

Contents of Schedule 1

Schedule 1	Definitions	1:2
SC1.1	Use definitions	1:2
SC1.1.1	Defined activity groups	1:25
SC1.1.2	Industry thresholds.....	1:27
SC1.2	Administrative terms	1:31

Tables of Schedule 1

Table SC 1.1.1	Index of use definitions
Table SC 1.1.2	Use definitions
Table SC 1.1.1.1	Index of defined activity groups
Table SC 1.1.1.2	Defined activity groups
Table SC 1.1.2.1	Industry thresholds
Table SC 1.2.1	Index of administrative definitions
Table SC 1.2.2	Administrative definitions

Schedule 1 Definitions

SC1.1 Use definitions

- (1) Use definitions have a particular meaning for the purpose of the planning scheme.
- (2) Any use not listed in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) 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 (Use definitions) 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.
- (5) Column 3 of Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) 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 (Use definitions) 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 (Use definitions) are not exhaustive lists.
- (8) Uses listed in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) columns 3 and 4 that are not listed in column 1; do not form part of the definition.

Table SC 1.1.1 Index of use definitions

Adult store	Health care services	Port services
Agricultural supplies store	High impact industry	Relocatable home park
Air service	Home based business	Renewable energy facility
Animal husbandry	Hospital	Research and technology industry
Animal keeping	Hotel	Residential care facility
Aquaculture	Indoor sport and recreation	Resort complex
Bar	Intensive animal industry	Retirement facility
Brothel	Intensive horticulture	Roadside stall
Bulk landscape supplies	Landing	Rooming accommodation
Caretaker's accommodation	Low impact industry	Rural industry
Car wash	Major electricity infrastructure	Rural workers' accommodation
Cemetery	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Sales office
Child care centre	Marine industry	Service industry
Club	Market	Service station
Community care centre	Medium impact industry	Shop
Community residence	Motor sport facility	Shopping centre
Community use	Multiple dwelling	Short-term accommodation
Crematorium	Nature-based tourism	Showroom
Cropping	Nightclub entertainment facility	Special industry
Detention facility	Non-resident workforce	Substation
Dual occupancy		Telecommunications facility
Dwelling house		

Dwelling unit	accommodation	Theatre
Educational establishment	Office	Tourist attraction
Emergency services	Outdoor sales	Tourist park
Environment facility	Outdoor sport and recreation	Transport depot
Extractive industry	Outstation	Utility installation
Food and drink outlet	Park	Veterinary services
Function facility	Parking station	Warehouse
Funeral parlour	Permanent plantation	Wholesale nursery
Garden centre	Place of worship	Winery
Hardware and trade supplies		

Table SC 1.1.2 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.	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.		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery
Air services	Premises used for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the arrival and 	Airport, airstrip, helipad, public or private airfield	

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	departure of aircraft; or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft; or • the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; or • any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use; or • associated training and education facilities; or • aviation facilities. 		
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.	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal industry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries
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.	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
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.	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.		Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include ancillary sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.		
Brothel	Premises made available for prostitution by two or more prostitutes at the premises. Note—definition from the <i>Prostitution Act 1999</i> .		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.		Garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Caretaker's accommodation	A dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		Dwelling house
Car wash	Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process.		Service station
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.	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.	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	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	service of food and drink.		
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.	Disability support services, drop in centre, respite centre, integrated Indigenous support centre	Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility
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.	Hospice	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, residential care facility, rooming accommodation, 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.	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.		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.	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
Detention facility	Premises used for the confinement of persons committed by a process of law.	Prison, detention centre	

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Dual occupancy	<p>Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household, and consisting of:</p> <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 	Duplex, two dwellings on a single lot (whether or not attached), two dwellings within one single community title scheme under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , 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	<p>A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling.</p> <p>The use includes out-buildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling.</p>		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).	"Shop-top" apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house
Educational establishment	<p>Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills.</p> <p>The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation.</p>	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education, college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	Child care 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.	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, emergency management	Community use, hospital, residential care facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
		support facility, evacuation centres	
Environment facility	Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value.	Nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
Extractive industry	Premises used for the extraction and processing of extractive resources and associated activities, including their transportation to market. Note—definition from State Planning Policy 2/07.	Quarry	
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.	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.	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.		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	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, wholesale nursery, outdoor sales

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>form.</p> <p>The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet.</p>		
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.		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.	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital
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 offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; or • potential for significant offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; or • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; or • generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network; or • the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; or 	<p>Abattoirs, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2.1 industry thresholds.</p>	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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. 		
Home based business	A dwelling used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use.	Bed and breakfast, home office, home based child care	Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot
Hospital	<p>Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary accommodation for employees and ancillary activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors.</p>		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	<p>Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption.</p> <p>The use may include short-term accommodation, dining and entertainment activities and facilities.</p>	Bar, pub, tavern	Nightclub entertainment facility
Indoor sport and recreation	Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
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>	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens
Intensive horticulture	Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms,	Wholesale nursery

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>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>	mushroom farms	
Landing	A structure for mooring, launching, storage and retrieval of vessels where passengers embark and disembark.	Boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	Marina
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 offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; or • minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage; or • demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses; or • the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm); or • offsite impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible; or • the use is primarily undertaken indoors. 	<p>Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2.1 industry thresholds.</p>	<p>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</p>
Major electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the <i>Electricity Act</i>	Power lines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>1994.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.</p>		
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.	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	<p>Premises used for waterfront based marine industries involved in any activity relating to the manufacturing, storage, repair or servicing of vessels and maritime infrastructure.</p> <p>The use may include the provision of fuel and disposal of waste.</p>	Boat building, boat storage, dry dock	Marina
Market	<p>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.</p> <p>The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.</p>	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall
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 offsite emissions including 	<p>Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or wood working)</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2.1 industry thresholds.</p>	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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for noticeable offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; or • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; or • generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network; or • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; or • the use is primarily undertaken indoors; or • evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors. 		
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.	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
Multiple dwelling	Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility
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	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including lodges, cabins, huts and tented camps	Environment facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>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; or • promote environmental awareness, education and conservation; or • carry out sustainable practices. 		
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>		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>	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers' accommodation	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park
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 the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business or professional advice; or • service of goods that are not physically on the premises; or • office based administrative functions of an organisation. 	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales
Outdoor sales	Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where	Agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles	Bulk landscape supplies, market

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	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.	sales yard	
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.	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use
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 term camping. The use may involve permanent low scale built infrastructure.	Indigenous camp site	Dwelling house, hostel, multiple dwelling, relocatable home park, short term accommodation, tourist park
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	Urban common	Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and recreation

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.		
Parking station	Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to another use.	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	
Permanent plantation	Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested.	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.	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium
Port services	Premises used for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the arrival and departure of vessels; or • the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; or • 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	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,		Tourist park

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.		
Renewable energy facility	Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources.	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.	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.	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility
Resort complex	Premises used for tourist and visitor short-term accommodation that include integrated leisure facilities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and bars; or • meeting and function facilities; or • sporting and fitness facilities; or • staff accommodation; or • transport facilities directly associated with the tourist facility such as a ferry terminal and air services. 	Island resort	
Retirement	A residential use of	Retirement village	Residential care

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
facility	<p>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>		facility
Roadside stall	Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.	Produce stall	Market
Rooming accommodation	<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; • does not occupy a self-contained unit; and • shares communal rooms, or communal facilities outside of the resident's room, with one or more of the other residents. <p>It may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rooms not in the same building on site; or • provision of a food or other service; or • on site management or staff and associated accommodation. 	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling
Rural industry	Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, intensive horticulture,

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>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>roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store</p>
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.	Farm workers' accommodation	Short-term accommodation, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation, multiple dwellings
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>	Display dwelling	Bank, office
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.	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,</p>		Car wash

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.		
Shop	Premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services or betting to the public.	Hairdresser, liquor store, department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store	Adult store, food and drink outlet, showroom, market
Shopping centre	Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of shops, and that function as an integrated complex.		
Short-term accommodation	<p>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.</p> <p>The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.</p>	Motel, backpackers accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, hotel, farm stay	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park
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; and • 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
Special industry	Premises used for	Tanneries, rendering	Low impact industry,

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>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 offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; or • potential for extreme offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; or • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; or • the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities; or • the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods; or • requires significant separation from non-industrial uses. 	<p>plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2.1 industry thresholds.</p>	<p>medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry</p>
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; or • regulating voltage in an electrical circuit; or • controlling electrical circuits; or • switching electrical current between circuits; or • a switchyard; or • communication facilities for “operating 	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	works” as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> or for workforce operational and safety communications.		
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.	Telecommunication tower, broadcasting station, television station	Aviation facility, “low-impact telecommunications facility” as defined under the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
Theatre	<p>Premises used for providing film, live entertainment or music to the public and may include provision of food and liquor for consumption on the site.</p> <p>The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are completely complimentary to the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post-production facilities.</p>	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	<p>Premises used for providing on- site entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for the general public.</p> <p>The use may include provision of food and drink for consumption on site.</p>	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility
Tourist park	Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short-term accommodation, non-resident workforce

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>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>		accommodation
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.	Contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry
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; or • sewerage, drainage or stormwater services; or • transport services including road, rail or water; or • waste management facilities; or • 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
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		Animal keeping

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	premises.		
Warehouse	<p>Premises used for the storage and distribution of goods, whether or not in a building, including self-storage facilities or storage yards.</p> <p>The use may include sale of goods by wholesale where ancillary to storage.</p> <p>The use does not include retail sales from the premises or industrial uses.</p>	Self-storage sheds	Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop
Wholesale nursery	<p>Premises used for the sale of plants, but not to the general public, where the plants are grown on or adjacent to the site.</p> <p>The use may include sale of gardening materials where these are ancillary to the primary use.</p>		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre
Winery	Premises used for manufacturing of wine, which may include the sale of wine manufactured on site.		Rural industry

SC1.1.1 Defined activity groups

- (1) Defined use terms listed in Table SC1.1.2 (Defined uses) are able to be clustered into activity groups.
- (2) An activity group listed in Table SC1.1.1.2 (Defined activity groups) column 1 clusters the defined use terms listed in column 2.
- (3) An activity group is able to be referenced in Part 5 (tables of assessment).
- (4) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Table SC 1.1.1.1 Index of defined activity groups

Accommodation activities	Entertainment activities	Rural activities
Business activities	Industry activities	Other activities
Community activities	Recreation activities	

Table SC 1.1.1.2 Defined activity groups

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use Terms
Accommodation activities	Caretaker's accommodation Community residence Dual occupancy Dwelling house Dwelling unit Home based business Multiple dwelling Nature-based tourism Non-resident workforce accommodation Relocatable home park Residential care facility Resort complex Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Rural workers' accommodation Short term accommodation Tourist park
Business activities	Adult store Agricultural supplies store Brothel Bulk landscape supplies Car wash Food and drink outlet Garden centre Hardware trade supplies Market Office Outdoor sales Sales office Service station Shop Shopping centre Showroom Veterinary services

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use Terms
Community activities	Cemetery Child care centre Community care centre Community use Crematorium Educational; establishment Emergency services Funeral parlour Health care services Hospital Outstation Place of worship
Entertainment activities	Bar Club Function facility Hotel Nightclub entertainment facility Theatre Tourist attraction
Industry activities	Extractive industries High impact industry Low impact industry Marine industry Medium impact industry Research and technology industry Service industry Special industry Warehouse
Recreation activities	Environment facility Indoor sport and recreation Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Motor sports facility Outdoor sport and recreation Park
Rural activities	Animal husbandry Animal keeping Aquaculture Cropping Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Permanent plantation Roadside stall Rural industry Wholesale nursery Winery
Other activities	Air services Detention facility Landing Major electrical infrastructure Parking station Port services Renewable energy facility Substation Telecommunications facility Transport depot Utility installation

SC1.1.2 Industry thresholds

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

Table SC 1.1.2.1 Industry thresholds

Column 1 Use Terms	Column 2 Additional examples include
High impact industry	<ol 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; (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 sludge and domestic waste; (20) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats; (21) Manufacturing, fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic

Column 1 Use Terms	Column 2 Additional examples include
	<p>products, 5 tonnes or greater per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools);</p> <p>(22) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10 000 tonnes or greater per annum;</p> <p>(23) Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement, glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre;</p> <p>(24) Abattoir;</p> <p>(25) Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents;</p> <p>(26) Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator);</p> <p>(27) Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste;</p> <p>(28) Manufacturing batteries;</p> <p>(29) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(30) Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum;</p> <p>(31) Crematoria;</p> <p>(32) Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum; and</p> <p>(33) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.</p>
Low impact industry	<p>(1) Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting;</p> <p>(2) Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines;</p> <p>(3) Fitting and turning workshop;</p> <p>(4) Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than 10 tonnes a year and not including spray painting;</p> <p>(5) Assembling wood products not involving cutting, routing, sanding or spray painting; and</p> <p>(6) Dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment, not including debonding brake or clutch components.</p>
Medium impact industry	<p>(1) Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal castings per annum;</p> <p>(2) Boiler making or engineering works producing less than 10 000 tonnes of metal product per annum;</p> <p>(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 <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>;</p> <p>(4) Abrasive blasting facility using less than 10 tonnes of abrasive material per annum;</p> <p>(5) Enamelling workshop using less than 15 000 litres of enamel per annum;</p> <p>(6) Galvanising works using less than 100 tonnes of zinc per annum;</p> <p>(7) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is less than 400 square metres;</p> <p>(8) Powder coating workshop using less than 500 tonnes of coating per annum;</p> <p>(9) Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using less than 20</p>

Column 1 Use Terms	Column 2 Additional examples include
	<p>000 litres of paint per annum;</p> <p>(10) Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components;</p> <p>(11) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, less than 200 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(12) Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 200 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(13) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1000 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(14) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(15) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, less than 250 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(16) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(17) Recycling and reprocessing batteries;</p> <p>(18) Repairing or maintaining boats;</p> <p>(19) Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing;</p> <p>(20) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(21) Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading;</p> <p>(22) Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery;</p> <p>(23) Transport depot, distribution centre, contractors depot and storage yard;</p> <p>(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);</p> <p>(25) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10 000 tonnes per annum;</p> <p>(26) Reconditioning metal or plastic drums;</p> <p>(27) Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum; and</p> <p>(28) 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</p>

Column 1 Use Terms	Column 2 Additional examples include
	bleaching, dyeing or finishing; (12) Rendering plant; (13) Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives; (14) Manufacturing fertilisers involving ammonia; and (15) Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride plastic.

SC1.2 Administrative terms

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

Table SC 1.2.1 Index of administrative definitions

Adjoining premises	Demand unit	Non-resident workers
Advertising device	Development footprint	Obstacle limitation surfaces
Affordable housing	Display home	Outermost projection
Agricultural land	Domestic outbuilding	Planning assumptions
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	Dune crest height	Plot ratio
Area of environmental significance	Dwelling	Projection area(s)
Average width	Flood hazard area	Secondary dwelling
Base date	Gross floor area	Sensitive use
Basement	Gross leasable area	Service catchment
Boundary clearance	Ground level	Setback
Building height	Hazardous material	Significant attributes
Bushfire prone area	Heritage place	Site
Centre zones	Household	Site cover
Coastal dependant development	Industrial zones	Storey
Coastal hazard area	Landslide hazard	Stream protection zone
Coastal environment work	Maritime development	Temporary development
Communal open space	Minor building work	Total use area
Community infrastructure	Minor electricity infrastructure	Transit oriented development
Corner Store	Minor marine development	Ultimate development
Country living	Multi-unit uses	Urban area
Defined flood event (DFE)	Net developable area	Urban purposes
Defined flood level (DFL)	Netserv plan	Urban services
Defined storm tide event (DSTE)		

Table SC 1.2.2 Administrative definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a measurable common boundary.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
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. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Affordable housing	Housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Agricultural land	An area that is identified as agricultural land classification class A, agricultural land classification class B, state important agricultural land or locally important agricultural land on the Agricultural land overlay.
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	The likelihood of occurrence of a flood of a given size or larger in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage. Editor's Note—for example, if a peak flood discharge of 500m ³ / second has an AEP of five percent; it means that there is a five percent risk, that is the probability of 0.05 or a likelihood of one in twenty, of a peak flood discharge of 500m ³ /second or larger occurring in any one year. Note—the AEP of a flood event gives no indication of when a flood of that size will occur next. (Source—State Planning Policy July 2014)
Area of environmental significance	An area that is: (a) identified as a Matter of local or state environmental significance on: (i) Overlay map - ES - 01:29 (Environmental significance overlay); or (ii) Overlay map - WW1 - 01:29 (Waterways and wetlands overlay); or (b) if not identified on map (i) or (ii) above, an area of land affected by a waterway stream protection zone buffer as detailed in Table 8.2.12.3.4 (Waterways and wetland overlay code).
Average width	In regard to a lot, the distance between the midpoints of the side boundaries of the lot. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected infrastructure demands and costs. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
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. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Boundary clearance	The shortest distance from the outermost projection of a structural part of the building or structure to the property boundary, including: (a) if the projection is a roof and there is a fascia—the

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>outside face of the fascia; or (b) if the projection is a roof and there is no fascia—the roof structure. The term does not include rainwater fittings or ornamental or architectural attachments.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Building height	<p>If specified:</p> <p>(a) in meters, 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; or (b) in storeys, the number of storeys above ground level; or (c) in both metres and storeys, both (a) and (b) apply.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Bushfire prone area	<p>An area that is:</p> <p>(a) identified as medium, high or very high risk on Overlay map - BH - 01:29 (Bushfire hazard overlay); or (b) if not identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay map, an area of land with a medium, high or very high risk on the relevant State mapping.</p>
Centre zones	<p>Centre zones is an Area classification for the purposes of the Local government infrastructure plan only and includes the following zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major centre; • District centre; • Local centre; and • Neighbourhood centre.
Coastal dependent development	<p>Development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function. The term does not include residential development, waste management facilities (landfills, sewerage treatment plants) or transport infrastructure (other than for access to the coast). Coastal-dependant development may include:</p> <p>(a) industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, aquaculture involving marine species, desalination plants, tidal generators, erosion control structures and beach nourishment ; or (b) tourism facilities for marine (boating) purposes or that are part of an integrated development proposal incorporating a marina.</p> <p>(Source—State Planning Policy July 2014)</p>
Coastal hazard area	<p>An area that is:</p> <p>(a) identified as medium or high hazard area on Overlay map - CP1 - 01:14 (Coastal environment overlay: Storm tide inundation); or (b) identified as coastal erosion subcategory or permanent inundation due to seal level rise at 2100 sub category on Overlay map - CP2 - 01:14 (Coastal environment overlay: Erosion prone areas and permanent inundation); or (c) if not identified on the Coastal environment overlay maps, an area of land affected by the Defined Storm Tide Event</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	(DSTE).
Coastal environment work	Any permanent or periodic work undertaken primarily to manage the impacts of coastal hazards, including altering physical coastal processes such as sediment transport. (Source—State Planning Policy July 2014)
Communal open space	Common outdoor open space which is accessible to and shared by all residents of a development. This space can be used for recreation and/or relaxation purposes.
Community infrastructure	Any one or more of the following: (a) Accommodation activities; or (b) Community activities; or (c) Industry activities; or (d) Other activities; or (e) Recreation activities. (Source—Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 and Queensland Planning Provisions version 3.1)
Corner store	A single small store, no larger than 150m ² in an accessible location that sells a limited variety of daily necessities to local residents and visitors.
Country living	Country living is an Area classification for the purposes of the Local government infrastructure plan only and includes the following zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging communities; • Rural residential; and • Rural.
Defined flood event (DFE)	The defined flood event adopted by the Council. For the purposes of the planning scheme, the DFE is the 1 % Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event, equivalent to a 1 in 100 year average recurrence interval (ARI) event unless indicated otherwise.
Defined flood level (DFL)	A flood water level adopted by the Council that represents the defined flood event (DFE) at the development site. The DFL is also the adopted flood level for the purpose of section 13(1)(b) of the <i>Building Regulation 2006</i> and Queensland development code MP3.5 (Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas).
Defined storm tide event (DSTE)	The event (measured in terms of the likelihood of reoccurrence) and associated inundation level adopted to manage the development of a particular area. The DSTE is the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) storm tide, equivalent to a 1 in 100 year average recurrence interval (ARI) unless otherwise indicated for essential community service infrastructure.
Demand unit	Demand units provide a standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk infrastructure network. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Development footprint	The location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all buildings and structures, open space,

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>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>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Display home	<p>The temporary use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) display to the general public as a type of Accommodation activity that can be built; or (b) the display of an Accommodation activity for the general public for some other business or commercial purpose including the promotion of a contest for which the premises are offered as a prize; or (c) the promotion and sale of land within a residential estate or other Accommodation activities within which it is located.
Domestic outbuilding	<p>A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, 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>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Dune crest height	<p>The highest point of a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) food preparation facilities; or (b) a bath or shower; or (c) a toilet and wash basin; or (d) clothes washing facilities. <p>This term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a dwelling.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Flood hazard area	<p>An area that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identified as a flood hazard area on Overlay map - FH - 01:29 (Flood hazard overlay); or (b) if not identified on the Flood hazard overlay map, an area of land affected by the predicted 1 percent AEP flood event.
Gross floor area	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building services, plant and equipment; or (b) access between levels; or (c) ground floor public lobby; or (d) a mall; or (e) the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles; or (f) unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not. <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Gross leasable area	<p>The total floor area, inclusive of all walls and columns, capable of being occupied by separate tenants for their</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	exclusive use, including basements, mezzanine and toilets.
Ground level	The: (a) level of the natural ground; or (b) ground level of the lot on the day the first plan of survey identifying the lot was registered; or (c) level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Habitable room	A room used for normal domestic activities, and: (a) includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, dewing room, study, playroom, family room, and sunroom; but (b) excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes-drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods. (Source—Building Code of Australia 1996 – Volume One)
Hazardous material	A substance with potential to cause harm to persons, property or the environment because of one or more of the following: (a) the chemical properties of the substance; or (b) the physical properties of the substance; or (c) the biological properties of the substance.
Heritage place	A place that is: (a) identified as a Local heritage place on Overlay map - HER - 01:29 (Heritage overlay); or (b) listed on the Whitsunday Regional Council Local Heritage Register.
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. The term does not include individuals living in rooming accommodation. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Industrial zones	Industrial zones is an Area classification for the purposes of the Local government infrastructure plan only and includes the following zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High impact industry; • Medium impact industry; • Low impact industry; • Special industry; • Waterfront and marine industry; and • Industry investigation.
Landslide hazard	An area that is: (a) identified as slope greater than, or equal to 15% on Overlay map - LH - 01:29 (Landslide hazard overlay); or (b) if not identified on the Landslide hazard overlay map, an area of land with a slope greater than, or equal to 15%.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Maritime development	Businesses, infrastructure, services or the like that relate to, or must be adjacent to tidal waters to function.
Minor building work	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building which results in an increase in the gross floor area of the building(s) of less than five per cent of the gross floor area of the existing building(s) or 50m ² whichever is the lesser. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Minor electricity infrastructure	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: (a) augmentations/upgrades to existing power lines where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase; and (b) 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. (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Minor marine development	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing maritime development where the floor area, including balconies, is less than five per cent of the building or 50m ² , whichever is the lesser.
Multi-unit uses	A premise that contains three or more dwellings for separate households.
Net developable area	The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulfate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope. Note—for the purpose of a local government infrastructure plan, net developable area is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha). (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
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> . (Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
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.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)
Obstacle limitation surface	Are a series of surfaces that set the height limits of objects in the airspace surrounding an aerodrome. Objects that project through the obstacle limitation surface become obstacles.
Outermost projection	<p>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.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Planning assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plot ratio	<p>The ratio of gross floor area to the area of the site.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Projection area(s)	<p>Area or areas within a local government area for which a local government carries out demand growth projections.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Secondary dwelling	<p>A dwelling used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.</p> <p>A secondary dwelling may be constructed under a dwelling house, be attached to a dwelling house or be free standing.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Sensitive use	<p>Any defined use identified in any of the following activity groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Accommodation activities; or (b) Community activities; or (c) Recreation activities; or (d) where for a reconfiguration of a lot accommodating any of the above activities.
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; and • water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir. <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Setback	<p>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.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Significant attributes	The significant attributes of a heritage place or area include the streetscape, heritage character, landscape, topography, landmarks and views.
Site	<p>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.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure; or (b) basement car parking areas located wholly below ground level; or (c) eaves and sun shading devices. <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Storey	<p>A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, the ceiling or roof above, but not a space that contains only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; or (b) a bathroom, shower room laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment; or (c) a combination of the above. <p>A mezzanine is a storey.</p> <p>A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a storey.</p> <p>A basement is not a storey.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Stream protection zone	An area along a shoreline, wetland, or stream where development is restricted or prohibited. The primary function of a protection zone is to physically protect and separate a stream, lake or wetland from future disturbance or encroachment.
Temporary development	<p>Also known as relocatable development.</p> <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 1.7 Local government administrative matters.</p> <p>Editor's Note—it is recommended that local government use the ability under section 1.7 to further refine this definition for use within the local government area for defined uses.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Total use area	<p>The sum of all the areas (exclusive of all walls and columns) of all storeys of a building which are used or intended for use for a particular purpose, plus any other area of a site which is used, or intended to be used, for the same purpose. The term does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • areas (inclusive of all walls and columns) of any lift wells, lift motor rooms, air conditioning and associated mechanical or electrical plant and equipment rooms; • areas of any staircases; • areas of any common foyer where these are not being used for commercial or retail purposes; • areas of any public toilets; • areas of any staff toilets, washrooms, recreation areas and lunchrooms, provided that such areas are not open to persons other than staff; and • areas used for the access, parking and associated manoeuvring of motor vehicles.
Transit oriented development	<p>Mixed use residential and employment areas, designed to maximise access to public transport through higher density development and pedestrian-friendly street environments.</p>
Ultimate development	<p>The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a site (or projection area or infrastructure service catchment) is fully developed.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Urban area	<p>Means:</p> <p>(a) an area identified in a gazette notice by the chief executive as an urban area; or</p> <p>(b) if no gazette notice has been published—an area identified as an area intended specifically for urban purposes, including future urban purposes (but not rural residential or future rural residential purposes) on a map in a planning scheme that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) identifies the areas using cadastral boundaries; and (ii) is used exclusively or primarily to assess development applications. <p>Example of a map for paragraph (b): a zoning map</p> <p>(Source—Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009)</p>
Urban purposes	<p>For the purpose of Priority infrastructure plans, urban purposes includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.</p> <p>(Source—Queensland Planning Provisions version 4.0)</p>
Urban services	<p>Public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities. Urban services specifically include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sanitary sewer systems; (b) storm drainage systems; (c) domestic water systems; (d) street cleaning services; (e) fire and police protection services; (f) public transit services; and

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	(g) other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.