

# Schedule 1 Definitions

### SC1.1 Use definitions

- (1) Use definitions have a specific meaning for the purpose of the planning scheme.
- (2) Any use not listed in Table SC1.1.2 column 1 is an undefined use.
- Note—Development comprising a combination of defined uses is not considered to be an undefined use.
- (3) A use listed in Table SC1.1.2 column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (4) The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in this planning scheme.
- (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.

<ul> <li>Adult store</li> <li>Agricultural supplies store</li> <li>Air services</li> <li>Animal husbandry</li> <li>Animal keeping</li> <li>Aquaculture</li> <li>Bar</li> <li>Brothel</li> <li>Bulk landscape supplies</li> <li>Caretaker's accommodation</li> <li>Car wash</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>Cropping</li> <li>Detention facility</li> <li>Dual occupancy</li> <li>Dwelling house</li> <li>Dwelling unit</li> <li>Educational establishment</li> <li>Emergency services</li> <li>Extractive industry</li> <li>Food and drink outlet</li> <li>Function facility</li> <li>Funeral parlour</li> <li>Garden centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hardware and trade supplies</li> <li>Health care services</li> <li>High impact industry</li> <li>Home based business</li> <li>Hospital</li> <li>Hotel</li> <li>Indoor sport and recreation</li> <li>Intensive animal industry</li> <li>Intensive horticulture</li> <li>Low impact industry</li> <li>Major electricity infrastructure</li> <li>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</li> <li>Market</li> <li>Medium impact industry</li> <li>Multiple dwelling</li> <li>Nightclub entertainment facility</li> <li>Non-resident workforce accommodation</li> <li>Office</li> <li>Outdoor sport and recreation</li> <li>Park</li> <li>Parking station</li> <li>Permanent plantation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Place of worship</li> <li>Relocatable home park</li> <li>Renewable energy facility</li> <li>Research and technology industry</li> <li>Residential care facility</li> <li>Retirement facility</li> <li>Roadside stall</li> <li>Rooming accommodation</li> <li>Rural industry</li> <li>Rural workers accommodation</li> <li>Sales office</li> <li>Service industry</li> <li>Service station</li> <li>Shop</li> <li>Shopping centre</li> <li>Short-term accommodation</li> <li>Special industry</li> <li>Substation</li> <li>Telecommunications facility</li> <li>Theatre</li> <li>Tourist attraction</li> <li>Tourist park</li> <li>Transport depot</li> <li>Utility installation</li> <li>Veterinary services</li> <li>Wholesale nursery</li> <li>Winery</li> </ul>
---	--	---

#### Table SC1.1.1 — Index of use definitions



Table SC1.1.2 — Us			<b>.</b>
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Adult store	Premises used as a shop where the primary purpose is for the display or sale of sexually explicit materials, products and devices associated with or used in a sexual practice or activity.	Sex shop	<ul> <li>Shop, newsagent, registered pharmacist or video hire, where the primary use of these are concerned with:</li> <li>the sale, display or hire of printed or recorded matter (not of a sexually explicit nature) or</li> <li>the sale or display of underwear or lingerie or</li> <li>the sale or display of an article or thing primarily concerned with or used in association with a medically recognised purpose.</li> </ul>
Agricultural supplies store	Premises used for the sale of agricultural products and supplies including agricultural chemicals and fertilisers, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies, farm clothing, saddlery, animal feed and irrigation materials.		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery
Air services	<ul><li>Premises used for any of the following:</li><li>the arrival and departure of aircraft</li></ul>	Airport, airstrip, helipad, public or private airfield	

7			4	1
	1	SCHEDULE	Definitions	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples	
	<ul> <li>the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft</li> <li>the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft</li> <li>any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use</li> <li>associated training and education facilities.</li> </ul>			
Animal husbandry	Premises used for production of animals or animal products on either native or improved pastures or vegetation. The use includes ancillary yards, stables and temporary holding facilities and the repair and servicing of machinery.	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non- feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal industry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries	
Animal keeping	Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals. The use may include ancillary temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same site and ancillary repair and servicing of machinery.	Aviaries, catteries, kennels, stables, wildlife refuge	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non- feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, animal husbandry	
Aquaculture	Premises used for the cultivation of aquatic animals or plants in a confined area that may require the provision of food either mechanically or by hand.	Pond farms, tank systems, hatcheries, raceway system, rack and line systems, sea cages	Intensive animal industry	
Bar	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on the premises and that provides for a maximum capacity to seat sixty persons at any one time.		Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern	



Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include ancillary sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.		
Brothel	Premises made available for prostitution by two or more prostitutes at the premises.		Adult store, club, nightclub entertainment facility, shop
Bulk landscape supplies	Premises used for bulk storage and sale of landscaping and gardening supplies, which may include soil, gravel, potting mix and mulch, where the majority of materials sold from the premises are not in pre- packaged form.		Garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Caretaker's accommodation	A dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		Dwelling house
Car wash	Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process.		Service station
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	Crematorium, funeral parlour
Child care centre	Premises used for minding, education and care, but not residence, of children.	Crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, outside hours school care	Educational establishment, home based child care, family day care
Club	Premises used by persons associated for social, literary, political, sporting, athletic or other similar purposes for social interaction or entertainment.	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre

3	N NN		Charles and	7
	1. The	SCHEDULE 1	Definitions	11

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include the ancillary preparation and service of food and drink.		
Community care centre	Premises used to provide social support where no accommodation is provided. Medical care may be provided but is ancillary to the primary use.	Disability support services, drop in centre, respite centre, integrated Indigenous support centre	Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility
Community residence	Any dwelling used for accommodation for a maximum of six persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs, share communal spaces and who may be unrelated. The use may include a resident support worker engaged or employed in the management of the residence.	Hospice	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, residential care facility, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation
Community use	Premises used for providing artistic, social or cultural facilities and community support services to the public and may include the ancillary preparation and provision of food and drink.	Art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum	Cinema, club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship
Crematorium	Premises used for the cremation or aquamation of bodies.		Cemetery
Cropping	Premises used for growing plants or plant material for commercial purposes where dependent on the cultivation of soil. The use includes harvesting and the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the site and the ancillary repair and servicing of machinery used on the site.	Fruit, nut, vegetable and grain production, forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, plant fibre production, sugar cane	Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry

3	A WWW		A manage	71
	an	SCHEDULE 1	Definitions	16

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Use	Definition	Examples include	Does not include the following examples
		growing, vineyard	
Detention facility	Premises used for the confinement of persons committed by a process of law.	Prison, detention centre	
Dual occupancy	<ul> <li>Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household, and consisting of:</li> <li>a single lot where neither dwelling is a secondary dwelling; or</li> <li>two lots sharing common property where one dwelling is located on each lot.</li> </ul>	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 Title Act 1980 continues to apply.	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling. The use includes domestic outbuildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling.		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling
Dwelling unit	A single dwelling within a premises containing non residential use(s).	'Shop-top' apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house
Educational establishment	Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills.	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education,	Child care centre, home based child care, family day care



Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation.	college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	
Emergency services	Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services or disaster management services including management support facilities for the protection of persons, property and the environment.	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, emergency management support facility, evacuation centres	Community use, hospital, residential care facility
Extractive industry	Premises used for the extraction and/or processing of extractive resources and associated activities, including their transportation to market.	Quarry	
Food and drink outlet	Premises used for preparation and sale of food and drink to the public for consumption on or off the site. The use may include the ancillary sale of liquor for consumption on site.	Bistro, café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, take- away, tea room	Bar, club, hotel, shop, theatre, nightclub entertainment facility
Function facility	Premises used for conducting receptions or functions that may include the preparation and provision of food and liquor for consumption on site.	Conference centre, reception centre	Community use, hotel
Funeral parlour	Premises used to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and the like, but does not include burial or cremation.		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship

3	A MARINE AND A MARINE		1 de maria	
	1 Million	SCHEDULE 1	Definitions	-11

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.		
Garden centre	Premises used primarily for the sale of plants and may include sale of gardening and landscape products and supplies where these are sold mainly in pre-packaged form. The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet.	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, wholesale nursery, outdoor sales
Hardware and trade supplies	Premises used for the sale, display or hire of hardware and trade supplies including household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like.		Shop, showroom, outdoor sales and warehouse
Health care services	Premises for medical, paramedical, alternative therapies and general health care and treatment of persons that involves no overnight accommodation.	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital
High impact industry	<ul> <li>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring, treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</li> <li>potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise</li> <li>potential for significant offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release</li> </ul>	See Table SC1.1.2.1 (Industry thresholds)	Service industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry

3	A SHO			1 de maria	1
	am	SCHEDU	ILE 1	Definitions	
	_	-			

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul> <li>generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network</li> <li>generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network</li> <li>the use may involve night time and outdoor activities</li> <li>onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks.</li> </ul>		
Home based business	A dwelling used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use.	Bed and breakfast, home office, home based child care	Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot
Hospital	Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation. The use may include ancillary accommodation for employees and ancillary activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors.		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption. The use may include short- term accommodation, dining and entertainment activities and facilities.	Pub	Nightclub entertainment facility
Indoor sport and recreation	Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
Intensive animal industry	Premises used for the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires the provision of food and water	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds,



Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	either mechanically or by hand. The use includes the ancillary storage and packing of feed and produce.		shearing sheds, weaning pens
Intensive horticulture	Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and located within a building or structure or where outdoors, artificial lights or containers are used. The use includes the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the subject site.	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	Wholesale nursery
Low impact industry	<ul> <li>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</li> <li>negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise</li> <li>minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage</li> <li>demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses</li> <li>the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm)</li> <li>offsite impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible</li> <li>the use is primarily undertaken indoors.</li> </ul>	See Table SC1.1.2.1 (Industry thresholds)	Service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Major electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the <i>Electricity</i> <i>Act 1994.</i>	Powerlines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation
	The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.		
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events.	Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, park, outdoor sport and recreation
Market	Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables.	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall
	The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.		
Medium impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:	See Table SC1.1.2.1 (Industry thresholds)	Service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
	<ul> <li>potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise</li> <li>potential for noticeable offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release</li> </ul>		

RA	- All Market	SCHEDULE	Definitions
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul> <li>generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network</li> <li>generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network</li> <li>onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks</li> <li>the use is primarily undertaken indoors</li> <li>evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors.</li> </ul>		
Multiple dwelling	Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility
Nightclub entertainment facility	Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music. The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on site.		Club, hotel, tavern, pub, indoor sport and recreation, theatre, concert hall
Non-resident workforce accommodation	Premises used to provide accommodation for non- resident workers. The use may include provision of recreational and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of residents and their visitors.	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers' accommodation	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park
Office	Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales

A BURGE



Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul> <li>business or professional advice</li> <li>service of goods that are not physically on the premises</li> <li>office based administrative functions of an organisation.</li> </ul>		
Outdoor sales	Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where the use is conducted wholly or predominantly outdoors and may include construction, industrial or farm plant and equipment, vehicles, boats and caravans. The use may include ancillary repair or servicing activities and sale or fitting of accessories.	Agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles sales yard	Bulk landscape supplies, market
Outdoor sport and recreation	Premises used for a recreation or sport activity that is carried on outside a building and requires areas of open space and may include ancillary works necessary for safety and sustainability. The use may include ancillary food and drink outlet(s) and the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted indoors such as changing rooms and storage facilities.	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use
Parking station	Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to another use.	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	
Permanent plantation	Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested.	Permanent plantations for carbon sequestration, biodiversity or natural resource management	Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities.	Church, chapel, mosque,	Community use, child care centre,

3	A MARCE	Tar		14 miles	
	la M		SCHEDULE 1	Definitions	9
					1

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include ancillary facilities for social, educational and associated charitable activities.	synagogue, temple	funeral parlour, crematorium
Relocatable home park	Premises used for relocatable dwellings (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation. The use may include a manager's residence and office, ancillary food and drink		Tourist park
	outlet, kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.		
Renewable energy facility	Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources.	Solar farm, wind farm, tidal power	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the same site
Research and technology industry	Premises used for innovative and emerging technological industries involved in research design, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance and storage of machinery, equipment and components.	Aeronautical engineering, computer component manufacturing, medical laboratories, computer server facility	
	The use may include emerging industries such as energy, aerospace, and biotechnology.		
Residential care facility	A residential use of premises for supervised accommodation where the use includes medical and other support facilities for residents who cannot live independently and require regular nursing or personal care.	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility

Lange Canal			Definitions
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Retirement facility	A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people. The use includes independent living units and may include serviced units where residents require some support with health care and daily living needs. The use may also include a manager's residence and office, food and drink outlet, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.	Retirement village	Residential care facility
Roadside stall	Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.	Produce stall	Market
Rooming accommodation	<ul> <li>Premises used for the accommodation of one or more households where each resident:</li> <li>has a right to occupy one or more rooms</li> <li>does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises in which the rooms are situated</li> <li>may be provided with separate facilities for private use</li> <li>may share communal facilities or communal space with one or more of the other residents.</li> </ul>	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off- site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling

Schedule 1

CO. M.



Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul> <li>on site management or staff and associated accommodation.</li> <li>Facilities includes furniture and equipment as defined in the <i>Residential Tenancies and</i> <i>Rooming Accommodation Act</i> 2008.</li> </ul>		
Rural industry	Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products from a rural use. The use includes processing, packaging and sale of products produced as a result of a rural use where these activities are ancillary to a rural use on or adjacent to the site.	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store
Rural workers accommodation	Any premises used as quarters for staff employed in the use of land for rural purposes, such as agriculture, intensive animal husbandry and forestry, conducted on a lot in the same ownership whether or not such quarters are self-contained.	Farm workers' accommodation	Short-term accommodation, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation, multiple dwellings
Sales office	The temporary use of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize. The use may include a caravan or relocatable dwelling or structure.	Display dwelling	Bank, office
Service industry	Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the site and can be	Audio visual equipment repair, film processing bicycle repairs,	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign

-	A MAR		
	1.11	SCHEDULE 1	Definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	suitably located with other non- industrial uses.	clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	writing, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact, high impact industry, special industry
Service station	Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels.		Car wash
	The use may include, where ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet, maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.		
Shop	Premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services or betting to the public.	Hairdresser, liquor store, department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store	Adult shop, food and drink outlet, showroom, market
Shopping centre	Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of shops, and that function as an integrated complex.		
Short-term accommodation	Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained.	Motel, backpackers accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, hotel, farm stay	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park

Column 1	Column 2	SCHEDU Column 3	Column 4	
7	A MARC			

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.		
Showroom	<ul> <li>Premises used primarily for the sale of goods of a related product line that are of a size, shape or weight that requires:</li> <li>a large area for handling, display or storage</li> <li>direct vehicle access to the building by members of the public for loading and unloading items purchased or hired.</li> </ul>	Bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom, bulk stationary supplies	Food and drink outlet shop, outdoor sales
Special industry	<ul> <li>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</li> <li>potential for extreme impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise</li> <li>potential for extreme offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release</li> <li>onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks</li> <li>the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities</li> <li>the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods</li> </ul>	See Table SC1.1.2.1 (Industry thresholds)	Low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry

7	The second second		11 month
	/	SCHEDULE	Definitions
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul> <li>requires significant separation from non- industrial uses.</li> </ul>		
Substation	<ul> <li>Premises forming part of a transmission grid or supply network under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>, and used for:</li> <li>converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another</li> <li>regulating voltage in an electrical circuit</li> <li>controlling electrical circuits</li> <li>switching electrical current between circuits</li> <li>a switchyard</li> <li>communication facilities for 'operating works' as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> or for workforce operational and safety communications.</li> </ul>	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure
Telecommunicatio ns facility	Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled.	Telecommunicat ion tower, broadcasting station, television station	Aviation facility, 'low-impact telecommunicatio ns facility' as defined under the <i>Telecommunicati</i> ons Act 1997
Theatre	Premises used for presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public and may include provision of food and liquor for consumption on the premises. The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are associated	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio
	with the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post- production facilities.		

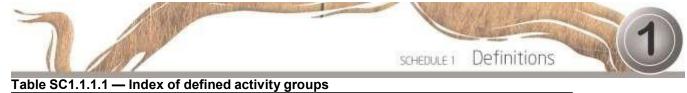
and the second of the second of the second		ſ	
Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Tourist attraction	Premises used for providing on- site entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for the general public. The use may include provision of food and drink for consumption on site.	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility
Tourist park	Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes. The use may include, where ancillary, a manager's residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, food and drink outlet, or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the tourist park and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short-term accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle. The use includes premises for the storage of taxis, buses, trucks, heavy machinery and uses of a like nature. The term may include the ancillary servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on the premises.	Contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry
Utility installation	<ul> <li>Premises used to provide the public with the following services:</li> <li>supply or treatment of water. hvdraulic power or gas</li> <li>sewerage, drainage or stormwater services</li> <li>transport services including road, rail or water</li> <li>waste management facilities or</li> </ul>	Sewerage treatment plant, mail depot, pumping station, water treatment plant	Telecommunicati ons tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot

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

#### SC1.1.1 Defined activity groups

(1) Defined 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 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (4) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.



- Accommodation activities
- Business activities
- Community activities
- Industry activities
- Recreation activities
- Rural activities

Table	SC1.1	1.2 —	Defined	activity	groups
Table	001.1		Denneu	activity	groups

Column 1	Column 2		
Activity group	Uses		
Accommodation	Caretaker's accommodation		
activities	Community residence		
	Dual occupancy		
	Dwelling house		
	Dwelling unit		
	Home based business		
	Multiple dwelling		
	Non-resident workforce accommodation		
	Relocatable home park		
	Residential care facility		
	Retirement facility		
	Rooming accommodation		
	Rural workers accommodation		
	Short-term accommodation		
	Tourist park		
Business activities	Adult store		
	Agricultural supplies store		
	Air services		
	• Bar		
	Brothel		
	Bulk landscape supplies		
	Car wash		
	Food and drink outlet		
	Function facility		
	Garden Centre		
	Hardware and trade supplies		
	Hotel		
	Market		
	Nightclub entertainment facility		
	Office		
	Outdoor sales		
	Parking station		
	Sales office		

Column 1	Column 2
Activity group	Uses
	Service station
	• Shop
	Shopping centre
	Showroom
	Theatre
	Tourist attraction
	Veterinary services
Community activities	Cemetery
	Club
	Child care centre
	Community care centre
	Community use
	Crematorium
	Detention facility
	Educational establishment
	Emergency services
	Funeral parlour
	Health care services
	Hospital
	Major electricity infrastructure
	Place of worship
	Substation
	Telecommunications facility
	Utility installation
Industry activities	Extractive industry
	High impact industry
	Low impact industry
	Medium impact industry
	Renewable energy facility
	Service industry
	Special industry
	Transport depot
	Warehouse
Recreation activities	Indoor sport and recreation
	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility
	Outdoor sport and recreation
Rural activities	Animal husbandry
	Animal keeping
	Aquaculture
	Cropping
	Intensive animal industry
	- intenerve animarinaasi y



٠	Rural industry

- Rural workers accommodation
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

### SC1.1.2 Industry thresholds

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

Column 1	Colu	mn 2	
Use	Additional examples include		
Low impact industry	(1)	Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting	
	(2)	Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines	
	(3)	Fitting and turning workshop	
	(4)	Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than 10 tonnes a year and not including spray painting	
	(5)	Assembling wood products not involving cutting, routing, sanding or spray painting	
	(6)	Dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment, not including debonding brake or clutch components	
Medium impact industry	(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 <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	
	(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	

Table SC1.1.2.1 — Industry thresholds





Column 1	Column 2		
Use	Addi	tional examples include	
	(9)	Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using less than 20,000 litres of paint per annum	
	(10)	Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components	
	(11)	Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, less than 200 tonnes per annum	
	(12)	Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 200 tonnes per annum	
	(13)	Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1,000 tonnes per annum	
	(14)	Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum	
	(15)	Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, less than 250 tonnes per annum	
	(16)	Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum	
	(17)	Recycling and reprocessing batteries	
	(18)	Repairing or maintaining boats	
	(19)	Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing	
	(20)	Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum	
	(21)	Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading	
	(22)	Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery	
	(23)	Transport depot, distribution centre, contractors depot and storage yard	
	(24)	Manufacturing fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, less than 5 tonnes per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools)	
	(25)	Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10,000 tonnes per annum	
	(26)	Reconditioning metal or plastic drums	
	(27)	Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum	
	(28)	Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum	
	(29)	Concrete batching and producing concrete products	
High impact industry	(1)	Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum	
	(2)	Boiler making or engineering works producing 10,000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum	

Column 1	Column 2	
Use	Additional examples include	
	<ul> <li>(3) Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes</li> </ul>	
	(4) Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser	
	<ul> <li>Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum</li> </ul>	
	(6) Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 200 tonnes per annum	
	<ul> <li>(7) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1,000 tonnes per annum</li> </ul>	n
	<ul> <li>Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet makin joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonne per annum</li> </ul>	
	(9) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum	
	(10) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum	
	(11) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5000 tonnes per annum	
	(12) Enamelling workshop using 15,000 litres or greater of enamel per annum	
	(13) Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc pe annum	r
	(14) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater	
	(15) Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum	
	(16) Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20,000 litres o greater of paint per annum	r
	(17) Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote	g
	(18) Manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic materia or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste	al
	(19) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats	
	(20) 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)	;
	(21) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10,000 tonnes or greater per annum	
	(22) Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre	;
	(23) Abattoir	

Column 1	Column 2		
Use	Additional examples include		
	(24)	Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents	
	(25)	Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator)	
	(26)	Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste	
	(27)	Manufacturing batteries	
	(28)	Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum	
	(29)	Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum	
	(30)	Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum	
	(31)	Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, greater than 250 tonnes per annum.	
Special industry	(1)	Oil refining or processing	
	(2)	Producing, refining or processing gas or fuel gas	
	(3)	Distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2,500 litres per annum	
	(4)	Power station	
	(5)	Producing, quenching, cutting, crushing or grading coke	
	(6)	Waste incinerator	
	(7)	Sugar milling or refining	
	(8)	Pulp or paper manufacturing	
	(9)	Tobacco processing	
	(10)	Tannery or works for curing animal skins, hides or finishing leather	
	(11)	Textile manufacturing, including carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing	
	(12)	Rendering plant	
	(13)	Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives	
	(14)	Manufacturing fertilisers involving ammonia	
	(15)	Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride plastic.	

## SC1.2 Administrative definitions

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

Table SC1.2.1 —	Index of	administrative	definitions
-----------------	----------	----------------	-------------

Accommodations activities	Dwelling	<ul> <li>Rural activities</li> </ul>
Accommodation unit	Environmental nuisance	Rural area
<ul> <li>Active transport</li> </ul>	Floodwater	<ul> <li>Rural residential area</li> </ul>
Adjoining premises	Gross floor area	Secondary dwelling

TANK		SCHEDULE 1 Definitions
<ul> <li>Advertising device</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>Annual exceedance probability (AEP)</li> <li>Approved engineer or surveyor</li> <li>Average width</li> <li>Base date</li> <li>Base date</li> <li>Basement</li> <li>Bed and banks</li> <li>Boundary clearance</li> <li>Building</li> <li>Building height</li> <li>Business activities</li> <li>Centre activities</li> <li>Community activities</li> <li>Community infrastructure</li> <li>Current permit</li> <li>Dangerous good</li> <li>Defined flood event (DFE)</li> <li>Defined flood level (DFL)</li> <li>Demand unit</li> <li>Development footprint</li> <li>Domestic outbuilding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Garden structure</li> <li>Gross hectare</li> <li>Ground level</li> <li>Habitable room</li> <li>Hazardous material</li> <li>Household</li> <li>Industrial activities</li> <li>Lake</li> <li>Levee bank</li> <li>Minor building work</li> <li>Minor electricity infrastructure</li> <li>Net developable area</li> <li>Netserv plan</li> <li>Net hectare</li> <li>Non-resident workers</li> <li>Outermost projection</li> <li>Overland flow</li> <li>Planning assumptions</li> <li>Plot ratio</li> <li>Primary road frontage</li> <li>Projection area(s)</li> <li>Recreation activities</li> <li>Residential density</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Secondary road frontage</li> <li>Sensitive land use</li> <li>Service catchment</li> <li>Setback</li> <li>Site</li> <li>Site cover</li> <li>Small lot</li> <li>Storey</li> <li>Structure</li> <li>Supermarket</li> <li>Temporary use</li> <li>Third party advertising device</li> <li>Total signage area</li> <li>Total use area</li> <li>Ultimate development</li> <li>Urban area</li> <li>Urban investigation area</li> <li>Urban purposes</li> <li>Waggamba flood plain</li> <li>Waggamba high land</li> <li>Watercourse</li> <li>Works for infrastructure</li> </ul>

#### Table SC1.2.2 — Administrative definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Accommodation activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Accommodation activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 – Defined activity groups</b> .
Accommodation unit	Means a separate area of private accommodation, either permanent or temporary contained within <i>Non-resident</i> <i>workforce accommodation</i> , <i>Short-term accommodation</i> , <i>Residential care facility</i> , <i>Resort complex</i> , <i>Retirement facility</i> , <i>Rural workers accommodation</i> or <i>Tourist park</i> that provides common area(s) but where not a <i>dwelling</i> . Note—a <i>Non-resident workforce accommodation dwelling</i> may contain one or more accommodation units.
Active transport	Non-motorised travel such as walking and cycling.
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a common boundary. A common boundary may be a single point such as a corner point.
Advertising device	Any permanent structure, device, sign or the like intended for advertising purposes. It includes any framework, supporting structure or building feature that is provided exclusively or mainly as part of the advertisement.



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	Note—An advertising device that is not visible from a road or other public place is not an advertising device for the purposes of the planning scheme.
Affordable housing	Housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes.
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	The annual exceedance probability (AEP) is the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event of a given size or larger in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage. For example, if an event has an AEP of 1%, it means that there is a 1% risk (i.e. a likelihood of 1 in 100) of this event occurring in any one year. A 1% AEP event should not be interpreted as only occurring once in 100 years.
Approved engineer or surveyor	<ul> <li>Means:</li> <li>(a) a licensed surveyor; or</li> <li>(b) an engineer or surveyor who holds a degree in engineering or surveying whose survey work is subject to— <ul> <li>(i) audit by an independent licensed surveyor to verify the accuracy of the survey work at least once each calendar year; and</li> <li>(ii) in addition to the audit in paragraph (i) — spot checks of actual survey work by an independent licensed surveyor to verify the accuracy of the survey work; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) an engineer or surveyor who holds approved current third party AS/NZS ISO 9001/2000 quality assurance schedule certification for engineering surveying to set out and accurately level and locate to AHD level datum and AMG coordinates existing and as constructed farm levee banks and property boundaries, to an accuracy of plus or minus 1 m in the horizontal and 100 mm in the vertical.</li> </ul>
Average width	In regard to a lot, the distance between the midpoints of the side boundaries of the lot.
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected infrastructure demands and costs.
Basement	A storey that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next below here no part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.
Bed and banks	For a watercourse or lake, means land over which the water of the watercourse or lake normally flows or that is normally covered by the water, whether permanently or intermittently; but does not include land adjoining or adjacent to the bed or banks that is from time to time covered by flood water.
Boundary clearance	The shortest distance from the outermost projection of a structural part of the building or structure to the property boundary, including:



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<ul> <li>(a) if the projection is a roof and there is a fascia – the outside face of the fascia or</li> <li>(b) if the projection is a roof and there is no fascia – the roof structure.</li> <li>The term does not include rainwater fittings or ornamental or architectural attachments.</li> </ul>
Building	Means a fixed structure that is wholly or partly enclosed by walls and is roofed, and includes a floating building and any part of a building.
Building height	<ul> <li>If specified:</li> <li>(a) in metres, the vertical distance between the ground level and the highest point of the building roof (apex) or parapet at any point, but not including non-load bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like</li> <li>(b) in storeys, the number of storeys above ground level or</li> <li>(c) in both metres and storeys, both (a) and (b) apply.</li> </ul>
Business activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Business activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 – Defined activity groups</b> .
Centre activities	Centre activities refers to the following defined uses in <b>Table</b> <b>SC1.1.2 – Use definitions</b> : • Bar • Caretaker's accommodation • Club • Child care centre • Community care centre • Community use • Educational establishment (where excluding exclusive outdoor recreation facilities) • Food and drink outlet • Function facility • Health care services • Hospital • Hostel • Hotel • Market • Multiple dwelling • Nightclub entertainment facility • Office • Parking station • Place of worship • Residential care facility • Retirement facility

Schedule 1



Column 1	Column 2	
Term	Definition	
	<ul> <li>Rooming accommodation</li> <li>Sales office</li> <li>Service industry</li> <li>Service station</li> <li>Shop</li> <li>Shopping centre</li> <li>Short-term accommodation</li> <li>Showroom</li> <li>Theatre</li> </ul>	
Community activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Community activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 – Defined activity groups</b> .	
Community infrastructure	<ul> <li>Community infrastructure is infrastructure that supports the social needs and health and safety of the community and includes: <ul> <li>Air services;</li> <li>Community uses that incorporate the storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance;</li> <li>Child care centres;</li> <li>Educational establishments;</li> <li>Emergency services; and</li> <li>Utility installations (water and wastewater treatment services)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Current permit	<ul> <li>For a levee bank or a part of a levee bank, as the case may be, includes a permit for the construction of the levee bank or the part of a levee bank:</li> <li>(a) the term of which has not expired; and</li> <li>(b) in respect of which the holder of the permit applied to the local government for renewal of the permit before the term of the permit expired; and</li> <li>(c) in respect of which the term of the permit has expired but the holder of the permit applied to the local government for renewal of the permit has expired but the holder of the permit before the commencement of <i>Waggamba Shire Council Levee Banks (Amendment) Local Law (No. 1) 2004</i>; and</li> <li>(d) in respect of which the holder of the permit but the application for renewal was not decided by the local government before the commencement of <i>Waggamba Shire Council Levee Banks (Amendment) Local Law (No. 1) 2004</i>.</li> </ul>	
Dangerous good	Refer Hazardous material.	
Defined flood event (DFE)	The defined flood event (DFE) adopted by Council. For the purposes of the planning scheme, the DFE is the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood event.	



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Demand unit	Demand units provide a standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk infrastructure network.
Development footprint	The location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all buildings and structures, open space, all associated facilities, landscaping, on-site stormwater drainage, on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, access and manoeuvring areas.
Domestic outbuilding	A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, that is ancillary to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage and carport.
Dwelling	<ul> <li>A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following:</li> <li>(a) food preparation facilities</li> <li>(b) a bath or shower</li> <li>(c) a toilet and wash basin</li> <li>(d) clothes washing facilities.</li> <li>This term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a dwelling.</li> </ul>
Environmental nuisance	<ul> <li>An unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by:</li> <li>noise, dust, odour, light; or</li> <li>an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or</li> <li>another way prescribed by regulation.</li> <li>Note—definition from the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</li> </ul>
Floodwater	Means water overflowing, or that has overflowed, from a watercourse or <i>lake</i> on to or over riparian land that is not submerged when the watercourse or <i>lake</i> flows between or is contained within its <i>bed and banks</i> .
Garden structure	Includes any landscaping feature placed on a premises, such as garden arbors, arches, feature entrances, trellises, fire pits, garden screens, pergolas, gazebos, water features and retaining walls.



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Gross floor area	The total floor area of all storeys of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following: (a) building services, plant and equipment
	(b) access between levels
	(c) ground floor public lobby
	(d) a mall
	(e) the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles
	(f) unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not.
Gross hectare	An area of land before the exclusion of areas for roads and other infrastructure, including parks.
Ground level	The level of the natural ground, or, where the level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Habitable room	<ul> <li>A room used for normal domestic activities, and:</li> <li>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</li> <li>excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.</li> <li>Note—definition from the <i>Building Code of Australia</i>.</li> </ul>
Hazardous material	<ul> <li>A substance with potential to cause harm to persons, property or the environment because of 1 or more of the following— <ul> <li>the chemical properties of the substance;</li> <li>the physical properties of the substance;</li> <li>the biological properties of the substance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Without limiting the first paragraph, all dangerous goods, combustible liquids and chemicals are hazardous materials.</li> <li>Note—definition from the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001</i>.</li> </ul>
Household	An individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people who reside in the dwelling, with the common intention to live together on a long-term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
Industrial activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Industrial activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 – Defined activity groups</b> .



Column 1	Column 2
Term	Definition
Lake	<ul> <li>Includes:</li> <li>(a) a lagoon, swamp or other natural collection of water, whether permanent or intermittently; and</li> <li>(b) the <i>bed and banks</i> and any other element confining or containing the water.</li> </ul>
Levee	As defined in the Water Act 2000.
Landscape work	<ul> <li>The treatment of a site for the purpose of enhancing or protecting the amenity of premises and neighbourhood. The term includes the:</li> <li>planting of plants or vegetation;</li> <li>the erection of a <i>structure</i>;</li> <li>the inclusion of other features such as art.</li> </ul>
Minor building work	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building(s) which results in an increase in the gross floor area of the buildings(s) of less than five percent of the gross floor area of the existing buildings(s) or 50 square metres, whichever is the lesser.
Minor electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for an electricity supply network as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , (or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to properties from the network), if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV.
	<ul> <li>This includes:</li> <li>augmentations/upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase</li> <li>augmentations to existing substations (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>) where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase, and where they are located on an existing substation lot.</li> </ul>
Net developable area	The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulphate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope. Note—for the purpose of a local government infrastructure plan, net developable area is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).
Net hectare	The part of a <i>gross hectare</i> remaining after dedication of land required for any public purpose.

Schedule 1



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Non-resident workers	Workers who reside in areas for extended periods when employed on projects directly associated with resource extraction, major industry, major infrastructure or rural uses, but have a permanent place of residence in another area. This includes workers engaged in fly-in/fly-out or drive- in/drive-out arrangements.
Outermost projection	The outermost projection of any part of a building or structure including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.
Overland flow	(a) means water, including <i>floodwater</i> , flowing over land, otherwise than in a watercourse or <i>lake</i> :
	(i) after having fallen as rain or in any other way; or
	<ul> <li>(ii) after rising to the surface naturally from underground; but</li> </ul>
	(b) does not include:
	<ul> <li>(i) water that has naturally infiltrated the soil in normal farming operations, including infiltration that has</li> </ul>
	occurred in farming activities such as clearing, replanting and broadacre ploughing; or
	<ul> <li>(ii) tailwater from irrigation if the tailwater recycling meets best practice requirements; or</li> </ul>
	(iii) water collected from roofs for rainwater tanks.
Planning assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plot ratio	The ratio of gross floor area to the area of the site.
Primary road frontage	The boundary between a site and the road to which any building on the site fronts.
Projection area(s)	Area or areas within a local government area for which a local government carries out demand growth projections.
Recreation activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Recreation activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 – Defined activity groups</b> .
Residential density	The number of <i>dwellings</i> per net hectare.
Rural activities	Includes defined uses listed under 'Rural activities group' in <b>SC1.1.1 - Defined activity groups</b> .



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Rural area	An area for rural purposes identified on the Strategic Framework maps (refer <b>Schedule 2</b> ) as a Rural area. Note—The Rural Area includes land the subject of other values including those values identified in Strategic Framework Maps 2, 3 and 4.
Rural residential area	An area for rural residential purposes identified on the Strategic Framework maps (refer <b>Schedule 2</b> ) as a Rural residential area. Note—The Rural Residential Area includes land the subject of other values including those values identified in Strategic Framework Maps 2, 3 and 4.
Secondary dwelling	A dwelling used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
	A secondary dwelling may be constructed under a dwelling house, be attached to a dwelling house or be free standing.
Secondary road frontage	The boundary between a site and the road where not a primary road frontage.
Sensitive land use	Means each of the following defined uses: <i>child care centre</i> , <i>community care centre</i> , <i>community residence</i> , <i>dual</i> <i>occupancy</i> , <i>dwelling house</i> , <i>educational establishment</i> , <i>health</i> <i>care services</i> , <i>hospital</i> , <i>multiple dwelling</i> , <i>relocatable home</i> <i>park</i> , <i>residential care facility</i> , <i>retirement facility</i> , <i>rooming</i> <i>accommodation</i> , <i>short-term accommodation</i> , <i>tourist park</i> .
Service catchment	<ul> <li>An area serviced by an infrastructure network. An infrastructure network is made up of one or more service catchments. Service catchments are determined by the network type and how it has been designed to operate and provide service to the urban areas.</li> <li>Note—for example: <ul> <li>stormwater network service catchments can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries</li> <li>open space network service catchment can be determined using local government accessibility standards</li> <li>water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the outer most projection of a building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot.
Site	Any land on which development is carried out or is proposed to be carried out whether such land comprises the whole or part of one lot or more than one lot if each of such lots is contiguous.



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Site cover	The proportion of the site covered by a building(s), structure(s) attached to the building(s) and carport(s), calculated to the outer most projections of the building(s) and expressed as a percentage.
	<ul> <li>The term does not include:</li> <li>(a) any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure</li> <li>(b) basement car parking areas located wholly below ground level.</li> <li>(c) Eaves and sun shading devices</li> </ul>
Small lot	<ul> <li>A lot for a <i>dwelling house</i> that has:</li> <li>an average width less than 15 metres and/or an area less than 450m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>an area less than 600m<sup>2</sup> (excluding access way) if a rear</li> </ul>
	lot.
Storey	<ul> <li>A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but not a space that contains only:</li> <li>(a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room</li> <li>(b) a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment</li> <li>(c) a combination of the above;</li> <li>A mezzanine is a storey.</li> </ul>
	A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a storey. A basement is not a storey.
Structure	Includes a wall or fence and anything fixed to or projecting from a building, wall, fence or other structure. Note—definition from the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .
Supermarket	A <i>shop</i> with a minimum <i>gross floor area</i> of 800m <sup>2</sup> where the majority of the premises is occupied by food products packaged for consumption away from the premises.
Temporary use	A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent infrastructure or services.
Third party advertising device	An advertising device placed on premises for the purpose of advertising a matter not associated with the primary purpose for which the premises is used or developed.



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Total signage area	The surface area of <i>advertising device</i> (s) (excluding <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> to which the <i>advertising device</i> (s) is attached) on a lot including the area of all faces where the <i>advertising device</i> (s) has more than one visual plane.
Total use area	Means the sum of all parts of the lot used for that particular use, including any ancillary use, but does not include areas used for: (a) car parking; (b) landscaping; and (c) vehicle manoeuvring. The term includes the total floor area of all buildings.
Ultimate development	The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a site (or projection area or infrastructure service catchment) is fully developed.
Urban area	An area for urban purposes identified on the Strategic Framework Map 1a (SFM-001a; refer Schedule 2) as "Town/ Urban area". Note—The urban area does not imply that all land included is suitable for development that is otherwise consistent with the Area.
Urban investigation area	An area for future investigation for possible urban purposes identified on the Strategic Framework Map 1a (SFM-001a; refer Schedule 2) as an "Urban investigation area". Note—The Urban investigation area does not imply that all land included within this area is suitable for urban purposes.
Urban purposes	For the purpose of local government infrastructure plans, urban purposes includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.
Waggamba flood plain	Means all parts of the area subject to flood inundation from the Macintyre, Dumaresq, Barwon and Weir Rivers or their tributaries and includes all of the land in the gazetted localities of Bengalla, Merawa, Goondiwindi, Callandoon, Broomfield, Nomby, Tingan, Carbuckey, Umbercollie, Goodar, Winton, Welltown, Bollaranga, Yarrilwanna, Taraba, Boonanga, Newinga, Willarie and Mugan.
Waggamba high land	Means those parts of the area that are not part of the Waggamba flood plain.

Schedule 1



Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Watercourse	<ul> <li>(a) means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently:</li> <li>(i) in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or</li> <li>(ii) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse; and</li> <li>(b) includes the <i>bed and banks</i> and any other element of a river, creek or stream confining or containing water.</li> </ul>
Works for infrastructure	Includes the design and construction of roads, gates, grids, stormwater infrastructure, wastewater disposal, water supply, electricity and telecommunications infrastructure. Works for infrastructure includes operational works associated with material change of use and/or reconfiguring a lot.