings College (1890)	47 Combermere Street	Lot 8, DP 38656	Local	I262
Goulburn	Dwelling, "The Potteries", brick works, chimneys and kilns (circa 1884)	12 Common Street	Lot 2, DP 1230144	Local	I263
Goulburn	Dwelling, "The Potteries"	14 Common Street	Lot 1, DP 1230144	Local	I264
Goulburn	Cottage, "Benmanang"	6 Cooma Avenue	Lot 1, DP 745589	Local	I265
Goulburn	Cottage, "Araluen"	8 Cooma Avenue	Lot 8, DP 1094113	Local	I266
Goulburn	Cottage	11 Cooma Avenue	Lot X, DP 156244	Local	I267

Goulburn	Late Georgian dwelling, "Ardgowan"	10 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 826563	Local	I268
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Bishopthorpe" (formerly "Glenelg", circa 1881)	126 Cowper Street	Lots 1-3, DP 456809	Local	I270
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling, "Wandara" (1882)	130 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 81815	Local	I271
Goulburn	Single-storey Federation dwelling	131 Cowper Street	Lot 13, DP 2593	Local	I274
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling, "Kinvara" / "Kingara" (1887)	134 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 526976	Local	I272
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1881)	138 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 526976	Local	I273
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling, "Gouldeena" (circa 1890)	142 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 715771	Local	I275
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling, "Clandulla" (circa 1882)	144 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 511910	Local	I276
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	150 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 784955	Local	I277
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	152 Cowper Street	Lot B, DP 157036	Local	I278
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	154 Cowper Street	Lot A, DP 157036	Local	I279
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	156 Cowper Street	Lot 4, DP 150326	Local	I280
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	158 Cowper Street	Lot 3, DP 150326	Local	I281
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	160 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 150326	Local	I282
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	162 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 150326	Local	I283

Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	164 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 719079	Local	I284
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	168 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 719079	Local	I285
Goulburn	Single-storey attached Victorian terrace house (circa 1870)	170 Cowper Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 743441	Local	I286
Goulburn	Single-storey detached Victorian dwelling (circa 1870)	172 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 997044	Local	I287
Goulburn	Single-storey detached Victorian dwelling (circa 1870)	176 Cowper Street	Lot 15, DP 1085071	Local	I288
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached Victorian dwelling (circa 1870)	178 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 195289	Local	I289
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached Victorian dwelling (circa 1870)	180 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 1275603	Local	I290
Goulburn	Shop and residence (former corner store, circa 1860)	188 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 1275603	Local	I291
Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Louise" (1901)	203 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 434166	Local*	I292
Goulburn	Single-storey Federation dwelling	205 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 1003147	Local*	I293
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling (circa 1890)	210 Cowper Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 199448	Local	I295
Goulburn	Single-storey Victorian dwelling (circa 1883)	211 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 634062	Local	I294
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling	215 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 718227	Local	I296
Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Formoy" (circa 1920)	216 Cowper Street	SP 90095	Local	I297
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (circa 1912)	218 Cowper Street	Lot 2, Section 17, DP 758468	Local	I298
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling, "Birkless" (circa 1885)	220 Cowper Street	Lot A, DP 318055	Local	I299
Goulburn	Dwelling (1885)	227 Cowper Street	Lot 2, DP 151065	Local	I300

Goulburn	Victorian dwelling, "Repton"	228 Cowper Street	Lot 6, DP 1099546	Local	I301
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling, "Kiaburn"	230 Cowper Street	Lot 1, DP 741728	Local	I302
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling, "Woomerah"	232 Cowper Street	Lot 7, DP 1104885	Local	I303
Goulburn	Gothic dwelling, "Rossraig" (formerly Rossneath Academy, 1870)	236-238 Cowper Street	Lots C and D, DP 155339	Local	I304
Goulburn	Victorian Italianate dwelling, "Hurstville", fences and gate (1861)	246 Cowper Street	Lot 5, DP 37689	Local	I305
Goulburn	Dwelling, Georgian manse (former Presbyterian manse)	2 Craig Street	Lots 3 and 4, DP 37286	Local	I306
Goulburn	Commercial building (former school)	2a Craig Street	Lot 5, DP 37286	Local	I307
Goulburn	Dwelling (former school)	4 Craig Street	Lot 6, DP 37286	Local	I308
Goulburn	Victorian Gothic dwelling (former railway gatehouse, 1867)	14 Day Street	Lot 1, DP 836429	Local	I531
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1882)	74 Deccan Street	Lot 8, DP 14243	Local	I309
Goulburn	2-storey flats (circa 1949)	78 Deccan Street	Lot 6, DP 14243	Local	I310
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling (circa 1946)	80 Deccan Street	Lot 5, DP 14243	Local	I311
Goulburn	War memorial swimming pool complex (1964)	85 Deccan Street—within GPS coordinates 34.749433°S, 149.707758°E, 34.748452°S, 149.708612°E, 34.74887°S, 149.709399°E, 34.749878°S, 149.708541°E	Part of Lot 1, DP 117890	Local	I312
Goulburn	International dwelling (circa 1960)	98 Deccan Street	Lot 5, DP 414322	Local	I313
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling, "Cambria" (circa 1870)	100 Deccan Street	Lot 39, DP 620175	Local	I314

Goulburn	2-storey dwelling (1951)	104 Deccan Street	Lots 8 and 9, DP 376016	Local	I315
Goulburn	Cottage	16 East Street	Lot 1, DP 1149301	Local	I316
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling, "Redhouse" (1906)	45 Eldon Street	Lot 1, DP 1047575	Local	I317
Goulburn	Church at rear of block	29 Emma Street	Lot 14, Section 18, DP 979849	Local	I318
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Finchley"	123 Faithfull Street	Lot 2, DP 213151	Local	I319
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Uxbridge"	125 Faithfull Street	Lot 1, DP 213151	Local	I320
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Edgeware"	127 Faithfull Street	Lot 8, DP 585428	Local	I321
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "St Alban's"	129 Faithfull Street	Lot 7, DP 585428	Local	I322
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Hedon"	131 Faithfull Street	Lot 6, DP 584783	Local	I323
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Elstree"	133 Faithfull Street	Lot 5, DP 584783	Local	I324
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Belsize"	135 Faithfull Street	Lot 4, DP 578158	Local	I325
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling, "Bayswater"	137 Faithfull Street	Lot 3, DP 578158	Local	I326
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	139 Faithfull Street	Lot 1, DP 743201	Local	I327
Goulburn	Dwelling, pair with 215 Faithfull Street (1885)	213 Faithfull Street	Lot 16, Section 17, DP 758468	Local	I328
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Hazelbrook", pair with 213 Faithfull Street (1885)	215 Faithfull Street	Lot 15, Section 17, DP 758468	Local	I329
Goulburn	Dwelling and stone rubble with contrasting quoining (former police barracks)	219 Faithfull Street	Lot D, DP 37396	Local	I330

Goulburn	Goulburn Water Works, Marsden Weir (1886)	72 Fitzroy Street	Lot 4, DP 1126066; Lot 11, DP 1123614; part of Lot 1, DP 951293	Local; State*	1497
Goulburn	South Hill complex, early homestead (circa 1860)	3 Garroorigang Road	Lot 1, DP 1091308	Local	1331
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Antrim House" (circa 1871)	11 George Street	Lot B, DP 155890	Local	1332
Goulburn	Dwelling (former Christ Church rectory, 1884)	24 Gilmore Street	Lot 7, DP 1234020	Local	1333
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (circa 1850)	42 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 83039	Local*	1334
Goulburn	Uniting Church (former Methodist Church, circa 1871)	43-51 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 663179	Local	1335
Goulburn	Lieder Theatre (former Liedertafel Hall, 1929)	52 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 999644	Local	1336
Goulburn	2-storey Late Victorian dwelling	57 Goldsmith Street	Lot 4A, DP 781	Local*	1337
Goulburn	3 attached single-storey Georgian cottages	62 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 876661	Local	1338
Goulburn	Semi-detached Georgian dwelling	81 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 715943	Local	1339
Goulburn	Semi-detached Georgian dwelling	83 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 797593	Local	1340
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	98 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 301287	Local	1341
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	102 Goldsmith Street	Lot 2, DP 301287	Local	1342
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	106 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, DP 169562	Local	1343
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	110 Goldsmith Street	Lot 8, DP 3910; Lot 1, DP 455383; Lot 2, DP 167599	Local	1344

Goulburn	Goulburn Base Hospital central building and former pavilions (1887)	130 Goldsmith Street—within GPS coordinates 34.746636°S, 149.7128°E, 34.747102°S, 149.712408°E, 34.747472°S, 149.713065°E, 34.747536°S, 149.713014°E, 34.747662°S, 149.713237°E, 34.747127°S, 149.713659°E	Part of Lot 100, DP 1257296	Local	I345
Goulburn	2-storey Edwardian building, Goulburn High School (1926)	132 Goldsmith Street	Lot 1, Section 49, DP 758468	Local*	I346
Goulburn	Dwelling, “Kentgrove” and former fruit packing shed (circa 1850)	67 Gorman Road	Lot 12, DP 1044967	Local	I348
Goulburn	Stone tank remains	78 Gorman Road—within GPS coordinates 34.73243°S, 149.7538°E, 34.732423°S, 149.754233°E, 34.732748°S, 149.754237°E, 34.732746°S, 149.753814°E	Part of Lot 13, DP 852931	Local	I349
Goulburn	Cast iron post box (1859)	Grafton Street—GPS coordinates 34.749662°S, 149.727441°E	Road reserve	Local	I369
Goulburn	Single-storey Federation dwelling	4 Grafton Street—within GPS coordinates 34.750267°S, 149.724741°E, 34.750214°S, 149.724903°E, 34.75043°S, 149.725008°E, 34.750482°S, 149.724844°E	Part of Lot 60, DP 38627	Local	I350



Goulburn	Semi-detached Georgian dwelling	9 Grafton Street	Lot 8, DP 32543	Local	I351
Goulburn	Semi-detached Georgian dwelling	11 Grafton Street	Lot 7, DP 32543	Local	I352
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	12 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 587925	Local	I358
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	13 Grafton Street	Lot 6, DP 32543	Local	I353
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	14 Grafton Street	Lot 2, DP 587925	Local	I359
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	15 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 197124	Local	I354
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	16 Grafton Street	Lot 3, DP 587925	Local	I360
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	17 Grafton Street	Lot 4, DP 32543	Local	I355
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	18 Grafton Street	Lot 4, DP 587925	Local	I361
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	19 Grafton Street	Lot 3, DP 1149206	Local	I356
Goulburn	Semi-detached Federation dwelling	21 Grafton Street	Lot 2, DP 1149206	Local	I357
Goulburn	Commercial Georgian building, former Coach and Horses Inn (1849)	27 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 32543	Local	I362
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	32 Grafton Street	Lot 2, DP 531600	Local	I363
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	40 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 742514	Local	I364
Goulburn	Detached dwelling	44 Grafton Street	Lot K, DP 19353	Local	I365
Goulburn	Detached dwelling	46 Grafton Street	Lot L, DP 37909	Local	I366
Goulburn	2-storey detached Georgian dwelling, former "Grafton House" (circa 1840)	51 Grafton Street	Lot 41, DP 997722	Local	I367
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	53 Grafton Street	SP 95701	Local	I368
Goulburn	Detached Georgian dwelling (circa 1850)	62 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 194383	Local	I370
Goulburn	Detached brick Federation dwelling, "Iona"	64 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 194824	Local	I371

Goulburn	Semi-detached Victorian cottage (circa 1860)	66 Grafton Street	Lot 66, DP 1103601	Local	I372
Goulburn	Single-storey detached Federation dwelling	67 Grafton Street	Lot 2, DP 807716	Local	I374
Goulburn	Semi-detached Victorian cottage (circa 1860)	68 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 780970	Local	I373
Goulburn	Single-storey detached Federation dwelling, "Carinya"	69 Grafton Street	Lots 2 and 3, DP 735802	Local	I375
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	73 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 198164	Local	I376
Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	74 Grafton Street	Lots 1 and 3, DP 744621	Local	I378
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	75 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 744719	Local	I377
Goulburn	Single-storey detached Federation dwelling	78 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 770890	Local	I379
Goulburn	3 single-storey attached Federation dwellings	80, 82 and 84 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 781037	Local	I380
Goulburn	2-storey Georgian dwelling (former Builders Arms Hotel, circa 1880)	83 Grafton Street	Lot A, DP 151953	Local	I382
Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	86 Grafton Street	Lot 3, DP 1035723	Local	I381
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	90 Grafton Street	Lot D, DP 161654	Local	I383
Goulburn	Detached dwelling	91 Grafton Street	Lot 4, DP 1085076	Local	I387
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	92 Grafton Street	Lot E, DP 161654	Local	I384
Goulburn	Detached dwelling	93 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 1136873	Local	I388
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	94 Grafton Street	Lot F, DP 161654	Local	I385
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	96 Grafton Street	Lot G, DP 161654	Local	I386
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Zealandia"	99 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 847982	Local	I389
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	103 Grafton Street	Lot 2, DP 742240	Local	I390
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	105 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 1046009	Local	I391

Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	115 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 716858	Local	I392
Goulburn	2-storey Georgian dwelling (former Poidevin's Hotel)	129 Grafton Street	Lot 1, DP 797468	Local	I394
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (former shop, 1860)	9 Hercules Street	Lot 16, Section 16, DP 979849	Local	I395
Goulburn	Dwelling (former church)	17 Hercules Street	Lot 20, Section 16, DP 979849	Local	I396
Goulburn	Dwelling (former shop, 1885)	24 Hercules Street	Lot 10, Section 10, DP 979849	Local	I397
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	1 Horne Square	Lot 4, DP 3195	Local	I398
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	2 Horne Square	Lot 1, DP 3195	Local	I399
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	3 Horne Square	Lot 5, DP 3195	Local	I400
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	4 Horne Square	Lot 2, DP 3915	Local	I401
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	5 Horne Square	Lot 6, DP 3915	Local	I402
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	6 Horne Square	Lot 3, DP 3195	Local	I403
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	7 Horne Square	Lot 7, DP 3195	Local	I404
Goulburn	Detached Victorian dwelling (pre-1882)	9 Horne Square	Lot 8, DP 3195	Local	I405
Goulburn	Goulburn Workers Club arena, grandstand (circa 1900), rifle range and Nissen huts (circa 1940)	135 Hume Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 1273543	Local	I406
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1890)	6 Hurst Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 995906	Local	I407
Goulburn	Dwelling	11 Hurst Street	Lot 32, DP 735445	Local	I409
Goulburn	Victorian dwelling (1890)	12 Hurst Street	Lot 910, DP 1084201	Local	I408
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	21 Hurst Street	Lot A, DP 155400	Local	I410
Goulburn	Federation Queen Anne dwelling, "Shanklin"	24 Hurst Street	Lot 3, DP 511968	Local	I411

Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	8 John Street	Lot B, DP 161261	Local	I412
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	10 John Street	Lot A, DP 161261	Local	I413
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	12 John Street	Lot 1, DP 779145	Local	I414
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	14 John Street	Lot 1, DP 782591	Local	I415
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	16 John Street	Lot 1, DP 714593	Local	I416
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling (1888)	20 John Street	Lots 19 and 20, DP 770813	Local	I417
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	22 John Street	Lot 2, DP 115757	Local	I418
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	24 John Street	Lot 1, DP 115757	Local	I419
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	26 John Street	Lot 2, DP 1122699	Local	I420
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	28 John Street	Lot 1, DP 1122699	Local	I421
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	30 John Street	Lot 2, DP 716557	Local	I422
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	32 John Street	Lot 1, DP 716557	Local	I423
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Kentville" (circa 1880)	5 Kadwell Street	Lot 16, DP 518388	Local	I424
Goulburn	"Marston" (former St Michael's Novitiate)	13 Kenmore Street	Lot 15, DP 866812	Local	I425
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Roseneath"	14 Kenmore Street	Lot 52, DP 570277	Local	I426
Goulburn	St Nicholas Anglican Church (1879-80)	17a Kinghorne Street	Lot 17, DP 1129424	Local	I427
Goulburn	Dwelling (circa 1910)	83 Kinghorne Street	Lot 1, DP 744367	Local	I428
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling	169 Kinghorne Street	Lot 4, DP 202919	Local	I429
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	12 Lagoon Street	Lot 201, DP 1258281	Local	I430
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling	15 Lagoon Street	Lot 21, DP 24243	Local	I431

Goulburn	St Joseph's School and Our Lady of Fatima Church (1873)	101 Lagoon Street—within GPS coordinates 34.746631°S, 149.730621°E, 34.747224°S, 149.730887°E, 34.746985°S, 149.731538°E, 34.746977°S, 149.731828°E, 34.746745°S, 149.731936°E, 34.746616°S, 149.732312°E, 34.746163°S, 149.732079°E	Part of Lot 3, DP 1166096	Local	I432
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Lawrenny" (formerly "Penrice", 1878)	8 Lawrenny Avenue	Lot 3, DP 586321; Lot 4, DP 211107	Local	I433
Goulburn	Lilac City Cinema (formerly Lilac Time Hall, circa 1959)	1 Lilac Place	Lot 16, DP 163020; Lot 9, DP 39221	Local	I434
Goulburn	Dwelling	20 Lisgar Street	Lots 9 and 12, DP 547743	Local	I435
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached Georgian dwelling (circa 1840)	4 Lithgow Street	Lot 2, DP 221403	Local	I436
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling (former shop, circa 1860)	5 Lithgow Street	Lot 1, DP 198733	Local	I438
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached Georgian dwelling (circa 1840)	6 Lithgow Street	Lot 1, DP 221403	Local	I437
Goulburn	Jewish Cemetery, foundations of caretaker's cottage, chapel and filled well (1843)	118 Long Street	Lot 241, DP 1133971	Local; State	I439
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (circa 1900)	16 Lorne Street	Lots 13 and 14, DP 735446	Local	I440
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (circa 1900)	18 Lorne Street	Lot 1, DP 198390	Local	I441
Goulburn	Federation dwelling (circa 1900)	20 Lorne Street	Lot 1, DP 744030	Local	I442

Goulburn	Late Victorian and Picturesque dwelling, "Millewah" (former boarding house, 1886)	24 Lorne Street	Lot 3, DP 153130	Local	I443
Goulburn	Commercial building, "Goulburn Club" (1841), stables, Bull and Woodward stone arch (1847) and stone wall to Deniehy Lane	19 Market Street	Lot 1, DP 61322; Part Lots 1-3, Section 3, DP 758468	Local	I444
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian terrace house	21 Market Street	Lot 1, DP 195536	Local	I445
Goulburn	2/3-storey commercial building, Fireside Inn (1935)	23 Market Street	Lot 1, DP 137467	Local	I446
Goulburn	Former entry to "Ravensworth"—planted avenue and entry gates	124 Mary's Mount Road	Lot 19, DP 1141601; Lot 20, DP 1231205	Local	I448
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Teneriffe"	133 Mary's Mount Road	Lot 500, DP 1247515	Local	I449
Goulburn	Goulburn Gaol, Victorian Classical Revival (circa 1883)	15 Maud Street	Lot 22, DP 1177534; Lot 2, DP 727649	Local; State*	I450
Goulburn	Former single-storey attached dwellings	56 May Street	Lot 22, DP 565420	Local	I451
Goulburn	Former "Melbourne Brickworks" site	100 May Street	Lot 17, DP 750050; Lots 226 and 227, DP 750050	Local	I452
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (circa 1860)	27 Mayor Street	Lot A, DP 389798	Local	I453
Goulburn	Barn (former Wynella Estate, 1870)	99-241 Mazamet Road	Lot 23, DP 774636	Local	I454
Goulburn	St Patrick's Cemetery and Chapel	63 Middle Arm Road	Lot 1, DP 910637; Lots 1 and 2, DP 865289	Local*	I455
Goulburn	Rocky Hill memorial (1925), caretaker's cottage (1935) and WWII memorial gates (1966)	256 Memorial Road	Lot 1, DP 1260288	Local*	I219
Goulburn	Goulburn Courthouse (1885-1887)	4 Montague Street	Lot 2, DP 1103076	Local; State*	I456

Goulburn	Offices (circa 1915)	7 Montague Street	Lot 1, DP 972141	Local	I457
Goulburn	Central business offices (circa 1902)	9 Montague Street	Lot 1, DP 85001	Local	I458
Goulburn	2-storey converted former fire station (1890)	11 Montague Street	Lot 22, Section 6, DP 758468	Local	I459
Goulburn	Single-storey offices	13 Montague Street	Lot 106, DP 996372	Local	I460
Goulburn	Art Deco building, "Elmslea Chambers" (1933)	17 Montague Street	Lot A, DP 328080	Local	I461
Goulburn	Offices, "Halsbury House" (1938)	18 Montague Street	Lot 1, DP 194122	Local	I462
Goulburn	2-storey Federation office (circa 1910)	35 Montague Street	Lot 1, DP 162566	Local	I463
Goulburn	Flat building, "Montague Court" (circa 1933)	38 Montague Street	Lot 5, DP 1013994	Local	I464
Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Yurabi" (1891)	44 Montague Street	Lot B, DP 337932	Local	I465
Goulburn	Late Victorian and early Federation dwelling	50 Montague Street	Lot 4, DP 505455	Local	I466
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling (1935)	60 Montague Street	Lot D, DP 323881; Lot D1, DP 152078	Local	I467
Goulburn	Federation dwelling, "Ingalara"	76 Montague Street	Lot 76, DP 1100250	Local	I468
Goulburn	Mortis Street Cemetery (1839)	1 Mortis Street and 4 Cemetery Street	Lot 7061, DP 96847; Lot 1, DP 782646; Lot 7062, DP 96847	Local	I469
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Beamish"	8 Mount Street	Lots C and D, DP 23125	Local	I470
Goulburn	Railway viaduct crossing Mulwaree Ponds (1915) and brick piers of original single track bridge (1869)	Mulwaree Street—within GPS coordinates 34.749538°S, 149.733191°E, 34.749771°S, 149.733301°E, 34.74898°S, 149.735833°E, 34.748767°S, 149.735723°E	Part of Lot 2, DP 1117744; part of Lot 3770, DP 1212640; part of Lot 9991, DP 1221196	Local; State	I471

Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	2 Mulwaree Street	Lot 11, DP 32543	Local	I472
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	4 Mulwaree Street	Lot 12, DP 32543	Local	I473
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	6 Mulwaree Street	Lot 13, DP 32543	Local	I474
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	8 Mulwaree Street	Lot 14, DP 32543	Local	I475
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	10 Mulwaree Street	Lot 19, DP 544755	Local	I476
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	12 Mulwaree Street	Lot 16, DP 32543	Local	I477
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	32 Mulwaree Street	Lot 1, DP 523695	Local	I478
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling	34 Mulwaree Street	Lot 2, DP 523695	Local	I479
Goulburn	Single-storey semi-detached dwelling, "Hazelmere"	42 Mulwaree Street	Lot 1, DP 798944	Local	I480
Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	44 Mulwaree Street	Lots 1 and 2, DP 743884	Local	I481
Goulburn	Former St John's Orphanage (1912)	52 Mundy Street	Lot 3, DP 583385	Local	I482
Goulburn	California bungalow, "Westella" (1916)	78 Mundy Street	Lot 1, DP 986398	Local	I483
Goulburn	Spanish Mission dwelling	1 Murray Street	Lots 4 and 5, DP 37462	Local	I484
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling, "Tarrowingee"	10 Opal Street	Lot 2, DP 511979	Local	I485
Goulburn	Dwelling (circa 1890)	8 Ottiwell Street	Lot 1, DP 557155	Local	I486
Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	95 Park Road	Lot 1, DP 196555	Local	I487
Goulburn	Single-storey dwelling	26 Prince Street	Lot 3, DP 600945	Local	I488
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Marlowe" (1886)	38 Prince Street	Lot 1, DP 707161	Local	I489
Goulburn	Dwelling (circa 1880)	78 Queen Street	Lot 22, DP 613910	Local	I490
Goulburn	Semi-detached dwelling	24 Record Street	Lot 4, Section 6, DP 3389	Local	I491



Goulburn	Semi-detached dwelling	26 Record Street	Lot 5, Section 6, DP 3389	Local	I492
Goulburn	Dwelling (former post office)	35 Reynolds Street	Lot 1, DP 150966	Local	I493
Goulburn	2-storey Southern Star Hotel (circa 1860) and coach house	43-47 Reynolds Street	Lot 2, DP 1075995	Local	I494
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (circa 1856)	57 Reynolds Street	Lot 1, DP 986603	Local	I495
Goulburn	Georgian dwelling (circa 1856)	59 Reynolds Street	Lot 13, DP 1084027	Local	I496
Goulburn	St Joseph's Convent—2-storey residential wings and school buildings	118 Reynolds Street	Lot 1, DP 1202297	Local	I393
Goulburn	"Irririlbin" homestead (circa 1860)	94 Rosemont Road	Lot 2, DP 853498	Local	I498
Goulburn	Single-storey Georgian dwelling, "Hillside" (circa 1845)	1 Shepherds Court	Lot 1, DP 1242799	Local	I499
Goulburn	3-storey Spanish Mission flats	3 Shepherds Court	Lot 5, DP 15449; Lots A and B, DP 393405	Local	I500
Goulburn	Station master's house and Railway Station group of buildings (1869)	Sloane Street	Lots 1 and 3, DP 1002807; Lot 4, DP 1006133; Lot 9991, DP 1221196	Local*; State*	I501
Goulburn	Georgian "Mandelson's Hotel" and stone wall (circa 1845)	160 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 779680	Local*	I502
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	166 Sloane Street	Lot 10, DP 32565	Local	I503
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	168 Sloane Street	Lot 9, DP 32565	Local	I504
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	170 Sloane Street	Lot 8, DP 32565	Local	I505
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	172 Sloane Street	Lot 7, DP 32565	Local	I506
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	174 Sloane Street	Lot 6, DP 32565	Local	I507

Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	176 Sloane Street	Lot 5, DP 32565	Local	I508
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	178 Sloane Street	Lot 4, DP 32565	Local	I509
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	180 Sloane Street	Lot 3, DP 32565	Local	I510
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	182 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 774952	Local	I511
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian dwelling	184 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 774952	Local	I512
Goulburn	Southern Railway Hotel (formerly Railway Hotel, circa 1850)	188 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 1017877	Local	I513
Goulburn	3-storey terrace house, Alpine Heritage Motel (formerly Coffee Palace, circa 1880)	246 Sloane Street	Lots A and B, DP 154253	Local; State	I514
Goulburn	Former courthouse (1849), former police station (1888), setting and fence	260 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 1103076	Local*	I515
Goulburn	Goulburn Police Station (former Goulburn Hospital) and 2-storey house	276 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 930529	Local	I516
Goulburn	Former police barracks, part of Railway Bowling Club (1874)	283 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 817431	Local	I517
Goulburn	Former swimming baths (1892) and Connolly's Mill (1908)	285 Sloane Street	Lots 11 and 12, DP 33016; Lot B, DP 160003; Lots 6 and 8, Section 21, DP 758468	Local; State	I518
Goulburn	R J Sydney Craig Funeral Directors (former Rock of Cashel Inn), 2-storey (circa 1858)	298 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 1087145	Local	I519
Goulburn	Commercial Victorian property and joinery (circa 1880)	301 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 1236119	Local	I520
Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	303 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 150604	Local	I521

Goulburn	Single-storey attached dwelling	305 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 150604	Local	I522
Goulburn	2-storey attached Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	307 Sloane Street	Lot 41, DP 811437	Local	I523
Goulburn	2-storey attached Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	309 Sloane Street	Lot 42, DP 811437	Local	I524
Goulburn	2-storey semi-detached Victorian dwelling	310 Sloane Street	Lot 61, DP 581643	Local	I527
Goulburn	2-storey attached Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	311 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 797938	Local	I525
Goulburn	2-storey attached Victorian dwelling (circa 1880)	313 Sloane Street	Lot 1, DP 798717	Local	I526
Goulburn	Dwelling (former "St Clair") used as museum (circa 1845)	318-320 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 533720; Lot C, DP 380737; Lot 1, DP 995832	Local; State*	I528
Goulburn	Commercial building (circa 1900)	322 Sloane Street	Lot B, DP 380737	Local	I529
Goulburn	Commercial building and flats above (1870)	324 Sloane Street	Lot 2, DP 1167741	Local	I530
Goulburn	Goulburn General Cemetery and lychgate	100 Sydney Road	Lot 7017, DP 94629	Local*	I347
Goulburn	Kenmore Psychiatric Hospital complex (1895)	191 Taralga Road	Lot 5, DP 1078852	Local; State*	I533
Goulburn	Kenmore Hospital Cemetery (circa 1895-1947)	534 Taralga Road	Lot 2, DP 1003261	Local	I532
Goulburn	Single-storey Georgian dwelling, "Riversdale", (circa 1840)	2 Twynam Drive	Lot 4, DP 220299; Lot 1, DP 714378; Lot 368, DP 750015	Local; State*	I544
Goulburn	Goulburn North Public School (1876)	1a Union Street	Lot 1, DP 802600	Local	I535
Goulburn	Former St Nicholas Church (1861)	36 Union Street	Lot 2, DP 626809; Lots 1 and 2, DP 1137959	Local	I536

Goulburn	St Peter's and Paul's Catholic Cathedral (1887), former Roman Catholic Bishop's residence, presbytery, St Brigid's School, landscape setting, stone building and fence (1909)	42 Verner Street	Lot 2, DP 91238	Local*; State	1537
Goulburn	Saint Patrick's School (1914)	57 Verner Street—within GPS coordinates 34.755216°S, 149.715276°E, 34.75532°S, 149.715452°E, 34.755052°S, 149.715682°E, 34.754947°S, 149.715505°E	Part of Lot 1, DP 1242185	Local	1538
Goulburn	Federation dwelling	61 Verner Street	Lot 2, DP 1242185	Local	1539
Goulburn	2-storey Victorian nursing home (1883)	70 Verner Street	SP 97373	Local	1540
Goulburn	Dwelling, "Tarcoola" (1893)	85 Verner Street	Lots 9-11, DP 2593	Local	1541
Goulburn	2-storey dwelling (circa 1860)	136 Verner Street	Lot 4, DP 366425	Local	1542
Goulburn	Goulburn TAFE (former Presbyterian Ladies College) and 2-storey dwelling (1872)	2 View Street	Lot 31, DP 614501	Local	1543
Goulburn	Brick water cisterns and ponds	221 Wheeo Road	Lot 1, DP 724398	Local	1545
Goulburn	Modern dwelling	40 Wollondilly Avenue	Lot 4, DP 3257	Local	1546
Greenwich Park	Wild's Pass archaeological area (circa 1820)	936 Taralga Road, off Tarlo River Road—GPS coordinates 34.682819°S, 149.785421°E	Lot 139, DP 750037	Local	1547
Kingsdale	Former Kingsdale Hotel (1882)	19 Marble Hill Road	Lot 5, DP 1118298	Local	1548
Kingsdale	Kingsdale lime kilns and lime quarries	110 Marble Hill Road	Lot 2, DP 1229063	Local	1549

Lake Bathurst	WWII fuel storage tanks and associated buildings	2571 Braidwood Road	Lot 1, DP 195371	Local	1550
Lake Bathurst	St John's Anglican Church and Cemetery	2765 Braidwood Road	Lot 2, DP 1141603	Local	1552
Lake Bathurst	Former Lake Bathurst Public School	2769 Braidwood Road	Lot 90, DP 750010	Local*	1551
Lower Boro	"Glen-Dor" homestead (circa 1870)	1594 Sandy Point Road	Lot 14, DP 750036	Local	1553
Marulan	All Saints Church of England rectory	42 George Street	Lot 2, DP 855067	Local	1560
Marulan	All Saints Church of England	44 George Street	Lot 1, DP 855067	Local	1561
Marulan	Terminus Hotel (circa 1865)	54 George Street	Lot 2, Section 1, DP 3012; Lot 8, DP 111640	Local	1562
Marulan	Baldock's General Store and shed (circa 1870)	57-59 George Street	Lot 1, DP 1053356	Local	1563
Marulan	Marulan Public School	61 George Street	Lot 2, DP 1053356; Lot 9, Section 3, DP 47	Local	1564
Marulan	Royal Hotel (circa 1878)	65-67 George Street	Lot 7, Section 3, DP 47	Local	1567
Marulan	Postmaster's residence	66 George Street	Lot 1, DP 1214252	Local	1565
Marulan	Post office (circa 1884)	68 George Street	Lot 3, DP 1054985	Local	1566
Marulan	Victorian shop, "Aunty Mary's" (circa 1880)	69-73 George Street—within GPS coordinates 34.711962°S, 150.006129°E, 34.712028°S, 150.006287°E, 34.711884°S, 150.006416°E, 34.711873°S, 150.006311,°E 34.711833°S, 150.006244°E	Part of Lot 1, DP 1268661	Local	1568
Marulan	Victorian shop (circa 1880) and residence (circa 1936)	75 George Street	Lot 2, DP 1268661	Local	1569

Marulan	Georgian shop group, "Wattle Glen" (circa 1889)	81 George Street	Lot 0, DP 47	Local	1570
Marulan	Coronation Stores (circa 1902)	83 George Street	Lot 1, Section 1, DP 47	Local	1571
Marulan	Morgan's General Store	85 George Street	Lot 2, Section 1, DP 47	Local	1572
Marulan	Victorian dwelling, "The Boarding House"	87 George Street	Lot 31, DP 556854	Local	1573
Marulan	Dwelling, "Cora-Lyn"	91 George Street	Lot 5, Section 1, DP 47	Local	1574
Marulan	St Stephen's Uniting Church (circa 1873)	93 George Street	Lot 6, Section 1, DP 47	Local	1575
Marulan	Dwelling, "Waverley" (circa 1926)	97-103 George Street	Lot 8, Section 1, DP 47	Local	1576
Marulan	"Glenrock" homestead and outbuildings (circa 1840)	248 Highland Way—within GPS coordinates 34.714707°S, 150.041108°E, 34.715333°S, 150.04482°E, 34.718543°S, 150.04497°E, 34.717838°S, 150.041612°E	Part of Lot 204, DP 870194	Local	1558
Marulan	St Patrick's Catholic Cemetery	Hume Highway	Lots 1-3, Section 9, DP 758653	Local*	1557
Marulan	"Wingello Park" homestead and outbuildings	14597 Hume Highway—within GPS coordinates 34.670465°S, 150.090794°E, 34.670465°S, 150.087908°E, 34.668991°S, 150.091492°E, 34.668991°S, 150.088198°E	Part of Lot 2, DP 1138469	Local; State	1555
Marulan	Dwelling, "Wandi" (former Plumb's Inn, 1845)	16501 Hume Highway	Lot 5, DP 657521	Local	1556
Marulan	Old Marulan Anglican Cemetery	Corner of Jerrara Road and Marulan South Road	Lots 1, 7 and 8, Section 4, DP 758653	Local*	1554

Marulan	Marulan Railway Station and yard (circa 1867)	Marulan Railway Station	Railway land; part of Lot 3772, DP 1213269	Local; State	1559
Middle Arm	"Norwood" homestead and outbuildings (1837)	105 Norwood Road, off Middle Arm Road	Part Lot 2, DP 210912	Local*	1577
Mummel	Mummel Catholic Cemetery	Range Road—GPS coordinates 34.667903°S, 149.549866°E	Lot 2, DP 89511	Local	1578
Parkesbourne	Uniting Church (former Primitive Methodist Church) and Cemetery (1886)	65 Church Hall Road	Lot 1, DP 905728	Local	1579
Parkesbourne	"Kippilaw" homestead (circa 1831)	959 Gurrundah Road	Lot 2, DP 788825	Local*	1580
Parkesbourne	Merrilla Uniting Church and Cemetery (1859)	1095 Gurrundah Road	Lot 1, DP 194064	Local*	1581
Run-O-Waters	"Cole Park" homestead (circa 1860)	115 Gurrundah Road	Lot 1, DP 790767	Local	1582
Run-O-Waters	Oliver Goldsmith Inn (1865)	18957 Hume Highway—within GPS coordinates 34.77886°S, 149.674859°E, 34.77933°S, 149.675051°E, 34.779028°S, 149.676277°E, 34.778574°S, 149.676131°E	Part of Lot 2, DP 1065713	Local	1583
Tallong	Badgery's Lookout view	Badgery's Lookout Road	Lot 7001, DP 1032255	Local*	1584
Tallong	The Dungeons—Tallawa Waterfall	Badgery's Lookout Road	Road reserve; Lot 22, DP 247519	Local	1585
Tallong	Federation dwelling	70 Bumballa Road	Lot 1, DP 342719	Local	1586
Tallong	Tallong Public School	80 Bumballa Road	Lot 1, DP 945438	Local	1587
Tallong	Caoura Barn (circa 1820)	1187 Caoura Road	Lot 607, DP 1047943	Local	1588
Tallong	War Memorial Hall	10 Memorial Drive	Lot 1, DP 961407	Local	1589

Tallong	Tallong Railway Station, yard and water supply	Railway Parade—GPS coordinates 34.71848°S, 150.086611°E	Lot 162, DP 1186215; part of Lot 3773, DP 1213546	Local; State	I590
Tarago	Tarago Railway Station	Bungendore Road—within GPS coordinates 35.073081°S, 149.649569°E, 35.072923°S, 149.649172°E, 35.069586°S, 149.651973°E, 35.069411°S, 149.651619°E	Part of Lot 22, DP 1202608	Local; State*	I591
Tarago	The Loaded Dog Hotel (formerly Lake Bathurst Hotel) and outbuildings (1848)	1 Wallace Street	Lot 1, DP 69163	Local	I592
Tarlo	“Edinburgh Castle” (former inn, 1861)	737 Taralga Road	Lot 35, DP 750037	Local	I593
Tirrannaville	“Springfield” homestead, outbuildings and gardens	4033 Braidwood Road	Lot 1, DP 1031098; Lots 1 and 2, DP 1120318	Local*	I598
Tirrannaville	“Pelican” homestead and shearing shed (1860)	4840 Braidwood Road	Lot 1, DP 807719; Lot 1, DP 1140024	Local	I599
Tirrannaville	“Tirranna” homestead, gardens, Gibson family cemetery and veterans allotments (circa 1829)	4971–5071 Braidwood Road	Lots 19 and 36, DP 750015; Lots 11 and 12, DP 1155686; Lot 3191, DP 1155815	Local*	I595
Tirrannaville	Tirranna Public School (1869)	4986 Braidwood Road	Lots 342 and 343, DP 750015	Local	I596
Tirrannaville	“Burrungurroolung” homestead, gardens and stables (1882)	5207 Braidwood Road	Lots 2 and 3, DP 1150904	Local*	I594
Tirrannaville	St Andrew’s Anglican Church and Cemetery (1860)	13 Tirranna Lane	Lot 3111, DP 1175081; Lot 2, DP 1172745	Local	I597
Towrang	Veterans allotments	67 Gorman Road	Lot 102, DP 791867	Local	I600



Towrang	Towrang Convict Stockade and magazine (1838-1843)	Hume Highway	Lot 19, DP 837216; Lots 4-6, DP 883163; part of Lots 1 and 2, DP 1089760; Lots 7002 and 7003, DP 1125275; Lots 7306-7308, DP 1153428; Lots 1 and 2, DP 1169829; Lot 1, DP 1170380	Local*; State	1602
Towrang	Towrang Stockade graves (1838-1843)	Hume Highway	Cemetery reserve; Lot 2, DP 1089760; Lot 7002, DP 1125275	Local*; State	1603
Towrang	Towrang Bridge and culverts (1839)	17309 Hume Highway	Lot 4, DP 883163; Lots 7306-7308, DP 1153428	Local*	1601
Towrang	Veterans allotments	93 Murrays Flat Road	Lot 3, DP 198294	Local	1604
Towrang	St John's Anglican Church	Towrang Road	Lot 2, DP 931549	Local	1606
Towrang	"Danganelly" farmhouse (circa 1855)	49 Towrang Road—within GPS coordinates 34.728086°S, 149.82797°E, 34.728697°S, 149.828718°E, 34.729281°S, 149.828235°E, 34.72871°S, 149.827602°E	Part of Lots 1 and 7300, DP 1089760	Local*; State	1605
Towrang	Former Cookbundoon Inn (formerly "Mannafield", 1881)	531 Towrang Road—within GPS coordinates 34.692648°S, 149.851246°E, 34.692256°S, 149.851328°E, 34.692329°S, 149.851889°E, 34.692713°S, 149.851788°E	Part of Lot 4, DP 583339	Local	1607
Wollogorang	Stillwater Church and ruins	77 Stillwater Road	Lot 1, DP 780588	Local	1608

Wollogorang	“Wollogorang” homestead, gardens and stables (circa 1840)	164 Wollogorang Road	Lot 1, DP 541594	Local*	I609
Yarra	“Malton” homestead and outbuildings	204 Coles Lane	Lot 347, DP 750015	Local	I610
Yarra	Yarra Anglican Church ruins and Cemetery (circa 1868)	Hume Highway	Lots 11 and 12, DP 562178	Local*	I611

## Part 2 Heritage conservation areas

Name of heritage conservation area	Identification on <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Bungonia Heritage Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area—General” on Sheets HER_003, HER_003BA and HER_003AA of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Goulburn City Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area—General” on Sheets HER_001DA to HER_001DG of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Goulburn Water Works Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area”General— on Sheets HER_001D and HER_001DA of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Kenmore Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area”General— on Sheet HER_001F of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Lansdowne Estate Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area”General— on Sheets HER_001DF, HER_001DI and HER_001E of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>
Marulan Township Conservation Area	Shown by a red outline with red hatching and labelled “Conservation Area—General” on Sheet HER_003D of the <a href="#">Heritage Map</a>

## Schedule 6 Pond-based and tank-based aquaculture

(Clause 5.19)

### Part 1 Pond-based and tank-based aquaculture

#### Division 1 Site location requirements

##### 1 Conservation exclusion zones

- (1) Must not be carried out on the following land, except to the extent necessary to gain access to water—
  - (a) land declared an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the [Biodiversity](#)

*Conservation Act 2016,*

(b) vacant Crown land,

(c) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

(2) Must not be carried out on the following land, except for the purposes of minimal infrastructure to support the extraction of water from, and discharge of water to, the land concerned—

(a) land declared as an aquatic reserve under the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014,*

(b) land declared as a marine park under the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014.*

**Note—**

Nothing in this clause affects any requirement under an Act relating to land specified in this clause to obtain a licence or other authority under that Act for development of the land.

## **Division 2 Operational requirements**

### **2 Species selection**

Species of fish or marine vegetation cultivated or kept must be consistent with the relevant aquaculture industry development plan (within the meaning of clause 5.19).

### **3 Pond-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—pond design**

For pond-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—ponds must be capable of being drained or pumped and then completely dried.

### **4 Pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—freshwater discharges**

For pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—no discharge of freshwater used to intensively cultivate or keep fish to natural waterbodies or wetlands is permitted, except freshwater discharge from open flow through systems.

### **5 Outlets from culture ponds etc**

All outlets from culture ponds, tanks and other culture facilities must be screened to avoid the escape of fish.

### **6 Definition**

In this Division—

***intensive aquaculture*** has the same meaning as it has in the *Fisheries Management*

*(Aquaculture) Regulation 2017.*

## **Part 2 Extensive pond-based aquaculture**

### **Division 1 Site location requirements**

#### **7 Conservation exclusion zones**

- (1) Must not be carried out on the following land, except to the extent necessary to gain access to water—
  - (a) land declared an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,
  - (b) vacant Crown land,
  - (c) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

**Note—**

Nothing in this clause affects any requirement under an Act relating to land specified in this clause to obtain a licence or other authority under that Act for development of the land.

#### **8 Flood liability**

Must be designed or constructed on land so that it will not be inundated by the discharge of a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event.

### **Division 2 Operational requirements**

#### **9 Species selection**

Species of fish or marine vegetation cultivated or kept must be consistent with the relevant aquaculture industry development plan (within the meaning of clause 5.19).

#### **10 Pond design**

- (1) Must not require the construction of new ponds, water storages, dams or buildings.
- (2) Must not be located on permanent watercourses, creeks, billabongs or isolated outreaches of creeks or rivers.
- (3) Must be capable of preventing the escape of stock into natural waterbodies or wetlands.

#### **11 Culture water**

Must use freshwater.

## Dictionary

(Clause 1.4)

### Note—

The Act and the [Interpretation Act 1987](#) contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Plan.

**Aboriginal object** means any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

**Aboriginal place of heritage significance** means an area of land, the general location of which is identified in an Aboriginal heritage study adopted by the Council after public exhibition and that may be shown on the [Heritage Map](#), that is—

- (a) the site of one or more Aboriginal objects or a place that has the physical remains of pre-European occupation by, or is of contemporary significance to, the Aboriginal people. It may (but need not) include items and remnants of the occupation of the land by Aboriginal people, such as burial places, engraving sites, rock art, midden deposits, scarred and sacred trees and sharpening grooves, or
- (b) a natural Aboriginal sacred site or other sacred feature. It includes natural features such as creeks or mountains of long-standing cultural significance, as well as initiation, ceremonial or story places or areas of more contemporary cultural significance.

### Note—

The term may include (but is not limited to) places that are declared under section 84 of the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) to be Aboriginal places for the purposes of that Act.

**acid sulfate soils** means naturally occurring sediments and soils containing iron sulfides (principally pyrite) or their precursors or oxidation products, whose exposure to oxygen leads to the generation of sulfuric acid (for example, by drainage or excavation).

**Acid Sulfate Soils Manual** means the manual by that name published by the Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee and made publicly available.

**Active Street Frontages Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 Active Street Frontages Map](#).

**Additional Permitted Uses Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).

**advertisement** has the same meaning as in the Act.

### Note—

The term is defined as a sign, notice, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement visible from any public place or public reserve or from any navigable water.

**advertising structure** has the same meaning as in the Act.

### Note—

The term is defined as a structure used or to be used principally for the display of an advertisement.

Advertising structures are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**affordable housing** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**Note—**

The term is defined as housing for very low income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulations or as are provided for in an environmental planning instrument.

**agricultural produce industry** means a building or place used for the handling, treating, processing or packing, for commercial purposes, of produce from agriculture (including dairy products, seeds, fruit, vegetables or other plant material), and includes wineries, flour mills, cotton seed oil plants, cotton gins, feed mills, cheese and butter factories, and juicing or canning plants, but does not include a livestock processing industry.

**Note—**

Agricultural produce industries are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**agriculture** means any of the following—

- (aaa) agritourism,
- (a) aquaculture,
- (b) extensive agriculture,
- (c) intensive livestock agriculture,
- (d) intensive plant agriculture.

**Note—**

Part 6 of the [Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999](#) provides that exempt farm forestry within the meaning of that Act is not subject to the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#).

**agritourism** means the following—

- (a) farm gate premises,
- (b) farm experience premises.

**Note—**

Agritourism is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**air transport facility** means an airport or a heliport that is not part of an airport, and includes associated communication and air traffic control facilities or structures.

**airport** means a place that is used for the landing, taking off, parking, maintenance or repair of aeroplanes, and includes associated buildings, installations, facilities and movement areas and any heliport that is part of the airport.

**Note—**

Airports are a type of **air transport facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**airstrip** means a single runway for the landing, taking off or parking of aeroplanes for private aviation only, but does not include an airport, heliport or helipad.

**amusement centre** means a building or place (not being part of a pub or registered club) used principally for playing—

- (a) billiards, pool or other like games, or
- (b) electronic or mechanical amusement devices, such as pinball machines, computer or video games and the like.

**animal boarding or training establishment** means a building or place used for the breeding, boarding, training, keeping or caring of animals for commercial purposes (other than for the agistment of horses), and includes any associated riding school or ancillary veterinary hospital.

**aquaculture** has the same meaning as in the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#). It includes oyster aquaculture, pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture.

**Note—**

Aquaculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**archaeological site** means a place that contains one or more relics.

**artisan food and drink industry** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the making or manufacture of boutique, artisan or craft food or drink products only. It must also include at least one of the following—

- (a) a retail area for the sale of the products,
- (b) the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided,
- (c) facilities for holding tastings, tours or workshops.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls in certain zones relating to the retail floor area of an artisan food and drink industry.

Artisan food and drink industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**attached dwelling** means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, where—

- (a) each dwelling is attached to another dwelling by a common wall, and
- (b) each of the dwellings is on its own lot of land, and
- (c) none of the dwellings is located above any part of another dwelling.

**Note—**

Attached dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**attic** means any habitable space, but not a separate dwelling, contained wholly within a roof above the ceiling line of the storey immediately below, except for minor elements such as dormer windows and the like.

**backpackers' accommodation** means a building or place that—

- (a) provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and
- (b) has shared facilities, such as a communal bathroom, kitchen or laundry, and
- (c) provides accommodation on a bed or dormitory-style basis (rather than by room).

**Note—**

Backpackers' accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**basement** means the space of a building where the floor level of that space is predominantly below ground level (existing) and where the floor level of the storey immediately above is less than 1 metre above ground level (existing).

**bed and breakfast accommodation** means an existing dwelling in which temporary or short-term accommodation is provided on a commercial basis by the permanent residents of the dwelling and where—

- (a) meals are provided for guests only, and
- (b) cooking facilities for the preparation of meals are not provided within guests' rooms, and
- (c) dormitory-style accommodation is not provided.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the number of bedrooms for bed and breakfast accommodation.

Bed and breakfast accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**bee keeping** means a building or place used for the keeping and breeding of bees for commercial purposes.

**Note—**

Bee keeping is a type of **extensive agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**biodiversity** or **biological diversity** means the variety of living animal and plant life from all sources, and includes diversity within and between species and diversity of ecosystems.

**biosolids treatment facility** means a building or place used as a facility for the treatment of biosolids from a sewage treatment plant or from a water recycling facility.

**Note—**

Biosolids treatment facilities are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**boarding house** means a building or place—

- (a) that provides residents with a principal place of residence for at least 3 months, and
- (b) that contains shared facilities, such as a communal living room, bathroom, kitchen or laundry, and
- (c) that contains rooms, some or all of which may have private kitchen and bathroom facilities, and



(d) used to provide affordable housing, and

(e) if not carried out by or on behalf of the Land and Housing Corporation—managed by a registered community housing provider,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, co-living housing, a group home, hotel or motel accommodation, seniors housing or a serviced apartment.

**boat building and repair facility** means any facility (including a building or other structure) used primarily for the construction, maintenance or repair of boats, whether or not including the storage, sale or hire of boats, but does not include a marina or boat shed.

**boat launching ramp** means a structure designed primarily for the launching of trailer borne recreational vessels, and includes associated car parking facilities.

**boat shed** means a building or other structure used for the storage and routine maintenance of a boat or boats and that is associated with a private dwelling or non-profit organisation, and includes any skid used in connection with the building or other structure.

**brothel** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**Note—**

This definition is relevant to the definitions of **home occupation (sex services)** and **sex services premises** in this Dictionary.

**building** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**Note—**

The term is defined to include part of a building and any structure or part of a structure, but not including a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure (or part of a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure).

**building height (or height of building)** means—

(a) in relation to the height of a building in metres—the vertical distance from ground level (existing) to the highest point of the building, or

(b) in relation to the RL of a building—the vertical distance from the Australian Height Datum to the highest point of the building,

including plant and lift overruns, but excluding communication devices, antennae, satellite dishes, masts, flagpoles, chimneys, flues and the like.

**building identification sign** means a sign that identifies or names a building and that may include the name of a building, the street name and number of a building, and a logo or other symbol but does not include general advertising of products, goods or services.

**Note—**

Building identification signs are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**building line or setback** means the horizontal distance between the property boundary or other stated boundary (measured at 90 degrees from the boundary) and—

(a) a building wall, or

(b) the outside face of any balcony, deck or the like, or

(c) the supporting posts of a carport or verandah roof,

whichever distance is the shortest.

**bush fire hazard reduction work** has the same meaning as in the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**bush fire hazard reduction work** means—

- (a) the establishment or maintenance of fire breaks on land, and
- (b) the controlled application of appropriate fire regimes or other means for the reduction or modification of available fuels within a predetermined area to mitigate against the spread of a bush fire,

but does not include construction of a track, trail or road.

**bush fire prone land** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**Note—**

The term is defined, in relation to an area, as land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone land on a map for the area certified as referred to in section 10.3(2) of the Act.

**bush fire risk management plan** means a plan prepared under Division 4 of Part 3 of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#) for the purpose referred to in section 54 of that Act.

**business identification sign** means a sign—

- (a) that indicates—
  - (i) the name of the person or business, and
  - (ii) the nature of the business carried on by the person at the premises or place at which the sign is displayed, and
- (b) that may include the address of the premises or place and a logo or other symbol that identifies the business,

but that does not contain any advertising relating to a person who does not carry on business at the premises or place.

**Note—**

Business identification signs are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**business premises** means a building or place at or on which—

- (a) an occupation, profession or trade (other than an industry) is carried on for the provision of services directly to members of the public on a regular basis, or
- (b) a service is provided directly to members of the public on a regular basis,

and includes funeral homes, goods repair and reuse premises and, without limitation, premises such as banks, post offices, hairdressers, dry cleaners, travel agencies, betting agencies and the like, but does not include an entertainment facility, home business, home occupation, home occupation (sex services), medical centre, restricted premises, sex services premises or veterinary hospital.

**Note—**

Business premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**camping ground** means an area of land, with access to communal amenities, used for the short term placement of campervans, tents, annexes or other similar portable and lightweight temporary shelters for accommodation and includes a primitive camping ground but does not include—

- (a) a caravan park, or
- (b) farm stay accommodation.

**canal estate development**—see clause 2.9.

**car park** means a building or place primarily used for the purpose of parking motor vehicles, including any manoeuvring space and access thereto, whether operated for gain or not.

**caravan park** means an area of land, with access to communal amenities, used for the installation or placement of caravans, or caravans and other moveable dwellings, but does not include farm stay accommodation.

**catchment action plan** has the same meaning as in the [Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as a catchment action plan of an authority that has been approved by the Minister under Part 4 of the [Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003](#).

**cellar door premises** means a building or place that is used to sell wine by retail and that is situated on land on which there is a commercial vineyard, and where most of the wine offered for sale is produced in a winery situated on that land or is produced predominantly from grapes grown in the surrounding area.

**Note—**

Cellar door premises are a type of **farm gate premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**cemetery** means a building or place used primarily for the interment of deceased persons or pets or their ashes, whether or not it contains an associated building for conducting memorial services.

**centre-based child care facility** means—

- (a) a building or place used for the education and care of children that provides any one or more of the following—
  - (i) long day care,
  - (ii) occasional child care,
  - (iii) out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care),
  - (iv) preschool care, or
- (b) an approved family day care venue (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)),

**Note—**

An approved family day care venue is a place, other than a residence, where an approved family day care service (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)) is provided.

but does not include—

- (c) a building or place used for home-based child care or school-based child care, or
- (d) an office of a family day care service (within the meanings of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)), or
- (e) a babysitting, playgroup or child-minding service that is organised informally by the parents of the children concerned, or
- (f) a child-minding service that is provided in connection with a recreational or commercial facility (such as a gymnasium) to care for children while the children's parents are using the facility, or
- (g) a service that is concerned primarily with providing lessons or coaching in, or providing for participation in, a cultural, recreational, religious or sporting activity, or providing private tutoring, or
- (h) a child-minding service that is provided by or in a health services facility, but only if the service is established, registered or licensed as part of the institution operating in the facility.

**Note—**

Centre-based child care facilities are a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**charter and tourism boating facility** means any facility (including a building or other structure) used for charter boating or tourism boating purposes, being a facility that is used only by the operators of the facility and that has a direct structural connection between the foreshore and the waterway, but does not include a marina.

**classified road** has the same meaning as in the [Roads Act 1993](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**classified road** means any of the following—

- (a) a main road,
- (b) a highway,
- (c) a freeway,
- (d) a controlled access road,
- (e) a secondary road,
- (f) a tourist road,
- (g) a tollway,
- (h) a transitway,
- (i) a State work.

(See [Roads Act 1993](#) for meanings of these terms.)

**clearing native vegetation** has the same meaning as in Part 5A of the [Local Land Services Act 2013](#).

**clearing vegetation** has the same meaning as in [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Biodiversity and Conservation\) 2021](#), Chapter 2.

**coastal hazard** has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

**coastal lake** means a body of water identified in [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resilience and Hazards\) 2021](#), Schedule 1.

**coastal protection works** has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

**coastal waters of the State**—see section 58 of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

**coastal zone** has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

**co-living housing** means a building or place that—

- (a) has at least 6 private rooms, some or all of which may have private kitchen and bathroom facilities, and
- (b) provides occupants with a principal place of residence for at least 3 months, and
- (c) has shared facilities, such as a communal living room, bathroom, kitchen or laundry, maintained by a managing agent, who provides management services 24 hours a day,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, a group home, hotel or motel accommodation, seniors housing or a serviced apartment.

**Note—**

Co-living housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**commercial farm** means a farm on which agriculture is undertaken that is—

- (a) on land categorised as farmland under the [Local Government Act 1993](#), section 515, or
- (b) a primary production business within the meaning of the [Income Tax Assessment Act 1997](#) of the

Commonwealth, or part of a primary production business, including a business that—

- (i) was a primary production business, and
- (ii) has temporarily ceased to be a primary production business because of a natural disaster, including a drought, flood or bush fire.

**commercial premises** means any of the following—

- (a) business premises,
- (b) office premises,
- (c) retail premises.

**community facility** means a building or place—

- (a) owned or controlled by a public authority or non-profit community organisation, and
- (b) used for the physical, social, cultural or intellectual development or welfare of the community,

but does not include an educational establishment, hospital, retail premises, place of public worship or residential accommodation.

**community land** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**correctional centre** means—

- (a) any premises declared to be a correctional centre by a proclamation in force under section 225 of the [Crimes \(Administration of Sentences\) Act 1999](#), including any juvenile correctional centre or periodic detention centre, and
- (b) any premises declared to be a detention centre by an order in force under section 5(1) of the [Children \(Detention Centres\) Act 1987](#),

but does not include any police station or court cell complex in which a person is held in custody in accordance with any Act.

**Council** means the Goulburn Mulwaree Council.

**creative industry** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to produce or demonstrate arts, crafts, design or other creative products, and includes artists' studios, recording studios, and set design and production facilities.

**Note—**

Creative industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**crematorium** means a building or place in which deceased persons or pets are cremated or processed by alkaline hydrolysis, whether or not the building or place contains an associated building for conducting memorial services.

**curtilage**, in relation to a heritage item or conservation area, means the area of land (including land covered by water) surrounding a heritage item, a heritage conservation area, or building, work or place within a heritage conservation area, that contributes to its heritage significance.

**dairy (pasture-based)** means a dairy that is conducted on a commercial basis where the only restriction facilities present are milking sheds and holding yards and where cattle generally feed by grazing on living grasses and other plants on the land and are constrained for no more than 10 hours in any 24 hour period (excluding during any period of drought or similar emergency relief).

**Note—**

Dairies (pasture-based) are a type of **extensive agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**dairy (restricted)** means a dairy that is conducted on a commercial basis where restriction facilities (in addition to milking sheds and holding yards) are present and where cattle have access to grazing for less than 10 hours in any 24 hour period (excluding during any period of drought or similar emergency relief). It may comprise the whole or part of a restriction facility.

**Note—**

Dairies (restricted) are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**data centre** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to collect, distribute, process or store electronic data using information technology.

**Note—**

Data centres are a type of **high technology industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**demolish**, in relation to a heritage item or an Aboriginal object, or a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area, means wholly or partly destroy, dismantle or deface the heritage item, Aboriginal object or building, work, relic or tree.

**depot** means a building or place used for the storage (but not sale or hire) of plant, machinery or other goods (that support the operations of an existing undertaking) when not required for use, but does not include a farm building.

**designated State public infrastructure** means public facilities or services that are provided by, or financed by, the State (or if provided or financed by the private sector, to the extent of any financial or in-kind contribution by the State) of the following kinds—

- (a) State and regional roads,
- (b) bus interchanges and bus lanes,
- (c) rail infrastructure and land,
- (d) land required for social infrastructure and facilities (such as land for schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice purposes).

**drainage** means any activity that intentionally alters the hydrological regime of any locality by facilitating the removal of surface or ground water. It may include the construction, deepening, extending, opening, installation or laying of any canal, drain or pipe, either on the land or in such a manner as to encourage drainage of adjoining land.

**dual occupancy** means a dual occupancy (attached) or a dual occupancy (detached).

**Note—**

Dual occupancies are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**dual occupancy (attached)** means 2 dwellings on one lot of land that are attached to each other, but does not include a secondary dwelling.

**Note—**

Dual occupancies (attached) are a type of **dual occupancy**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**dual occupancy (detached)** means 2 detached dwellings on one lot of land, but does not include a secondary dwelling.

**Note—**

Dual occupancies (detached) are a type of **dual occupancy**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**dwelling** means a room or suite of rooms occupied or used or so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile.

**dwelling house** means a building containing only one dwelling.

**Note—**

Dwelling houses are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**early education and care facility** means a building or place used for the education and care of children, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a centre-based child care facility,
- (b) home-based child care,
- (c) school-based child care.

**earthworks** means excavation or filling.

**ecologically sustainable development** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**eco-tourist facility** means a building or place that—

- (a) provides temporary or short-term accommodation to visitors on a commercial basis, and
- (b) is located in or adjacent to an area with special ecological or cultural features, and
- (c) is sensitively designed and located so as to minimise bulk, scale and overall physical footprint and any ecological or visual impact.

It may include facilities that are used to provide information or education to visitors and to exhibit or display items.

**Note—**

See clause 5.13 for requirements in relation to the granting of development consent for eco-tourist facilities.

Eco-tourist facilities are not a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**educational establishment** means a building or place used for education (including teaching), being—

- (a) a school, or
- (b) a tertiary institution, including a university or a TAFE establishment, that provides formal



education and is constituted by or under an Act.

**electricity generating works** means a building or place used for the purpose of—

- (a) making or generating electricity, or
- (b) electricity storage.

**emergency services facility** means a building or place (including a helipad) used in connection with the provision of emergency services by an emergency services organisation.

**emergency services organisation** means any of the following—

- (a) Ambulance Service of New South Wales,
- (b) Fire and Rescue NSW,
- (c) NSW Rural Fire Service,
- (d) NSW Police Force,
- (e) State Emergency Service,
- (f) New South Wales Volunteer Rescue Association Incorporated,
- (g) New South Wales Mines Rescue Brigade established under the [Coal Industry Act 2001](#),
- (h) an accredited rescue unit within the meaning of the [State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989](#).

**entertainment facility** means a theatre, cinema, music hall, concert hall, dance hall and the like, but does not include a pub or registered club.

**environmental facility** means a building or place that provides for the recreational use or scientific study of natural systems, and includes walking tracks, seating, shelters, board walks, observation decks, bird hides or the like, and associated display structures.

**environmental protection works** means works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state or any work to protect land from environmental degradation, and includes bush regeneration works, wetland protection works, erosion protection works, dune restoration works and the like, but does not include coastal protection works.

**estuary** has the same meaning as in the [Water Management Act 2000](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**estuary** means—

- (a) any part of a river whose level is periodically or intermittently affected by coastal tides, or
- (b) any lake or other partially enclosed body of water that is periodically or intermittently open to the sea, or
- (c) anything declared by the regulations (under the [Water Management Act 2000](#)) to be an estuary,

but does not include anything declared by the regulations (under the [Water Management Act 2000](#)) not to be an estuary.

**excavation** means the removal of soil or rock, whether moved to another part of the same site or to another site, but does not include garden landscaping that does not significantly alter the shape, natural form or drainage of the land.

**exhibition home** means a dwelling built for the purposes of the public exhibition and marketing of new dwellings, whether or not it is intended to be sold as a private dwelling after its use for those purposes is completed, and includes any associated sales or home finance office or place used for displays.

**exhibition village** means 2 or more exhibition homes and associated buildings and places used for house and land sales, site offices, advisory services, car parking, food and drink sales and other associated purposes.

**extensive agriculture** means any of the following—

- (a) the production of crops or fodder (including irrigated pasture and fodder crops) for commercial purposes,
- (b) the grazing of livestock (other than pigs and poultry) for commercial purposes on living grasses and other plants on the land as their primary source of dietary requirements, and any supplementary or emergency feeding, or temporary agistment or housing for weaning, dipping, tagging or similar husbandry purposes, of the livestock,
- (c) bee keeping,
- (d) a dairy (pasture-based) where the animals generally feed by grazing on living grasses and other plants on the land as their primary source of dietary requirements, and any supplementary or emergency feeding, or temporary agistment or housing for weaning, dipping, tagging or similar husbandry purposes, of the animals.

**Note—**

Extensive agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**extractive industry** means the winning or removal of extractive materials (otherwise than from a mine) by methods such as excavating, dredging, tunnelling or quarrying, including the storing, stockpiling or processing of extractive materials by methods such as recycling, washing, crushing, sawing or separating, but does not include turf farming.

**Note—**

Extractive industries are not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**extractive material** means sand, soil, gravel, rock or similar substances that are not minerals within the meaning of the [Mining Act 1992](#).

**farm building** means a structure the use of which is ancillary to an agricultural use of the landholding on which it is situated and includes a hay shed, stock holding yard, machinery shed, shearing shed, silo, storage tank, outbuilding or the like, but does not include a dwelling.

**farm experience premises** means a building or place—

- (a) on a commercial farm, and

- (b) ancillary to the farm, and
- (c) used to provide visitors to the farm, on a commercial basis, with small-scale and low-impact tourist or recreational activities, including the following, but not including motor sports—
  - (i) horse riding,
  - (ii) farm tours,
  - (iii) functions or conferences,
  - (iv) farm field days.

**Note—**

Farm experience premises are a type of **agritourism**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

***farm gate premises***—

- (a) means a building or place—
  - (i) on a commercial farm, and
  - (ii) ancillary to the farm, and
  - (iii) used to provide visitors to the farm, on a commercial basis, with agricultural products predominantly from the farm, supplemented by products from other farms in the region, or with services or activities related to the products, including the following—
    - (A) processing, packaging and sale of the products, but not the processing of animals,
    - (B) the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided,
    - (C) tastings or workshops,
    - (D) the provision of information or education related to the products, and
- (b) includes cellar door premises.

**Note—**

Farm gate premises are a type of **agritourism**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

***farm stay accommodation*** means a building or place—

- (a) on a commercial farm, and
- (b) ancillary to the farm, and
- (c) used to provide temporary accommodation to paying guests of the farm, including in buildings or moveable dwellings.

**Note—**

Farm stay accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**feedlot** means a confined or restricted area that is operated on a commercial basis to rear and fatten cattle, sheep or other animals, but does not include a poultry farm, dairy or pig farm.

**Note—**

Feedlots are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**. Intensive livestock agriculture does not include **extensive agriculture**. See the definitions of those terms in this Dictionary.

**fill** means the depositing of soil, rock or other similar extractive material obtained from the same or another site, but does not include—

- (a) the depositing of topsoil or feature rock imported to the site that is intended for use in garden landscaping, turf or garden bed establishment or top dressing of lawns and that does not significantly alter the shape, natural form or drainage of the land, or
- (b) the use of land as a waste disposal facility.

**filming** means recording images (whether on film or video tape or electronically or by other means) for exhibition or broadcast (such as by cinema, television or the internet or by other means), but does not include—

- (a) still photography, or
- (b) recording images of a wedding ceremony or other private celebration or event principally for the purpose of making a record for the participants in the ceremony, celebration or event, or
- (c) recording images as a visitor or tourist for non-commercial purposes, or
- (d) recording for the immediate purposes of a television program that provides information by way of current affairs or daily news.

**fish** has the same meaning as in the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**Definition of “fish”**

(1)

**Fish** means marine, estuarine or freshwater fish or other aquatic animal life at any stage of their life history (whether alive or dead).

(2)

**Fish** includes—

- (a) oysters and other aquatic molluscs, and
- (b) crustaceans, and
- (c) echinoderms, and
- (d) beachworms and other aquatic polychaetes.

(3)

**Fish** also includes any part of a fish.

(4)

However, **fish** does not include whales, mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians or other things excluded from the definition by the regulations under the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

**flood mitigation work** means work designed and constructed for the express purpose of mitigating flood impacts. It involves changing the characteristics of flood behaviour to alter the level, location, volume, speed or timing of flood waters to mitigate flood impacts. Types of works may include excavation, construction or enlargement of any fill, wall, or levee that will alter riverine flood behaviour, local overland flooding, or tidal action so as to mitigate flood impacts.

**floor space ratio**—see clause 4.5.

**Floor Space Ratio Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Floor Space Ratio Map](#).

**food and drink premises** means premises that are used for the preparation and retail sale of food or drink (or both) for immediate consumption on or off the premises, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a restaurant or cafe,
- (b) take away food and drink premises,
- (c) a pub,
- (d) a small bar.

**Note—**

Food and drink premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**forestry** means forestry operations within the meaning of the [Forestry Act 2012](#) or Part 5B of the [Local Land Services Act 2013](#).

**freight transport facility** means a facility used principally for the bulk handling of goods for transport by road, rail, air or sea, including any facility for the loading and unloading of vehicles, aircraft, vessels or containers used to transport those goods and for the parking, holding, servicing or repair of those vehicles, aircraft or vessels or for the engines or carriages involved.

**function centre** means a building or place used for the holding of events, functions, conferences and the like, and includes convention centres, exhibition centres and reception centres, but does not include an entertainment facility.

**funeral home** means premises that are used to arrange, conduct and cater for funerals and memorial services, whether or not the premises include facilities for the short-term storage, dressing and viewing of bodies of deceased persons.

**Note—**

Funeral homes are a type of **business premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**garden centre** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of plants and landscaping and gardening supplies and equipment. It may include a restaurant or cafe and the sale of

any of the following—

- (a) outdoor furniture and furnishings, barbecues, shading and awnings, pools, spas and associated supplies, and items associated with the construction and maintenance of outdoor areas,
- (b) pets and pet supplies,
- (c) fresh produce.

**Note—**

Garden centres are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**general industry** means a building or place (other than a heavy industry or light industry) that is used to carry out an industrial activity.

**Note—**

General industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**goods repair and reuse premises** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to collect, repair or refurbish goods, including furniture and appliances, for the purposes of sale, hire or swap, and includes premises known as op shops.

**Note—**

Goods repair and reuse premises are a type of **business premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**gross floor area** means the sum of the floor area of each floor of a building measured from the internal face of external walls, or from the internal face of walls separating the building from any other building, measured at a height of 1.4 metres above the floor, and includes—

- (a) the area of a mezzanine, and
- (b) habitable rooms in a basement or an attic, and
- (c) any shop, auditorium, cinema, and the like, in a basement or attic,

but excludes—

- (d) any area for common vertical circulation, such as lifts and stairs, and
- (e) any basement—
  - (i) storage, and
  - (ii) vehicular access, loading areas, garbage and services, and
- (f) plant rooms, lift towers and other areas used exclusively for mechanical services or ducting, and
- (g) car parking to meet any requirements of the consent authority (including access to that car parking), and
- (h) any space used for the loading or unloading of goods (including access to it), and
- (i) terraces and balconies with outer walls less than 1.4 metres high, and

(j) voids above a floor at the level of a storey or storey above.

**ground level (existing)** means the existing level of a site at any point.

**ground level (finished)** means, for any point on a site, the ground surface after completion of any earthworks (excluding any excavation for a basement, footings or the like) for which consent has been granted or that is exempt development.

**ground level (mean)** means, for any site on which a building is situated or proposed, one half of the sum of the highest and lowest levels at ground level (finished) of the outer surface of the external walls of the building.

**group home** means a permanent group home or a transitional group home.

**Note—**

Group homes are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**group home (permanent) or permanent group home** means a dwelling—

- (a) that is occupied by persons as a single household with or without paid supervision or care and whether or not those persons are related or payment for board and lodging is required, and
- (b) that is used to provide permanent household accommodation for people with a disability or people who are socially disadvantaged,

but does not include development to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#), Chapter 3, Part 5 applies.

**Note—**

Permanent group homes are a type of **group home**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**group home (transitional) or transitional group home** means a dwelling—

- (a) that is occupied by persons as a single household with or without paid supervision or care and whether or not those persons are related or payment for board and lodging is required, and
- (b) that is used to provide temporary accommodation for the relief or rehabilitation of people with a disability or for drug or alcohol rehabilitation purposes, or that is used to provide half-way accommodation for persons formerly living in institutions or temporary accommodation comprising refuges for men, women or young people,

but does not include development to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#), Chapter 3, Part 5 applies.

**Note—**

Transitional group homes are a type of **group home**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hardware and building supplies** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale or hire of goods or materials, such as household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like, that are used in the construction and maintenance of buildings and adjacent outdoor areas.

**Note—**

Hardware and building supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hazardous industry** means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that would, when carried out and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the activity from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), pose a significant risk in the locality—

- (a) to human health, life or property, or
- (b) to the biophysical environment.

**Note—**

Hazardous industries are a type of **heavy industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hazardous storage establishment** means a building or place that is used for the storage of goods, materials or products and that would, when in operation and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the building or place from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), pose a significant risk in the locality—

- (a) to human health, life or property, or
- (b) to the biophysical environment.

**Note—**

Hazardous storage establishments are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**headland** includes a promontory extending from the general line of the coastline into a large body of water, such as a sea, coastal lake or bay.

**health care professional** means any person registered under an Act for the purpose of providing health care.

**health consulting rooms** means premises comprising one or more rooms within (or within the curtilage of) a dwelling house used by not more than 3 health care professionals at any one time.

**Note—**

Health consulting rooms are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**health services facility** means a building or place used to provide medical or other services relating to the maintenance or improvement of the health, or the restoration to health, of persons or the prevention of disease in or treatment of injury to persons, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a medical centre,
- (b) community health service facilities,
- (c) health consulting rooms,
- (d) patient transport facilities, including helipads and ambulance facilities,
- (e) hospital.

**heavy industrial storage establishment** means a building or place used for the storage of goods,



materials, plant or machinery for commercial purposes and that requires separation from other development because of the nature of the processes involved, or the goods, materials, plant or machinery stored, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a hazardous storage establishment,
- (b) a liquid fuel depot,
- (c) an offensive storage establishment.

**heavy industry** means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that requires separation from other development because of the nature of the processes involved, or the materials used, stored or produced, and includes—

- (a) hazardous industry, or
- (b) offensive industry.

It may also involve the use of a hazardous storage establishment or offensive storage establishment.

**Note—**

Heavy industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**Height of Buildings Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Height of Buildings Map](#).

**helipad** means a place not open to the public used for the taking off and landing of helicopters.

**heliport** means a place open to the public that is used for the taking off and landing of helicopters, whether or not it includes—

- (a) a terminal building, or
- (b) facilities for the parking, storage or repair of helicopters.

**Note—**

Heliports are a type of **air transport facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**heritage conservation area** means an area of land of heritage significance—

- (a) shown on the [Heritage Map](#) as a heritage conservation area, and
- (b) the location and nature of which is described in Schedule 5,

and includes any heritage items situated on or within that area.

**heritage conservation management plan** means a document prepared in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Public Service agency responsible to the Minister administering the [Heritage Act 1977](#) that documents the heritage significance of an item, place or heritage conservation area and identifies conservation policies and management mechanisms that are appropriate to enable that significance to be retained.

**heritage impact statement** means a document consisting of—

- (a) a statement demonstrating the heritage significance of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, and
- (b) an assessment of the impact that proposed development will have on that significance, and
- (c) proposals for measures to minimise that impact.

**heritage item** means a building, work, place, relic, tree, object or archaeological site the location and nature of which is described in Schedule 5.

**Note—**

An inventory of heritage items is also available at the office of the Council.

**heritage management document** means—

- (a) a heritage conservation management plan, or
- (b) a heritage impact statement, or
- (c) any other document that provides guidelines for the ongoing management and conservation of a heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or heritage conservation area.

**Heritage Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Heritage Map](#).

**heritage significance** means historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value.

**high technology industry** means a building or place predominantly used to carry out an industrial activity that involves any of the following—

- (a) electronic or micro-electronic systems, goods or components,
- (b) information technology (such as computer software or hardware),
- (c) instrumentation or instruments of a scientific, industrial, technological, medical or similar nature,
- (d) biological, pharmaceutical, medical or paramedical systems, goods or components,
- (e) film, television or multi-media technologies, including any post production systems, goods or components,
- (f) telecommunications systems, goods or components,
- (g) sustainable energy technologies,
- (h) any other goods, systems or components intended for use in a science or technology related field,

and includes a data centre, but does not include a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that presents a hazard or potential hazard to the neighbourhood or that, because of the scale and nature of the processes involved, interferes with the amenity of the neighbourhood.

**Note—**

High technology industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**highway service centre** means a building or place used to provide refreshments and vehicle services to highway users. It may include any one or more of the following—

- (a) a restaurant or cafe,
- (b) take away food and drink premises,
- (c) service stations and facilities for emergency vehicle towing and repairs,
- (d) parking for vehicles,
- (e) rest areas and public amenities.

**home-based child care** means a family day care residence (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)) at which the education and care service is provided at any one time to no more than 7 children (including any child of the person providing the service) all of whom are under the age of 13 years and no more than 4 of whom are children who do not ordinarily attend school.

**Note 1—**

A family day care residence is a residence at which a family day care educator educates and cares for children as part of a family day care service—see the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#).

**Note 2—**

Home-based child care is a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**home business** means a business, whether or not involving the sale of items online, carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by 1 or more permanent residents of the dwelling and not involving the following—

- (a) the employment of more than 2 persons other than the residents,
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood because of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise,
- (c) the exposure to view, from adjacent premises or from a public place, of unsightly matter,
- (d) the exhibition of signage, other than a business identification sign,
- (e) the retail sale of, or the exposure or offer for retail sale of, items, whether goods or materials, not produced at the dwelling or building, other than by online retailing,

but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the floor area used for a home business.

**home industry** means an industrial activity, whether or not involving the sale of items online, carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by 1 or more permanent residents of the dwelling and not involving the following—

- (a) the employment of more than 2 persons other than the residents,
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood because of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise,
- (c) the exposure to view, from adjacent premises or from a public place, of unsightly matter,
- (d) the exhibition of signage, other than a business identification sign,
- (e) the retail sale of, or the exposure or offer for retail sale of, items, whether goods or materials, not produced at the dwelling or building, other than by online retailing,

but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation or sex services premises.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the floor area used for a home industry.

Home industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**home occupation** means an occupation that is carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by one or more permanent residents of the dwelling and that does not involve—

- (a) the employment of persons other than those residents, or
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise, or
- (c) the display of goods, whether in a window or otherwise, or
- (d) the exhibition of any signage (other than a business identification sign), or
- (e) the sale of items (whether goods or materials), or the exposure or offer for sale of items, by retail,

but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

**home occupation (sex services)** means the provision of sex services in a dwelling that is a brothel, or in a building that is a brothel and is ancillary to such a dwelling, by no more than 2 permanent residents of the dwelling and that does not involve—

- (a) the employment of persons other than those residents, or
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of the emission of noise, traffic generation or otherwise, or
- (c) the exhibition of any signage, or
- (d) the sale of items (whether goods or materials), or the exposure or offer for sale of items, by retail,

but does not include a home business or sex services premises.

**horticulture** means the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, nuts, cut flowers and foliage and

nursery products for commercial purposes, but does not include a plant nursery, turf farming or viticulture.

**Note—**

Horticulture is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hospital** means a building or place used for the purpose of providing professional health care services (such as preventative or convalescent care, diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, psychiatric care or care for people with disabilities, or counselling services provided by health care professionals) to people admitted as in-patients (whether or not out-patients are also cared for or treated there), and includes ancillary facilities for (or that consist of) any of the following—

- (a) day surgery, day procedures or health consulting rooms,
- (b) accommodation for nurses or other health care workers,
- (c) accommodation for persons receiving health care or for their visitors,
- (d) shops, kiosks, restaurants or cafes or take away food and drink premises,
- (e) patient transport facilities, including helipads, ambulance facilities and car parking,
- (f) educational purposes or any other health-related use,
- (g) research purposes (whether or not carried out by hospital staff or health care workers or for commercial purposes),
- (h) chapels,
- (i) hospices,
- (j) mortuaries.

**Note—**

Hospitals are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hostel** means premises that are generally staffed by social workers or support providers and at which—

- (a) residential accommodation is provided in dormitories, or on a single or shared basis, or by a combination of them, and
- (b) cooking, dining, laundering, cleaning and other facilities are provided on a shared basis.

**Note—**

Hostels are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**hotel or motel accommodation** means a building or place (whether or not licensed premises under the [Liquor Act 2007](#)) that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis and that—

- (a) comprises rooms or self-contained suites, and

(b) may provide meals to guests or the general public and facilities for the parking of guests' vehicles, but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, bed and breakfast accommodation or farm stay accommodation.

**Note—**

Hotel or motel accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**independent living unit** means a dwelling or part of a building, whether or not attached to another dwelling—

- (a) used to house seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) containing private facilities for cooking, sleeping and bathing, and
- (c) where clothes washing facilities or other facilities for use in connection with the dwelling or part of a building may be provided on a shared basis,

but does not include a hostel.

**Note—**

Independent living units are a type of **seniors housing**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**industrial activity** means the manufacturing, production, assembling, altering, formulating, repairing, renovating, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, dismantling, transforming, processing, recycling, adapting or servicing of, or the research and development of, any goods, substances, food, products or articles for commercial purposes, and includes any storage or transportation associated with any such activity.

**industrial retail outlet** means a building or place that—

- (a) is used in conjunction with an industry (other than an artisan food and drink industry) or rural industry, and
- (b) is situated on the land on which the industry or rural industry is located, and
- (c) is used for the display or sale (whether by retail or wholesale) of only those goods that have been manufactured on the land on which the industry or rural industry is located,

but does not include a warehouse or distribution centre.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the retail floor area of an industrial retail outlet.

**industrial training facility** means a building or place used in connection with vocational training in an activity (such as forklift or truck driving, welding or carpentry) that is associated with an industry, rural industry, extractive industry or mining, but does not include an educational establishment, business premises or retail premises.

**industry** means any of the following—

- (a) general industry,

- (b) heavy industry,
  - (c) light industry,
- but does not include—
- (d) rural industry, or
  - (e) extractive industry, or
  - (f) mining.

**information and education facility** means a building or place used for providing information or education to visitors, and the exhibition or display of items, and includes an art gallery, museum, library, visitor information centre and the like.

**intensive livestock agriculture** means the keeping or breeding, for commercial purposes, of cattle, poultry, pigs, goats, horses, sheep or other livestock, and includes any of the following—

- (a) dairies (restricted),
- (b) feedlots,
- (c) pig farms,
- (d) poultry farms,

but does not include extensive agriculture, aquaculture or the operation of facilities for drought or similar emergency relief.

**Note—**

Intensive livestock agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**intensive plant agriculture** means any of the following—

- (a) the cultivation of irrigated crops for commercial purposes (other than irrigated pasture or fodder crops),
- (b) horticulture,
- (c) turf farming,
- (d) viticulture.

**Note—**

Intensive plant agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**jetty** means a horizontal decked walkway providing access from the shore to the waterway and is generally constructed on a piered or piled foundation.

**kiosk** means premises that are used for the purposes of selling food, light refreshments and other small convenience items.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of a kiosk.

Kiosks are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**Land Application Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Land Application Map](#).

**Land Reservation Acquisition Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Land Reservation Acquisition Map](#).

**Land Zoning Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Land Zoning Map](#).

**landholding** means an area of land—

- (a) constituted or worked as a single property, and
- (b) if comprising more than 1 lot—the lots are—
  - (i) contiguous, or
  - (ii) separated only by a road or watercourse.

**landscaped area** means a part of a site used for growing plants, grasses and trees, but does not include any building, structure or hard paved area.

**landscaping material supplies** means a building or place used for the storage and sale of landscaping supplies such as soil, gravel, potting mix, mulch, sand, railway sleepers, screenings, rock and the like.

**Note—**

Landscaping material supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**light industry** means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that does not interfere with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, or otherwise, and includes any of the following—

- (a) high technology industry,
- (b) home industry,
- (c) artisan food and drink industry,
- (d) creative industry.

**Note—**

Light industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**liquid fuel depot** means premises used for the bulk storage of petrol, oil, petroleum or other inflammable liquid for wholesale distribution and at which no retail trade is conducted.

**Note—**

Liquid fuel depots are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.



**livestock processing industry** means a building or place used for the commercial production of products derived from the slaughter of animals (including poultry) or the processing of skins or wool of animals and includes abattoirs, knackeries, tanneries, woolscours and rendering plants.

**Note—**

Livestock processing industries are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**local distribution premises** means a building or place used for the storage or handling of items (whether goods or materials) pending their delivery to people and businesses in the local area, but from which no retail sales are made.

**Lot Size Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2010 Lot Size Map](#).

**maintenance**, in relation to a heritage item, Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, means ongoing protective care, but does not include the removal or disturbance of existing fabric, alterations (such as carrying out extensions or additions) or the introduction of new materials or technology.

**manufactured home** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**marina** means a permanent boat storage facility (whether located wholly on land, wholly on a waterway or partly on land and partly on a waterway), and includes any of the following associated facilities—

- (a) any facility for the construction, repair, maintenance, storage, sale or hire of boats,
- (b) any facility for providing fuelling, sewage pump-out or other services for boats,
- (c) any facility for launching or landing boats, such as slipways or hoists,
- (d) any car parking or commercial, tourist or recreational or club facility that is ancillary to the boat storage facility,
- (e) any berthing or mooring facilities.

**market** means an open-air area, or an existing building, that is used for the purpose of selling, exposing or offering goods, merchandise or materials for sale by independent stall holders, and includes temporary structures and existing permanent structures used for that purpose on an intermittent or occasional basis.

**Note—**

Markets are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**mean high water mark** means the position where the plane of the mean high water level of all ordinary local high tides intersects the foreshore, being 1.44m above the zero of Fort Denison Tide Gauge and 0.515m Australian Height Datum.

**medical centre** means premises that are used for the purpose of providing health services (including preventative care, diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, counselling or alternative therapies) to out-patients only, where such services are principally provided by health care professionals. It may include the ancillary provision of other health services.

**Note—**

Medical centres are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**mezzanine** means an intermediate floor within a room.

**mine** means any place (including any excavation) where an operation is carried on for mining of any mineral by any method and any place on which any mining related work is carried out, but does not include a place used only for extractive industry.

**mine subsidence district** means a mine subsidence district proclaimed under section 15 of the [Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961](#).

**Mineral Resource Area Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 Mineral Resource Area Map](#).

**mining** means mining carried out under the [Mining Act 1992](#) or the recovery of minerals under the [Offshore Minerals Act 1999](#), and includes—

- (a) the construction, operation and decommissioning of associated works, and
- (b) the rehabilitation of land affected by mining.

**Note—**

Mining is not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**mixed use development** means a building or place comprising 2 or more different land uses.

**mooring** means a detached or freestanding apparatus located on or in a waterway and that is capable of securing a vessel, but does not include a mooring pen.

**mooring pen** means an arrangement of freestanding piles or other restraining devices designed or used for the purpose of berthing a vessel.

**mortuary** means premises that are used, or intended to be used, for the receiving, preparation, embalming and storage of bodies of deceased persons pending their interment or cremation.

**moveable dwelling** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**moveable dwelling** means—

- (a) any tent, or any caravan or other van or other portable device (whether on wheels or not), used for human habitation, or
- (b) a manufactured home, or
- (c) any conveyance, structure or thing of a class or description prescribed by the regulations (under the [Local Government Act 1993](#)) for the purposes of this definition.

**multi dwelling housing** means 3 or more dwellings (whether attached or detached) on one lot of land, each with access at ground level, but does not include a residential flat building.

**Note—**

Multi dwelling housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**native fauna** means any animal-life that is indigenous to New South Wales or is known to periodically or occasionally migrate to New South Wales, whether vertebrate (including fish) or invertebrate and in any stage of biological development, but does not include humans.

**native flora** means any plant-life that is indigenous to New South Wales, whether vascular or non-vascular and in any stage of biological development, and includes fungi and lichens, and marine vegetation within the meaning of Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

**native vegetation** has the same meaning as in Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.

**navigable waterway** means any waterway that is from time to time capable of navigation and is open to or used by the public for navigation, but does not include flood waters that have temporarily flowed over the established bank of a watercourse.

**neighbourhood shop** means premises used for the purposes of selling general merchandise such as foodstuffs, personal care products, newspapers and the like to provide for the day-to-day needs of people who live or work in the local area, but does not include neighbourhood supermarkets or restricted premises.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the retail floor area of neighbourhood shops.

Neighbourhood shops are a type of **shop**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**neighbourhood supermarket** means premises the principal purpose of which is the sale of groceries and foodstuffs to provide for the needs of people who live or work in the local area.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of neighbourhood supermarkets.

Neighbourhood supermarkets are a type of **shop**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**nominated State heritage item** means a heritage item that—

- (a) has been identified as an item of State significance in a publicly exhibited heritage study adopted by the Council, and
- (b) the Council has, by notice in writing to the Heritage Council, nominated as an item of potential State significance.

**non-potable water** means water that does not meet the standards or values for drinking water recommended from time to time by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

**offensive industry** means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that would, when carried out and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the activity from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), emit a polluting discharge (including, for example, noise) in a manner that would have a significant adverse impact in the locality or on existing or likely future development on other land in the locality.

**Note—**

Offensive industries are a type of **heavy industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**offensive storage establishment** means a building or place that is used for the storage of goods, materials or products and that would, when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the building or place from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), emit a polluting discharge (including, for example, noise) in a manner that would have a significant adverse impact in the locality or on existing or likely future development on other land in the locality.

**Note—**

Offensive storage establishments are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**office premises** means a building or place used for the purpose of administrative, clerical, technical, professional or similar activities that do not include dealing with members of the public at the building or place on a direct and regular basis, except where such dealing is a minor activity (by appointment) that is ancillary to the main purpose for which the building or place is used.

**Note—**

Office premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**open cut mining** means mining carried out on, and by excavating, the earth's surface, but does not include underground mining.

**operational land** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**oyster aquaculture** means the cultivation of any species of edible oyster for a commercial purpose.

**Note—**

Oyster aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**parking space** means a space dedicated for the parking of a motor vehicle, including any manoeuvring space and access to it, but does not include a car park.

**passenger transport facility** means a building or place used for the assembly or dispersal of passengers by any form of transport, including facilities required for parking, manoeuvring, storage or routine servicing of any vehicle that uses the building or place.

**people who are socially disadvantaged** means—

- (a) people who are disadvantaged because of their alcohol or drug dependence, extreme poverty, psychological disorder or other similar disadvantage, or
- (b) people who require protection because of domestic violence or upheaval.

**people with a disability** means people of any age who, as a result of having an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or similar impairment, or a combination of such impairments, either permanently or for an extended period, have substantially limited opportunities to enjoy full and active lives.

**pig farm** means land that is used to keep or breed pigs for animal production, whether an indoor, outdoor, free-range or other type of operation.

**Note—**

Pig farms are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**place of public worship** means a building or place used for the purpose of religious worship by a congregation or religious group, whether or not the building or place is also used for counselling, social events, instruction or religious training.

**plant nursery** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of plants that are grown or propagated on site or on an adjacent site. It may include the on-site sale of any such plants by wholesale and, if ancillary to the principal purpose for which the building or place is used, the sale of landscape and gardening supplies and equipment and the storage of these items.

**Note—**

Plant nurseries are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**pond-based aquaculture** means aquaculture undertaken predominantly in ponds, raceways or dams (including any part of the aquaculture undertaken in tanks such as during the hatchery or depuration phases), but not including natural water-based aquaculture.

**Note—**

Pond-based aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary. Typical pond-based aquaculture is the pond culture of prawns, yabbies or silver perch.

**port facilities** means any of the following facilities at or in the vicinity of a designated port within the meaning of section 47 of the [Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995](#)—

- (a) facilities for the embarkation or disembarkation of passengers onto or from any vessels, including public ferry wharves,
- (b) facilities for the loading or unloading of freight onto or from vessels and associated receipt, land transport and storage facilities,
- (c) wharves for commercial fishing operations,
- (d) refuelling, launching, berthing, mooring, storage or maintenance facilities for any vessel,
- (e) sea walls or training walls,
- (f) administration buildings, communication, security and power supply facilities, roads, rail lines, pipelines, fencing, lighting or car parks.

**potable water** means water that meets the standards or values for drinking water recommended from time to time by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

**poultry farm** means land that is used to keep or breed poultry for animal production, whether for meat or egg production (or both) and whether an indoor, outdoor, free-range or other type of operation.

**Note—**

Poultry farms are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**primitive camping ground** means a camping ground approved under the [Local Government Act 1993](#), Chapter 7, Part 1 as a primitive camping ground.

**Note—**

Primitive camping ground is a type of **camping ground**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**private open space** means an area external to a building (including an area of land, terrace, balcony or deck) that is used for private outdoor purposes ancillary to the use of the building.

**property vegetation plan** mean a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the [Native Vegetation Act 2003](#) before the repeal of that Act (as continued in force by the regulations under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#)).

**pub** means licensed premises under the [Liquor Act 2007](#) the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of liquor for consumption on the premises, whether or not the premises include hotel or motel accommodation and whether or not food is sold or entertainment is provided on the premises.

**Note—**

Pubs are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**public administration building** means a building used as offices or for administrative or other like purposes by the Crown, a statutory body, a council or an organisation established for public purposes, and includes a courthouse or a police station.

**public authority** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**public land** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**public reserve** has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

**public utility infrastructure**, in relation to an urban release area, includes infrastructure for any of the following—

- (a) the supply of water,
- (b) the supply of electricity,
- (c) the disposal and management of sewage.

**public utility undertaking** means any of the following undertakings carried on or permitted to be carried on by or by authority of any Public Service agency or under the authority of or in pursuance of any Commonwealth or State Act—

- (a) railway, road transport, water transport, air transport, wharf or river undertakings,
- (b) undertakings for the supply of water, hydraulic power, electricity or gas or the provision of sewerage or drainage services,

and a reference to a person carrying on a public utility undertaking includes a reference to a council, electricity supply authority, Public Service agency, corporation, firm or authority carrying on the undertaking.

**rainwater tank** means a tank designed for the storage of rainwater gathered on the land on which the tank is situated.

**recreation area** means a place used for outdoor recreation that is normally open to the public, and includes—

- (a) a children's playground, or

(b) an area used for community sporting activities, or

(c) a public park, reserve or garden or the like,

and any ancillary buildings, but does not include a recreation facility (indoor), recreation facility (major) or recreation facility (outdoor).

**recreation facility (indoor)** means a building or place used predominantly for indoor recreation, whether or not operated for the purposes of gain, including a squash court, indoor swimming pool, gymnasium, table tennis centre, health studio, bowling alley, ice rink or any other building or place of a like character used for indoor recreation, but does not include an entertainment facility, a recreation facility (major) or a registered club.

**recreation facility (major)** means a building or place used for large-scale sporting or recreation activities that are attended by large numbers of people whether regularly or periodically, and includes theme parks, sports stadiums, showgrounds, racecourses and motor racing tracks.

**recreation facility (outdoor)** means a building or place (other than a recreation area) used predominantly for outdoor recreation, whether or not operated for the purposes of gain, including a golf course, golf driving range, mini-golf centre, tennis court, paint-ball centre, lawn bowling green, outdoor swimming pool, equestrian centre, skate board ramp, go-kart track, rifle range, water-ski centre or any other building or place of a like character used for outdoor recreation (including any ancillary buildings), but does not include an entertainment facility or a recreation facility (major).

**Reduced Level (RL)** means height above the Australian Height Datum, being the datum surface approximating mean sea level that was adopted by the National Mapping Council of Australia in May 1971.

**registered club** means a club that holds a club licence under the [Liquor Act 2007](#).

**registered community housing provider** has the same meaning as in the [Community Housing Providers \(Adoption of National Law\) Act 2012](#), section 13.

**relic** has the same meaning as in the [Heritage Act 1977](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**relic** means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that—

(a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and

(b) is of State or local heritage significance.

**research station** means a building or place operated by a public authority for the principal purpose of agricultural, environmental, fisheries, forestry, minerals or soil conservation research, and includes any associated facility for education, training, administration or accommodation.

**residential accommodation** means a building or place used predominantly as a place of residence, and includes any of the following—

(a) attached dwellings,

- (b) boarding houses,
- (baa) co-living housing,
- (c) dual occupancies,
- (d) dwelling houses,
- (e) group homes,
- (f) hostels,
- (faa) (Repealed)
- (g) multi dwelling housing,
- (h) residential flat buildings,
- (i) rural workers' dwellings,
- (j) secondary dwellings,
- (k) semi-detached dwellings,
- (l) seniors housing,
- (m) shop top housing,

but does not include tourist and visitor accommodation or caravan parks.

**residential care facility** means accommodation for seniors or people with a disability that includes—

- (a) meals and cleaning services, and
- (b) personal care or nursing care, or both, and
- (c) appropriate staffing, furniture, furnishings and equipment for the provision of that accommodation and care,

but does not include a dwelling, hostel, hospital or psychiatric facility.

**Note—**

Residential care facilities are a type of **seniors housing**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**residential flat building** means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, but does not include an attached dwelling, co-living housing or multi dwelling housing.

**Note—**

Residential flat buildings are a type of **residential accommodation**— see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**resource recovery facility** means a building or place used for the recovery of resources from waste, including works or activities such as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.



**Note—**

Resource recovery facilities are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**respite day care centre** means a building or place that is used for the care of seniors or people who have a disability and that does not provide overnight accommodation for people other than those related to the owner or operator of the centre.

**restaurant or cafe** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided, but does not include the preparation and serving of food and drink to people that occurs as part of—

- (a) an artisan food and drink industry, or
- (b) farm gate premises.

**Note—**

Restaurants or cafes are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**restricted premises** means premises that, due to their nature, restrict access to patrons or customers over 18 years of age, and includes sex shops and similar premises, but does not include a pub, hotel or motel accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

**restriction facilities** means facilities where animals are constrained for management purposes, including milking sheds, pads, feed stalls, holding yards and paddocks where the number of livestock exceeds the ability of vegetation to recover from the effects of grazing in a normal growing season, but does not include facilities for drought or similar emergency relief.

**retail premises** means a building or place used for the purpose of selling items by retail, or hiring or displaying items for the purpose of selling them or hiring them out, whether the items are goods or materials (or whether also sold by wholesale), and includes any of the following;

- (a), (b) (Repealed)
- (c) food and drink premises,
- (d) garden centres,
- (e) hardware and building supplies,
- (f) kiosks,
- (g) landscaping material supplies,
- (h) markets,
- (i) plant nurseries,
- (j) roadside stalls,
- (k) rural supplies,

- (l) shops,
- (la) specialised retail premises,
- (m) timber yards,
- (n) vehicle sales or hire premises,

but does not include farm gate premises, highway service centres, service stations, industrial retail outlets or restricted premises.

**Note—**

Retail premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**road** means a public road or a private road within the meaning of the [Roads Act 1993](#), and includes a classified road.

**roadside stall** means a place or temporary structure used for the retail sale of agricultural produce or hand crafted goods (or both) produced from the property on which the stall is situated or from an adjacent property.

**Note—**

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of roadside stalls.

Roadside stalls are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**rural industry** means the handling, treating, production, processing, storage or packing of animal or plant agricultural products for commercial purposes, and includes any of the following—

- (a) agricultural produce industries,
- (b) livestock processing industries,
- (c) composting facilities and works (including the production of mushroom substrate),
- (d) sawmill or log processing works,
- (e) stock and sale yards,
- (f) the regular servicing or repairing of plant or equipment used for the purposes of a rural enterprise.

**Note—**

Rural industries are not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**rural supplies** means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of stockfeeds, grains, seed, fertilizers, veterinary supplies and other goods or materials used in farming and primary industry production.

**Note—**

Rural supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**rural worker's dwelling** means a building or place that is additional to a dwelling house on the same lot and that is used predominantly as a place of residence by persons employed, whether on a long-term or short-term basis, for the purpose of agriculture or a rural industry on that land.

**Note—**

Rural workers' dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**sawmill or log processing works** means a building or place used for handling, cutting, chipping, pulping or otherwise processing logs, baulks, branches or stumps, principally derived from surrounding districts, into timber or other products derived from wood.

**Note—**

Sawmill or log processing works are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**school** means a government school or non-government school within the meaning of the [Education Act 1990](#).

**Note—**

Schools are a type of **educational establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**school-based child care** means a building or place within a school that is used to provide out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care) for school children only.

**Note 1—**

Accordingly, a building or place within a school that is used to provide out-of-school-hours care for both school children and pre-school children is not school-based child care.

**Note 2—**

School-based child care is a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**secondary dwelling** means a self-contained dwelling that—

- (a) is established in conjunction with another dwelling (the **principal dwelling**), and
- (b) is on the same lot of land as the principal dwelling, and
- (c) is located within, or is attached to, or is separate from, the principal dwelling.

**Note—**

See clauses 5.4 and 5.5 for controls relating to the total floor area of secondary dwellings.

Secondary dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**self-storage units** means premises that consist of individual enclosed compartments for storing goods or materials (other than hazardous or offensive goods or materials).

**Note—**

Self-storage units are a type of **storage premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**semi-detached dwelling** means a dwelling that is on its own lot of land and is attached to only one other dwelling.

**Note—**

Semi-detached dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**seniors housing** means a building or place that is—

- (a) a residential care facility, or

- (b) a hostel within the meaning of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, Chapter 3, Part 5, or
- (c) a group of independent living units, or
- (d) a combination of any of the buildings or places referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c),  
and that is, or is intended to be, used permanently for—
- (e) seniors or people who have a disability, or
- (f) people who live in the same household with seniors or people who have a disability, or
- (g) staff employed to assist in the administration of the building or place or in the provision of services to persons living in the building or place,

but does not include a hospital.

**Note—**

Seniors housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**service station** means a building or place used for the sale by retail of fuels and lubricants for motor vehicles, whether or not the building or place is also used for any one or more of the following—

- (a) the ancillary sale by retail of spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles,
- (b) the cleaning of motor vehicles,
- (c) installation of accessories,
- (d) inspecting, repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (other than body building, panel beating, spray painting, or chassis restoration),
- (e) the ancillary retail selling or hiring of general merchandise or services or both.

**serviced apartment** means a building (or part of a building) providing self-contained accommodation to tourists or visitors on a commercial basis and that is regularly serviced or cleaned by the owner or manager of the building or part of the building or the owner's or manager's agents.

**Note—**

Serviced apartments are a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**sewage reticulation system** means a building or place used for the collection and transfer of sewage to a sewage treatment plant or water recycling facility for treatment, or transfer of the treated waste for use or disposal, including associated—

- (a) pipelines and tunnels, and
- (b) pumping stations, and
- (c) dosing facilities, and
- (d) odour control works, and
- (e) sewage overflow structures, and

(f) vent stacks.

**Note—**

Sewage reticulation systems are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**sewage treatment plant** means a building or place used for the treatment and disposal of sewage, whether or not the facility supplies recycled water for use as an alternative water supply.

**Note—**

Sewage treatment plants are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**sewerage system** means any of the following—

- (a) biosolids treatment facility,
- (b) sewage reticulation system,
- (c) sewage treatment plant,
- (d) water recycling facility,
- (e) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(d).

**sex services** means sexual acts or sexual services in exchange for payment.

**sex services premises** means a brothel, but does not include home occupation (sex services).

**shop** means premises that sell merchandise such as groceries, personal care products, clothing, music, homewares, stationery, electrical goods or the like or that hire any such merchandise, and includes a neighbourhood shop and neighbourhood supermarket, but does not include food and drink premises or restricted premises.

**Note—**

Shops are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**shop top housing** means one or more dwellings located above the ground floor of a building, where at least the ground floor is used for commercial premises or health services facilities.

**Note—**

Shop top housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**signage** means any sign, notice, device, representation or advertisement that advertises or promotes any goods, services or events and any structure or vessel that is principally designed for, or that is used for, the display of signage, and includes any of the following—

- (a) an advertising structure,
- (b) a building identification sign,
- (c) a business identification sign,

but does not include a traffic sign or traffic control facilities.

**site area** means the area of any land on which development is or is to be carried out. The land may

include the whole or part of one lot, or more than one lot if they are contiguous to each other, but does not include the area of any land on which development is not permitted to be carried out under this Plan.

**Note—**

The effect of this definition is varied by clause 4.5 for the purpose of the determination of permitted floor space area for proposed development.

**site coverage** means the proportion of a site area covered by buildings. However, the following are not included for the purpose of calculating site coverage—

- (a) any basement,
- (b) any part of an awning that is outside the outer walls of a building and that adjoins the street frontage or other site boundary,
- (c) any eaves,
- (d) unenclosed balconies, decks, pergolas and the like.

**small bar** means a small bar within the meaning of the [Liquor Act 2007](#).

**Note—**

Small bars are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**spa pool** has the same meaning as in the [Swimming Pools Act 1992](#).

**Note—**

The term is defined to include any excavation, structure or vessel in the nature of a spa pool, flotation tank, tub or the like.

**specialised retail premises** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale, hire or display of goods that are of a size, weight or quantity, that requires—

- (a) a large area for handling, display or storage, or
- (b) direct vehicular access to the site of the building or place by members of the public for the purpose of loading or unloading such goods into or from their vehicles after purchase or hire,

but does not include a building or place used for the sale of foodstuffs or clothing unless their sale is ancillary to the sale, hire or display of other goods referred to in this definition.

**Note—**

Examples of goods that may be sold at specialised retail premises include automotive parts and accessories, household appliances and fittings, furniture, homewares, office equipment, outdoor and recreation equipment, pet supplies and party supplies.

Specialised retail premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**stock and sale yard** means a building or place that is used on a commercial basis for the purpose of offering livestock or poultry for sale and that may be used for the short-term storage and watering of stock.

**Note—**

Stock and sale yards are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**storage premises** means a building or place used for the storage of goods, materials, plant or

machinery for commercial purposes and where the storage is not ancillary to any industry, business premises or retail premises on the same parcel of land, and includes self-storage units, but does not include a heavy industrial storage establishment, local distribution premises or a warehouse or distribution centre.

**storey** means a space within a building that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but does not include—

- (a) a space that contains only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room, or
- (b) a mezzanine, or
- (c) an attic.

**swimming pool** has the same meaning as in the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**swimming pool** means an excavation, structure or vessel—

- (a) that is capable of being filled with water to a depth of 300 millimetres or more, and
- (b) that is solely or principally used, or that is designed, manufactured or adapted to be solely or principally used, for the purpose of swimming, wading, paddling or any other human aquatic activity,

and includes a spa pool, but does not include a spa bath, anything that is situated within a bathroom or anything declared by the regulations made under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* not to be a swimming pool for the purposes of that Act.

**take away food and drink premises** means premises that are predominantly used for the preparation and retail sale of food or drink (or both) for immediate consumption away from the premises.

**Note—**

Take away food and drink premises are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**tank-based aquaculture** means aquaculture undertaken exclusively in tanks, but not including natural water-based aquaculture.

**Note—**

Tank-based aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary. Typical tank-based aquaculture is the tank culture of barramundi or abalone.

**telecommunications facility** means—

- (a) any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network, or
- (b) any line, cable, optical fibre, fibre access node, interconnect point equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna, dish, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure in connection with a telecommunications network, or
- (c) any other thing used in or in connection with a telecommunications network.

**telecommunications network** means a system, or series of systems, that carries, or is capable of carrying, communications by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, or both.

**temporary structure** has the same meaning as in the Act.

**Note—**

The term is defined as follows—

**temporary structure** includes a booth, tent or other temporary enclosure (whether or not part of the booth, tent or enclosure is permanent), and also includes a mobile structure.

**Terrestrial Biodiversity Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 Terrestrial Biodiversity Map](#).

**the Act** means the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#).

**timber yard** means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale of sawn, dressed or treated timber, wood fibre boards or similar timber products. It may include the cutting of such timber, boards or products to order and the sale of hardware, paint, tools and materials used in conjunction with the use and treatment of timber.

**Note—**

Timber yards are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**tourist and visitor accommodation** means a building or place that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and includes any of the following—

- (a) backpackers' accommodation,
- (b) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (c) farm stay accommodation,
- (d) hotel or motel accommodation,
- (e) serviced apartments,

but does not include—

- (f) camping grounds, or
- (g) caravan parks, or
- (h) eco-tourist facilities.

**transport depot** means a building or place used for the parking or servicing of motor powered or motor drawn vehicles used in connection with a business, industry, shop or passenger or freight transport undertaking.

**truck depot** means a building or place used for the servicing and parking of trucks, earthmoving machinery and the like.

**turf farming** means the commercial cultivation of turf for sale and the removal of turf for that purpose.

**Note—**

Turf farming is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.



**underground mining** means—

- (a) mining carried out beneath the earth's surface, including bord and pillar mining, longwall mining, top-level caving, sub-level caving and auger mining, and
- (b) shafts, drill holes, gas and water drainage works, surface rehabilitation works and access pits associated with that mining (whether carried out on or beneath the earth's surface),

but does not include open cut mining.

**urban release area** means an area of land shown as an "Urban Release Area" on the [Urban Release Area Map](#).

**Urban Release Area Map** means the [Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009 Urban Release Area Map](#).

**vehicle body repair workshop** means a building or place used for the repair of vehicles or agricultural machinery, involving body building, panel building, panel beating, spray painting or chassis restoration.

**vehicle repair station** means a building or place used for the purpose of carrying out repairs to, or the selling and fitting of accessories to, vehicles or agricultural machinery, but does not include a vehicle body repair workshop or vehicle sales or hire premises.

**vehicle sales or hire premises** means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of motor vehicles, caravans, boats, trailers, agricultural machinery and the like, whether or not accessories are sold or displayed there.

**Note—**

Vehicle sales or hire premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**veterinary hospital** means a building or place used for diagnosing or surgically or medically treating animals, whether or not animals are kept on the premises for the purpose of treatment.

**viticulture** means the cultivation of grapes for use in the commercial production of fresh or dried fruit or wine.

**Note—**

Viticulture is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**warehouse or distribution centre** means a building or place used mainly or exclusively for storing or handling items (whether goods or materials) pending their sale, but from which no retail sales are made, but does not include local distribution premises.

**waste disposal facility** means a building or place used for the disposal of waste by landfill, incineration or other means, including such works or activities as recycling, resource recovery and other resource management activities, energy generation from gases, leachate management, odour control and the winning of extractive material to generate a void for disposal of waste or to cover waste after its disposal.

**Note—**

Waste disposal facilities are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**waste or resource management facility** means any of the following—

- (a) a resource recovery facility,
- (b) a waste disposal facility,
- (c) a waste or resource transfer station,
- (d) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c).

**waste or resource transfer station** means a building or place used for the collection and transfer of waste material or resources, including the receipt, sorting, compacting, temporary storage and distribution of waste or resources and the loading or unloading of waste or resources onto or from road or rail transport.

**Note—**

Waste or resource transfer stations are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**water recreation structure** means a structure used primarily for recreational purposes that has a direct structural connection between the shore and the waterway, and may include a pier, wharf, jetty or boat launching ramp.

**water recycling facility** means a building or place used for the treatment of sewage effluent, stormwater or waste water for use as an alternative supply to mains water, groundwater or river water (including, in particular, sewer mining works), whether the facility stands alone or is associated with other development, and includes associated—

- (a) retention structures, and
- (b) treatment works, and
- (c) irrigation schemes.

**Note—**

Water recycling facilities are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**water reticulation system** means a building or place used for the transport of water, including pipes, tunnels, canals, pumping stations, related electricity infrastructure and dosing facilities.

**Note—**

Water reticulation systems are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**water storage facility** means a dam, weir or reservoir for the collection and storage of water, and includes associated monitoring or gauging equipment.

**Note—**

Water storage facilities are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**water supply system** means any of the following—

- (a) a water reticulation system,
- (b) a water storage facility,

(c) a water treatment facility,

(d) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c).

**water treatment facility** means a building or place used for the treatment of water (such as a desalination plant or a recycled or reclaimed water plant) whether the water produced is potable or not, and includes residuals treatment, storage and disposal facilities, but does not include a water recycling facility.

**Note—**

Water treatment facilities are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**waterbody** means a waterbody (artificial) or waterbody (natural).

**waterbody (artificial)** or **artificial waterbody** means an artificial body of water, including any constructed waterway, canal, inlet, bay, channel, dam, pond, lake or artificial wetland, but does not include a dry detention basin or other stormwater management construction that is only intended to hold water intermittently.

**waterbody (natural)** or **natural waterbody** means a natural body of water, whether perennial or intermittent, fresh, brackish or saline, the course of which may have been artificially modified or diverted onto a new course, and includes a river, creek, stream, lake, lagoon, natural wetland, estuary, bay, inlet or tidal waters (including the sea).

**watercourse** means any river, creek, stream or chain of ponds, whether artificially modified or not, in which water usually flows, either continuously or intermittently, in a defined bed or channel, but does not include a waterbody (artificial).

**waterway** means the whole or any part of a watercourse, wetland, waterbody (artificial) or waterbody (natural).

**wetland** means—

- (a) natural wetland, including marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgeland, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a shallow waterbody (up to 2 metres in depth) when inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, and where the inundation determines the type and productivity of the soils and the plant and animal communities, or
- (b) artificial wetland, including marshes, swamps, wet meadows, sedgeland or wet heathlands that form a shallow waterbody (up to 2 metres in depth) when inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with water, and are constructed and vegetated with wetland plant communities.

**wharf or boating facilities** means a wharf or any of the following facilities associated with a wharf or boating that are not port facilities—

- (a) facilities for the embarkation or disembarkation of passengers onto or from any vessels, including public ferry wharves,
- (b) facilities for the loading or unloading of freight onto or from vessels and associated receipt, land transport and storage facilities,

- (c) wharves for commercial fishing operations,
- (d) refuelling, launching, berthing, mooring, storage or maintenance facilities for any vessel,
- (e) sea walls or training walls,
- (f) administration buildings, communication, security and power supply facilities, roads, rail lines, pipelines, fencing, lighting or car parks.

**wholesale supplies** means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of goods or materials by wholesale only to businesses that have an Australian Business Number registered under the [A New Tax System \(Australian Business Number\) Act 1999](#) of the Commonwealth.