# Schedule 1. Definitions

#### General

### **SC1.1** Use definitions

Use definitions have a particular meaning for the purpose of the planning scheme.

- (a) Any use not listed in **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** column 1 is an undefined use.
  - Note: Development comprising a combination of defined uses is not considered to be an undefined use.
- (b) A use listed in **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (c) The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in this planning scheme.
- (d) Column 3 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** identifies examples of the types of activities that are consistent with the use identified in column 1.
- (e) Column 4 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** identifies examples of activities that are not consistent with the use identified in column 1.
- (f) Columns 3 and 4 of Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) are not exhaustive lists.
- (g) Uses listed in **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** columns 3 and 4 that are not listed in column 1, do not form part of the definition.

## Table SC1.1.1: Index of use definitions

### **INDEX FOR USE DEFINITIONS**

- Adult store
- Agricultural supplies store
- Air service
- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Aquaculture
- Bar
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Caretaker's accommodation
- Car wash
- Cemetery
- Child care centre
- Club
- Community care centre
- Community residence
- · Community use
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy
- Dwelling house
- Dwelling unit
- Educational establishment
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- Environment Facility
- Extractive industry
- Food and drink outlet
- Function facility
- Funeral parlour
- Garden centre
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- Health care services
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- Low impact industry
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- Medium impact industry
- Motorsport facility
- Multiple dwelling
- Nature-based tourism
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- Parking Station
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- Port Services
- Relocatable home park
- Renewable energy facility
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- Resort Complex
- Retirement facility
- Roadside stall
- Rooming accommodation
- Rural industry
- Rural workers' Accommodation
- Sales office
- Service industry
- Service station
- Shop
- Shopping centre
- Short-term accommodation
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Substation
- Telecommunications facility
- Theatre
- Tourist attraction
- Tourist park
- Transport depot
- Utility installation
- Veterinary services
- Warehouse
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

Table SC1.1.2: Use definitions

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Adult store	adult store 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:  • the sale, display or hire of printed or recorded matter (not of a sexually explicit nature) or  • the sale or display of underwear or lingerie or  • the sale or display of an article or thing primarily concerned with, or used in association with a medically recognised purpose.
Agricultural supplies store	agricultural supplies store means the use of premises for the sale of agricultural supplies and products.  Examples of agricultural supplies and products: animal feed, bulk veterinary supplies, chemicals, farm clothing, fertilisers, irrigation materials, saddlery, seeds.		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Air service	Air service means the use of premises for:  (a) the arrival or departure of aircraft; or  (b) housing, servicing, refuelling, maintaining or repairing aircraft; or  (c) the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; or  (d) training and education facilities relating to aviation; or  (e) aviation facilities; or  (f) an activity that:  (i) is ancillary to an activity or facility stated in paragraphs  (a) to (e); and  (ii) directly services the needs of aircraft passengers.  Examples of air service: airport, airstrip, helipad	Airport, airstrip, helipad, public or private airfield	
Animal husbandry	animal husbandry means the use of premises for:  (a) producing animals or animal products on native or improved pastures or vegetation; or  (b) a yard, stable, temporary holding facility or machinery repairs and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)  Examples of animal husbandry: cattle stud, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairy	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal husbandry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries
Animal keeping	<ul> <li>animal keeping means the use of premises for:</li> <li>(a) boarding, breeding or training animals; or</li> <li>(b) a holding facility or machinery repairs and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</li> <li>Examples of animal keeping: aviary, cattery, kennel, stables, wildlife refuge</li> </ul>	Aviaries, catteries, kennels, stables, wildlife refuge	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, animal husbandry

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Aquaculture	aquaculture 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 husbandry
Bar	bar 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
Brothel	brothel means premises made available for prostitution by two or more prostitutes at the premises.  Note: See the Prostitution Act 1999, schedule 4.		Adult store, club, nightclub entertainment facility, shop
Bulk landscape supplies	bulk landscape supplies 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
Caretaker's accommodation	caretaker's accommodation means the use of premises for a dwelling for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		Dwelling house
Car wash	car wash means the use of premises for the commercial cleaning of motor vehicles.		Service station
Cemetery	cemetery 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

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Child care centre	Child care centre means the use of premises for the care, education and minding, but not residence, of children.  Examples of a child care centre: before or after school care, crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, vacation care	Crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, outside hours school care	Educational establishment, home- based child care, family day care
Club	club 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).	Clubhouse, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre
Community care centre	community care centre:  (a) means the use of premises for  (i) providing social support to members of the public; or  (ii) providing medical care to members of 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.  Examples of a community care centre: disability support service, drop-in centre, respite centre, indigenous support centre	Disability support services, drop-in centre, respite centre, integrated indigenous support centre	Child care centre, family day care, home-based child care, health care services, residential care facility

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Community residence	community residence:  (a) means the use of premises for residential accommodation for:  (i) no more than six persons requiring assistance or support with daily living needs; and  (ii) no more than one support worker; and  (b) includes a building or structure that is reasonably associated with the use in paragraph (a).	Hospice	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, residential care facility, rooming accommodation, short- term accommodation
Community use	community use 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)  Examples of a community use: art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum	Art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum	Cinema, club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship
Crematorium	crematorium means the use of premises for the cremation or aquamation of bodies.		Cemetery
Cropping	cropping 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).	Fruit, nut, vegetable and grain production, forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
	for wood production, fodder and pasture production, producing fruits, nuts, vegetables and grains, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard		
Detention facility	detention facility means the use of premises for the lawful detention of persons.  Example of a detention facility: correctional facility	Prison, detention centre, youth detention centre	Police station, court cell complex
Dual occupancy	dual occupancy:  (a) means a residential use of premises for two households involving  (i) two dwellings   (whether attached or detached) on a single lot or two dwellings (whether attached or detached) on separate lots that share a common property; and  (ii) any domestic outbuilding associated with the dwellings; but  (b) does not include a residential use of premises that involves a secondary dwelling.	Duplex, two dwellings on a single lot (whether or not attached), two dwellings within one single community title scheme under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997, two dwellings within the one body corporate to which the Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980 continues to apply	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	dwelling house means a residential use of premises involving:  (a) one dwelling for a single household and any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwelling; or  (b) one dwelling for a single household, a secondary dwelling, and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling.		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling
Dwelling unit	dwelling unit 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.	'Shop-top' apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Educational establishment	educational establishment means the use of premises for: (a) training and instruction to impart knowledge and develop skills; or (b) student accommodation, before or after school care, or vacation care, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).  Examples of an educational establishment: college, outdoor education centre, primary school, secondary school, special education facility, technical institute, university	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education, college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	Child care centre, home-based child care, family day care
Emergency services	emergency services 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.  Examples of emergency services: ambulance station, evacuation centre, fire station, police station	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, police station, emergency management support facility, evacuation centres	Community use, hospital, residential care facility
Environment facility	environment facility:  (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	
Extractive industry	extractive industry 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	

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Food and drink outlet	food and drink outlet 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).  Examples of a food and drink outlet: café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, takeaway shop, tearoom	Bistro, café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, takeaway, tea room	Bar, club, hotel, shop, theatre, nightclub entertainment facility
Function facility	function facility 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
Funeral parlour	funeral parlour:  (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
Garden centre	garden centre means the use of premises for: (a) selling pants; or (b) selling gardening and landscape products and supplies that are mainly in pre-packaged form; or (c) a food and drink outlet is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, wholesale nursery, outdoor sales

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Hardware and trade supplies	hardware and trade supplies 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
Health care services	health care service 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.  Examples of a health care service: dental clinic, medical centre, physiotherapy clinic	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital
High impact industry	high impact industry means the use of premises for 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 high 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.	Abattoirs, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry  Note: Additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers, service industry, low-impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry
Home-based business	home-based business 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, home office, home- based child care	Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Hospital	hospital means the use of premises for:  (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).		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	Hotel:  (a) means the use of premises for:  (i) selling liquor for consumption on the premises; or  (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  (b) does not include a bar.	Pub, tavern	Bar, nightclub entertainment facility
Indoor sport and recreation	indoor sport and recreation means the use of premises for a leisure, sport or recreation activity conducted wholly or mainly indoors.  Examples of indoor sport and recreation: amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash court	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
Intensive animal industry	intensive animal industry:  (a) means the use of premises for:  (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  (ii) storing and packing feed and produce, if the use is ancillary to	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
	the use in subparagraph (i); but (b) does not include the cultivation of aquatic animals.  Examples of intensive animal industry: feedlot, piggery, poultry and egg production		
Intensive horticulture	intensive horticulture:  (a) means the use of premises for:  (i) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out indoors on imported media; or  (ii) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out outside using artificial lights or containers; or  (iii) storing and packing plants or plant material grown on the premises, if the use is ancillary to a use in subparagraph (i) or (ii); but  (b) does not include the cultivation of aquatic plants.  Examples of intensive horticulture: greenhouse, hydroponic farm, mushroom farm	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	Wholesale nursery
Landing	landing means the use of premises for a structure:  (a) for mooring, launching, storing and retrieving vessels; and  (b) from which passengers embark and disembark.	Boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	Marina
Low impact industry	low impact industry 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	Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop	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

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
USE TERM	USE DEFINITION	EXAMPLES INCLUDE	DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
	<ul> <li>(b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is low impact industry; and</li> <li>(c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity states 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.</li> </ul>		
Major electricity infrastructure	major electricity infrastructure:  (a) means the use of premises for:  (i) a transmission grid or supply network; or  (ii) a telecommunication facility, if the use is ancillary to the use in subparagraph (i); but  (b) does not include the use of premises for a supply network or private electricity works stated in schedule 6 [of the Planning Regulation 2017] Development local categorising instrument is prohibited from stating is assessable development, section 26(5), unless the use involves:  (i) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation; or  (ii) the augmentation of a zone substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage.	Powerlines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	major sport, recreation and entertainment facility means the use of premises for large-scale events, including, for example, major sporting, recreation conference or entertainment events.  Examples of a major sport, recreation and entertainment facility: convention centre, exhibition centre, horse racing facility, sports stadium	Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motorsport, park, outdoor sport and recreation
Marine industry	marine industry means the use of waterfront premises for:  (a) manufacturing, storing, repairing or servicing vessels or maritime infrastructure; or  (b) providing fuel or disposing of waste, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).  Examples of marine industry: boat building, boat storage, dry dock	Boat building, boat storage, dry dock	Marina
Market	market means the use of premises on a regular basis for:  (a) selling goods to the public mainly from temporary structures, including, for example, stalls, booths or trestle tables; 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
Medium impact industry	medium impact industry means the use of premises for 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	Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or woodworking)	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and retreading, metal recovery (involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
	example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity.		
Motorsport facility	motorsport facility means the use of premises for:  (a) organised or recreational motorsports; or  (b) facilities for spectators, including, for example, stands, amenities or food and drink outlets, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).  Examples of a motorsport facility: car race track, go-kart track, trail bike park, 4WD park.	Go-karting, lawnmower race tracks, trail bike parks, 4WD and all- terrain parks, motocross tracks, off-road motorcycle facility, motorcycle or car race tracks	Majorsport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation
Multiple dwelling	multiple dwelling means a residential use of premises involving three 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
Nature-based tourism	nature-based tourism means the use of premises for 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.  Examples of nature-based tourism: environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including cabins, huts, lodges and tents	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including lodges, cabins, huts and tented camps	Environment facility

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Nightclub entertainment facility	nightclub entertainment facility 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
Non-resident workforce accommodation	non-resident workforce accommodation 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
Office	Office:  (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 premises used for making, selling or hiring goods.  Examples of an office: bank, real estate agency	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home-based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Outdoor sales	outdoor sales 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	Bulk landscape supplies, market
Outdoor sport and recreation	outdoor sport and recreation 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).	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motorsport, park, community use
Outstation	outstation 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 campsite	Dwelling house, hostel, multiple dwelling, relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park
Park	park 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
Parking station	parking station means the use of premises for parking vehicles, other than parking that is ancillary to another use.	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Party house	party house 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 ten days; and  (c) the owner of the premises does not occupy the premises during that period.		
Permanent plantation	permanent planation means the use of premises for growing, but not harvesting, plants for carbon sequestration, biodiversity, natural resource management or another similar purpose.	Permanent plantations for carbon sequestration, biodiversity or natural resource management	Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	<ul> <li>place of worship means the use of premises for:</li> <li>(a) organised worship and other religious activities; or,</li> <li>(b) social, education or charitable activities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).</li> </ul>	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium
Port service	port service 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 serve the needs of passengers of the vessels.	Marina, ferry terminal	Landing

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Relocatable home park	relocatable home park 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).		Tourist park
Renewable energy facility	renewable energy facility:  (a) means the use of premises for the generation of electricity or energy from a renewable energy source, including, for example, sources of bio-energy, geothermal energy, hydropower, ocean energy, solar energy or wind energy; but  (b) does not include the use of premises to generate electricity or energy that is to be used mainly on the premises.	Solar farm, wind farm, tidal power, hydroelectric power, geothermal power	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the same site
Research and technology industry	research and technology industry 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.  Examples of research and technology industry: aeronautical engineering, biotechnology industries, computer component manufacturing, computer server facilities, energy industries, medical laboratories	Aeronautical engineering, computer component manufacturing, medical laboratories, computer server facility	

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Residential care facility	residential care facility means the use of premises for supervised accommodation, and medical and other support services, for persons who: (a) cannot live independently; and (b) require regular nursing or personal care.  Examples of residential care facility: convalescent home, nursing home	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility
Resort complex	resort complex means the use of premises for:  (a) tourist and visitor accommodation that includes integrated leisure facilities; or  Examples of integrated leisure facilities: bars, meeting and function facilities, restaurants, sporting and fitness facilities  (b) staff accommodation that is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a); or  (c) transport facilities for the premises, including, for example, a ferry terminal or air service.	Island resort	
Retirement facility	retirement facility means a residential use of premises for:  (a) accommodation for older members of the community, or retired persons, in independent living units or services units; or  (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).	Retirement village	Residential care facility
Roadside stall	roadside stall means the use of premises for the roadside display and sale of goods in a rural area.	Produce stall	Market

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Rooming accommodation	rooming accommodation means the use of premises for:  (a) residential accommodation, if each resident:  (i) has a right to occupy one or more rooms on the premises; and  (ii) does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises; and  (iii) does not occupy a self- contained unit, as defined in the Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008, schedule 2, or has only limited facilities available for private use; and  (iv) shares other rooms, facilities, furniture or equipment outside of the resident's room with one or more other residents, whether or not the rooms, facilities, furniture or equipment are on the same or different premises; or  (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). Examples of rooming accommodation: boarding house, hostel, monastery, off- site student accommodation	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling
Rural industry	rural industry means the use of premises for:  (a) storing, processing or packaging products from a rural use carried out on the premises or adjoining premises; or  (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).	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Rural workers' accommodation	rural worker's accommodation 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.	Farmworkers' accommodation	Short-term accommodation, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural- based tourist accommodation, non- resident workforce accommodation, multiple dwelling
Sales office	sales office means the use of premises for 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	Bank, office
Service industry	service industry 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 the location with other non-industrial uses.  Examples of service industries: audiovisual 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	Audiovisual equipment repair, film processing, bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shopfitting, signwriting, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact, high impact industry, special industry
Service station	service station 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).	Electric vehicle charging station	Car wash

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Shop	shop means the use of premises for: (a) displaying, selling or hiring goods; or (b) providing personal services or betting to the public.  Examples of a shop: betting agency, corner store, department store, discount variety store, hairdressing salon, liquor store, supermarket	Hairdresser, liquor store, department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store	Adult store, food and drink outlet, showroom, market
Shopping centre	shopping centre means the use of premises for an integrated shopping complex consisting mainly of shops.		
Short-term accommodation	short-term accommodation:  (a) means the use of premises for  (i) providing     accommodation of less than three consecutive months to tourists or travellers; or  (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  (b) does not include a hotel, nature-based tourism, resort complex or tourist park.	Motel, backpackers accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, hotel accommodation, farm stay	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Showroom	showroom means the use of premises for the sale of goods that are of:  (a) a related product line; and (b) a size, shape or weight that requires:  (i) a large area for handling, display or storage; and  (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.  Examples of a showroom: bulk stationery supplies, bulky goods sales, motor vehicle sales showroom	Bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom, bulk stationery supplies	Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales
Special industry	special industry means the use of premises for industrial activity:  (a) that is manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating products; and  (b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a special industry; and  (c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity states 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.	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
Substation	substation means the use of premises:  (a) as part of a transmission grid or supply network to:  (i) convert or transform electrical energy from one voltage to another; or  (ii) regulate voltage in an electrical circuit; or	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
	(iii) control electrical circuits; or (iv) switch electrical current between circuits; or (b) for a telecommunications facility for: (i) works, as defined under the Electricity Act 1994, section 12(1); or (ii) workforce operational and safety communications.		
Telecommunicati ons facility	telecommunications facility 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	Aviation facility, 'low impact telecommunications facility' as defined under the Telecommunications Act 1997
Theatre	theatre means the use of premises for:  (a) presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public; or  (b) the production of film or music; or  (c) the following activities or facilities, if the use is ancillary to use in paragraph (a) or (b) —  (i) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises;  (ii) facilities for editing and post-production;  (iii) facilities for wardrobe, laundry and makeup;  (iv) set construction workshops;  (v) sound stages.  Examples of a theatre: cinema, concert hall, film studio, music recording studio	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE
USE TERM	USE DEFINITION	EXAMPLES INCLUDE	FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Tourist attraction	tourist attraction means the use of premises for:  (a) providing entertainment to, or a recreation facility for, the general public; or  (b) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).  Examples of a tourist attraction: theme park, zoo	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility
Tourist park	tourist park means the use of premises for:  (a) holiday, accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents or other similar structures; or  (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).	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short-term accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	transport depot 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).  Examples of a transport depot: using premises to store buses, taxis, trucks, heavy vehicles or heavy machinery.	Premises used for storing buses, taxis, heavy vehicles or heavy machinery, contractors depot	Home-based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry

COLUMN 1 USE TERM	COLUMN 2 USE DEFINITION	COLUMN 3 EXAMPLES INCLUDE	COLUMN 4 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES
Utility installation	utility installation 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 facilities for a service stated in paragraphs (a) to (d).	Sewerage treatment plant, mail depot, pumping station, water treatment plant	Telecommunications tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot
Veterinary services	veterinary service 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
Warehouse	warehouse 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).  Examples of a warehouse: self-storage facility, storage yard	Self-storage sheds	Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop
Wholesale nursery	wholesale nursery 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
Winery	winery means the use of premises for: (a) making wine; or (b) selling wine that is made on the premises.		Rural industry

Editor's note: The use term is defined in the *Planning Regulation 2017 – Regulated Requirements.* 

## SC1.1.1 Defined activity groups

- (a) Defined use terms listed in Table SC1.1.1.2 (Defined activity groups) are able to be clustered into activity groups.
- (b) An activity group listed in column 1 clusters the defined uses terms listed in column 2.
- (c) An activity group is able to be referenced in Part 5 (Tables of Assessment).
- (d) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Table SC1.1.1.1: Index of defined activity groups

INDEX OF DEFINED ACTIVITY GROUPS		
A. Business activities	B. Industry activities	
C. Community activities	D. Entertainment activities	
E. Industry activities	F. Recreation activities	

Table SC1.1.1.2: Defined activity groups

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
ACTIVITY GROUP	USE TERMS
A. Accommodation activities	<ul> <li>Caretaker's accommodation</li> <li>Community residence</li> <li>Dual occupancy</li> <li>Dwelling house</li> <li>Dwelling unit</li> <li>Home-based business</li> <li>Multiple dwelling</li> <li>Nature-based tourism</li> <li>Non-resident workforce accommodation</li> <li>Relocatable home park</li> <li>Residential care facility</li> <li>Resort complex</li> <li>Retirement facility</li> <li>Rooming accommodation</li> <li>Rural workers' accommodation</li> <li>Short-term accommodation</li> <li>Tourist park</li> </ul>

COLUMN 1 ACTIVITY GROUP	COLUMN 2 USE TERMS
B. Business activities	<ul> <li>Bulk landscape supplies</li> <li>Parking station</li> <li>Food and drink outlet</li> <li>Garden centre</li> <li>Hardware and trade supplies</li> <li>Office</li> <li>Outdoor sales</li> <li>Sales office</li> <li>Service industry</li> <li>Shop</li> <li>Shoproom</li> </ul>
C. Community activities	<ul> <li>Snowroom</li> <li>Cemetery</li> <li>Child care centre</li> <li>Club</li> <li>Community care centre</li> <li>Community residence</li> <li>Community use</li> <li>Crematorium</li> <li>Detention facility</li> <li>Educational establishment</li> <li>Funeral parlour</li> <li>Health care services</li> <li>Hospital</li> <li>Outstation</li> <li>Place of worship</li> </ul>
D. Entertainment activities	<ul> <li>Bar</li> <li>Club</li> <li>Function facility</li> <li>Hotel</li> <li>Nightclub entertainment facility</li> <li>Theatre</li> <li>Tourist attraction</li> <li>Tourist park</li> </ul>
E. Industry activities	<ul> <li>High impact industry</li> <li>Low impact industry</li> <li>Medium impact industry</li> <li>Noxious and hazardous industries</li> <li>Research and technology industry</li> <li>Service industry</li> <li>Warehouse</li> </ul>
F. Recreation activities	<ul> <li>Environment facility</li> <li>Indoor sport and recreation</li> <li>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</li> <li>Motor sport facility</li> <li>Outdoor sport and recreation</li> <li>Park</li> </ul>

### SC1.1.2 Industry thresholds

There are no industry thresholds for the planning scheme.

### SC1.2 Administrative terms

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

Table SC1.2.1: Index of administrative terms and definitions

INDEX FOR ADMINISTRATIVE TERMS		
<ul> <li>Adjoining premises</li> <li>Advertising device</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>Average width</li> <li>Base date</li> <li>Basement</li> <li>Boundary clearance</li> <li>Building height</li> <li>Demand unit</li> <li>Development footprint</li> <li>Domestic outbuilding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dwelling</li> <li>Gross floor area</li> <li>Ground-level</li> <li>Household</li> <li>Minor building work</li> <li>Minor electricity infrastructure</li> <li>Net developable area</li> <li>Non-resident worker</li> <li>Outermost projection</li> <li>Planning assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plot ration</li> <li>Projection area</li> <li>Secondary dwelling</li> <li>Service catchment</li> <li>Setback</li> <li>Site</li> <li>Site cover</li> <li>Storey</li> <li>Temporary use</li> <li>Ultimate development</li> <li>Water netsery plan</li> </ul>

Table SC1.2.2: Administrative terms and definitions

COLUMN 1 ADMINISTRATIVE TERM	COLUMN 2 DEFINITION
Adjoining premises	adjoining premises means premises that share a common boundary, including premises that meet at a single point on a common boundary.
Advertising device	<ul> <li>advertising device:</li> <li>(a) means a permanent sign, structure or other device used, or intended to be used, for advertising; and</li> <li>(b) includes a structure, or part of a building, the primary purpose of which is to support the sign, structure or device.</li> </ul>
Affordable housing	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.
Average width	average width, of a lot, means the distance, measured in metres, between the midpoint on each side boundary of the lot.

COLUMN 1 ADMINISTRATIVE TERM	COLUMN 2 DEFINITION
Base date	<b>base date</b> means the date from which the local government has estimated future infrastructure demand and costs for the local government area.
Basement	<ul> <li>basement means a space:</li> <li>(a) between a floor level in a building and the floor level that is immediately below it; and</li> <li>(b) no part of which is more than 1 m above ground level.</li> </ul>
Boundary clearance	<ul> <li>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: <ul> <li>(a) an architectural or ornamental attachment; or</li> <li>(b) a rainwater fitting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Examples: <ul> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Building height	<ul> <li>building height, of a building, means:</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) the number of storeys in the building above ground level.</li> </ul>
Demand unit	<b>demand unit</b> means a unit of measurement for measuring the level of demand for infrastructure.
Development footprint	<ul> <li>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: <ul> <li>(a) buildings or structures, measured to their outermost projection; or</li> <li>(b) landscaping or open space; or</li> <li>(c) facilities relating to the development; or</li> <li>(d) on-site stormwater drainage or wastewater treatment; or</li> <li>(e) a car park, road, access track or area used for vehicle movement; or</li> <li>(f) another area of disturbance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Domestic outbuilding	<ul> <li>domestic outbuilding means a non-habitable class 10a building that is:</li> <li>(a) a shed, garage or carport; and</li> <li>(b) ancillary to a residential use carried out on the premises where the building is.</li> </ul>

COLUMN 1 ADMINISTRATIVE TERM	COLUMN 2 DEFINITION
Dwelling	<ul> <li>dwelling means all or part of a building that:</li> <li>(a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and</li> <li>(b) contains: <ul> <li>(i) food preparation facilities; and</li> <li>(ii) a bath or shower; and</li> <li>(iii) a toilet; and</li> <li>(iv) a washbasin; and</li> <li>(v) facilities for washing clothes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Gross floor area	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:  (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.
Ground level	ground level means:  (a) the level of the natural ground; or  (b) if the level of the natural ground has changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Household	<ul> <li>household means one or more individuals who:</li> <li>(a) live in a dwelling with the intent of living together on a long-term basis; and</li> <li>(b) make common provision for food and other essentials for living.</li> </ul>
Minor building work	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) 50 m <sup>2</sup> ;  (b) an area equal to 5% of the gross floor area of the building.
Minor electricity infrastructure	minor electricity infrastructure means development stated in the Planning Regulation 2017, schedule 6 section 26(5).
Net developable area	<ul> <li>net developable area, for premises, means the area of the premises that:</li> <li>(a) is able to be developed; and</li> <li>(b) is not subject to a development constraint, including, for example, a constraint relating to acid sulfate soils, flooding or slope.</li> </ul>

COLUMN 1 ADMINISTRATIVE TERM	COLUMN 2 DEFINITION
Non-resident worker	<ul> <li>non-resident worker means a person who:</li> <li>(a) performs work as part of: <ul> <li>(i) a resource extraction project; or</li> <li>(ii) a project identified in a planning scheme as a major industry or infrastructure project; or</li> <li>(iii) a rural use; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) lives, for extended periods, in the locality of the project, but has a permanent residence elsewhere.</li> <li>Example of a non-resident worker: a person engaged in fly-in/flyout, or drive-in/drive-out, working arrangements.</li> </ul>
Outermost projection	<ul> <li>outermost projection, of a building or structure, means the outermost part of the building or structure, other than a part that is:</li> <li>(a) a retractable blind; or</li> <li>(b) a fixed screen; or</li> <li>(c) a rainwater fitting; or</li> <li>(d) an ornamental attachment.</li> </ul>
Planning assumptions	<b>planning assumption</b> means an assumption about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth in the local government area.
Plot ratio	<i>plot ratio</i> means the ratio of the gross floor area of a building on a site to the area of the site.
Projection area	<b>projection area</b> means a part of the local government area for which the local government has carried out demand growth projection.
Secondary dwelling	<b>secondary dwelling</b> means a dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
Service catchment	service catchment means an area serviced by an infrastructure network.
Setback	<b>setback</b> , 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.
Site	<ul> <li>site, of development, means the land that the development is to be carried out on.</li> <li>Examples: <ol> <li>If development is to be carried out on part of a lot, the site of the development is that part of the lot.</li> <li>If development is to be carried out on part of one lot and part of an adjoining lot, the site of the development is both of those parts.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

COLUMN 1 ADMINISTRATIVE TERM	COLUMN 2 DEFINITION
Site cover	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>(a) in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example, a gazebo or shade structure; or</li> <li>(b) a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or</li> <li>(c) the eaves of a building; or</li> <li>(d) a sunshade.</li> </ul>
Storey	<ul> <li>storey:</li> <li>(a) means a space within a building between two floor levels, or a floor level and a ceiling or roof, other than: <ol> <li>(i) a space containing only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; or</li> <li>(ii) a space containing only a bathroom, shower room, laundry, toilet or other sanitary compartments; or</li> <li>(iii) a space containing only a combination of the things stated in subparagraph (i) or (ii); or</li> <li>(iv) a basement with a ceiling that is not more than 1 m above ground level; and</li> <li>(b) includes— <ol> <li>(i) a mezzanine; and</li> <li>(ii) a roofed structure that is on, or part of, a rooftop, if the structure does not only accommodate building plant and equipment.</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>
Temporary use	temporary use means a use that:  (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.
Ultimate development	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.
Water netserv plan	water netserv plan means a plan adopted by an SEQ service provider, as defined in the South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009, under section 99BJ of that Act.