

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** 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.
- (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.

Table SC1.1.1—Index of Use Definitions

Editor's Note - The use definition terms are defined in Schedule 3 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

Index for Use Definitions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Adult store</i> • <i>Agricultural supplies store</i> • <i>Air service</i> • <i>Animal husbandry</i> • <i>Animal keeping</i> • <i>Aquaculture</i> • <i>Bar</i> • <i>Brothel</i> • <i>Bulk landscape supplies</i> • <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i> • <i>Car wash</i> • <i>Cemetery</i> • <i>Childcare centre</i> • <i>Club</i> • <i>Community care centre</i> • <i>Community residence</i> • <i>Community use</i> • <i>Crematorium</i> • <i>Cropping</i> • <i>Detention facility</i> • <i>Dual occupancy</i> • <i>Dwelling house</i> • <i>Dwelling unit</i> • <i>Educational establishment</i> • <i>Emergency services</i> • <i>Environment facility</i> • <i>Extractive industry</i> • <i>Food and drink outlet</i> • <i>Function facility</i> • <i>Funeral parlour</i> • <i>Garden centre</i> • <i>Hardware and trade supplies</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health care service</i> • <i>High impact industry</i> • <i>Home based business</i> • <i>Hospital</i> • <i>Hotel</i> • <i>Indoor sport and recreation</i> • <i>Intensive animal industry</i> • <i>Intensive horticulture</i> • <i>Landing</i> • <i>Low impact industry</i> • <i>Major electricity infrastructure</i> • <i>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</i> • <i>Marine industry</i> • <i>Market</i> • <i>Medium impact industry</i> • <i>Motor sport facility</i> • <i>Multiple dwelling</i> • <i>Nature-based tourism</i> • <i>Nightclub entertainment facility</i> • <i>Non-resident workforce accommodation</i> • <i>Office</i> • <i>Outdoor sales</i> • <i>Outdoor sport and recreation</i> • <i>Outstation</i> • <i>Park</i> • <i>Parking station</i> • <i>Party House</i> • <i>Permanent plantation</i> • <i>Place of worship</i> • <i>Port service</i> • <i>Relocatable home park</i> • <i>Renewable energy facility</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Research and technology industry</i> • <i>Residential care facility</i> • <i>Resort complex</i> • <i>Retirement facility</i> • <i>Roadside stall</i> • <i>Rooming accommodation</i> • <i>Rural industry</i> • <i>Rural workers' accommodation</i> • <i>Sales office</i> • <i>Service industry</i> • <i>Service station</i> • <i>Shop</i> • <i>Shopping centre</i> • <i>Short-term accommodation</i> • <i>Showroom</i> • <i>Special industry</i> • <i>Substation</i> • <i>Telecommunications facility</i> • <i>Theatre</i> • <i>Tourist attraction</i> • <i>Tourist park</i> • <i>Transport depot</i> • <i>Utility installation</i> • <i>Veterinary service</i> • <i>Warehouse</i> • <i>Wholesale nursery</i> • <i>Winery</i>

Table SC1.1.2—Use Definitions

Editor's Note - The use definition terms are defined in Schedule 3 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Adult store</i>	means the use of premises for the primary purpose of displaying or selling— (a) sexually explicit materials; or (b) products and devices that are 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.
<i>Agricultural supplies store</i>	means the use of premises for the sale of agricultural supplies and products. <i>Examples of agricultural supplies and products—</i> <i>animal feed, bulk veterinary supplies, chemicals, farm clothing, fertilisers, irrigation materials, saddlery, seeds</i>		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Air service</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) the arrival or departure of aircraft; or</p> <p>(b) housing, servicing, refuelling, maintaining or repairing aircraft; or</p> <p>(c) the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; or</p> <p>(d) training and education facilities relating to aviation; or</p> <p>(e) aviation facilities; or</p> <p>(f) an activity that—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) is ancillary to an activity or facility stated in paragraphs (a) to (e); and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) directly services the needs of aircraft passengers.</p> <p><i>Examples of an air service— airport, air strip, helipad</i></p>	public or private airfield	
<i>Animal husbandry</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) producing animals or animal products on native or improved pastures or vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) a yard, stable, temporary holding facility or machinery repairs and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of animal husbandry— cattle stud, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairy</i></p>	bee keeping	Animal keeping, free range animals predominately hand fed, Intensive animal industry, Aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries
<i>Animal keeping</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) boarding, breeding or training animals; or</p> <p>(b) a holding facility or machinery repairs and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of animal keeping— aviary, cattery, kennel, stables, wildlife refuge</i></p>	animal shelter, ancillary indoor and outdoor animal training facilities.	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic animals, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, Animal husbandry, Veterinary service, working dogs
<i>Aquaculture</i>	means the use of premises for cultivating, in a confined area, aquatic animals or plants for sale.	pond farms, tank systems, hatcheries, raceway system, rack and line systems, sea cages	Intensive animal industry, domestic animals

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Bar</i>	means the use of premises, with seating for 60 or less people, for— (a) selling liquor for consumption on the premises; or (b) an entertainment activity, or preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		Club, Hotel, Nightclub entertainment facility, tavern
<i>Brothel</i>	see the Prostitution Act 1999, schedule 4.		Adult store, Club, Nightclub entertainment facility, Shop
<i>Bulk landscape supplies</i>	means the use of premises for the bulk storage and sale of mainly non-packaged landscaping and gardening supplies, including, for example, soil, gravel, potting mix or mulch.		Garden centre, Outdoor sales, Wholesale nursery
<i>Caretaker's accommodation</i>	means the use of premises for a dwelling for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		Dwelling house
<i>Car wash</i>	means the use of premises for the commercial cleaning of motor vehicles.		Service station
<i>Cemetery</i>	means the use of premises for the interment of bodies or ashes after death.	burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	Crematorium, funeral parlour
<i>Childcare centre</i>	means the use of premises for the care, education and minding, but not residence, of children. <i>Examples of a childcare centre— before or after school care, crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, vacation care</i>		Educational establishment, home based child care, family day care

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Club</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) an association established for social, literary, political, sporting, athletic or other similar purposes; or (b) preparing and selling food and drink, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL sub-branch, bowls club	Bar, Hotel, Nightclub entertainment facility, Place of worship, Theatre
<i>Community care centre</i>	(a) means the use of premises for— (i) providing social support to members of the public; or (ii) providing medical care to the public, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but (b) does not include the use of premises for providing accommodation to members of the public. <i>Examples of a community care centre— disability support service, drop-in centre, respite centre, indigenous support centre</i>	men's shed	Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care service, Residential care facility
<i>Community residence</i>	(a) means the use of premises for residential accommodation for - (i) no more than - A. 6 children, if the accommodation is provided as part of a program or service under the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> ; or B. 6 persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs; and (ii) no more than 1 support worker; and (b) includes a building or structure that is reasonably associated with the use in paragraph (a).	hospice, over-night respite care	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, Residential care facility, Rooming accommodation, Short - term accommodation

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Community use</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) providing artistic, social or cultural facilities or community services to the public; or (b) preparing and selling food and drink, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of a community use— art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum</i>		cinema, Club, Hotel, Nightclub entertainment facility, Place of worship
<i>Crematorium</i>	means the use of premises for the cremation or aquamation of bodies.		Cemetery
<i>Cropping</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) growing and harvesting plants, or plant material, that are cultivated in soil, for commercial purposes; or (b) harvesting, storing or packing plants or plant material grown on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a); or (c) repairing and servicing machinery used on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of cropping— forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, producing fruit, nuts, vegetables and grains, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard</i>	packing shed, turf farm	Permanent plantations, Intensive horticulture, Rural industry
<i>Detention facility</i>	means the use of premises for the lawful detention of persons. <i>Example of a detention facility— correctional facility</i>	prison, detention centre	

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Dual occupancy</i>	<p>(a) means a residential use of premises for 2 households involving—</p> <p>(i) 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on a single lot or 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on separate lots that share a common property; and</p> <p>(ii) any domestic outbuilding associated with the dwellings; but</p> <p>(b) does not include a residential use of premises that involves a secondary dwelling.</p>	<p>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 Building Units and Group Title Act 1980 continues to apply.</p>	<p>Dwelling house, Multiple dwelling, secondary dwelling</p>
<i>Dwelling house</i>	<p>means a residential use of premises involving—</p> <p>(a) 1 dwelling for a single household and any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwelling; or</p> <p>(b) 1 dwelling for a single household, a secondary dwelling and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling.</p>		<p>Caretaker's accommodation, Dual occupancy, Rooming accommodation, Short- term accommodation, student accommodation, Multiple dwelling</p>
<i>Dwelling unit</i>	<p>means the use of premises containing a non-residential use for a single dwelling, other than a dwelling for a caretaker of the non-residential use.</p>	<p>'Shop-top' apartment</p>	<p>Caretaker's accommodation, Dwelling house</p>
<i>Educational establishment</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) training and instruction to impart knowledge and develop skills; or</p> <p>(b) student accommodation, before or after school care, or vacation care, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of an educational establishment— college, outdoor education centre, primary school, secondary school, special education facility, technical institute, university</i></p>		<p>Child care centre, home based child care, family day care</p>

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Emergency services</i>	means the use of premises by a government entity or community organisation to provide— (a) essential emergency services; or (b) disaster management services; or (c) management support facilities for the services. <i>Examples of emergency services— ambulance station, evacuation centre, fire station, police station</i>	State emergency service facility, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, emergency management support facility	Community use, Hospital, Residential care facility
<i>Environment facility</i>	(a) means the use of premises for a facility for the appreciation, conservation or interpretation of an area of cultural, environmental or heritage value; but (b) does not include the use of premises to provide accommodation for tourists and travellers.	nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
<i>Extractive industry</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) extracting or processing extractive resources; and (b) any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources to market.	quarry, groundwater extraction	
<i>Food and drink outlet</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on or off the premises; or (b) providing liquor for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of a food and drink outlet— cafe, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, takeaway shop, tearoom</i>	Bistro	Bar, Club, Hotel, Shop, Theatre, Nightclub entertainment facility
<i>Function facility</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) receptions or functions; or (b) preparing and providing food and liquor for consumption on the premises as part of a reception or function.	conference centre, reception centre	Community use, Hotel

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Funeral parlour</i>	(a) means the use of premises for— (i) arranging and conducting funerals, memorials and other similar events; or (ii) a mortuary; or (iii) storing and preparing bodies for burial or cremation; but (b) does not include the use of premises for the burial or cremation of bodies.		Cemetery, crematorium, Place of worship
<i>Garden centre</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) selling plants; or (b) selling gardening and landscape products and supplies that are mainly in pre-packaged form; or (c) a food and drink outlet that is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, Wholesale nursery, Outdoor sales
<i>Hardware and trade supplies</i>	means the use of premises for selling, displaying or hiring hardware and trade supplies, including, for example, house fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper or plumbing supplies.		Shop, Showroom, Outdoor sales and Warehouse
<i>Health care service</i>	means the use of premises for medical purposes, paramedical purposes, alternative health therapies or general health care, if overnight accommodation is not provided on the premises. <i>Examples of a health care service— dental clinic, medical centre, physiotherapy clinic</i>	natural medicine practices, nursing services	Community care centre, Hospital

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>High impact industry</i>	<p>means the use of premises for an industrial activity—</p> <p>(a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and</p> <p>(b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a high impact industry; and</p> <p>(c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity.</p> <p><i>Note - Limits for the use are stated in SC1.1.4 Industry Thresholds</i></p>	abattoirs, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry	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
<i>Home based business</i>	means the use of a dwelling or domestic outbuilding on premises for a business activity that is subordinate to the residential use of the premises.	bed and breakfast, <i>Domestic boarding</i> , home office, home based child care,	hobby, Shop, Warehouse, Transport depot
<i>Hospital</i>	means the use of premises for—		Health care service, Residential care facility
	(a) the medical or surgical care or treatment of patients, whether or not the care or treatment requires overnight accommodation; or		
	(b) providing accommodation for patients; or		
	(c) providing accommodation for employees, or any other use, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a) or (b).		

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Hotel</i>	<p>(a) means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(i) selling liquor for consumption on the premises; or</p> <p>(ii) a dining or entertainment activity, or providing accommodation to tourists or travellers, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but</p> <p>(b) does not include a bar.</p>	pub, tavern	Nightclub entertainment facility
<i>Indoor sport and recreation</i>	<p>means the use of premises for a leisure, sport or recreation activity conducted wholly or mainly indoors.</p> <p><i>Examples of indoor sport and recreation—</i> <i>amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash court</i></p>	enclosed tennis courts, indoor pistol range, dance classes	cinema, Hotel, Nightclub entertainment facility, Theatre
<i>Intensive animal industry</i>	<p>(a) means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(i) the intensive production of animals or animal products, in an enclosure, that requires food and water to be provided mechanically or by hand; or</p> <p>(ii) storing and packing feed and produce, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but</p> <p>(b) does not include the cultivation of aquatic animals.</p> <p><i>Examples of intensive animal industry—</i> <i>feedlot, piggery, poultry and egg production</i></p>		Animal husbandry, Aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens, domestic animals

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Intensive horticulture</i>	<p>(a) means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(i) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out indoors on imported media; or</p> <p>(ii) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out outside using artificial lights or containers; or</p> <p>(iii) storing and packing plants or plant material grown on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i) or (ii); but</p> <p>(b) does not include the cultivation of aquatic plants.</p> <p><i>Examples of intensive horticulture— greenhouse, hydroponic farm, mushroom farm</i></p>		Wholesale nursery, manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing
<i>Landing</i>	<p>means the use of premises for a structure—</p> <p>(a) for mooring, launching, storing and retrieving vessels; and</p> <p>(b) from which passengers embark and disembark.</p>	boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	marina
<i>Low impact industry</i>	<p>means the use of premises for an industrial activity—</p> <p>(a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and</p> <p>(b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a low impact industry; and</p> <p>(c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity.</p> <p>Note - Limits for the use are stated in SC1.1.2 Industry Thresholds</p>	repairing motor vehicles, glazier, security screen assembler	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

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Major electricity infrastructure</i>	<p>(a) means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(i) a transmission grid or supply network; or</p> <p>(ii) a telecommunication facility, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but</p> <p>(b) does not include the use of premises for a supply network or private electricity works stated in schedule 6, section 26(5), unless the use involves—</p> <p>(i) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation; or</p> <p>(ii) the augmentation of a zone substation or bulk supply substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage.</p> <p>Editor's Note: Reference made to schedule 6, section 26(5) above is schedule 6, section 26(5) of the Planning Regulation 2017.</p>	powerlines greater than 66kV	minor electricity infrastructure, substation
<i>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</i>	<p>means the use of premises for large-scale events, including, for example, major sporting, recreation, conference or entertainment events.</p> <p><i>Examples of a major sport, recreation and entertainment facility—</i> <i>convention centre, exhibition centre, horse racing facility, sports stadium</i></p>	entertainment centres	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, Park, Outdoor sport and recreation
<i>Marine industry</i>	<p>means the use of waterfront premises for—</p> <p>(a) manufacturing, storing, repairing or servicing vessels or maritime infrastructure; or</p> <p>(b) providing fuel or disposing of waste, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of marine industry—</i> <i>boat building, boat storage, dry dock</i></p>		marina

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Market</i>	means the use of premises on a regular basis for— (a) selling goods to the public mainly from temporary structures (stalls, booths or trestle tables, for example); or (b) providing entertainment, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, Roadside stall
<i>Medium impact industry</i>	means the use of premises for an industrial activity— (a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and (b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a medium impact industry; and (c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity. <i>Note - Limits for the use are stated in SC1.1.2 Industry Thresholds</i>	spray painting and surface coating, 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
<i>Motor sport facility</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) organised or recreational motor sports; or (b) facilities for spectators, including, for example, stands, amenities and food and drink outlets, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of a motor sport facility— car race track, go-kart track, trail bike park, 4WD park</i>	lawn mower race tracks, motocross tracks, off road motorcycle facility, motorcycle race tracks	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, Outdoor sport and recreation
<i>Multiple dwelling</i>	means a residential use of premises involving 3 or more dwellings, whether attached or detached, for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, Dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, Residential care facility, Retirement facility

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Nature-based tourism</i>	means the use of premises for a tourism activity, including accommodation for tourists, for the appreciation, conservation or interpretation of— (a) an area of environmental, cultural or heritage value; or (b) a local ecosystem; or (c) the natural environment. <i>Examples of nature-based tourism—environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including cabins, huts, lodges and tents</i>	Environmentally themed tourist activity	Environment facility
<i>Nightclub entertainment facility</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) providing entertainment that is cabaret, dancing or music; or (b) selling liquor, and preparing and selling food, for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		Club, Hotel, tavern, pub, Indoor sport and recreation, Theatre, concert hall
<i>Non-resident workforce accommodation</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) accommodation for non-resident workers; or (b) recreation and entertainment facilities for persons residing at the premises and their visitors, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers' accommodation	Relocatable home park, Short-term accommodation, Tourist park
<i>Office</i>	(a) means the use of premises for— (i) providing an administrative, financial, management or secretarial service or function; or (ii) the practice of a profession; or (iii) providing business or professional advice or services; but (b) does not include the use of premises for making, selling or hiring goods. <i>Examples of an office—bank, real estate agency</i>	administration building	Home based business, home office, Shop, Outdoor sales

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Outdoor sales</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) displaying, selling, hiring or leasing vehicles, boats, caravans, machinery, equipment or other similar products, if the use is mainly conducted outdoors; or (b) repairing, servicing, selling or fitting accessories for the products stated in paragraph (a), if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles sales yard, <i>livestock sales yard</i>	Bulk landscape supplies, market
<i>Outdoor sport and recreation</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) a recreation or sporting activity that is carried on outdoors and requires areas of open space; or (b) providing and selling food and drink, change room facilities or storage facilities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of outdoor sport and recreation—cricket oval, driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis court</i>	football ground, rifle or shooting range, showground	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use
<i>Outstation</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) cultural or recreation activities by Aboriginal people or Torres Strait Islanders; or (b) facilities for short-term or long-term camping activities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Indigenous camp site	Dwelling house, hostel, Multiple dwelling, Relocatable home park, Short term accommodation, Tourist park
<i>Park</i>	means the use of premises, accessible to the public free of charge, for sport, recreation and leisure activities and facilities.	urban common	Tourist attraction, Outdoor sport and recreation
<i>Parking station</i>	means the use of premises for parking vehicles, other than parking that is ancillary to another use.	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Party house</i>	means premises containing a dwelling that is used to provide, for a fee, accommodation or facilities for guests if— (a) guests regularly use all or part of the premises for parties (bucks parties, hens parties, raves, or wedding receptions, for example); and (b) the accommodation or facilities are provided for a period of less than 10 days; and (c) the owner of the premises does not occupy the premises during that period.		Short term accommodation, Tourist attraction, Dwelling house, dwelling unit, Home based business, Multiple dwelling, Dual occupancy, <i>holiday home</i>
<i>Permanent plantation</i>	means the use of premises for growing, but not harvesting, plants for carbon sequestration, biodiversity, natural resource management or another similar purpose.		Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
<i>Place of worship</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) organised worship and other religious activities; or (b) social, education or charitable activities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, Child care centre, Funeral parlour, Crematorium
<i>Port service</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) the arrival and departure of vessels; or (b) the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; or (c) storing, servicing, maintaining or repairing vessels; or (d) ancillary uses that directly service the needs of passengers of the vessels.	marina, ferry terminal	landing

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Relocatable home park</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) relocatable dwellings for long-term residential accommodation; or (b) amenity facilities, food and drink outlets, a manager’s residence, or recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Manufactured home park, moveable dwellings park, long term accommodation caravan park	Tourist park
<i>Renewable energy facility</i>	(a) means the use of premises for the generation of electricity or energy from a renewable energy source, including, for example, sources of bioenergy, geothermal energy, hydropower, ocean energy, solar energy or wind energy; but (b) does not include the use of premises to generate electricity or energy to be used mainly on the premises..	solar farm, tidal power	wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the same site
<i>Research and technology industry</i>	means the use of premises for an innovative or emerging industry that involves designing and researching, assembling, manufacturing, maintaining, storing or testing machinery or equipment. <i>Examples of research and technology industries— aeronautical engineering, biotechnology industries, computer component manufacturing, computer server facilities, energy industries, medical laboratories</i>		
<i>Residential care facility</i>	means the use of premises for supervised accommodation, and medical and other support services, for persons who— (a) can not live independently; and (b) require regular nursing or personal care. <i>Examples of a residential care facility— convalescent home, nursing home</i>		Community residence, Dwelling house, Dual occupancy, Hospital, Multiple dwelling, Retirement facility

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Resort complex</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) tourist and visitor accommodation that includes integrated leisure facilities; or</p> <p><i>Examples of integrated leisure facilities—</i> <i>bars, meeting and function facilities,</i> <i>restaurants, sporting and fitness facilities</i></p> <p>(b) staff accommodation that is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a); or</p> <p>(c) transport facilities for the premises, including, for example a ferry terminal or air service.</p>	golf resort	
<i>Retirement facility</i>	<p>means a residential use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) accommodation for older members of the community, or retired persons, in independent living units or serviced units; or</p> <p>(b) amenity and community facilities, a manager's residence, health care and support services, preparing food and drink or staff accommodation, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p>	retirement village	Residential care facility
<i>Roadside stall</i>	means the use of premises for the roadside display and sale of goods in a rural area.	produce stall	Market

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Rooming accommodation</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) residential accommodation, if each resident—</p> <p>(i) has a right to occupy 1 or more rooms on the premises; and</p> <p>(ii) does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises; and</p> <p>(iii) does not occupy a self-contained unit, as defined under the Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008, schedule 2, or has only limited facilities available for private use; and</p> <p>(iv) shares other rooms, facilities, furniture or equipment outside of the resident’s room with 1 or more other residents, whether or not the rooms, facilities, furniture or equipment are on the same or different premises; or</p> <p>(b) a manager’s residence, an office or providing food or other services to residents, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of rooming accommodation—boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation</i></p>		Hospice, Community residence, Dwelling house, Short-term accommodation, Multiple dwelling
<i>Rural industry</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) storing, processing or packaging products from a rural use carried out on the premises or adjoining premises; or</p> <p>(b) selling products from a rural use carried out on the premises or adjoining premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p>	cheese manufacture, milk bottling, canning, milling, processing frozen vegetables	Intensive animal husbandry, Intensive horticulture, Roadside stall, Wholesale nursery, Winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Rural workers' accommodation</i>	means the use of premises as accommodation, whether or not self-contained, for employees of a rural use, if— (a) the premises, and the premises where the rural use is carried out, are owned by the same person; and (b) the employees are not non-resident workers.	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
<i>Sales office</i>	means the use of premises for the temporary display of land parcels or buildings that— (a) are for sale or proposed to be sold; or (b) can be won as a prize in a competition.	Display dwelling, display village, prize home (where not a Temporary use under Section 1.7), estate office	bank, Office
<i>Service industry</i>	means the use of premises for an industrial activity that— (a) does not result in off-site air, noise or odour emissions; and (b) is suitable for location with other non-industrial uses. <i>Examples of service industries— audio visual equipment repair, bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, film processing, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor</i>		small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign writing, tyre depot, Low impact industry, Medium impact industry, High impact industry, Special industry
<i>Service station</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) selling fuel, including, for example, petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate or alternative fuels; or (b) a food and drink outlet, shop, trailer hire, or maintaining, repairing, servicing or washing vehicles, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		Car wash

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Shop</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) displaying, selling or hiring goods; or</p> <p>(b) providing personal services or betting to the public.</p> <p><i>Examples of a shop—</i> <i>betting agency, corner store, department store, discount variety store, hair dressing salon, liquor store, supermarket</i></p>	discount department store, general store	Adult store, Food and drink outlet, Showroom, Market
<i>Shopping centre</i>	means the use of premises for an integrated shopping complex consisting mainly of shops.		
<i>Short-term accommodation</i>	<p>(a) means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(i) providing accommodation of less than 3 consecutive months to tourists or travellers; or</p> <p>(ii) a manager's residence, office, or recreation facilities for the exclusive use of guests, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but</p> <p>(b) does not include a hotel, nature-based tourism, resort complex or tourist park.</p>	Motel, backpackers, cabins, serviced apartments, <i>holiday home</i>	hostel, Rooming accommodation, Tourist park, bed and breakfast
<i>Showroom</i>	<p>means the use of premises for the sale of goods that are of—</p> <p>(a) a related product line; and</p> <p>(b) a size, shape or weight that requires—</p> <p>(i) a large area for handling, display or storage; and</p> <p>(ii) direct vehicle access to the building that contains the goods by members of the public, to enable the loading and unloading of the goods.</p> <p><i>Examples of a showroom—</i> <i>bulk stationary supplies, bulky goods sales, bulk home supplies, motor vehicle sales showroom</i></p>		Food and drink outlet, Shop, Outdoor sales

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Special industry</i>	<p>means the use of premises for an industrial activity—</p> <p>(a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and</p> <p>(b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a special industry; and</p> <p>(c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity.</p> <p><i>Note - Limits for the use are stated in SC1.1.2 Industry Thresholds</i></p>	tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers	Low impact industry, Medium impact industry, High impact industry, Service industry
<i>Substation</i>	<p>means the use of premises—</p> <p>(a) as part of a transmission grid or supply network to—</p> <p>(i) convert or transform electrical energy from one voltage to another; or</p> <p>(ii) regulate voltage in an electrical circuit; or</p> <p>(iii) control electrical circuits; or</p> <p>(iv) switch electrical current between circuits; or</p> <p>(b) for a telecommunications facility for—</p> <p>(i) works as defined under the Electricity Act, section 12(1); or</p> <p>(ii) workforce operational and safety communications.</p>	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure
<i>Telecommunications facility</i>	means the use of premises for a facility that is capable of carrying communications and signals by guided or unguided electromagnetic energy.	telecommunication tower, broadcasting station, television station, relay tower	Aviation facility, 'low- impact telecommunications facility' as defined under the Telecommunications Act 1997

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Theatre</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public; or</p> <p>(b) the production of film or music; or</p> <p>(c) the following activities or facilities, if the use is ancillary to a use in paragraph (a) or (b)—</p> <p>(i) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises;</p> <p>(ii) facilities for editing and post-production;</p> <p>(iii) facilities for wardrobe, laundry and make-up;</p> <p>(iv) set construction workshops;</p> <p>(v) sound stages.</p> <p><i>Examples of a theatre—</i> <i>cinema, concert hall, film studio, music recording studio</i></p>	<p>movie house, dance hall</p>	<p>community hall, Hotel, Indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio</p>
<i>Tourist attraction</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) providing entertainment to, or a recreation facility for, the general public; or</p> <p>(b) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p> <p><i>Examples of a tourist attraction—</i> <i>theme park, zoo</i></p>	<p>farm tours, sky walks</p>	<p>Hotel, Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, Nightclub entertainment facility</p>
<i>Tourist park</i>	<p>means the use of premises for—</p> <p>(a) holiday accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents or other similar structures; or</p> <p>(b) amenity facilities, a food and drink outlet, a manager's residence, offices, recreation facilities for the use of occupants and their visitors, or staff accommodation, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</p>	<p>camping ground (including the use of tents, recreational vehicles, motor homes and camper vans) caravan park, holiday cabins</p>	<p>Relocatable home park, Tourist attraction, Short-term accommodation, Non- resident workforce accommodation, long term accommodation caravan park</p>

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Transport depot</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) storing vehicles, or machinery, that are used for a commercial or public purpose; or (b) cleaning, repairing or servicing vehicles or machinery, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of a transport depot— using premises to store buses, taxis, trucks, heavy vehicles or heavy machinery</i>	contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, Warehouse, Low impact industry, Service industry
<i>Utility installation</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) a service for supplying or treating water, hydraulic power or gas; or (b) a sewerage, drainage or stormwater service; or (c) a transport service; or (d) a waste management service; or (e) a maintenance depot, storage depot or other facility for a service stated in paragraphs (a) to (d).	sewerage treatment plant, pumping station, water treatment plant, groundwater extraction for water supply (including processing and transport), minor utility installation	Telecommunications tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot
<i>Veterinary service</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) the medical or surgical treatment of animals; or (b) the short-term stay of animals, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		Animal keeping
<i>Warehouse</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) storing or distributing goods, whether or not carried out in a building; or (b) the wholesale of goods, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). <i>Examples of a warehouse— self-storage facility, storage yard</i>		Hardware and trade supplies, Outdoor sales, Showroom, Shop
<i>Wholesale nursery</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) the wholesale of plants grown on or next to the premises; or (b) selling gardening materials, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
<i>Winery</i>	means the use of premises for— (a) making wine; or (b) selling wine that is made on the premises.		Rural industry

SC1.1.3 Defined Activity Groups

- (1) Defined uses listed in **Table 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** and **Part 6**.
- (4) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Table SC1.1.3.1—Index of Defined Activity Groups

<i>Commercial activities</i>	<i>Recreational activities</i>
<i>Community services activities</i>	<i>Residential activities</i>
<i>Industrial activities</i>	<i>Rural activities</i>
<i>Infrastructure activities</i>	<i>Tourism activities</i>

Table SC1.1.3.2—Defined Activity Groups

Column 1 Activity Group	Column 2 Uses
Commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Adult store</i> <i>Agricultural supplies store</i> <i>Bar</i> <i>Car wash</i> <i>Food and drink outlet</i> <i>Function facility</i> <i>Funeral parlour</i> <i>Garden centre</i> <i>Hardware and trade supplies</i> <i>Health care service</i> <i>Hotel</i> <i>Market</i> <i>Nightclub entertainment facility</i> <i>Office</i> <i>Outdoor sales</i> <i>Parking station</i> <i>Service industry</i> <i>Service station</i> <i>Shop</i> <i>Shopping centre</i> <i>Showroom</i> <i>Theatre</i> <i>Veterinary service</i>

Column 1 Activity Group	Column 2 Uses
Community services activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Cemetery</i> <i>Child care centre</i> <i>Club</i> <i>Community care centre</i> <i>Community use</i> <i>Detention facility</i> <i>Educational establishment</i> <i>Emergency services</i> <i>Hospital</i> <i>Outstation</i> <i>Place of worship</i>
Industrial activities <i>Editor's Note - For clarification, this activity group differs from the 'Industry activity' definition provided in the Regulation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Brothel</i> <i>Bulk landscape supplies</i> <i>Crematorium</i> <i>High impact industry</i> <i>Low impact industry</i> <i>Medium impact industry</i> <i>Research and technology industry</i> <i>Special industry</i> <i>Transport depot</i> <i>Warehouse</i> <i>Winery</i>
Infrastructure activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Air service</i> <i>Landing</i> <i>Major electricity infrastructure</i> <i>Renewable energy facility</i> <i>Substation</i> <i>Telecommunications facility</i> <i>Utility installation</i>
Recreational activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Indoor sport and recreation</i> <i>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</i> <i>Motor sport facility</i> <i>Outdoor sport and recreation</i> <i>Park</i>
Residential activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>low density residential activities</i> <i>Caretakers accommodation</i> <i>Community residence</i> <i>Dual occupancy</i> <i>Dwelling house</i> <i>Dwelling unit</i> <i>Home based business</i> <i>Sales office</i> <i>medium density residential activities</i> <i>Multiple dwelling</i> <i>Non-resident workforce accommodation</i> <i>Relocatable home park</i> <i>Residential care facility</i> <i>Retirement facility</i> <i>Rooming accommodation</i>

Column 1 Activity Group	Column 2 Uses
Rural activities	<i>Aquaculture</i> <i>Animal husbandry</i> <i>Animal keeping</i> <i>Cropping</i> <i>Extractive industry</i> <i>Intensive animal industry</i> <i>Intensive horticulture</i> <i>Permanent plantation</i> <i>Roadside stall</i> <i>Rural industry</i> <i>Rural worker's accommodation</i> <i>Wholesale nursery</i>
Tourism activities	<i>Environment facility</i> <i>Nature-based tourism</i> <i>Resort complex</i> <i>Short-term accommodation</i> <i>Tourist attraction</i> <i>Tourist park</i>

SC1.1.4 Industry Thresholds

The industry thresholds listed below are to be used in conjunction with the defined uses listed in **Table SC1.1.2:**

- (1) Low impact industry
- (2) Medium impact industry
- (3) High impact industry
- (4) Special industry.

Table SC1.1.4.1—Industry Thresholds

Use	Additional Examples Include
Low impact industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Manufacturing and assembly wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 100 tonnes per annum, not involving spray painting (2) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including pottery goods, less than 100 tonnes per annum (3) Processing, brewing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 50 tonnes per annum (4) Assembling sheet glass and aluminium products, glazier or security screen assembly <i>Mechanical Low Impact Industries</i> including; (5) Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting and panel beating (6) Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines (7) Fitting and turning workshop (8) Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than 10 tonnes a year and not including spray painting (9) Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery
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) Panel beating and/or 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 500 tonnes per annum (12) Processing, brewing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 500 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,

Use	Additional Examples Include
	<p>producing greater than 100 and 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 2000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(17) Recycling and reprocessing batteries</p> <p>(18) Repairing or maintaining boats</p> <p>(19) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(20) Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading</p> <p>(21) 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>(22) Reconditioning metal or plastic drums</p> <p>(23) Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(24) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(25) Concrete batching</p> <p>(26) Crematoria</p> <p>(27) Distilling alcohol in works producing less than 2 500 litres per annum</p>
High impact industry	<p>(1) Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum</p> <p>(2) Boiler making or engineering works producing 10 000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum</p> <p>(3) Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes</p> <p>(4) Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser</p> <p>(5) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 500 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(6) Processing, brewing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 500 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(7) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(8) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(9) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum</p> <p>(10) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 2000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(11) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>(12) Enamelling workshop using 15 000 litres or greater of enamel per annum</p> <p>(13) Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum</p> <p>(14) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater</p> <p>(15) Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum</p> <p>(16) Panel beating and/or spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20 000 litres or greater of paint per annum</p> <p>(17) Producing concrete products and may include concrete batching</p> <p>(18) Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium,</p>

Use	Additional Examples Include
	<p>arsenic, borax and creosote</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(20) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>(22) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products</p> <p>(23) Manufacturing tyres, asphalt, cement, 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) Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum</p> <p>(32) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(33) Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing</p> <p>(34) Distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2 500 litres and less than 10 000 litres 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 10 000 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>

SC1.2 Administrative Definitions

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

Editor's Note - The administrative terms in blue are defined in Schedule 4 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

Table SC1.2.1–Index of Administrative Definitions

Access	Dairy	Greenfield development
Access strip	Dangerous goods	Gross floor area (GFA)
Acreage Area	Defined flood event	Ground level
Active frontage	Defined flood level	Groundwater extraction
Adjoining premises	Demand unit	Habitable room
Advertising device	Department store	Habitat
Aesthetic Landscaping	Design speed	Habitat link
Afflux	Design vehicle	Habitat values
Affordable housing	Development footprint	Hazardous material
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	Discount department store	Heavy Rigid Vehicle
Articulation	Display home	Heavy vehicle
Articulated Vehicle (AV)	Display village	Higher order road
Assessable Advertising Device	District centres	Holiday home
Australian height datum (AHD)	Domestic animals	Household
Average recurrence interval (ARI)	Domestic boarding	Impervious area
Average width	Domestic outbuilding	Infill development
Aviary	Domestic purposes	Infrastructure work
Background noise level	Drinking water connection area	Investigation area
Base date	Driveway access	Livestock saleyards
Basement	Dwelling	Local government infrastructure
Beacon Road Community	Ecological connectivity	Local heritage place
Facilities Area	Electricity easement	Locally significant species
Bedroom	Environmental harm	Local utility
Biodiversity	Environmental nuisance	Long-term residential accommodation
Boundary clearance	Environmental value	Major hazard facility
Buffer landscaping	Equivalent persons (EP)	Matters of Local Environmental Significance
Building envelope	Estate office	Matters of State Environmental Significance
Building height	Existing commercial building	Mechanical Low Impact Industries
Bushfire hazard area	Exempt clearing	Mezzanine
Centre zones	Face area	Minor Aquaculture
Communal open space	Filling or excavation	Minor building work
Connectivity	Flood hazard area	Minor industrial activities
Conservation envelope	Flood level	Minor electricity infrastructure
Constructed road	Floodway	Minor filling and excavation
Convenience retail	Form	Minor external lighting devices
Corner lot	Freeboard	Minor utility installation
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Council	Free standing sign	Native vegetation
	Full line supermarket	
	Future trunk infrastructure	

Table SC1.2.1–Index of Administrative Definitions (continued)

Editor's Note - The administrative terms in blue are defined in Schedule 4 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

<i>Net developable area</i> <i>Non-resident worker</i> <i>Non-residential development</i> <i>Off-premises sign</i> <i>On-premises sign</i> <i>Outdoor lighting</i> <i>Outermost projection</i> <i>Overland flow path</i> <i>Plan of development</i> <i>Planning assumption</i> <i>Plot ratio</i> <i>Poultry</i> <i>Private open space</i> <i>Prize home</i> <i>Projection area</i> <i>Public open space</i> <i>Public transport</i> <i>Pylon sign</i> <i>Rear lot</i> <i>Region</i>	<i>Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ)</i> <i>Regulated vegetation</i> <i>Residential Zone</i> <i>Reverse amenity</i> <i>Risk</i> <i>Road</i> <i>Road Hierarchy</i> <i>Rural Areas</i> <i>Scale</i> <i>Scenic Rim</i> <i>Screen Landscaping</i> <i>Sealed Road</i> <i>Secondary dwelling</i> <i>Sensitive land use</i> <i>Sensitive receiver</i> <i>Service area</i> <i>Service catchment</i> <i>Service vehicle</i> <i>Setback</i> <i>Short term residential accommodation</i> <i>Significant agricultural land</i> <i>Significant tree</i> <i>Site</i> <i>Site cover</i> <i>Small Rigid Vehicle (SRV)</i> <i>Stable</i>	<i>Standard Unit</i> <i>State-controlled road</i> <i>State significant species</i> <i>Storey</i> <i>Stormwater</i> <i>Stormwater quality improvement device</i> <i>Street landscaping</i> <i>Streetscape</i> <i>Structure</i> <i>Suitably qualified person</i> <i>Supermarket</i> <i>Temporary use</i> <i>Third party billboard sign</i> <i>Total Leasable Area (TLA)</i> <i>Total Use Area (TUA)</i> <i>Tourist accommodation site</i> <i>Ultimate development</i> <i>Urban areas</i> <i>Urban footprint</i> <i>Vehicle trips per day (vpd)</i> <i>Verge</i> <i>Vulnerable use</i> <i>Walkable catchment</i> <i>Wastewater</i> <i>Wastewater connection area</i> <i>Water catchment</i> <i>Water netserv plan</i> <i>Water sensitive urban design</i> <i>Working dog</i>
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Table SC1.2.2–Administrative Definitions

Editor's Note - The administrative terms in blue are defined in Schedule 4 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

Column 1 Administrative Term	Column 2 Definition
Access	The entry of persons and vehicles onto a lot from a road that directly abuts the frontage of that lot or its access easement.
Access strip	That part of a site that is used for providing access to a road.
Acreage Areas	Means the land shown on Strategic Framework Map SFM-01: Communities and Character as Acreage Areas.
Active frontage	Where there is a visual connection between a building and a road or public open space by providing: (1) windows, openings, pedestrian entries, balconies and awnings; (2) opportunities for casual surveillance; (3) a range of uses along the façade.
<i>Adjoining premises</i>	adjoining premises means premises that share a common boundary, including premises that meet at a single point on a common boundary.
<i>Advertising device</i>	advertising device — (a) means a permanent sign, structure or other device used, or intended to be used, for advertising; and

	<p>(b) includes a structure, or part of a building, the primary purpose of which is to support the sign, structure or device.</p> <p>Editor's Note - Refer to section 1.7.2 - Temporary Uses for devices, signs or the like that are deemed to be non-permanent in nature for the purpose of this definition.</p>
<i>Aesthetic landscaping (or aesthetic landscape)</i>	<p>Means a minimum 1 metre wide landscape strip incorporating a mix of trees, shrubs and ground cover plants and conforms with the relevant design and standard of landscaping as described in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design.</p> <p>Note - The principal purpose of aesthetic landscaping is the enhancement of the appearance of a development from outside the development</p>
<i>Afflux</i>	<p>The increase in water level upstream and downstream of a natural or artificial feature that obstructs the free flow of water (such as a bridge or a natural construction in a flood plain).</p>
<i>Affordable housing</i>	<p>affordable housing means housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes, if the members of the households will spend no more than 30% of gross income on housing costs.</p>
<i>Annual exceedance probability (AEP)</i>	<p>The probability of a flood event occurring in any year. The probability is expressed as a percentage and is determined by undertaking a flood model for a site or area. A <i>defined flood event</i> with a 1% AEP is a flood that is calculated to have a 1% chance of occurring in any one year. The 1% AEP is also known as the 1 in 100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) or Q100 event and is commonly used for urban planning purposes as the line of acceptable risk.</p>
<i>Articulation</i>	<p>Designing a building, or the façade of a building, with clearly distinguishable parts.</p>
<i>Articulated Vehicle (AV)</i>	<p>Has the meaning given in section 2, AS 2890.2 – 1989.</p>
<i>Assessable Advertising Device</i>	<p>An advertising device being a <i>Third party billboard sign</i> or a <i>Pylon sign</i>.</p>
<i>Australian height datum (AHD)</i>	<p>The survey height datum adopted by the National Mapping Council as the datum to which all vertical control for mapping is to be referred (0.0 metres AHD approximates mean sea level).</p>
<i>Average recurrence interval (ARI)</i>	<p>The average, or expected, value of the periods between exceedances of a given rainfall total accumulates over a given duration. It is implicit in this definition that the periods between exceedances are generally random.</p> <p>Note - For example, a 100 year ARI indicates an average of 100 years between exceedance of a given storm magnitude.</p>
<i>Average width</i>	<p>average width, of a lot, means the distance, measured in metres, between the midpoint on each side boundary of the lot.</p>
<i>Aviary</i>	<p>A cage or enclosure located external to a residence in which birds are kept. The term does not include the birds commonly associated with food production, intensive animal industry or rural land uses, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Chickens; (2) Ducks; (3) Geese; (4) Guinea fowl; or (5) Pea fowl
<i>Background noise level</i>	<p>For a specified time interval, in relation to an investigation of a noise, the A-weighted sound pressure level that is equalled or exceeded for 90 per cent of that part of the interval in which the investigated noise is absent.</p>
<i>Base date</i>	<p>base date means the date from which the local government has estimated future infrastructure demand and costs for the local government area.</p>

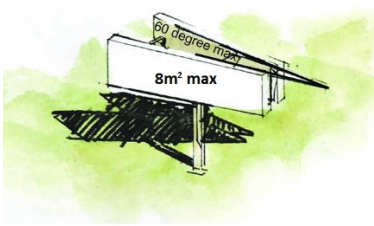
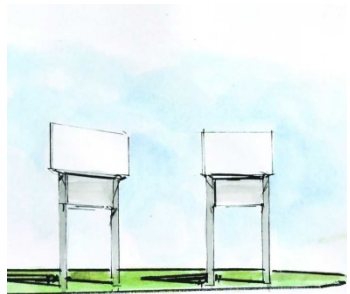
<i>Basement</i>	basement means a space— (a) between a floor level in a building and the floor level that is immediately below it; and (b) no part of which is more than 1m above ground level.
<i>Beacon Road Community Facilities Area</i>	Means land at: Lot 20 RP206025 Lot 11 RP97304 Lot 9 SP176122 Lot 8 RP100548 Lot 7 RP100548 Lot 6 RP100548 Lot 5 RP100548 Lot 4 RP100548 Lot 3 RP100548 Lot 1 RP193882
<i>Bedroom</i>	Any enclosed, habitable room in a <i>dwelling</i> that is capable of being used for sleeping accommodation.
<i>Biodiversity</i>	The natural diversity of fauna and flora, together with the environmental conditions necessary for their survival. The four levels of biodiversity are genetic, species, ecosystem and regional diversity.
<i>Boundary clearance</i>	boundary clearance means the distance between a building or structure on premises and the boundary of the premises, measured from the part of the building or structure that is closest to the boundary, other than a part that is— (a) an architectural or ornamental attachment; or (b) a rainwater fitting. <i>Examples—</i> 1 If the fascia of a building is the part of the building that is closest to the boundary, the boundary clearance is the distance between the outside of the fascia and the boundary. 2 If a point on the roof of a building is the part of the building that is closest to the boundary, the boundary clearance is the distance between that point on the roof and the boundary.
<i>Buffer landscaping (or buffer landscape)</i>	Means a vegetative barrier or landscaping principally designed to physically or visually separate one use from another for the purpose of preventing adverse impacts and conforms with relevant design and standard of landscaping as described in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design .
<i>Building envelope</i>	The area of a lot defined on a plan by metes and bounds within which all buildings and structures must be contained.
<i>Building height</i>	building height , of a building, means— (a) the vertical distance, measured in metres, between the ground level of the building and the highest point on the roof of the building, other than a point that is part of an aerial, chimney, flagpole or load-bearing antenna; or (b) the number of storeys in the building above ground level.
<i>Bushfire hazard area</i>	Means the land covered by the Medium, High and Very High Hazard Areas and Potential Bushfire Impact Buffer as identified on the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map OM-03 .
<i>Centre zones</i>	Includes Major Centre Zone, District Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Neighbourhood Centre Zone and Township Zone (excluding the Township Residential Precinct).
<i>Communal open space</i>	An outdoor space for the use of all occupants of a building. It may include a footpath, gazebo, children's playground, landscaping, tennis court and a swimming pool. It does not include a stormwater channel, driveway access or car parking area.
<i>Connectivity</i>	The extent to which a place or area is connected to other places and areas through a variety of transport modes, or the ease with which

	connection with other places can be made.
<i>Conservation envelope</i>	The area shown on an approved plan of survey which is marked as a conservation envelope area.
<i>Constructed road</i>	A road located on a road reserve which is trafficable and where the local government has improved the natural surface by clearing, grading and by the addition of at least 100mm of gravel pavement and cross road drainage.
<i>Convenience retail</i>	Means small format retail stores that: (1) carry a limited selection of basic items; (2) cater to local tastes and needs; and (3) are conveniently situated. <i>Note - Stores, for example, may include a small scale supermarket, corner store, newsagent, and chemist.</i>
<i>Corner lot</i>	A lot bounded by two or more roads where the roads intersect or join.
<i>Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)</i>	Includes: (1) CPTED - Part A Essential features of safer places; and (2) CPTED Guidelines for Queensland. <i>Editor's Note - copies available from http://www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/crimeprevention/</i> <i>CPTED is a crime prevention philosophy based on proper design and effective use of the built environment leading to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, as well as an improvement in quality of life.</i> <i>The use of CPTED is intended to reduce crime and fear by reducing criminal opportunity and fostering positive social interaction among legitimate users of space. The emphasis is on prevention rather than apprehension and punishment.</i>
<i>Council</i>	The Scenic Rim Regional Council
<i>Dairy</i>	Includes milking sheds, yards and enclosures, and any areas where cattle are concentrated, penned or housed. It does not include grazing areas being natural or improved pastures.
<i>Dangerous goods</i>	See the definition of dangerous goods in the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, schedule 1, part 1, item 1(6).
<i>Defined flood event</i>	A flood event with a 1% AEP. Where flood modelling based on the 1% AEP has been undertaken in the Scenic Rim, the <i>defined flood event</i> is the area shown on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map - Hazard Area OM-06-A as being within the Defined Flood Area. <i>Note - Where land is located in the Investigation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay Map - Hazard Area OM-06-A, a defined flood event based on the 1% AEP flood event is not available. A flood investigation undertaken by a suitably qualified person is required to determine the defined flood event.</i>
<i>Defined flood level</i>	The level on a site based on a 1% AEP flood event. The <i>defined flood level</i> is measured in height above mean sea level (AHD). The <i>defined flood level</i> is the minimum planning level that development must adhere to in a given location to minimise the risk of potential flooding. <i>Note - Where land is located in the Investigation Area of the Flood Hazard Overlay Map - Hazard Area OM-06-A, a defined flood level based on the 1% AEP flood event is not available. A flood investigation undertaken by a suitably qualified person may be required to determine the defined flood level to ensure compliance with the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975.</i>
<i>Demand unit</i>	demand unit means a unit of measurement for measuring the level of demand for infrastructure.
<i>Department store</i>	A single self-contained retailing outlet in a department based structure and with department based service facilities offering a wide variety of

	goods and services generally of a non-food nature for sale.
<i>Design speed</i>	The speed selected as being appropriate for a road for design purposes.
<i>Design vehicle</i>	The vehicle that a given development is designed to accommodate in relation to on-site access and maneuverability.
<i>Development footprint</i>	development footprint , for development, means a part of the premises that the development relates to, including, for example, any part of the premises that, after the development is carried out, will be covered by— (a) buildings or structures, measured to their outermost projection; or (b) landscaping or open space; or (c) facilities relating to the development; or (d) on-site stormwater drainage or wastewater treatment; or (e) a car park, road, access track or area used for vehicle movement; or (f) another area of disturbance.
<i>Discount department store</i>	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering a wide variety of goods and services generally of a non-food nature for sale.
<i>Display home</i>	A dwelling open for public inspection that can be built for sale, and may include the conducting of house and/or estate land sales.
<i>Display village</i>	Involves three or more display homes operating collectively within close proximity.
<i>District centres</i>	Means land within Boonah and North Tamborine which are zoned District Centre.
<i>Domestic animals</i>	Domesticated animals which are kept in or about a <i>dwelling</i> for the purpose of companionship, enjoyment, interest or protection and: (1) includes, but is not limited to aquarium fish, bees, birds kept in a cage or enclosure located within a residence, cats, poultry (limited to less than 100 in combined total), dogs (including incidental breeding), rodents (including guinea pigs, mice and rats); and (2) does not include: (a) alpaca or llama, camel, cattle, crocodile, donkey, ducks, emu, geese, goats, guinea fowl, horses, ostrich, pea fowl, pigs, sheep, turkeys; or (b) <i>Animal keeping</i> ; or (c) animals commonly associated with food production, <i>Intensive animal industry</i> or rural land uses. Editor's note - <i>Compliance with the requirements of the planning scheme does not, on its own, provide authorisation for the keeping of animals. In certain circumstances and locations an Approval pursuant to Councils local laws may also be required.</i> <i>When considering the keeping of animals, contact Council for further details.</i>
<i>Domestic boarding</i>	The use of premises for residential accommodation, which: (1) is conducted within a self-contained <i>dwelling</i> ; (2) is conducted by a permanent resident of the <i>dwelling</i> ; and (3) accommodates up to three individual boarders.
<i>Domestic outbuilding</i>	domestic outbuilding means a non-habitable class 10a building that is— (a) a shed, garage or carport; and (b) ancillary to a residential use carried out on the premises where the building is.
<i>Domestic purposes</i>	In respect to <i>groundwater extraction</i> , means water for the following: (1) household purposes; (2) watering of animals kept as pets; (3) watering a garden or lawn.
<i>Drinking water connection area</i>	Means an area serviced by the water distributor-retailer's reticulated water supply network.

<i>Driveway access</i>	The part of an accessway which is located between the edge of the road pavement and the property boundary.
<i>Dwelling</i>	dwelling means all or part of a building that— (a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and (b) contains— (i) food preparation facilities; and (ii) a bath or shower; and (iii) a toilet; and (iv) a wash basin; and (v) facilities for washing clothes.
<i>Ecological connectivity</i>	Refers to connections across the landscape that link up areas of habitat facilitating the safe movement of wildlife or genetic flows across the landscape and can include: (a) large areas of bushland habitat; (b) linear ecological corridors that range in size from smaller corridors connecting relatively close areas of habitat to landscape corridors connecting more distant areas; or (c) small patches of vegetation that provide habitat and serve as 'stepping stones' to aid the movement of native species between larger habitat areas.
<i>Electricity easement</i>	A right held by an electricity distribution entity over a lot or portion of a lot owned by another party. The right may include the ability to access, maintain, repair, rebuild and restrict development in the electricity easement.
<i>Environmental harm</i>	Has the meaning given in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
<i>Environmental nuisance</i>	Has the meaning given in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
<i>Environmental value</i>	Has the meaning given in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
<i>Equivalent persons (EP)</i>	The demand on infrastructure that is represented by an average single person.
<i>Estate office</i>	An office used for the sale of lots in an estate where it is located.
<i>Existing commercial building</i>	An existing Class 5, 6, 8 and 9 building as specified in the Building Code of Australia. Note - A change of building classification within Class of Building 5-9 and plumbing work is permissible.
<i>Exempt clearing</i>	Means: (1) Clearing of <i>non-native vegetation</i> ; or (2) Clearing limited to within an approved building envelope; or (3) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> limited to within: a) 20 metres of an existing or approved class 1 building; or b) 10 metres of an existing or approved class 10 building or structure; or (4) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> for the construction or maintenance of an access way limited to 5 metres in total width, which provides one vehicular access from a road to an existing <i>dwelling</i> ; or (5) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> on land included in a Rural Zone (Where no precinct applies) to source construction material to repair infrastructure needed to carry out a <i>rural activity</i> on the same land, provided: a) the clearing does not cause land degradation; b) restoration of a similar type to, and to the extent of, the removed trees is ensured; and c) the cleared vegetation does not leave the farm site.

	<p>(6) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> for the construction and maintenance of fencing required to carry out a <i>rural activity</i> on land in the Rural Zone (Where no precinct applies), and clearing is limited to a width of 5 metres either side of the fence; or</p> <p>Note: <i>Where the fence has not yet been built, the proposed fence is required to be constructed within 2 months of the vegetation clearing.</i></p> <p>(7) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> limited to within 10 metres of existing infrastructure in a Rural Zone (Where no precinct applies) including any buildings, helipads, stockyards, watering facilities and constructed drains other than contour banks; or</p> <p>(8) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> for the construction or maintenance of a service corridor to provide an aboveground or underground utility service and the clearing is limited to a total width of 5 metres in width from the centre point of the corridor; or</p> <p>(9) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> it is limited to within 10 metres of existing infrastructure or buildings and necessary to remove or reduce imminent risk of serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure posed by the vegetation; and replacement of the removal vegetation with suitable <i>native vegetation</i> in a suitable location on the site is ensured; or <p>(10) Clearing of <i>native vegetation</i> for the establishment of fire breaks or fire management lines where in accordance with the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i>.</p> <p>Note - <i>The Planning Regulation should also be considered when determining if an activity is considered to be exempt clearing work under state legislation.</i></p>
<i>Face area</i>	<p>In relation to an advertising device, where the advertising device has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> only one face, the greater of the area of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the advertisement panel or board as installed; or a rectangular figure best enclosing the advertising message, logo or figure; more than one face, the sum of the area of each of the faces where each is calculated separately in accordance with paragraph 1.
<i>Filling or excavation</i>	Removal or importation of material to, from or within a lot that will change the ground level of the land.
<i>Flood hazard area</i>	<p>The flood hazard area is shown as the <i>Defined Flood Area</i> or <i>Investigation Area</i> on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map - Hazard Area OM-06-A.</p> <p>Note - <i>Section 13 of the Building Regulation requires a local government to keep a register of the flood hazard area it designates and when the designation was made. The flood hazard area is the designated flood hazard area for the purposes of the Building Regulation, section 13(1)(a).</i></p>
<i>Flood level</i>	<p>The maximum level of the water surface during a flood event.</p> <p>Note - <i>Flood events can be caused by heavy rainfall in the catchment, dam releases, storm surge or a combination of these.</i></p>
<i>Floodway</i>	<p>That part of the floodplain specifically designed to carry flood flows and ideally capable of containing the <i>defined flood event</i>.</p> <p>Note - <i>Definition from the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual.</i></p>
<i>Form</i>	In a streetscape context, the two dimensional shape, outline or silhouette of a building.

<p><i>Freeboard</i></p>	<p>A height above the defined flood level that takes account of matters that may cause flood waters to rise above the defined flood level.</p> <p><i>Example of matters that may cause a flood level to rise above the defined flood level—wave action, localised hydraulic behaviour</i></p> <p>Note - definition from the Building Regulation 2006.</p>
<p><i>Free standing sign</i></p>	<p>An advertising device permanently attached to the ground on its supportive structure independent of any building.</p> <p>Note - Examples of a free standing sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A billboard sign being an advertising device the width of which is greater than the height and which may be positioned on the ground or mounted on one or many vertical supports; • A pole sign being an advertising device which may be positioned on the ground or mounted on one or more supports <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>A01 BILLBOARD SIGN</p>
<p><i>Full-line supermarket</i></p>	<p>A supermarket offering all or most major lines of groceries for sale and having a gross leasable floor area generally in excess of 2,500m².</p>
<p><i>Future trunk infrastructure</i></p>	<p>For Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan, trunk infrastructure planned to be provided from the base date to the planning horizon.</p> <p>Note - The future trunk infrastructure is identified in the tables references in Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan.</p>
<p><i>Greenfield development</i></p>	<p>Refers to land that has not previously been utilised for urban development and may be considered for urban development in the future, through a master planning process, for example.</p>
<p><i>Gross floor area (GFA)</i></p>	<p>gross floor area, for a building, means the total floor area of all storeys of the building, measured from the outside of the external walls and the centre of any common walls of the building, other than areas used for—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building services, plant or equipment; or (b) access between levels; or (c) a ground floor public lobby; or (d) a mall; or (e) parking, loading or manoeuvring vehicles; or (f) unenclosed private balconies, whether roofed or not.
<p><i>Ground level</i></p>	<p>ground level means—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the level of the natural ground; or (b) if the level of the natural ground has changed, the level as lawfully changed.
<p><i>Groundwater extraction</i></p>	<p>Means the extraction or collection of water resources from beneath or above ground and the removal of that resource from a property. Water resources include bore water, spring water, rain water and surface waters.</p>
<p><i>Habitable room</i></p>	<p>A room used for normal domestic activities, and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) includes a bedroom living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom; but (2) excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in

	<p>wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes-drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.</p> <p><i>Note - definition from the Building Code of Australia.</i></p>
<i>Habitat</i>	The place where an organism lives, a physical area, some specific part of the earth's surface, air, soil, water, or another organism. More than one animal may live in a particular habitat.
<i>Habitat link</i>	The area that connects two or more areas of habitat and provides a relatively safe area for movement and refuge for indigenous animals.
<i>Habitat values</i>	Those characteristics of an area that make it suitable as a habitat or refuge for <i>native vegetation</i> and animals. These characteristics include the physical structure, nutrient and energy flows, condition and extent of habitat and the location of the area in relation to other habitats.
<i>Hazardous material</i>	<p>Hazardous material means a substance with potential to cause harm to persons, property or the environment because of one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the chemical properties of the substance; (2) the physical properties of the substance; (3) the biological properties of the substance. <p><i>Note - definition from State Planning Policy July 2017.</i></p>
<i>Heavy Rigid Vehicle (HRV)</i>	Has the meaning given in Section 2, AS 2890.2 – 1989
<i>Heavy vehicle (HV)</i>	<p>Where the vehicle is used for business purposes a heavy vehicle includes any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) medium rigid truck - more than 8 t GVM with not more than two axles and with or without a trailer weighing 9 t GVM or less; (2) medium rigid tractor - more than 8 t GVM with not more than two axles; (3) medium rigid bus - more than 8 t GVM with not more than two axles; (4) heavy rigid truck - and more than 8 t GVM with more than two axles with or without a trailer weighing 9 t GVM or less, this includes a single prime mover; (5) heavy rigid bus - with more than 8 t GVM with more than two axles and with or without a trailer weighing 9 t GVM or less; (6) articulated bus - more than 8 t GVM with more than two axles; (7) heavy combination - rigid truck more than 8 t GVM towing one trailer weighing more than 9 t GVM; (8) heavy combination - prime mover more than 8 t GVM towing one semitrailer; (9) B-double - prime mover towing two semitrailers, with one semitrailer supported at the front, and connected to the other semitrailer; (10) a specially constructed vehicle more than 8 t GVM being: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a crane, hoist or load shifting equipment for which a WHS Certificate is issued; (b) any other motor vehicle that is not constructed to carry passengers or a load , except things used in performing a vehicles functions; but (c) does not include a motor vehicle with a chassis that is substantially the same as a truck chassis.
<i>Higher order road</i>	A Higher Order Road specified on the Higher Order Roads Overlay Map OM-14.
<i>Holiday home</i>	<p>Means a <i>Short-term accommodation use</i>;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) which accommodates an individual or a single group of persons; (2) is conducted within an existing self-contained dwelling; (3) visitors have the right to occupy the whole of the dwelling; and (4) does not involve any shared facilities.

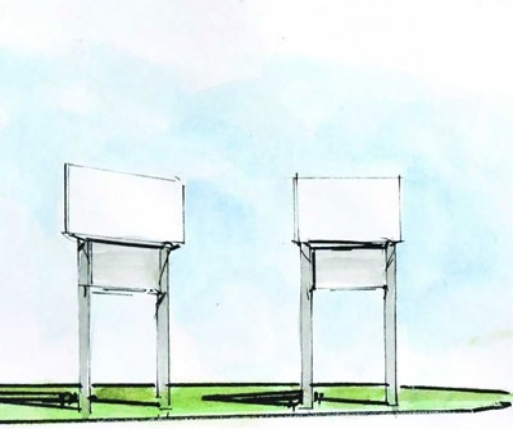
<i>Household</i>	household means 1 or more individuals who— (a) live in a dwelling with the intent of living together on a long-term basis; and (b) make common provision for food and other essentials for living.
<i>Impervious area</i>	The area of the premises that is impervious to rainfall or overland flow that results in the discharge of stormwater from the premises.
<i>Infill development</i>	Development in existing developed areas usually involving the use of vacant land or the replacement or removal of existing uses to allow for new uses.
<i>Infrastructure work</i>	Work for: (1) supply or treatment of water or gas; or (2) supply of electricity; or (3) sewerage, drainage, or stormwater infrastructure; or (4) movement network infrastructure; or (5) waste management facilities; or (6) telecommunications infrastructure.
<i>Investigation area</i>	Means the area that is shown on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map OM-06-A as being within the Investigation Area. The Investigation Area is based on the Queensland Reconstruction Authority's Interim Floodplain Assessment Overlay (IFAO) maps. The IFAO maps were prepared using a range of existing Statewide datasets to determine floodplain maps where floodplain mapping did not exist. The mapping is based on various landform datasets that represent or indicate previous inundation. The spatial extent of the mapping identifies an area of interest for potential flooding impacts. The mapping is not based on a particular Annual Exceedence Probability (AEP) event or Defined Flood Event (DFE) such as a 1% AEP, nor does it represent the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), which is commonly derived through detailed flood studies to identify the extent of the floodplain. The mapping does not include or specify a flood level or flood flow velocity. The 'Investigation Area' may trigger the requirement for a flood investigation to be undertaken on the site to determine the Defined Flood Level.
<i>Livestock saleyards</i>	<i>Outdoor sales</i> involving the sale or auction of livestock from yards or pens. The term includes ancillary; (1) sale or auction of rural products, goods or equipment; (2) office facilities; (3) weighbridges; and (4) vehicle access and truck wash areas.
<i>Local government infrastructure</i>	Infrastructure work that is or is intended to be owned, controlled or maintained by the local government. Typically, it will be provided by the person who has the benefit of a development approval.
<i>Local Heritage Place</i>	A place that has local cultural heritage significance identified on Local Heritage Overlay Map OM-08 . <i>Editor's note</i> - The Scenic Rim Local Heritage Register identifies places in the region that have local cultural heritage significance in accordance with the criteria for local cultural heritage significance adopted by Council.
<i>Locally significant species</i>	Means wildlife species listed in Appendix F Priority Species of Planning Scheme Policy 5 - Ecological Assessments .
<i>Local utility</i>	Development: (1) carried out by: (a) the local government as defined under the Local Government Act 2009; or (b) a joint local government entity; or (c) an interim entity or corporate entity established under the Local Government (Beneficial Enterprise and Business Activities)

	<p>Regulation 2010; or</p> <p>(d) an association with which the local government participates in conducting a beneficial enterprise under the Local Government Act 2009; or</p> <p>(e) an authority established under a local law; or</p> <p>(f) a person engaged by the local government for the purpose of assisting the local government in the exercise of the local government's jurisdiction to ensure the good rule and government of its territorial unit; or</p> <p>(2) on land owned by Scenic Rim Regional Council or of which Scenic Rim Regional Council is the trustee; and</p> <p>(3) does not include a significant business activity as defined by the Local Government Act 2009.</p> <p><i>Editor's note - To clarify, the above definition does not include a distributor-retailer under the provision of the South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009 or a service provider under the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.</i></p>
<i>Long-term residential accommodation</i>	In respect to a <i>Relocatable home park</i> , any occupation of the park by a person for a period of more than 42 days in any 12 month period.
<i>Major hazard facility</i>	Has the meaning given in the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.
<i>Matters of Local Environmental Significance</i>	Has the meaning given under the State Planning Policy and includes the environmental values identified as Matters of Local Environmental Significance shown on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-04-B, OM-04-C, OM-04-E, OM-04-F).
<i>Matters of State Environmental Significance</i>	Has the meaning given under the State Planning Policy and includes the environmental values identified as Matters of State Environmental Significance shown on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-04-A, OM-04-C, OM-04-D).
<i>Mechanical low impact industries</i>	<p>Means <i>Low impact industries</i> involved in the production, use or repair of machines, metal fabrication and printing, and includes:</p> <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) Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery; and</p> <p>(6) does not include Low Impact Industries listed in Table SC1.1.2.1 Industry Thresholds examples (1) -(4).</p>
<i>Mezzanine</i>	<p>An intermediate floor within a room.</p> <p>Note - definition from the Building Code of Australia.</p> <p><i>For the purposes of calculating the rise in storeys of a building-</i></p> <p><i>(i) a mezzanine is regarded as a storey in that part of the building in which it is situated if its floor area is more than 200 m² or more than 1/3 of the floor area of the room, whichever is the lesser; and</i></p> <p><i>(ii) two or more mezzanines are regarded as a storey in that part of the building in which they are situated if they are at or near the same level and have an aggregate floor area more than 200 m² or more than 1/3 of the floor area of the room, whichever is the lesser.</i></p>
<i>Minor aquaculture</i>	Aquaculture that complies with the requirements set out under the document 'Accepted Development Requirements for Material Change of Use that is Aquaculture' by the State Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

<i>Minor building work</i>	minor building work means building work that increases the gross floor area of a building by no more than the lesser of the following— (a) 50m ² ; (b) an area equal to 5% of the gross floor area of the building.
<i>Minor industrial activities</i>	Means Industrial activities including: (1) assembling wooden products producing less than 100 tonnes per annum and not involving spray painting; (2) manufacturing clay or ceramic products including pottery goods, less than 100 tonnes per annum; (3) processing food or beverages, less than 50 tonnes per annum (where not involving brewing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food); and (4) assembling sheet glass and aluminium products, glazier or security screen assembly.
<i>Minor electricity infrastructure</i>	Minor electricity infrastructure means development for an electricity supply network 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, other than development for— (1) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation; or (2) the augmentation of a zone substation or bulk supply substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage. (3)
<i>Minor filling and excavation</i>	Means any filling or excavation: (1) involving the moving of less than: (a) 500m ³ of earth in the Rural Zone; or (b) 200m ³ of earth in any other Zone; (2) less than 1000m ² in area in total; (3) less than 500mm average depth above or below natural ground level; (4) less than 800mm maximum depth above or below natural ground level; (5) involving earth batters (not including a retaining wall) with a slope less than 1 in 3; (6) if within 3 metres of an adjoining property, involves a change to the natural ground level of less than 1 metre; (7) if within 3 metres of a public infrastructure item, involves a change to the natural ground level exceeding 1 metre; and (8) is not within an area that is below an defined flood level; (9) using clean fill; (10) the site is not on a local or state heritage register; and (11) is not undertaken within a public utilities easement. Editor's Note - (1) To meet the above definition, <u>all</u> provisions (1-11) must be met. (2) Sediment and erosion control measures are still required to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994. (3) Overlays may prescribe a higher level of assessment, or have different criteria, than the 5.8 Levels of Assessment - Operational Works, and must be considered when determining the appropriate level of assessment for filling or excavation.
<i>Minor external lighting devices</i>	Lighting devices that do not exceed 2500 lumens output. Editor's Note - See manufacturer's specifications for details.

<p><i>Minor utility installation</i></p>	<p>Means a <i>Utility Installation</i>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) carried out by or on behalf of the Local Government or other public sector entity for the reticulation or conveyance of water, sewage, stormwater and recycled water, including ancillary maintenance and storage depots, pumping stations and other facilities for the operation of the use; or (2) being activities and associated facilities to support the effective management of a State Forest, National Park or Conservation Park; or (3) being network infrastructure, linear in nature, and used for the conveyance of a product to the public, including data and internet services; or (4) involving the reconstruction or alteration of an existing <i>Utility installation</i> building where the design and external appearance is not materially altered; or (5) being the following network infrastructure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rising main; (b) Water reservoir; (c) Sewerage or water mains; (d) Booster pumps or pump stations; (e) Storm or flood water drainage infrastructure; (f) Stormwater retention basins; (g) Gas mains providing gas directly to consumers; (h) Bus stops; and (6) not being the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Water treatment plant; or (b) Sewage treatment plant; or (c) Waste management or disposal facility; or (d) <i>Groundwater extraction</i>.
<p><i>Native vegetation</i></p>	<p>Means vegetation under the Vegetation Management Act, 1999.</p> <p>Editor's Note - Vegetation is a native tree or plant other than the following—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) grass or non-woody herbage; (b) a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem prescribed under a regulation; (c) a mangrove.
<p><i>Net developable area</i></p>	<p>net developable area, for premises, means the area of the premises that—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is able to be developed; and (b) is not subject to a development constraint, including, for example, a constraint relating to acid sulfate soils, flooding or slope.
<p><i>Non-resident worker</i></p>	<p>non-resident worker means a person who—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) performs work as part of— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a resource extraction project; or (ii) a project identified in a planning scheme as a major industry or infrastructure project; or (iii) a rural use; and (b) lives, for extended periods, in the locality of the project, but has a permanent residence elsewhere. <p><i>Example of a non-resident worker—</i> <i>a person engaged in fly-in/fly-out, or drive in/drive out, working arrangements</i></p>
<p><i>Non-residential development</i></p>	<p>For Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Part 6 Zones, includes the uses mentioned in column 3 of Table 4.1 Relationship Between LGIP Development Categories, LGIP Development Types and Planning Scheme Uses, stated opposite to 'non-residential development' in column 1.</p>
<p><i>Off-premises sign</i></p>	<p>An <i>advertising device</i> used for the display of advertising of a matter not</p>

	related to the predominant use of the premises.
<i>On-premises sign</i>	An <i>advertising device</i> used for the display of advertising of a matter related to the predominant use of the premises.
<i>Outdoor lighting</i>	Any form of permanently installed lighting system whether internal or external that emits light that may have impacts beyond the site.
<i>Outermost projection</i>	outermost projection , of a building or structure, means the outermost part of the building or structure, other than a part that is— (a) a retractable blind; or (b) a fixed screen; or (c) a rainwater fitting; or (d) an ornamental attachment.
<i>Overland flow path</i>	Where a piped drainage system exists, the path where flood waters exceeding the capacity of the underground drainage system would flow. Where no piped drainage system or other form of defined waterway exists, the path taken by surface run-off from higher parts of the catchment. The term does not include a waterway or wetland.
<i>Plan of development</i>	plan of development means a plan that may form part of a development approval, for a variety of development types to regulate development controls, including for example, the location of the following— (a) built to boundary walls; (b) services; (c) driveways; (d) primary and secondary street frontages.
<i>Planning assumptions</i>	planning assumption means an assumption about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth in the local government area. Note - The planning assumptions are stated in Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan .
<i>Plot ratio</i>	plot ratio means the ratio of the gross floor area of a building on a site to the area of the site.
<i>Poultry</i>	Means any of the following— (a) chickens; (b) ducks; (c) geese; (d) guineafowl; (e) turkeys.
<i>Private open space</i>	An outdoor space for the exclusive use of occupants of a building.
<i>Prize home</i>	A dwelling open for public inspection and the sale of raffle tickets for which the home is a prize Note - A prize home conducted by a charity or not-for-profit organisation and open to the public for a period not exceeding 8 weeks is defined as a temporary use and is exempt development.
<i>Projection area(s)</i>	projection area means a part of the local government area for which the local government has carried out demand growth projection. Note - The projection areas are identified on Priority Infrastructure Area Map in Schedule 3 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Mapping and Supporting Material .
<i>Public open space</i>	Outdoor spaces that are generally accessible to the community and provide for a range of sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure pursuits.
<i>Public transport</i>	Services and facilities to transport passengers by modes such as buses and rail that are provided for public use.
<i>Pylon sign</i>	An on-premises sign that is

	<p>(1) freestanding; (2) positioned on the ground or mounted to one or more vertical supports; and (3) has a total face area of 4m² or more.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Figure 1 Typical pylon signs</i></p>
<i>Rear lot</i>	A lot that has access to a road by means only of: (1) an access strip that forms part of the lot; or (2) an easement over an adjoining lot.
<i>Region</i>	Refers to the Scenic Rim Regional Council Local Government Area.
<i>Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ)</i>	A Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ), pursuant to the Professional Engineers Act 2002, having the necessary qualifications and experience to perform regulatory or professional functions relevant to the function being undertaken.
<i>Regulated vegetation</i>	Has the meaning given in the State Planning Policy for Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) - Regulated Vegetation.
<i>Residential Zone</i>	Means premises (however described) designated in a local categorising instrument as residential. <i>Examples of ways of describing premises—</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>general residential</i> • <i>low density, medium density or high density residential</i> • <i>residential living</i> • <i>residential choice</i> • <i>rural residential or park residential</i> Editor's Note - For the purposes of the Scheme, Residential Zones are the Low Density Residential Zone, Low-Medium Density Residential Zone, Rural Residential Zone and Township Zone.
<i>Reverse amenity</i>	The situation where an existing use would adversely affect the amenity of a proposed use such that if the proposed use was carried out, the carrying out of the existing use would be restricted or prevented.
<i>Risk</i>	A concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, community and the environment.
<i>Road</i>	An area of land, whether surveyed or unsurveyed: (1) dedicated, notified or declared to be a road for public use; or (2) taken under an Act, for the purpose of a road for public use. The term includes: (1) a street, esplanade, reserve for esplanade, highway, pathway, thoroughfare, track or stock route; (2) a bridge, causeway, culvert or other works in, or, over or under a road; (3) any part of a road. Note - definition from the Land Act 1994.

<i>Road Hierarchy</i>	A system in which roads are ranked in terms of their function, type and capacity to support different types of vehicles and volumes of traffic.
<i>Rural Areas</i>	Means the land shown on Strategic Framework Map SPM-01: Communities and Character as Rural Areas.
<i>Scale</i>	In a streetscape context, the relative size of a building compared to adjacent buildings or the relative size of components of a building when compared with similar parts on adjacent buildings.
<i>Scenic Rim</i>	Unless the context otherwise indicates, refers to geographic area encompassed by the Scenic Rim Regional Council local government area.
<i>Screen landscaping (or screen landscape)</i>	Means landscaping that screens or obscures from view development that is unsightly, intrusive or visually incompatible with the area in which it is located and conforms with the relevant design and standard of landscaping as described in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design .
<i>Sealed Road</i>	A road located on a road reserve which is trafficable and where the local government has improved the natural surface by the addition of at least 100mm of gravel pavement with a bitumen or asphaltic seal and cross road drainage
<i>Secondary Dwelling</i>	secondary dwelling means a dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
<i>Sensitive land use</i>	Means— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i>; or (2) a <i>Childcare centre</i>; or (3) a <i>Community care centre</i>; or (4) a <i>Community residence</i>; or (5) a <i>Detention facility</i>; or (6) a <i>Dual occupancy</i>; or (7) a <i>Dwelling house</i>; or (8) a <i>Dwelling unit</i>; or (9) an <i>Educational establishment</i>; or (10) a <i>Health care service</i>; or (11) a <i>Hospital</i>; or (12) a <i>Hotel</i>; or (13) a <i>Multiple dwelling</i>; or (14) <i>Non-resident workforce accommodation</i>; or (15) a <i>Relocatable home park</i>; or (16) a <i>Residential care facility</i>; or (17) a <i>Resort complex</i>; or (18) a <i>Retirement facility</i>; or (19) <i>Rooming accommodation</i>; or (20) <i>Rural workers' accommodation</i>; or (21) <i>Short-term accommodation</i>; or (22) a <i>Tourist park</i>.
<i>Sensitive receiver</i>	Means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a <i>sensitive land use</i>; (2) land within a <i>residential zone</i>; and (3) does not include a <i>Caretakers accommodation</i> where located in the Industry Zone.
<i>Service area</i>	A loading/unloading bay.
<i>Service catchment</i>	service catchment means an area serviced by an infrastructure network. <i>Note—for example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>stormwater network service catchments can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries;</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>open space network service catchment can be determined using local government accessibility standards;</i> • <i>water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.</i>
Service Vehicle	Vehicles that provide a service to the community and includes emergency service vehicles, waste collection vehicles and street-cleaning vehicles.
Setback	setback , for a building or structure, means the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between the outermost projection of the building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot where the building or structure is.
Short term residential accommodation	In respect to a <i>Tourist park</i> , any occupation of the park by a person for a period of no more than 42 days in any 12 month period
Significant agricultural land	Means the land shown on Agricultural Land Overlay Map OM-01 as Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land.
Significant tree	means a tree which is indigenous to Australia and has a trunk with a minimum circumference of 31.5 centimetres when measured at 1 metre from the ground.
Site	<p>site, of development, means the land that the development is to be carried out on.</p> <p><i>Examples—</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If development is to be carried out on part of a lot, the site of the development is that part of the lot. 2. If development is to be carried out on part of 1 lot and part of an adjoining lot, the site of the development is both of those parts.
Site cover	<p>site cover, of development, means the portion of the site, expressed as a percentage, that will be covered by a building or structure, measured to its outermost projection, after the development is carried out, other than a building or structure, or part of a building or structure, that is—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example, a gazebo or shade structure; or (b) a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or (c) the eaves of a building; or (d) a sun shade.
Small rigid vehicle (SRV)	Has the meaning given in AS2890.2
Stable	<p>A building or structure used for the lodging and feeding of horses, generally containing stalls.</p> <p>The term does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) unroofed yards or pens; and (2) shade or shelter structures contained within grazing pastures with at least one open side to allow free access to horses.
Standard Unit	Has the meaning given in the Environmental Protection Regulations for the respective animal
State controlled road	<p>A road or land, or part of a road or land, declared under section 24 (of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994), to be a State-controlled road, and, for chapter 6, part 5, division 2, subdivision 2 (of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994), see section 53 (of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994).</p> <p><i>Note—definition from the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p>
State significant species	Means wildlife species listed in Schedules 2 to 6 inclusive of the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006.
Storey	<p>storey—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) means a space within a building between 2 floor levels, or a floor level and a ceiling or roof, other than— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a space containing only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; or

	<p>(ii) a space containing only a bathroom, shower room, laundry, toilet or other sanitary compartment; or</p> <p>(iii) a space containing only a combination of the things stated in subparagraph (i) or (ii); or</p> <p>(iv) a basement with a ceiling that is not more than 1m above ground level; and</p> <p>(b) includes—</p> <p>(i) a mezzanine; and</p> <p>(ii) a roofed structure that is on, or part of, a rooftop, if the structure does not only accommodate building plant and equipment.</p>
Stormwater	Rainfall that runs off roofs, roads and other surfaces and flows into gutters, streams and waterways where it eventually flows into the ocean.
Stormwater quality improvement device	A device or component of a stormwater network used to improve stormwater quality.
Street Landscaping (or street landscape)	The relevant design and standard of landscaping as described in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Landscape Design .
Streetscape	The collective combination of urban form elements that constitute the view of a street and its public and private domains. These elements include buildings, roads, footpaths, vegetation, open spaces and street furniture.
Structure	Includes a wall or fence and anything fixed to or projecting from a building, wall, fence or other structure. <i>Note - definition from the Building Act 1975.</i>
Suitably qualified person	A person having the necessary qualifications and experience to perform regulatory or professional functions relevant to the function being undertaken. Considerations includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) current membership in a professional organisation (2) formal qualifications; and (3) length of experience relevant to the particular function undertaken
Supermarket	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering groceries and associated goods and services for sale.
Temporary use	temporary use means a use that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is carried out on a non-permanent basis; and (b) does not involve the construction of, or significant changes to, permanent buildings or structures. <i>Note - provisions for temporary use timeframes for defined uses may be provided within section 1.7 Local government administrative matters.</i>
Third party billboard sign	An off-premises advertising device with a total face area of 4m ² or more. The term includes a free standing sign, billboard sign or a sign affixed to a structure.
Total Lease Area (TLA)	The gross floor area for a tenant occupancy and exclusive use on which rent or lease is based, including any basements, mezzanines, or upper floors.
Total Use Area (TUA)	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 which are likely to generate car parking demand. The term does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 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; (b) areas of any staircases/access between levels; (c) areas of any public toilets;

	<p>(d) areas of any staff toilets, washrooms, recreation areas and lunchrooms, provided that such areas are not open to persons other than staff;</p> <p>(e) areas used for the access, parking and associated manoeuvring of motor vehicles; and</p> <p>(f) areas used for pedestrian access to or within the site.</p>
<i>Tourist accommodation site</i>	An area where individual caravan, cabin, tent, recreational vehicle, motor home, camper van or similar structure is or can be erected or placed, and is occupied by a maximum of 8 persons.
<i>Ultimate development</i>	ultimate development , for an area or premises, means the likely extent of development that is anticipated in the area, or on the premises, if the area or premises are fully developed.
<i>Urban area</i>	<p>Means—</p> <p>(1) an area identified in a gazette notice by the chief executive as an urban area; or</p> <p>(2) if no gazette notice has been published—an area identified as an area intended for an urban purpose, or for an urban purpose in the future, on a map in a planning scheme that—</p> <p>(a) identifies the area using cadastral boundaries; and</p> <p>(b) is used exclusively or mainly to assess development applications.</p> <p><i>Example of a map for paragraph (2) - a zoning map</i></p> <p>Note - For the purpose of Part 3 Strategic Framework, is limited to the areas identified on Strategic Framework Map SFM-01: Communities and Character as an Urban area.</p> <p>Editor's note - The meaning is as given in the Regulation.</p>
<i>Urban footprint</i>	The area identified in the <i>Shaping SEQ South East Queensland Regional Plan 2017</i> as 'urban footprint'.
<i>Vehicle trips per day (vpd)</i>	The demand unit for the road network that is represented by vehicle trips per day. A vehicle trip comprises the outbound trip from and return trip to the original destination.
<i>Verge</i>	That part of the street or road reserve between the carriageway and the boundary of the adjacent lot or other limit to the road reserve. A verge may accommodate service provider utility infrastructure, footpaths, off-road cycleways, stormwater drainage, utility poles and landscaping.
<i>Vulnerable use</i>	<p>For the purposes of the Overlay Codes and Categories of Assessment - Overlays, means any of the following uses:</p> <p>(1) Child care centre;</p> <p>(2) Community residence;</p> <p>(3) Community Care Centre</p> <p>(4) Detention facility;</p> <p>(5) Educational establishment;</p> <p>(6) Emergency services;</p> <p>(7) Hospital;</p> <p>(8) Indoor sport and recreation;</p> <p>(9) Industry activities involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials in bulk;</p> <p>(10) Major electricity infrastructure (for the purpose of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay);</p> <p>(11) Multiple dwelling;</p> <p>(12) Nature-based tourism;</p> <p>(13) Non-resident workers accommodation;</p> <p>(14) Outdoor sport and recreation;</p> <p>(15) Place of worship;</p> <p>(16) Relocatable home park;</p> <p>(17) Residential care facility;</p> <p>(18) Retirement facility;</p> <p>(19) Relocatable home park;</p> <p>(20) Rooming accommodation;</p>

	<p>(21) Shopping centre; (22) Short-term accommodation; (23) Substations (for the purpose of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay); (24) Telecommunication facilities (for the purpose of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay); (25) Tourist attraction; or (26) Tourist park; (27) Utility installation (for the purpose of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay).</p>
<i>Walkable catchment</i>	<p>The area of land that is within walking distance, equivalent to the distance that can be covered in about 10 minutes comfortable walk time, of a particular location.</p> <p>Note - the walkable catchment for a particular location can be defined according to local circumstances and shown in a planning scheme map (e.g. local plan, overlay).</p> <p>In relation to a boundary shown in a planning scheme map, walkable catchment means the land within the relevant boundary in the planning scheme map.</p> <p>In relation to a particular location where a boundary has not been shown in a planning scheme map, walkable catchment means the land within 800 metres distance along a walkable route from that particular location.</p>
Wastewater	<p>Means aqueous waste, and includes contaminated stormwater.</p> <p>Note - definition from the <i>Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2</i>.</p>
<i>Wastewater connection area</i>	<p>Means an area serviced by the water distributor-retailer's reticulated sewerage network.</p>
<i>Water catchment</i>	<p>An area of land that drains water to a common point.</p>
<i>Water netserv plan</i>	<p>water netserv plan means a plan adopted by an SEQ service provider, as defined under the South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009, under section 99BJ of that Act.</p>
<i>Water sensitive urban design</i>	<p>A holistic design approach to the management of stormwater, incorporating:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the protection and enhancement of the environmental values of receiving waters; (2) the use of plants as a form of stormwater treatment; (3) water conservation using the reuse of stormwater and the planting of native plants that are water efficient; (4) a multi-disciplinary approach to the design of stormwater management; and (5) best practice environmental management.
<i>Working dog</i>	<p>Has the meaning given in the Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008.</p>