

Land Use Table

The purpose of the Landuse table is to provide initial guidance as to what uses are permitted within the various locations at the Port of Fremantle. The landuse tables are a first step in providing strategic guidance, though proposals for specific land parcels will also rely on the input of expertise within Fremantle Ports to ensure that the best decisions are made. The key objective is that land use decisions within the Port of Fremantle bring short - long term benefits and optimise landuse synergies. The Land use table should be taken as a preliminary guide only. Proponents can use this as a guide from which detailed planning can occur to determine the exact use permitted on specific land parcels within the port.

Use categories

All uses fall within one of three categories, Permitted, Incidental to Predominant and X or not permitted.

P Permitted use

A use generally supported. To ensure optimal decisions are made Permitted uses may be subject to assessment by Fremantle Ports' Port Development Group.

IP Incidental to predominant use

These are uses which are not the primary use of the site but are required in order for the use to be viable.

X use

A use generally not supported. To ensure optimal decisions are made proponents may request that an X use be reassessed by Fremantle Ports' Port Development Group.

Uses defined

The Land Use tables list a range of uses, these are explained as follows.

Container cleaning and fumigation

The cleaning and fumigation of sea containers for the purpose of ensuring they meet local, State and National occupational health and safety standards, and are of a standard to be used in the national and international sea trade.

Container repairs and maintenance

The repair and maintenance of sea containers for the purpose of ensuring they are of a standard to be used in the national and international sea trade.

Container storage

The storage of full or empty containers that are used in the national and international sea trade.

Customs activities

All activities associated with the function of the Federal government's regulatory customs organisation as detailed in the Customs Act 1901.

Port industry and related uses.

Landside Terminal Operations: Managing the transshipment and flow of cargo between quayside to on-port operations (container terminals, empty container parks, logistics yards and warehousing)

Port operational

Uses that are directly related to trade, imports/exports, and must be located within the port to function.

Port Operations Maritime

Vessel Traffic Service (VTS), Berthing and Scheduling, Piloting, Tug Boat Service, line services.

Port industry and related uses.

Uses that must be within the port boundary to be viable and efficient; these uses directly support port operational uses and the facilitation of trade.

Road freight parking

The parking of any road freight vehicle in the short to long term.

Warehousing

The packing and unpacking of containers with commodities that are being imported and exported. This is only permitted where this activity must be located on the port to be viable.

Accommodation short stay

Temporary accommodation provided either continuously or from time to time with no guest accommodated for periods totalling more than 1 months in any 12 month period.

Aged care facility

A special-purpose facility which provides accommodation and other types of support, including assistance with day-to-day living, intensive forms of care, and assistance towards independent living for frail or aged residents.

Brewery

A premise the subject of a producer's licence authorising the production of beer, cider or spirits granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988.

Civic use

Premises used by a government department, an instrumentality of the State or the local government for administrative purposes.

Convenience store

Premises used for the retail sale of convenience goods commonly sold in supermarkets, delicatessens or newsagents; and operated during hours which include, but may extend beyond, normal trading hours.

Dwellings permanent

Any residential accommodation that is intended to be used for ongoing occupancy by the same person/s.

Education

Use of land or a building by a public or private education or training provider that is directly involved in the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge and skills. This does not include early childhood, primary or secondary education uses, these are not permitted.

Entertainment

Any permanent or temporary activity, indoors or outdoors, where entertainment, either passive or active, is provided for the pleasure of the patrons, either independent or in conjunction with any other use.

Food outlets / sales

An establishment where food and drink are prepared and served. These may incorporate both indoor and outdoor tables and seats..

Hospital

An institution providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons inpatients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, and other abnormal physical or mental conditions This also includes laboratories, outpatient facilities, or medical and related training facilities.

Hotel

Premises the subject of a hotel licence other than a small bar or tavern licence granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988 including any betting agency on the premises.

Liquor store

Premises the subject of a liquor store licence granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988 with a net lettable area of not more than 300 m².

Marina

Premises used for providing mooring, fuelling, servicing, repairing, storage and other facilities for boats, including the associated sale of any boating gear or equipment; and all jetties, piers, embankments, quays, moorings, offices and storerooms

Market

Premises used for the display and sale of goods from stalls by independent vendors.

Medical activities

A facility operated by one or more medical professionals including physicians, dentists, chiropractors or other licensed practitioners for the examination and treatment of persons solely on an outpatient basis.

Office

Premises used for administration, clerical, technical, professional or similar business activities

Recreation

Any establishment whose main purpose is to provide the general public with an amusing or entertaining activity. This may be a free service or where tickets are sold or fees are collected for the activity.

Recreation private

Premises that are used for indoor or outdoor leisure, recreation or sport; and not usually open to the public without charge.

Restaurant / cafe

Premises primarily used for the preparation, sale and serving of food and drinks for consumption on the premises by customers for whom seating is provided, including premises that are licenced under the Liquor Control Act 1988.

Retail

The sale or hire of goods or services to the public

Serviced apartments

A group of units or apartments providing self-contained short-stay accommodation for guests; and any associated reception or recreational facilities.

Shop

means premises other than a bulky goods showroom, a liquor store large or a liquor store

- small used to sell goods by retail, to hire goods, or to provide services of a personal nature, including hairdressing or beauty therapy services

Small bar

Premises the subject of a small bar licence granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988.

Tavern

Premises the subject of a tavern licence granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988.

Veterinary clinic

Premises used to diagnose animal diseases or disorders, to surgically or medically treat animals, or for the prevention of animal diseases or disorders.