

Schedule 1 Definitions

Schedule 1 Definitions

1.1 Use definitions

SC1.1 Use definitions

1. Use definitions have a specific meaning for the purpose of the planning scheme.
2. Any use not listed in table SC1.1.2 column 1 is an undefined use.

Note - Development comprising a combination of defined uses is not considered to be an undefined use.

3. A use listed in table SC1.1.2 column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
4. The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in this planning scheme.C
5. Column 3 of table SC1.1.2 identifies examples of the types of activities that are consistent with the use identified in column 1.
6. Column 4 of table SC1.1.2 identifies examples of activities that are not consistent with the use identified in column 1.
7. Columns 3 and 4 of table SC1.1.2 are not exhaustive lists.
8. Uses listed in table SC1.1.2 columns 3 and 4 that are not listed in column 1, do not form part of the definition.

SC1.1.1—Index of use definitions

Index for use definitions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adult store• Agricultural supplies store• Air services• Animal husbandry• Animal keeping• Aquaculture• Bar• Brothel• Bulk landscape supplies• Caretaker's accommodation• Car wash• Cemetery• Child care centre• Club• Community care centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Garden centre• Hardware and trade supplies• Health care services• High impact industry• Home based business• Hospital• Hotel• Indoor sport and recreation• Intensive animal industry• Intensive horticulture• Landing• Low impact industry• Major electricity infrastructure• Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Port services• Relocatable home park• Renewable energy facility• Research and technology industry• Residential care facility• Resort complex• Retirement facility• Roadside stall• Rooming accommodation• Rural industry• Rural workers' accommodation• Sales office• Service industry• Service station

Index for use definitions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community residence • Community use • Crematorium • Cropping • Detention facility • Dual occupancy • Dwelling house • Dwelling unit • Educational establishment • Emergency services • Environment facility • Extractive industry • Food and drink outlet • Function facility • Funeral parlour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine industry • Market • Medium impact industry • Motor sport facility • Multiple dwelling • Nature-based tourism • Nightclub entertainment facility • Non-resident workforce accommodation • Office • Outdoor sales • Outdoor sport and recreation • Outstation • Park • Parking station • Permanent plantation • Place of worship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shop • Shopping centre • Short-term accommodation • Showroom • Special industry • Substation • Telecommunications facility • Theatre • Tourist attraction • Tourist park • Transport depot • Utility installation • Veterinary services • Warehouse • Wholesale nursery • Winery

Schedule 1 Definitions

SC1.1.2—Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Adult store	Premises used as a shop where the primary purpose is for the display or sale of sexually explicit materials, products and devices associated with or used in a sexual practice or activity. (1)	Sex shop	Shop, newsagent, registered pharmacist or video hire, where the primary use of these are concerned with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sale, display or hire of printed or recorded matter (not of a sexually explicit nature); or the sale or display of underwear or lingerie; or the sale or display of an article or thing primarily concerned with or used in association with a medically recognised purpose.
Agricultural supplies store	Premises used for the sale of agricultural products and supplies including agricultural chemicals and fertilisers, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies, farm clothing, saddlery, animal feed and irrigation materials. (2)		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery

1 **Adult store** - Premises used as a shop where the primary purpose is for the display or sale of sexually explicit materials, products and devices associated with or used in a sexual practice or activity.

2 **Agricultural supplies store** - Premises used for the sale of agricultural products and supplies including agricultural chemicals and fertilisers, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies, farm clothing, saddlery, animal feed and irrigation materials.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Air services	<p>Premises used for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the arrival and departure of aircraft; the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft; the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use; associated training and education facilities; aviation facilities⁽³⁾. 	Airport, airstrip, helipad, public or private airfield	
Animal husbandry	<p>Premises used for production of animals or animal products on either native or improved pastures or vegetation.</p> <p>The use includes ancillary yards, stables and temporary holding facilities and the repair and servicing of machinery.</p> <p>(4)</p>	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal industry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries
Animal keeping	<p>Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same site and ancillary repair and servicing of machinery.</p> <p>(5)</p>	Aviaries, catteries, kennels, stables, wildlife refuge	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, animal husbandry

3 **Air services:** Premises used for any of the following: the arrival and departure of aircraft; the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft; the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use; associated training and education facilities; aviation facilities.

4 **Animal husbandry** - Premises used for production of animals or animal products on either native or improved pastures or vegetation. The use includes ancillary yards, stables and temporary holding facilities and the repair and servicing of machinery.

5 **Animal keeping** - Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals. The use may include ancillary temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same site and ancillary repair and servicing of machinery.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Aquaculture	Premises used for the cultivation of aquatic animals or plants in a confined area that may require the provision of food either mechanically or by hand. (6)	Pond farms, tank systems, hatcheries, raceway system, rack and line systems, sea cages	Intensive animal industry
Bar	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on the premises and that provides for a maximum capacity to seat sixty persons at any one time. The use may include ancillary sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities. (7)		Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern
Brothel	Premises made available for prostitution by two or more prostitutes at the premises. (8)		Adult store, club, nightclub entertainment facility, shop
Bulk landscape supplies	Premises used for bulk storage and sale of landscaping and gardening supplies, which may include soil, gravel, potting mix and mulch, where the majority of materials sold from the premises are not in pre-packaged form. (9)		Garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Caretaker's accommodation	A dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises. (10)		Dwelling house

6 **Aquaculture** - Premises used for the cultivation of aquatic animals or plants in a confined area that may require the provision of food either mechanically or by hand.

7 **Bar** - Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on the premises and that provides for a maximum capacity to seat sixty persons at any one time. The use may include ancillary sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.

8 **Brothel** - Premises made available for prostitution by two or more prostitutes at the premises.

9 **Bulk landscape supplies** - Premises used for bulk storage and sale of landscaping and gardening supplies, which may include soil, gravel, potting mix and mulch, where the majority of materials sold from the premises are not in pre-packaged form.

10 **Caretaker's accommodation** - A dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Car wash	Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process. (11)		Service station
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death. (12)	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	Crematorium, funeral parlour
Child care centre	Premises used for minding, education and care, but not residence, of children. (13)	Crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, outside hours school care	Educational establishment, home based child care, family day care
Club	Premises used by persons associated for social, literary, political, sporting, athletic or other similar purposes for social interaction or entertainment. The use may include the ancillary preparation and service of food and drink. (14)	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre
Community care centre	Premises used to provide social support where no accommodation is provided. Medical care may be provided but is ancillary to the primary use. (15)	Disability support services, drop in centre, respite centre, integrated Indigenous support centre	Childcare centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility

11 **Car wash** - Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process.

12 **Cemetery** - Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.

13 **Child care centre** - Premises used for minding, education and care, but not residence, of children.

14 **Club** - Premises used by persons associated for social, literary, political, sporting, athletic or other similar purposes for social interaction or entertainment. The use may include the ancillary preparation and service of food and drink.

15 **Community care centre** - Premises used to provide social support where no accommodation is provided. Medical care may be provided but is ancillary to the primary use.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Community residence	Any dwelling used for accommodation for a maximum of six persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs, share communal spaces and who may be unrelated. The use may include a resident support worker engaged or employed in the management of the residence. (16)	Hospice	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, rooming accommodation, residential care facility, short-term accommodation
Community use	Premises used for providing artistic, social or cultural facilities and community support services to the public and may include the ancillary preparation and provision of food and drink. (17)	Art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum	Cinema, club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship
Crematorium	Premises used for the cremation or aquamation of bodies. (18)		Cemetery
Cropping	Premises used for growing plants or plant material for commercial purposes where dependent on the cultivation of soil. The use includes harvesting and the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the site and the ancillary repair and servicing of machinery used on the site. (19)	Fruit, nut, vegetable and grain production, forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry

16 **Community residence** - Any dwelling used for accommodation for a maximum of six persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs, share communal spaces and who may be unrelated. The use may include a resident support worker engaged or employed in the management of the residence.

17 **Community use** - Premises used for providing artistic, social or cultural facilities and community support services to the public and may include the ancillary preparation and provision of food and drink.

18 **Crematorium** - Premises used for the cremation or aquamation of bodies.

19 **Cropping** - Premises used for growing plants or plant material for commercial purposes where dependent on the cultivation of soil. The use includes harvesting and the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the site and the ancillary repair and servicing of machinery used on the site.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Detention facility	Premises used for the confinement of persons committed by a process of law. (20)	Prison, detention centre	
Dual occupancy	Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household, and consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a single lot, where neither dwelling is a secondary dwelling, or two lots sharing common property where one dwelling is located on each lot (21)	Duplex, two dwellings on a single lot (whether or not attached), a solely residential development comprising two dwellings within one single community title scheme under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , a solely residential development comprising two dwellings within the one body corporate to which the <i>Building Units and Group Title Act 1980</i> continues to apply.	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling. The use includes domestic outbuildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling. (22)		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling
Dwelling unit	A single dwelling within a premises containing non residential use(s). (23)	"Shop-top" apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house

20 **Detention facility** - Premises used for the confinement of persons committed by a process of law.

21 **Dual occupancy** - Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household and consisting of: - a single lot, where neither dwelling is a secondary dwelling - two lots sharing common property where one dwelling is located on each lot.

22 **Dwelling house** - A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling. The use includes residential outbuildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling.

23 **Dwelling unit** - A single dwelling within a premises containing non residential use(s).

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Educational establishment	Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills. The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation. (24)	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education, college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	Childcare centre, home based child care, family day care
Emergency services	Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services or disaster management services including management support facilities for the protection of persons, property and the environment. (25)	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, emergency management support facility, evacuation centres	Community use, hospital, residential care facility
Environment facility	Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value. (26)	Nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
Extractive industry	Premises used for the extraction and/or processing of extractive resources and associated activities, including their transportation to market. (27)	Quarry	

24 **Educational establishment** - Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills. The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation.

25 **Emergency services** - Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services or disaster management services including management support facilities for the protection of persons, property and the environment.

26 **Environment facility** - Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value.

27 **Extractive industry** - Premises used for the extraction or processing of extractive resources and associated activities, including their transportation to market.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Food and drink outlet	Premises used for preparation and sale of food and drink to the public for consumption on or off the site. The use may include the ancillary sale of liquor for consumption on site. (28)	Bistro, café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, take-away, tea room	Bar, club, hotel, shop, theatre, nightclub entertainment facility
Function facility	Premises used for conducting receptions or functions that may include the preparation and provision of food and liquor for consumption on site. (29)	Conference centre, reception centre	Community use, hotel
Funeral parlour	Premises used to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and the like, but do not include burial or cremation. The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation. (30)		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship
Garden centre	Premises used primarily for the sale of plants and may include sale of gardening and landscape products and supplies where these are sold mainly in pre-packaged form. The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet. (31)	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, wholesale nursery, outdoor sales

28 **Food and drink outlet** - Premises used for preparation and sale of food and drink to the public for consumption on or off the site. The use may include the ancillary sale of liquor for consumption on site.

29 **Function facility** - Premises used for conducting receptions or functions that may include the preparation and provision of food and liquor for consumption on site.

30 **Funeral parlour** - Premises used to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and the like, but do not include burial or cremation. The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.

31 **Garden centre** - Premises used primarily for the sale of plants and may include sale of gardening and landscape products and supplies where these are sold mainly in pre-packaged form. The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Hardware and trade supplies	Premises used for the sale, display or hire of hardware and trade supplies including household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like. (32)		Shop, showroom, outdoor sales and warehouse
Health care services	Premises for medical, paramedical, alternative therapies and general health care and treatment of persons that involves no overnight accommodation. (33)	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital

32 **Hardware and trade supplies** - Premises used for the sale, display or hire of hardware and trade supplies including household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like.

33 **Health care services** - Premises for medical, paramedical, alternative therapies and general health care and treatment of persons that involves no overnight accommodation.

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
High impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for significant off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; • generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network; • the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; • on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. <p>(34)</p>	Examples are shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers, service industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry

34 **High impact industry** - Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes: potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; potential for significant off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network; the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Home based business	A dwelling used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use. (35)	Bed and breakfast, home office, home based childcare	Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot, an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA), a higher risk personal appearance service (excluding cosmetic tattooing or a semipermanent make-up procedure), as defined in the <i>Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i> .
Hospital	Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation. The use may include ancillary accommodation for employees and ancillary activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors. (36)		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption. The use may include short-term accommodation, dining and entertainment activities and facilities. (37)	Bar, pub, tavern	Nightclub entertainment facility
Indoor sport and recreation	Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors. (38)	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts, radio-controlled and control line model craft activities	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre

35 **Home based business** - A dwelling used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use.

36 **Hospital** - Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation. The use may include ancillary accommodation for employees and ancillary activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors.

37 **Hotel** - Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption. The use may include short-term accommodation, dining and entertainment activities and facilities.

38 **Indoor sport and recreation** - Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Intensive animal industry	<p>Premises used for the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires the provision of food and water either mechanically or by hand.</p> <p>The use includes the ancillary storage and packing of feed and produce.</p> <p>(39)</p>	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens
Intensive horticulture	<p>Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and located within a building or structure or where outdoors, artificial lights or containers are used.</p> <p>The use includes the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the subject site.</p> <p>(40)</p>	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	Wholesale nursery
Landing	<p>A structure for mooring, launching, storage and retrieval of vessels where passengers embark and disembark.</p> <p>(41)</p>	Boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	Marina

- 39 **Intensive animal industry** - Premises used for the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires the provision of food and water either mechanically or by hand. The use includes the ancillary storage and packing of feed and produce.
- 40 **Intensive horticulture** - Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and located within a building or structure or where outdoors, artificial lights or containers are used. The use includes the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the subject site.
- 41 **Landing** - A structure for mooring, launching, storage and retrieval of vessels where passengers embark and disembark.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Low impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage; demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses; the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm); off-site impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible; the use is primarily undertaken indoors. <p>(42)</p>	Examples are shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	Panel beating, spray painting or surface coating, tyre recycling, drum re-conditioning, wooden and laminated product manufacturing, service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Major electricity infrastructure	<p>All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.</p> <p>(43)</p>	Powerlines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation

- 42 **Low impact industry** - Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes: negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage; demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses; the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm); off-site impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible; the use is primarily undertaken indoors.
- 43 **Major electricity infrastructure** - All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the *Electricity Act 1994*. The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events. (44)	Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, park, outdoor sport and recreation
Marine industry	Premises used for waterfront based marine industries involved in any activity relating to the manufacturing, storage, repair or servicing of vessels and maritime infrastructure. The use may include the provision of fuel and disposal of waste. (45)	Boat building, boat storage, dry dock	Marina
Market	Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables. The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers. (46)	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall

44 **Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility** - Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events.

45 **Marine industry** - Premises used for waterfront based marine industries involved in any activity relating to the manufacturing, storage, repair or servicing of vessels and maritime infrastructure. The use may include the provision of fuel and disposal of waste.

46 **Market** - Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables. The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Medium impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for noticeable off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; • generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network; • on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; • the use is primarily undertaken indoors; • evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors. <p>(47)</p>	Examples are shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and retreading, metal recovery (involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry

47 **Medium impact industry** - Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes: potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; potential for noticeable off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network; on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; the use is primarily undertaken indoors; evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Motor sport facility	Premises used for organised or recreational motor sports whether on or off-road, which may include permanent, temporary or informal provision for spectators and other supporting uses. (48)	Go-karting, lawn mower race tracks, trail bike parks, 4WD and all terrain parks, motocross tracks, off road motorcycle facility, motorcycle or car race tracks	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation, radio-controlled and control line model craft activities
Multiple dwelling	Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households. (49)	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility
Nature-based tourism	<p>The use of land or premises for a tourism activity, including tourist and visitor short-term accommodation, that is intended for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value, local ecosystem, and attributes of the natural environment.</p> <p>Nature-based tourism activities typically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain a nature based focus or product; • promote environmental awareness, education and conservation; • carry out sustainable practices. <p>(50)</p>	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including lodges, cabins, huts and tented camps	Environment facility

48 **Motor sport facility** - Premises used for organised or recreational motor sports whether on or off-road, which may include permanent, temporary or informal provision for spectators and other supporting uses.

49 **Multiple dwelling** - Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households.

50 **Nature-based tourism** - The use of land or premises for a tourism activity, including tourist and visitor short-term accommodation, that is intended for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value, local ecosystem, and attributes of the natural environment. Nature-based tourism activities typically: maintain a nature based focus or product; promote environmental awareness, education and conservation; carry out sustainable practices.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Nightclub entertainment facility	<p>Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music.</p> <p>The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on site.</p> <p>(51)</p>		Club, hotel, tavern, pub, indoor sport and recreation, theatre, concert hall
Non-resident workforce accommodation	<p>Premises used to provide accommodation for non-resident workers.</p> <p>The use may include provision of recreational and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of residents and their visitors.</p> <p>(52)</p>	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers accommodation	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park.

51 **Nightclub entertainment facility** - Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music. The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on site.

52 **Non-resident workforce accommodation** - Premises used to provide accommodation for non-resident workers. The use may include provision of recreational and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of residents and their visitors.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Office	<p>Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business or professional advice; • service of goods that are not physically on the premises; • office based administrative functions of an organisation. <p>(53)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business or professional advice; • service of goods that are not physically on the premises; • office based administrative functions of an organisation. 	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales
Outdoor sales	<p>Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where the use is conducted wholly or predominantly outdoors and may include construction, industrial or farm plant and equipment, vehicles, boats and caravans. The use may include ancillary repair or servicing activities and sale or fitting of accessories.</p> <p>(54)</p>	Agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles sales yard	Bulk landscape supplies, market

53 **Office** - Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:

54 **Outdoor sales** - Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where the use is conducted wholly or predominantly outdoors and may include construction, industrial or farm plant and equipment, vehicles, boats and caravans. The use may include ancillary repair or servicing activities and sale or fitting of accessories.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Outdoor sport and recreation	<p>Premises used for a recreation or sport activity that is carried on outside a building and requires areas of open space and may include ancillary works necessary for safety and sustainability.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary food and drink outlet(s) and the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted indoors such as changing rooms and storage facilities.</p> <p>(55)</p>	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval, radio-controlled and control line model craft activities, Woodfordia event	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use
Outstation	<p>Premises used for cultural and/or recreational activities undertaken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.</p> <p>The use provides for intermittent short stay and/or long camping.</p> <p>The use may involve permanent low scale built infrastructure.</p> <p>(56)</p>	Indigenous camp site	Dwelling house, hostel, multiple dwelling, relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park
Park	<p>Premises accessible to the public generally for free sport, recreation and leisure, and may be used for community events or other community activities.</p> <p>Facilities may include children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.</p> <p>(57)</p>	Urban common	Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and recreation

55 **Outdoor sport and recreation** - Premises used for a recreation or sport activity that is carried on outside a building and requires areas of open space and may include ancillary works necessary for safety and sustainability. The use may include ancillary food and drink outlet(s) and the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted indoors such as changing rooms and storage facilities.

56 **Outstation** - Premises used for cultural and/or recreational activities undertaken by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The use provides for intermittent short stay and/or long camping. The use may involve permanent low scale built infrastructure.

57 **Park** - Premises accessible to the public generally for free sport, recreation and leisure, and may be used for community events or other community activities. Facilities may include children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Parking station	Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to another use. (58)	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	
Permanent plantation	Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested. (59)	Permanent plantations for carbon sequestration, biodiversity or natural resource management	Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities. The use may include ancillary facilities for social, educational and associated charitable activities. (60)	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium

58 **Parking station** - Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to another use.

59 **Permanent plantation** - Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested.

60 **Place of worship** - Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities. The use may include ancillary facilities for social, educational and associated charitable activities.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Port services	<p>Premises used for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the arrival and departure of vessels; the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors or the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of vessels. <p>(61)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the arrival and departure of vessels; the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors or the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of vessels. 	Marina, ferry terminal	Landing
Relocatable home park	<p>Premises used for relocatable dwellings (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation.</p> <p>The use may include a manager's residence and office, ancillary food and drink outlet, kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.</p> <p>(62)</p>		Tourist park

61 **Port services** - Premises used for the following:

62 **Relocatable home park** - Premises used for relocatable dwellings (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation. The use may include a manager's residence and office, ancillary food and drink outlet, kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Renewable energy facility	Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources. (63)	Solar farm, wind farm, tidal power	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the same site
Research and technology industry	Premises used for innovative and emerging technological industries involved in research design, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance and storage of machinery, equipment and components. The use may include emerging industries such as energy, aerospace, and biotechnology. (64)	Aeronautical engineering, computer component manufacturing, medical laboratories, computer server facility	
Residential care facility	A residential use of premises for supervised accommodation where the use includes medical and other support facilities for residents who cannot live independently and require regular nursing or personal care. (65)	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility

63 **Renewable energy facility** - Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources.

64 **Research and technology industry** - Premises used for innovative and emerging technological industries involved in research design, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance and storage of machinery, equipment and components. The use may include emerging industries such as energy, aerospace, and biotechnology.

65 **Residential care facility** - A residential use of premises for supervised accommodation where the use includes medical and other support facilities for residents who cannot live independently and require regular nursing or personal care.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Resort complex	<p>Premises used for tourist and visitor short-term accommodation that include integrated leisure facilities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and bars; • meeting and function facilities; • sporting and fitness facilities; • staff accommodation; • transport facilities directly associated with the tourist facility such as a ferry terminal and air services. <p>(66)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and bars; • meeting and function facilities; • sporting and fitness facilities; • staff accommodation; • transport facilities directly associated with the tourist facility such as a ferry terminal and air services. 	Island resort	

66 **Resort complex** - Premises used for tourist and visitor short-term accommodation that include integrated leisure facilities including:

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Retirement facility	<p>A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people.</p> <p>The use includes independent living units and may include serviced units where residents require some support with health care and daily living needs.</p> <p>The use may also include a manager's residence and office, food and drink outlet, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.</p> <p>(67)</p>	Retirement village	Residential care facility
Roadside stall	<p>Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.</p> <p>(68)</p>	Produce stall	Market

67 **Retirement facility** - A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people. The use includes independent living units and may include serviced units where residents require some support with health care and daily living needs. The use may also include a manager's residence and office, food and drink outlet, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.

68 **Roadside stall** - Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Rooming accommodation		Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>Premises used for the accommodation of more than one household where each resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a right to occupy one or more rooms • does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises in which the rooms are situated • may be provided with separate facilities for private use • may share communal facilities or communal space with one or more of the other residents. <p>The use may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rooms not in the same building on site • provision of a food or other service • on site management or staff and associated accommodation. <p>Facilities includes furniture and equipment as defined in the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i>.</p> <p>(69)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a right to occupy one or more rooms • does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises in which the rooms are situated • may be provided with separate facilities for private use 		

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> may share communal facilities or communal space with one or more of the other residents. <p>The use may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rooms not in the same building on site provision of a food or other service on site management or staff and associated accommodation. <p>Facilities includes furniture and equipment as defined in the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i>.</p>		
Rural industry	<p>Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products from a rural use.</p> <p>The use includes processing, packaging and sale of products produced as a result of a rural use where these activities are ancillary to a rural use on or adjacent to the site.</p> <p>(70)</p>	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store
Rural workers' accommodation	<p>Any premises used as quarters for staff employed in the use of land for rural purposes, such as agriculture, intensive animal husbandry and forestry, conducted on a lot in the same ownership whether or not such quarters are self-contained.</p> <p>(71)</p>	Farm workers' accommodation	Short-term accommodation building, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workers accommodation, multiple dwelling

69 **Rooming accommodation** - Premises used for the accommodation of more than one household where each resident:

70 **Rural industry** - Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products from a rural use. The use includes processing, packaging and sale of products produced as a result of a rural use where these activities are ancillary to a rural use on or adjacent to the site.

71 **Rural workers' accommodation** - Any premises used as quarters for staff employed in the use of land for rural purposes, such as agriculture, intensive animal husbandry and forestry, conducted on a lot in the same ownership whether or not such quarters are self-contained.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Sales office	<p>The temporary use of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize.</p> <p>The use may include a caravan or relocatable dwelling or structure.</p> <p>(72)</p>	Display dwelling	Bank, office
Service industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the site and can be suitably located with other non-industrial uses.</p> <p>(73)</p>	Audio visual equipment repair, film processing, bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign writing, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact high impact industry, special industry
Service station	<p>Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet, maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.</p> <p>(74)</p>		Car wash

72 **Sales office** - The temporary use of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize. The use may include a caravan or relocatable dwelling or structure.

73 **Service industry** - Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the site and can be suitably located with other non-industrial uses.

74 **Service station** - Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels. The use may include, where ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet, maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Shop	Premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services or betting to the public. (75)	Hairdresser, liquor store, department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store	Adult store, sex shop, food and drink outlet, coffee shop, showroom, market
Shopping centre	Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of shops, and that function as an integrated complex. (76)		
Short-term accommodation	Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained. The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors. (77)	Motel, backpackers accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, residential accommodation within a hotel, farm stay	Hostel, nature-based tourism, resort complex, rooming accommodation, tourist park

75 **Shop** - Premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services or betting to the public.

76 **Shopping centre** - Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of shops, and that function as an integrated complex.

77 **Short-term accommodation** - Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained. The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Showroom	<p>Premises used primarily for the sale of goods of a related product line that are of a size, shape or weight that requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a large area for handling, display or storage; • direct vehicle access to the building by members of the public for loading and unloading items purchased or hired. <p>(78)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a large area for handling, display or storage; • direct vehicle access to the building by members of the public for loading and unloading items purchased or hired. 	Bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom, bulk stationary supplies	Food and drink outlet shop, outdoor sales

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Special industry		Examples are shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	Low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for extreme impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for extreme off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; • the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities; • the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods; • requires significant separation from non-industrial uses. <p>(79)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for extreme impacts on sensitive land uses due to off-site emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for extreme off-site impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • on-site controls are required for emissions and 		

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>dangerous goods risks;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities; the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods; requires significant separation from non-industrial uses. 		

79 **Special industry** - Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Substation	<p>Premises forming part of a transmission grid or supply network under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>, and used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another • regulating voltage in an electrical circuit • controlling electrical circuits • switching electrical current between circuits • a switchyard • communication facilities for “operating works” as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> or for workforce operational and safety communications. <p>(80)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another • regulating voltage in an electrical circuit • controlling electrical circuits • switching electrical current between circuits • a switchyard • communication facilities for “operating works” as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> or for workforce operational and safety communications. 	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Telecommunications facility	Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled. (81)	Telecommunication tower, broadcasting station, television station	Aviation facility, "low-impact telecommunications facility" as defined under the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
Theatre	Premises used for presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public and may include provision of food and liquor for consumption on the site. The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are associated with the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post-production facilities. (82)	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio
Tourist attraction	Premises used for providing on-site entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for the general public. The use may include provision of food and drink for consumption on site. (83)	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility

81 **Telecommunications facility** - Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled.

82 **Theatre** - Premises used for presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public and may include provision of food and liquor for consumption on the site. The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are associated with the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post-production facilities.

83 **Tourist attraction** - Premises used for providing on-site entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for the general public. The use may include provision of food and drink for consumption on site.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Tourist park	<p>Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a manager's residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, food and drink outlet, or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the tourist park and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.</p> <p>(84)</p>	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short-term accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	<p>Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle. The use includes premises for the storage of taxis, buses, trucks, heavy machinery and uses of a like nature. The term may include the ancillary servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on the premises.</p> <p>(85)</p>	Contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry

84 **Tourist park** - Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes. The use may include, where ancillary, a manager's residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, food and drink outlet, or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the tourist park and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.

85 **Transport depot** - Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle. The use includes premises for the storage of taxis, buses, trucks, heavy machinery and uses of a like nature. The term may include the ancillary servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on the premises.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Utility installation	<p>Premises used to provide the public with the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply or treatment of water, hydraulic power or gas • sewerage, drainage or stormwater services • transport services including road, rail or water • waste management facilities • network infrastructure. <p>The use includes maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.</p> <p>(86)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply or treatment of water, hydraulic power or gas • sewerage, drainage or stormwater services • transport services including road, rail or water • waste management facilities • network infrastructure. <p>The use includes maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.</p>	Sewerage treatment plant, mail depot, pumping station, water treatment plant	Telecommunications tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Veterinary services	Premises used for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals that may include provision for the short-term accommodation of the animals on the premises. (87)		Animal keeping
Warehouse	Premises used for the storage and distribution of goods, whether or not in a building, including self-storage facilities or storage yards. The use may include sale of goods by wholesale where ancillary to storage. The use does not include retail sales from the premises or industrial uses. (88)	Self-storage sheds	Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop
Wholesale nursery	Premises used for the sale of plants, but not to the general public, where the plants are grown on or adjacent to the site. The use may include sale of gardening materials where these are ancillary to the primary use. (89)		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre
Winery	Premises used for manufacturing of wine, which may include the sale of wine manufactured on site. (90)		Rural industry

87 **Veterinary services** - Premises used for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals that may include provision for the short-term accommodation of the animals on the premises.

88 **Warehouse** - Premises used for the storage and distribution of goods, whether or not in a building, including self-storage facilities or storage yards. The use may include sale of goods by wholesale where ancillary to storage. The use does not include retail sales from the premises or industrial uses.

89 **Wholesale nursery** - Premises used for the sale of plants, but not to the general public, where the plants are grown on or adjacent to the site. The use may include sale of gardening materials where these are ancillary to the primary use.

90 **Winery** - Premises used for manufacturing of wine, which may include the sale of wine manufactured on site.

Schedule 1 Definitions

1.1.1 Defined activity groups

1. Defined uses listed in SC1.1.2 are able to be clustered into activity groups.
2. An activity group listed in column 1 clusters the defined uses listed in column 2.
3. An activity group is able to be referenced in Part 5.
4. The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

SC1.1.1.1—Index of defined activity groups

Bulky retail and commercial activities	Residential activities (medium-high density)
Civic activities	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General residential zone, Suburban neighbourhood, Next generation neighbourhood and Urban neighbourhood precincts; • Emerging community zone, Transition precinct
Commercial activities	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caboolture West local plan, Town centre precinct.
Community activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General residential zone; • Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan; • Caboolture West local plan. 	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone
Community activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone 	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caboolture West local plan, Urban living precinct
Interim activities	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General residential zone, Coastal communities precinct
Low impact industry activities	Retail and commercial activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caboolture West local plan, Town centre precinct
Low impact and service industry activities	Sport, recreation and open space activities

SC1.1.1.2—Defined activity groups

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Bulky retail and commercial activities in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car wash • Garden centre • Hardware and trade supplies • Outdoor sales • Showroom

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Civic activities in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community care centre • Community use • Function facility • Indoor sport and recreation • Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility • Market • Office • Park • Place of worship • Theatre
Commercial activities in the Recreation and open space zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care services • Offices • Shops • Short term accommodation
Community activities in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General residential zone; • Emerging community zone - Transition precinct (on a developed lot); • Redcliffe Kippa-Ring local plan; • Caboolture West local plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care centre • Club • Community care centre • Community use • Educational establishment • Emergency services • Health care services • Place of worship
Community activities in the Rural residential zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care centre • Community use • Education establishment • Health care services • Place of worship
Interim activities in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal husbandry • Animal keeping • Aquaculture • Cropping • Dwelling house • Emergency services • Environment facility • Home based business • Intensive horticulture • Non-resident workforce accommodation • Outdoor sport and recreation • Roadside stall • Rural Industry • Rural workers' accommodation • Sales office • Veterinary services • Wholesale nursery • Winery

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Low impact and service industry activities in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulk landscape supplies • Car wash • Caretakers accommodation • Indoor sport and recreation • Low impact industry • Service industry • Transport depot
Low impact industry activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caboolture West local plan • Coastal hazard overlay • Flood hazard overlay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor sport and recreation • Low impact industry • Research and technology industry • Service industry • Service station • Transport depot
Low-medium impact industry activities In the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low impact industry • Medium impact industry • Research and technology industry • Service industry
Residential activities (medium-high density) in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple dwelling • Relocatable home park • Residential care facility • Retirement facility • Rooming accommodation • Short-term accommodation
Retail and commercial activities in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General residential zone, (Suburban neighbourhood, Next generation and Urban neighbourhood precincts); • Emerging community zone - Transition precinct (on a developed lot); • Coastal hazard overlay • Flood hazard overlay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural supplies store • Food and drink outlet • Health care services • Hardware and trade supplies • Indoor sport and recreation - for a gymnasium • Office • Service industry • Shop • Shopping centre • Veterinary services
Retail and commercial activities in the Caboolture West local plan, Urban living precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and drink outlet • Health care services • Hardware and trade supplies • Indoor sport and recreation - for a gymnasium • Low impact industry • Office • Service industry • Shop • Shopping centre

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary services
Retail and commercial activities in the Rural residential zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural supplies store • Food and drink outlet • Indoor sport and recreation - for a gymnasium • Office • Service industry • Shop • Shopping centre • Veterinary services
Retail and commercial activities in the Caboolture West local plan, Town centre precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar • Hardware and trade supplies • Hotel • Office • Shop • Shopping centre • Showroom • Veterinary services
Retail and commercial activities in the General residential zone (Coastal communities precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and drink outlet • Hardware and trade supplies • Health care services • Indoor sport and recreation - for a gymnasium • Market • Office • Service industry • Shop • Shopping Centre • Veterinary services
Sport, recreation and open space activities in the Caboolture West local plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and drink outlet • Market • Outdoor sport and recreation

Schedule 1 Definitions

1.1.2 Industry thresholds

(1) The industry thresholds listed below are to be used in conjunction with the defined uses listed in Table SC1.1.2—low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry and special industry.

SC1.1.2.1—Industry thresholds

Column1 Use	Column 2 Additional examples include
Low impact industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting; 2. Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines; 3. Fitting and turning workshop; 4. Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than 10 tonnes a year and not including spray painting; 5. Assembling wood products not involving cutting, routing, sanding or spray painting; 6. Dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment, not including debonding brake or clutch components.
Medium impact industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal castings per annum; 2. Boiler making or engineering works producing less than 10 000 tonnes of metal product per annum; 3. Facility, goods yard or warehouse for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes and not a major hazard facility under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011; 4. Abrasive blasting facility using less than 10 tonnes of abrasive material per annum; 5. Enamelling workshop using less than 15 000 litres of enamel per annum; 6. Galvanising works using less than 100 tonnes of zinc per annum; 7. Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is less than 400 square metres; 8. Powder coating workshop using less than 500 tonnes of coating per annum; 9. Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using less than 20 000 litres of paint per annum; 10. Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components; 11. Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, less than 200 tonnes per annum; 12. Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 200 tonnes per annum; 13. Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1000 tonnes per annum; 14. Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum; 15. Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, less than 250 tonnes per annum; 16. Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum; 17. Recycling and reprocessing batteries; 18. Repairing or maintaining boats; 19. Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing; 20. Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum; 21. Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading; 22. Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery; 23. Transport depot, distribution centre, contractors depot and storage yard;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Manufacturing fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, less than 5 tonnes per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools); 25. Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10 000 tonnes per annum; 26. Reconditioning metal or plastic drums; 27. Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum; 28. Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum. 29. Concrete batching and producing concrete products less than 200t per annum.
High impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum; 2. Boiler making or engineering works producing 10 000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum; 3. Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes; 4. Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser; 5. Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum; 6. Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 200 tonnes per annum; 7. Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1000 tonnes per annum; 8. Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum; 9. Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum; 10. Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum; 11. Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5000 tonnes per annum; 12. Enamelling workshop using 15 000 litres or greater of enamel per annum; 13. Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum; 14. Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater; 15. Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum; 16. Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20 000 litres or greater of paint per annum; 17. Concrete batching and producing concrete products greater than 200t per annum; 18. Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote; 19. Manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste; 20. Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats; 21. Manufacturing, fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, 5 tonnes or greater per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools); 22. Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10 000 tonnes or greater per annum; 23. Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement, glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre; 24. Abattoir; 25. Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents; 26. Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator); 27. Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste; 28. Manufacturing batteries; 29. Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum; 30. Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum; 31. Crematoria;

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	<p>32. Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum;</p> <p>33. Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.</p>
Special industry	<p>1. Oil refining or processing;</p> <p>2. Producing, refining or processing gas or fuel gas;</p> <p>3. Distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2 500 litres per annum;</p> <p>4. Power station;</p> <p>5. Producing, quenching, cutting, crushing or grading coke;</p> <p>6. Waste incinerator;</p> <p>7. Sugar milling or refining;</p> <p>8. Pulp or paper manufacturing;</p> <p>9. Tobacco processing;</p> <p>10. Tannery or works for curing animal skins, hides or finishing leather;</p> <p>11. Textile manufacturing, including carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing;</p> <p>12. Rendering plant;</p> <p>13. Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives;</p> <p>14. Manufacturing fertilisers involving ammonia;</p> <p>15. Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride plastic.</p>

1.2 Administrative definitions

- Administrative definitions assist with the interpretation of the planning scheme but do not have a meaning in relation to a use.
- A term listed in table SC1.2.2 column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2 under the heading.
- The administrative definitions listed here are the definitions for the purpose of the planning scheme.

SC1.2.1—Index of administrative definitions

Index for administrative definitions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active frontage* Active use* Active transport* Activity centre* Adjoining premises Advertising device Affordable housing Average width Areas of public movement* Base date Basement Bed and breakfast* Boundary clearance Building height Built to boundary wall* Bulky goods retail* Canal* Commercial areas* Community infrastructure* Community titles scheme* Constructed water body* Convenience needs* Corner store* Dam* Defined flood event* Defined flood level Demand unit Department store and discount department store* Developable lot* Developed lot* Development footprint Development footprint (flood and coastal)* Distributor-retailer* Domestic outbuilding Dwelling Essential service infrastructure* Event camping* Event day* Event entertainment* Event facilities* Event parking* Filling or excavation* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full-line supermarket* Grand event* Gross floor area Ground floor dwelling* Gross leasable area* Ground level Habitable floor level* Habitable room* Habitat tree* Hazardous chemicals* Heavy vehicle* Higher order centre* Household Industrial areas* Integration plan* Limited-line supermarket* Main building line* Main street* Maintenance* Major development* Major event* Major hazard facility* Matters of local environmental significance (MLES)* Minor building work Minor electricity infrastructure Minor event* Mixed-use building* Moderate event* Motor vehicle* Native vegetation* Natural ground level* Neighbourhood development plan* Neighbourhood hub* Net developable area Netserv plan Net residential density* Noise sensitive use* Non-resident workers Non-tidal artificial waterway* Other essentials for living* Outermost projection Personal services* Plan of development* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Podium* Preservation* Primary frontage* Private infrastructure* Projection area(s) Public infrastructure* Rear lot* Reconstruction* Residential accommodation activity* Residential accommodation building* Restoration* Roofed area* Rural areas* Secondary dwelling Secondary frontage* Sensitive land use* Sensitive zone* Service catchment Setback Shooting range* Site Site cover Site density* Sleeving* Small rigid vehicle* Sole occupancy unit* Speciality stores* Storey Street block* Temporary use Topsoil* Trafficable water body* Trailer* Transit oriented development* Ultimate development Urban areas* Urban purposes Vegetation clearing* Vital community infrastructure* Vulnerable land use* Walking distance* Water allocation side boundary* Waterway*

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Index for administrative definitions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood planning level* Frontage* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning assumptions Plaza* Plot ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodfordia* Woodfordia event*

Editor's note - Terms noted with * are additional to the terms listed in the Standard Planning Scheme Provisions (Queensland Planning Provisions).

QPP administrative definitions

Table SC1.2.2—Administrative definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Active frontage*	A building that ensures interactivity and encourages cross-movement between the public and private domains at ground floor and above ground floor, by the way the buildings are designed and oriented. An active frontage is one that avoids blank walls and facades and instead: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> includes windows, openings, entry statements, balconies and awnings; uses a variety of materials, textures and colours; creates opportunities for surveillance and interface between different user groups; provides a variety of activities to occur along the building front.
Active use*	Any use that by its nature encourages activity on adjoining land. The term includes but is not limited to the following uses; shop, food and drink outlet etc.
Active transport*	A form of manual transportation, including walking and cycling.
Activity centre*	A community focal point which includes activities such as commercial, retail, higher-density housing, entertainment, tourism, civic, community, higher education, and medical services. Activity centres vary in size and diversity and are designed to be well-served by public transport. They are generally defined as Principal, Major, District or Local centres.
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a common boundary. A common boundary may be a single point such as a corner point.
Advertising device	Any permanent structure, device, sign or the like intended for advertising purposes. It includes any framework, supporting structure or building feature that is provided exclusively or mainly as part of the advertisement.
Affordable housing	Housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes.
Average width	In regard to a lot, the distance between the midpoints of the side boundaries of the lot.
Areas of public movement*	Includes a footpath, civic space, forecourt areas, plaza and pedestrian thoroughfares.
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected infrastructure demands and costs.
Basement	A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next below where no part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.
Bed and breakfast*	Part of a Dwelling house used for the purposes of short-term accommodation for tourists and travellers and may not be self contained.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Boundary clearance	<p>The shortest distance from the outermost projection of a structural part of the building or structure to the property boundary, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> if the projection is a roof and there is a fascia – the outside face of the fascia; or if the projection is a roof and there is no fascia – the roof structure. <p>The term does not include rainwater fittings or ornamental or architectural attachments.</p>
Building height	<p>If specified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> in metres, the vertical distance between the ground level and the highest point of the building roof (apex) or parapet at any point, but not including load-bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like; in storeys, the number of storeys above ground level; or in both metres and storeys, both (a) and (b) apply. <p>Editor's note - Lift overruns, air conditioners and the like, are excluded from the measure of building height.</p>
Built to boundary wall*	A wall of a Dwelling house (class 1a) setback 200mm or less from a boundary.
Bulky goods retail*	<p>A building or place used primarily for the sale by retail, wholesale or auction, or hire or display of, goods that are of a size or weight which requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a large area for handling, display or storage; or direct vehicular access to the site by members of the public for the purpose of loading or unloading goods into or from 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 bulky goods. <p>Note - In interpreting the above, 'primarily' is considered to be a use where 50% or more of the total GFA is used to store or display bulky goods.</p> <p>Note - In interpreting the above a 'bulky good' is considered to be a good or item (including any associated packaging for that good or item) having at least one dimension of 1m or greater. This does not include the packaging or delivery method of multiple goods or items e.g. on a pallet etc.</p>
Canal*	<p>An artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected to tidal waters and from which boating access to the tidal waters are not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.</p> <p>Note - a canal is a type of Constructed water body</p>
Commercial areas*	<p>For the purpose of the Works code and Site earthworks code, the following zones are considered commercial areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Centre zone; Industry zone; Township zone - Centre precinct and Convenience precinct.
Community infrastructure*	<p>A use that provides essential services vital to the wellbeing of the community, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> police and emergency services facilities including emergency shelters; hospitals and associated institutions; facilities for the storage of valuable records or items of cultural or historical significance; State controlled roads; railway lines, stations and associated facilities;

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. aeronautical facilities; g. communication network facilities; h. works of an electricity entity under the <i>Electrical Safety Act 2002, Electricity Act 1994 and Electricity Regulation 2006</i>; i. water cycle management infrastructure.
Community titles scheme*	Has the meaning given in the <i>Land Title Act 1994</i> .
Constructed water body*	Any artificial waterway, including any artificial channel, lake or other body of water. The term includes a canal but does not include a sedimentation basin, stormwater drain (including of natural channel design), treatment wetland, water supply infrastructure or agricultural water body.
Convenience needs*	Frequently used items (e.g. video hire), perishable items (e.g. milk, bread, fruit and vegetables) or items that have a specific use-life (e.g. daily newspaper).
Corner store*	A shop that serves only convenience needs and has a maximum GFA of 250m ² .
Dam*	All works for the purpose of taking and/or interfering with overland flow water or water in a watercourse, lake or spring.
Defined flood event*	The higher of the 1% Annual Exceedence Probability event for storm tide or river and creek inundation to the planning horizon year 2100 allowing for the fully developed catchment, an allowance for climate change (20% increase in rainfall intensity), predicted sea level rise (0.8m) and blockages to drainage systems (as specified in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual).
Defined flood level	<p>The level to which it is reasonably expected flood waters may rise. The defined flood level for a lot in a flood hazard area is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the level declared by a local government, under the Building Regulation 2006, section 13, to be the defined flood level for the part of the area where the lot is located or (b) if the defined flood level stated in a building development application for the lot is lower than the defined flood level declared by the local government – the level stated in the application, subject to a concurrence agency's response. <p>Note - If the defined flood level stated in a building development application is lower than the defined flood level declared by the local government, the local government must, as a concurrence agency, decide whether the defined flood level stated in the application is appropriate (see Schedule 9, table 1, Part 3, Division 2, Table 12 of the Regulation).</p>
Demand unit	Demand units provide a standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk infrastructure network.
Department store and discount department store*	A shop containing a wide range of retail items including clothes and clothing accessories, shoes, homeware products, toys, sporting goods, hardware and home electrical products generally having a gross floor space of at least 6,000 m ² .
Developable lot*	A lot which is not a developed lot.
Developed lot*	A lot that is provided with infrastructure and services (including reticulated water and sewer, stormwater, dedicated roads and electricity) of a standard and capacity required for the proposed development.

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Development footprint	<p>The location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all buildings and structures, open space, all associated facilities, landscaping, on-site stormwater drainage, on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, access and manoeuvring areas.</p> <p>Editor's note - Includes designated building pad, building envelopes, mandatory building areas, designated building areas identified in previous planning schemes and development approvals.</p>
Development footprint (flood and coastal)*	<p>For the Flood hazard overlay and the Coastal hazard overlay, includes the location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all buildings and structures, open space, all associated facilities, landscaping, on-site stormwater drainage, on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, access and manoeuvring areas.</p> <p>The minimum area for the development footprint is 1500m² with a minimum depth or width of 25m. The development footprint must front onto a dedicated road or be connected to a dedicated road by a constructed access which is above the 20% AEP flood event. </p> <p>Note - additional development footprint area may be required in the Water supply buffer area to cater for on-site wastewater treatment in accordance with the relevant standards.</p>
Distributor-retailer*	<p>Has the meaning given in the <i>South-East Queensland (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</i>.</p> <p>Note - The distributor-retailer for this planning scheme area is currently known as Unitywater.</p>
Domestic outbuilding	<p>A Class 10a building, as defined in the <i>Building Code of Australia</i>, that is ancillary to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage and carport.</p> <p>Editor's note - This term includes 'and the like' buildings or roofed structures.</p> <p>Editor's note - This term is a building or other roofed structure that is detached from the dwelling. It is solely a class 10a and does not incorporate a component of any other class. Further, Domestic outbuildings are not garages and carports constructed to appear as an integral part of a dwelling (e.g. a single roof over the dwelling and garage parts of a building) and where the roof of a carport is attached directly to a dwelling (i.e. not attached via an ancillary structure such as a roofed walkway or pergola etc.)</p>
Dwelling	<p>A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> food preparation facilities; a bath or shower; a toilet and wash basin; clothes washing facilities. <p>This term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a dwelling.</p>

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Essential services infrastructure*	Is any of the following on-site services: a. electricity; b. gas; c. water; d. sewerage; e. telecommunication.
Event camping*	For Siting of tents, camper-trailers, caravans and the like, where participants are involved in an event at Woodfordia. The term includes any associated vehicle parking and amenities. (91)
Event day*	A day on which a Woodfordia event occurs. (92)
Event entertainment*	Activities involving the amplification of sound to audiences, as part of a Woodfordia event. (93)
Event facilities*	Temporary and permanent activities, services and infrastructure associated with and subordinate to the conduct of a Woodfordia event. The term includes shops, food and drink outlets, offices communication and broadcasting facilities, kindred environmental, cultural and educational tenancies, emergency and medical facilities, ablution facilities and the like, as well as solid waste management, waste water management and water supply management. The term does not include activities and services operated outside of event days, with the exception of the operation of permanent infrastructure and the storage of ancillary event equipment on the site. (94)
Event parking*	Parking of vehicles at Woodfordia during a Woodfordia event. (95)
Filling or excavation*	The non-commercial removal, relocation or importation of material to or from a property that will change the contours of the land.
Flood planning level*	Is the level identified in column three of Table 8.2.1.3 'Flood planning level for a habitable floor (residential development) and a non-habitable floor (non-residential development) and levels for hazardous chemicals' of the Coastal hazard overlay code and Table 8.2.2.3 'Flood planning level for a habitable floor (residential development) and a non-habitable floor (non-residential

91 **Event camping-** For Siting of tents, camper-trailers, caravans and the like, where participants are involved in an event at Woodfordia. The term includes any associated vehicle parking and amenities.

92 **Event day-** A day on which a Woodfordia event occurs.

93 **Event entertainment** - Activities involving the amplification of sound to audiences, as part of a Woodfordia event.

94 **Event facilities-** Temporary and permanent activities, services and infrastructure associated with and subordinate to the conduct of a Woodfordia event. The term includes shops, food and drink outlets, offices communication and broadcasting facilities, kindred environmental, cultural and educational tenancies, emergency and medical facilities, ablution facilities and the like, as well as solid waste management, waste water management and water supply management. The term does not include activities and services operated outside of event days, with the exception of the operation of permanent infrastructure and the storage of ancillary event equipment on the site.

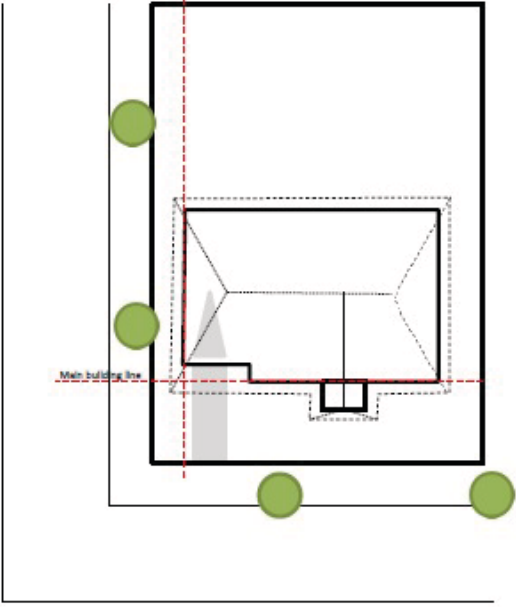
95 **Event parking-** Parking of vehicles at Woodfordia during a Woodfordia event.

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	development) and levels for hazardous chemicals' of the Flood hazard overlay code. If both overlay codes are applicable, the flood planning level that provides the highest level of immunity applies.
Frontage*	Any boundary line, or part thereof, of a lot which abuts a road reserve.
Full-line supermarket*	A supermarket generally stocking more than 18,000 line items and having a gross floor area between 2,500m ² and 4,000m ² .
Grand event*	A Woodfordia event with more than 25,000 people in attendance at any one time. (96)
Gross floor area	The total floor area of all storeys of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. building services, plant and equipment; b. access between levels; c. ground floor public lobby; d. a mall; e. the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles; f. unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not.
Ground floor dwelling*	A dwelling with a ground floor entrance adjoining the primary frontage and a minimum of one habitable room on the ground floor adjoining the primary frontage.
Gross leasable area*	The total floor area of a building capable of being occupied by a tenant for their exclusive use.
Ground level	The level of the natural ground, or, where the level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Habitable floor level*	Is the finished floor level of a room which is designed or used on a regular basis for a residential accommodation activity. Examples include: bedrooms, living rooms, rumpus rooms, hobby rooms, kitchens, toilets, ensuites, laundries and home offices. Exclusions include: spaces that are permanently open to the elements on one or more sides; rooms with an earth floor; spaces designed or used solely for car or other vehicle accommodation.
Habitable room*	Habitable room is that defined in the <i>Building Code of Australia</i> (Volume 1).
Habitat tree*	Is defined as a native tree with a diameter greater than 0.8m at 1.3m above the ground. It should be noted that trees not meeting this size may still contain multiple conspicuous hollows and provide critical habitat for local wildlife. For more information, see Schedule 6, Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas.
Hazardous chemicals*	Hazardous Chemicals means any of the following substances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. those that are toxic or very toxic substances⁴ under the GHS; or b. classes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.1 and 8 of the ADG code; or c. those of Class 9 of the ADG code that are environmentally hazardous substances; or d. those listed in Appendix A of the ADG Code; or e. any other liquid with a flash point less than or equal to 93°C.

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	Editor's note - The source of this definition is the ' <i>State Planning Policy Guideline, State Interest - emissions and hazardous activities, Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals</i> '
Heavy vehicle*	<p>A vehicle with a gross vehicle mass of more than 4.5t, or a combination that includes a vehicle with a gross vehicle mass of more than 4.5t.</p> <p>Editor's note - The source of this definition is the <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995</i>.</p>
Higher order centre*	<p>Means each of the following centre precincts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Caboolture centre precinct Morayfield centre precinct Strathpine centre precinct
Household	An individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people who reside in the dwelling, with the common intention to live together on a long-term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
Industrial areas*	<p>For the purpose of the Works code and the site earthworks code, the following zones are considered industrial areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Industry zone; Township zone - Industrial precinct.
Integration plan*	<p>A plan prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design that illustrates how a site will integrate with adjoining lots/development and includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> road and street network active transport network public and open space network land use or lot boundary interface
Limited-line supermarket*	A supermarket generally stocking less than 18,000 line items and having a gross floor area less than 2,500m ² .
Main building line*	<p>The line extending from the longest wall excluding a garage, carport or other domestic outbuilding in the front elevation of the building.</p> <p>Note - Excludes porticos, etc</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p style="text-align: center;">Figure - Main building line</p> 
Main street*	A street having a primary role to facilitate and foster opportunities for formal and informal social and economic exchange. Buildings located in main streets are generally built to adjoin the street and have active frontages.
Maintenance*	For the purpose of determining cultural heritage values, maintenance means the continuous protective care of the fabric and setting of a place, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves restoration or reconstruction. Fabric means all the physical material of the place including components, fixtures, contents and objects. Place means site, area, land, landscape, item, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views.
Major development*	Development of any building or extension to an existing building where the building or extensions are for shop-retail purposes and has a gross leasable area of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. for a new building, more than 10,000m²; or b. for an extension, more than 5,000m².
Major event*	A Woodfordia event with more than 8,000 people and no more than 25,000 people in attendance at any one time. (97)
Major hazard facility (MHF)*	Any facility that is an MHF as defined by the Queensland <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .
Matters of local environmental significance (MLES)*	Matter of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) - High Value Area means native vegetation within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shorebird habitat area. b. Locally important wetland management area c. Biodiversity priority area d. Legally secured offset area (local)

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>Matter of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) - Value Offset Area means native vegetation within:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Waterway buffer where not mapped as a High Value Area on the Environmental Areas overlay map. Wetland buffer where not mapped as a High Value Area on the Environmental Areas overlay map. <p>For further information, please refer to Section 2 in Planning scheme policy - Environmental areas. For Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), please refer to The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 *(Commonwealth). For Matters of State Environmental Significance please refer to Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014, Schedule 2 for a list of prescribed MSES and, where possible, areas are shown on the SPP Interactive Mapping System.</p>
Minor building work	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building(s) which results in an increase in the gross floor area of the building(s) of less than five percent of the gross floor area of the existing building(s) or 50 square metres, whichever is the lesser.
Minor electricity infrastructure	<p>All aspects of development for an electricity supply network as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>, (or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to properties from the network), if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV. This includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> augmentations or upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase; augmentations to existing substations (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>) where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase, and where they are located on an existing substation lot.
Minor event*	<p>A Woodfordia event with more than 350 people and no more than 2,000 people in attendance at any one time.</p> <p>(98)</p>
Mixed use building*	A building that integrates residential uses with non-residential uses.
Moderate event*	<p>A Woodfordia event with more than 2,000 people and no more than 8,000 people in attendance at any one time.</p> <p>(99)</p>
Motor vehicle*	<p>Means a vehicle built to be propelled by a motor that forms part of the vehicle. A vehicle includes the equipment fitted to, or forming part of, a vehicle, but does not include-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a vehicle designed to be controlled by a person walking next to it; or a vehicle propelled or designed to be propelled by human power; or a vehicle drawn by animal power; or a vehicle propelled by a motor with a maximum power output of not more than 200W; or a motorised wheelchair that can not travel at more than 10km an hour; or a pedalec; or

98 **Minor event-** A Woodfordia event with more than 350 people and no more than 2,000 people in attendance at any one time.

99 **Moderate event-** A Woodfordia event with more than 2,000 people and no more than 8,000 people in attendance at any one time.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>g. an aircraft; or</p> <p>h. a personal mobility device.</p> <p>Editor's note - This definition has been adapted from the <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Standards and Safety) Regulation 2010</i>.</p>
Native vegetation*	<p>Means a native tree or a native plant naturally occurring in South East Queensland, other than a grass except where the grass is a Priority Species of Moreton Bay Region.</p> <p>Note - The Fisheries Act 1994 provides for the protection of marine plants.</p> <p>Note - For more information on priority species, please see Council fact sheet titled 'Priority Species of the Moreton Bay Region'.</p>
Neighbourhood development plan*	A plan prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy - Neighbourhood design and forming part of the planning scheme.
Neighbourhood hub*	A cluster of non-residential uses. A conveniently located public place that is recognised and valued in the local community as a gathering place for people, and an access point for a wide range of community activities, programs, services and events. Includes, a lot shown on Overlay map - Community activities and neighbourhood hubs.
Net developable area	<p>The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulphate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope.</p> <p>Note - For the purpose of a Local Government Infrastructure Plan, net developable area is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).</p>
Netserv plan	A distributor-retailer's plan about its water and wastewater networks and provision of water service and wastewater service pursuant to section 99BJ of the <i>South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</i> .
Net residential density*	<p>Net residential density (NRD) is the total number of lots/dwellings divided by the combined area for residential purposes, local parks, internal roads and half the roads bordering the site (or the site area x 1.5). This measure is used when calculating the density of larger developments, such as residential subdivision or community title subdivision where new public or private infrastructure such as roads and parks are being provided internal to the site. Where development does not require the provision of internal roads or park, such as infill subdivision, a factor of 1.5 x the site area is to be applied to calculate net residential density.</p> <p>Example: $NRD = \text{Number of lots/dwellings} / [\text{site area (ha)} \times 1.5]$</p> <p>Land for the purpose of higher order parks (i.e. district, regional), higher order roads (i.e. District collectors, Sub-arterials, Arterials), land deemed undevelopable due to constraints, and land for purposes other than residential is to be excluded from density calculations.</p> <p>Note - When calculating density - round up to the nearest whole number.</p>

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Noise sensitive use*	Means each of the following defined land uses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> child care centre community care centre community residence dual occupancy dwelling house educational establishment health care services hospital multiple dwelling nature-based tourism office relocatable home park residential care facility resort complex retirement facility rooming accommodation short term accommodation tourist park
Non-resident workers	Workers who reside in areas for extended periods when employed on projects directly associated with resource extraction, major industry, major infrastructure or rural uses, but have a permanent place of residence in another area. This includes workers engaged in fly-in/fly-out or drive-in/drive-out arrangements.
Non-tidal artificial waterway*	Access channels, constructed urban lakes or other bodies of water that are designed to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> permanent bodies of open water; or fringed with hard edges or emergent macrophytes; indirectly connected to tidal water (by a lock or weir or other system); or artificial lakes (generally land locked without a direct connection to tidal waterways)
Other essentials for living*	The sharing of utility bills (e.g. Electricity and water).
Outermost projection	The outermost projection of any part of a building or structure including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.
Personal services*	Any business enterprise with the primary purpose of providing personal service activities, including a wide range of professions, primarily intellectual or manual work performed by a service provider in serving a customer.
Plan of development*	A plan approved by Council (generally as part of a reconfiguring a lot application) that regulates building elements (e.g. Built to boundary walls, driveway location etc) for development on narrow lots (generally lots with a frontage of 12.5m or less).
Planning assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plaza*	A privately or publicly owned open space that is publicly accessible during hours of operation.
Plot ratio	The ratio of gross floor area to the area of the site.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Podium*	<p>A podium is a section of a building at its base, which is clearly differentiated from the spaces above it by its physical form or by the type of space inside it.</p> <p>This module type is often applied to building base structures which spread out at the foot of a building, below a block which is set back from the podium's perimeter. It can often be linked to the podiums of joined towers, and a common podium shared by different towers can constitute a single module.</p> <p>Podiums can also be used to define the lower floors of a building without setbacks, when these floors hold common areas in contrast to the private floors above them.</p>
Preservation*	<p>For the purpose of cultural heritage values, preservation means maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.</p> <p>Note - The source of this definition is the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance.</p>
Primary frontage*	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. for a lot with only one frontage to a road, the frontage to that road; or b. for a lot with more than one frontage to a road (including a corner lot); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. if the lot has a frontage to a laneway as described in Planning Scheme Policy Neighbourhood Design, the non-laneway frontage; and ii. if the frontages are to roads of a different order (as shown on the Overlap Map - Road Hierarchy) and excluding a motorway, the highest order road; and iii. if the frontages are to roads of the same order (as shown on the Overlap Map - Road Hierarchy): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. the road that existing development on the land proposed to remain has, or is required to have, its principal pedestrian entrance into the development from (generally in the form of a front door); or B. where (A.) does not apply; the road that development on adjoining land (having the same multiple road frontages) has or is required to have its principal pedestrian entrance into the development from (generally in the form of a front door); or C. where (A.) and (B.) do not apply, the frontage the development is required to have or will have its principal pedestrian entrance into the development from (generally in the form of a front door). <p>Note - references to 'required to have' are references to requirements on a previous development approval (e.g. Reconfiguring a Lot) or Development Footprint applying to the lot.</p>
Private infrastructure*	<p>Infrastructure that is not owned or operated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a local government; or b. the State government; or c. a public sector entity.
Projection area(s)	<p>Area or areas within a local government area for which a local government carries out demand growth projections.</p>

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Public infrastructure*	Means structures that have been, or are proposed to be, dedicated to or maintained by Council or a body who represents the general population, including roads, stormwater networks, bridges, and similar works and infrastructure. Public infrastructure is generally distinguishable from private or generic infrastructure in terms of policy, financing, and purpose.
Rear lot*	Means an allotment that has access to a road by means only of an access strip or easement.
Reconstruction*	For the purpose of cultural heritage values, reconstruction means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material into the fabric. Note - The source of this definition is the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance.
Residential accommodation activity*	Means any living, recreation or home business activity which is undertaken within a Residential accommodation building by one or more of the building's occupants and which could not be reasonably or effectively conducted within a space that is inundated by floodwater. Examples: food preparation, eating, sleeping, ablution, washing, recreation and private socialising.
Residential accommodation building*	Means any building or part of a building used for one or more of the following defined land uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Caretaker's accommodation b. Community residence c. Dual occupancy d. Dwelling house e. Dwelling unit f. Hostel g. Multiple dwelling h. Relocatable home park i. Retirement facility j. Short-term accommodation k. Residential care facility l. Home based business m. Non-residential workforce accommodation n. Residential component of a hotel o. Cabins within a "tourist park"
Restoration*	For the purpose of cultural heritage values, restoration means returning the existing fabric of a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions or reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material. Note - The source of this definition is the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance.
Roofed area*	The area of the roof of each building or other structure as projected onto a horizontal plane.
Rural areas*	For the purpose of the Works code and Site earthworks code, the following zones are considered rural areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Emerging community - Transition precinct (where creating developable lots) and Interim precinct; b. Rural zone; and c. Rural residential zone.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Secondary dwelling	<p>A dwelling used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot. A secondary dwelling may be constructed under a dwelling house, be attached to a dwelling house or be free standing.</p> <p>Editor's note - To establish what constitutes subordinate for this definition aspects such as position on site, size with respect to the primary dwelling and scale of the secondary dwelling would need to be considered.</p>
Secondary frontage*	A frontage that is not the primary frontage.
Sensitive land use*	<p>Means each of the following defined land uses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> child care centre community care centre community residence dual occupancy dwelling house educational establishment health care services hospital multiple dwelling nature-based tourism relocatable home park residential care facility resort complex retirement facility rooming accommodation short term accommodation tourist park <p>Note - Where a sensitive use and sensitive land use is used in relation to or in the context of hazardous chemicals, the definition in the 'State Planning Policy Guideline, State Interest - emissions and hazardous activities, Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals' will apply.</p>
Sensitive zone*	<p>Means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any residential or accommodation zone in the Queensland Planning Provisions; any centres zone in the Queensland Planning Provisions, except where a precinct or overlay is used to make sensitive land uses impact assessable.
Service catchment	<p>An area serviced by an infrastructure network. An infrastructure network is made up of one or more service catchments. Service catchments are determined by the network type and how it has been designed to operate and provide service to the urban areas.</p> <p>Note - For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stormwater network service catchments can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries open space network service catchment can be determined using local government accessibility standards water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the outer most projection of a building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Shooting range*	<p>The use of premises for the watching, practising, receiving or giving instructions in or taking part in, whether for recreation or otherwise, a sport or form of recreation involving the discharge of a fire-arm, other than one used as a signal, which is not ancillary to residential premises.</p> <p>Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term includes any outdoor/indoor rifle range or clay pigeon range. The term also includes any facilities provides on such land being:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> stands, grandstands and parking places; amenity buildings; kiosks for the supply of light refreshments to patrons of the premises; and for the social and administrative activities of any organisation associated with such use of the land.
Site	Any land on which development is carried out or is proposed to be carried out whether such land comprises the whole or part of one lot or more than one lot if each of such lots is contiguous.
Site cover	<p>The proportion of the site covered by a building(s), structure(s) attached to the building(s) and carport(s), calculated to the outer most projections of the building(s) and expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>The term does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure; basement car parking areas located wholly below ground level; and eaves and sun shading devices.
Site density*	<p>Site density is the total number of dwellings in a development divided by the site area in hectares (the property on which the building(s) are constructed, not including roads, footpaths or parks). Site density only includes the residential component of the land area. It is the most concentrated measure of density and is useful when considering the density of smaller developments, such as multiple dwellings. This is often calculated on a per hectare basis. An example of site density would be 10 dwellings, sitting on a 0.3ha site (10 dwellings divided by the site area of 0.3ha), would equal 33.33 dw/ha.</p> <p>Note - Site density does not apply where the development is not establishing a Dwelling.</p> <p>Note - When calculating density - round up to the nearest whole number.</p>
Sleeving*	The technique of enclosing much of the perimeter of a large bulky building with smaller retail or commercial tenancies that incorporate active facades to the adjacent street or public space.
Small rigid vehicle*	The Small rigid vehicle (SRV) represents light trucks to a maximum load capacity of under 4.5 tonnes and typically having a single rear axle and either single or dual tyres.
Sole occupancy unit*	<p>A discrete part of a building which is occupied by an owner, lessee, tenant, or other occupier to the exclusion of any other owner, lessee, tenant or other occupier, and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a dwelling but not a secondary dwelling; a suite containing sleeping facilities in a class 3 or a class 9a aged care building; a suite of associated rooms in a class 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 building. <p>Note - The class of a building is the classification given under the <i>Building code of Australia</i> according to its use.</p>

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Speciality stores*	Small stores which specialise in a specific range of merchandise and related items. Most stores have an extensive depth of stock in the item that they specialise in and provide high levels of service and expertise. They differ from department stores and supermarkets which carry a wide range of merchandise.
Storey	<p>A space 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 not a space that contains only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a lift shaft, stairway or meter room a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment a combination of the above. <p>A mezzanine is a storey. A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a storey. A basement is not a storey.</p>
Street block*	The smallest area that is surrounded by road reserves and recreation and open space areas.
Temporary use	<p>A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent infrastructure or services.</p> <p>Note - Provisions for temporary use timeframes for defined uses may be provided within section for Local government administrative matters.</p> <p>Editor's note - it is recommended that local government use the ability under section for Local government administrative matters to further refine this definition for use in the local government area for defined uses.</p>
Topsoil*	Organic material, meeting the requirements in AS4419 - 2003 - Soils for landscaping and gardening use, intended for gardening, turfing and landscaping purposes.
Trafficable water body*	A body of water, whether natural, constructed or artificially improved, which is ordinarily of sufficient size and depth to allow use by any occupied, motorised vessel. The term includes a canal, lake, river or stream, regardless of its salinity level and whether or not it is subject to tidal influence. However, the term specifically excludes any dam which is fully contained within a single lot, wastewater ponds, tailings dams and any other body of water to which entry by the public for motorised boating purposes is not permitted.
Trailer*	<p>A vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle being towed.</p> <p>Editor's note - The source of this definition is the <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995</i>.</p>
Transit oriented development*	Mixed use residential and employment areas, designed to maximise access to public transport through higher density development and pedestrian-friendly street environments.
Ultimate development	The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a site (or projection area or infrastructure service catchment) is fully developed.
Urban areas*	<p>For the purpose of the Works code and Site earthworks code, the following zones are considered urban areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community facilities zone; Emerging community zone - Transition precinct (where creating developed lots); General residential zone; Township zone - Residential precinct.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Urban purposes	<p>For the purpose of Local Government Infrastructure Plans, urban purposes includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.</p> <p>Note - Where not for the purpose of Local Government Infrastructure Plans, urban purposes is taken to have the definition in the Regulation.</p>
Vegetation clearing*	<p>Means the damaging or destroying of vegetation by ring bark, topping, lopping, poisoning, burning, flooding, draining, or otherwise injuring vegetation including cutting down, pushing over, and damaging root zone by compaction, excavation or filling within the drip zone of vegetation that may destroy or seriously affect vegetation. Partial clearing such as removal of understorey or thinning of native vegetation or the removal of dead habitat trees is classed as clearing. This does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> maintaining existing open pastures, lawns or creating gardens; and grazing of native pasture by stock.
Vital community infrastructure*	<p>Means any of the following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aeronautical facilities; communication network facilities; facilities for the storage of valuable records or items of cultural or historical significance (including facilities for the storage of public records under the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i>); Hospitals and associated institutions; police and emergency services facilities including emergency shelters; railway lines, stations and associated facilities; State-controlled roads; water cycle management infrastructure; and works of an electricity entity under the <i>Electrical Safety Act 2002</i>.
Vulnerable land use*	<p>Means a vulnerable use including a Child care centre⁽¹³⁾, Community care centre⁽¹⁵⁾, Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾, Health care service⁽³³⁾, Hospital⁽³⁶⁾ or Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾.</p> <p>Editor's note - The source of this definition is the 'State Planning Policy Guideline, State Interest - emissions and hazardous activities, Guidance on development involving hazardous chemicals'</p> <p>For the Flood hazard overlay and the Coastal hazard overlay, includes Caretaker's accommodation⁽¹⁰⁾, Child care centre⁽¹³⁾, Community care centre⁽¹⁵⁾, Community residence⁽¹⁶⁾, Community use⁽¹⁷⁾, Detention facility⁽²⁰⁾, Educational establishment⁽²⁴⁾, Emergency services⁽²⁵⁾, Health care service⁽³³⁾, Hospital⁽³⁶⁾, Non-resident workforce accommodation⁽⁵²⁾, Relocatable home park⁽⁶²⁾, Residential care facility⁽⁶⁵⁾, Retirement facility⁽⁶⁷⁾ and Rural workers' accommodation⁽⁷¹⁾.⁽¹⁰⁰⁾</p>
Walking distance*	<p>The area mapped on Overlay map - Walking distance (Centre) or Overlay map - Walking distance (Train station).</p> <p>OR</p>

100 **Vulnerable land use** - For the Flood hazard overlay and the Coastal hazard overlay, includes Caretaker's accommodation, Child care centre, Community care centre, Community residence, Community use, Detention facility, Educational establishment, Emergency services, Health care service, Hospital, Non-resident workforce accommodation, Relocatable home park, Residential care facility, Retirement facility and Rural workers' accommodation.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>The distance between two places, measured from reasonable pedestrian access points and along roads with verges, off-road pathways or other reasonable pedestrian connections.</p> <p>Note - When measuring walking distances as they relate to the Overlay map - Walking distance (Centre) or Overlay map - Walking distance (Train station), part of the primary frontage of the lot is to be within the specified range.</p>
Water allocation side boundary*	The notional boundary extending from a side boundary of the lot into water in a continuing straight line.
Waterway*	<p>Waterway is a watercourse as defined in Section 4, Water Act 2007 (<i>Commonwealth</i>) Watercourse:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> means a river, creek or other natural watercourse (whether modified or not) in which water is contained or flows (whether permanently or from time to time); and includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a dam or reservoir that collects water flowing in a watercourse; and a lake or wetland through which water flows; and a channel into which the water of a watercourse has been diverted; and part of a watercourse; and an estuary through which water flows.
Woodfordia*	<p>The area of land declared as the Woodfordia Rural Precinct in the Queensland Government Gazette Vol. 362 on 2 January 2013 under section 5.1(1)(d) of the South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 State Planning Regulatory Provisions and described as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 565 on C311082; Lot 60 on SP165120; Lot 10 on SP165105; Part of Lot 3 on AP19215; Lot 1 on CG4923; Part of Lot 1 on SP149480; Part of Lot 7 on RP840560. <p>(101)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 565 on C311082; Lot 60 on SP165120; Lot 10 on SP165105; Part of Lot 3 on AP19215; Lot 1 on CG4923; Part of Lot 1 on SP149480 Part of Lot 7 on RP840560.

101 **Woodfordia**- The area of land declared as the Woodfordia Rural Precinct in the Queensland Government Gazette Vol. 362 on 2 January 2013 under section 5.1(1)(d) of the South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 State Planning Regulatory Provisions and described as:

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Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Woodfordia event*	<p>The gathering of people at Woodfordia for ceremonial, educational, conference or entertainment activities. A Woodfordia event occurs over one or more event days. The term includes event camping, event parking, event entertainment, event facilities and a market. A Woodfordia event excludes the Part of Lot 7 on RP840560 declared as the Woodfordia Rural Precinct in the Queensland Government Gazette Vol. 362 on 2 January 2013.</p> <p>(102)</p>

102 **Woodfordia event-** The gathering of people at Woodfordia for ceremonial, educational, conference or entertainment activities. A Woodfordia event occurs over one or more event days. The term includes event camping, event parking, event entertainment, event facilities and a market. A Woodfordia event excludes the Part of Lot 7 on RP840560 declared as the Woodfordia Rural Precinct in the Queensland Government Gazette Vol. 362 on 2 January 2013.