

Planning Scheme

Major Amendment 2



Tourist attraction in the Rural zone

What is a tourist attraction?

A tourist attraction means the use of premises for:

- providing entertainment to, or a recreation facility for, the general public; or
- preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the above.

This definition is prescribed by the Queensland Government and must be included in the planning scheme.

How are tourist attractions regulated in the Rural zone?

The planning scheme provides that tourist attractions, other than temporary uses, require a planning approval. In the Rural zone, this application requires impact assessment. Notwithstanding the impact assessment, the planning scheme provisions support the development of rural based tourist attractions (including agritourism options) where they:

- are well located,
- avoid natural hazards and protected environmental areas
- support the development of agricultural and pastoral uses

What changes are proposed in Major Amendment 2?

The amendment proposes lowering the assessment type in the Rural zone from impact to code for tourist attractions up to 500m² in gross floor area. This means a faster application timeframe and less cost to potential agritourism operators.

The assessment benchmarks remain generally unchanged, with rural tourism activities subject to the specific benchmarks in the Rural zone code.

Where should I look in the planning scheme to find out more?

- Table 5.5.9—Rural zone
- 6.2.9 Rural zone code