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Schedule 1 Definitions^{1,2}

SC1.1 Use definitions

- (1) Use definitions have a particular meaning for the purpose of the Toowoomba Regional Planning Scheme (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.

As prescribed by section 7 of the Regulation the definitions for the following use terms and definitions are located in schedule 3 columns 1 and 2 of the Regulation.

Table SC1.1:1—Index of use definitions

Index for use definitions

¹ Amended on 3 July 2017

² Amended on 4 August 2014

Toowoomba Regional Planning Scheme
Schedule 1 – Definitions,
SC1.1 – Use definitions

• Adult Store • Agricultural Supplies Store • Air Service • Animal Husbandry • Animal Keeping • Aquaculture • Bar • 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 • Emergency Services • Extractive Industry • Food and Drink Outlet • Function Facility • Funeral Parlour • Garden Centre • Hardware and Trade Supplies	• Health Care Services • High Impact Industry • Home Based Business • Hospital • Hotel • Indoor Sport and Recreation • Intensive Animal Industries • Intensive Horticulture • Landing • Low Impact Industry • Major Electricity Infrastructure • Major Sport, Recreation and Entertainment Facility • Marine Industry • Market • Medium Impact Industry • Motor Sport Facility • Multiple Dwelling • Nature-based Tourism • Nightclub Entertainment Facility • Non-resident Workforce Accommodation • Office • Outdoor Sales • Outdoor Sport and Recreation • Outstation • Park • Parking Station • Permanent Plantations • Place of Worship	• Port Services • Relocatable Home Park • Renewable Energy Facility • Research and Technology Industry • Residential Care Facility • Resort Complex • Retirement Facility • Roadside Stalls • 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
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Table SC1.1:2 – Use definitions as per the regulated requirements

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
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.	Animal feed, bulk veterinary supplies, chemicals, farm clothing, fertilisers, irrigation materials, saddlery, seeds	Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery
Air service	air service means the use of premises for (a) the arrival or departure of aircraft; or (b) housing, servicing, refuelling, maintaining or	Airport, air strip, helipad, public or private airfield	

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	- 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.		
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)	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal husbandry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries
Animal keeping	animal keeping means the use of premises for— (a) boarding, breeding or training animals; or (b) a holding facility or machinery repairs and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Aviary, cattery, kennel, stables, wildlife refuge	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, animal husbandry

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
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
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	Crematorium, funeral parlour

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
		cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	
Child care centre	child care centre means the use of premises for the care, education and minding, but not residence, of children.	Before or after school care, crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, vacation 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).	Club house, 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 the 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.	Disability support services, drop-in centre, respite centre, Indigenous support centre	Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
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 6 persons requiring assistance or support with daily living needs; and (ii) no more than 1 support worker; and (b) Includes a building or structure that is reasonably associated with the use in paragraph (a).	Hospice	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)	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	Forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, producing fruit, nuts, vegetables and grains, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(c) repairing and servicing machinery used on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		
Detention facility	detention facility means the use of premises for the lawful detention of persons.	Prison, detention centre, youth detention centre, correctional facility	Police station, court cell complex
Dual occupancy	dual occupancy — (a) means a residential use of premises for 2 households involving (i) 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on a single lot or 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on separate lots that share a common property; and (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 <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , two dwellings within the one body corporate to which the <i>Building Units and Group Title Act 1980</i> continues to apply	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	dwelling house means a residential use of premises involving— (a) 1 dwelling for a single household and any domestic		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	outbuildings associated with the dwelling; or (b) 1 dwelling for a single household, a secondary dwelling, and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling.		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
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).	College, outdoor education centre, primary school, secondary school, special education facility, technical institute, university,	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.	Ambulance station, evacuation centre, fire station, police station, State emergency service facility, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, emergency management support facility	Community use, hospital, residential care facility

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Environment facility	<i>environment facility</i> — (a) means the use of premises for a facility for the appreciation, conservation or interpretation of an area of cultural, environmental or heritage value; but (b) does not include the use of premises to provide accommodation for tourists and travellers.	Nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
Extractive industry	<i>extractive industry</i> means the use of premises for— (a) extracting or processing extractive resources; and (b) any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources to market...	Quarry	
Food and drink outlet	<i>food and drink outlet</i> means the use of premises for— (a) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on or off the premises; or (b) providing liquor for consumption on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	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	<i>function facility</i> means the use of premises for— (a) receptions or functions; or (b) preparing and providing food and liquor for consumption on the premises as part of a reception or function.	Conference centre, reception centre	Community use, hotel

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Funeral parlour	<i>funeral parlour</i> — (a) means the use of premises for— (i) arranging and conducting funerals, memorials and other similar events; or (ii) a mortuary; or (iii) storing and preparing bodies for burial or cremation; but (b) does not include the use of premises for the burial or cremation of bodies.		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship
Garden centre	<i>garden centre</i> means the use of premises for— (a) selling plants ³ ; 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
Hardware and trade supplies	<i>hardware and trade supplies</i> means the use of premises for selling, displaying or hiring hardware and trade supplies, including for example, house fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper or plumbing supplies.		Shop, showroom, outdoor sales and warehouse
Health care service	<i>health care services</i> means the use of premises for medical purposes, paramedical purposes, alternative	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine	Community care centre, hospital

³ Amended on 24 Nov 2017

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	health therapies or general health care, if overnight accommodation is not provided on the premises.	practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	
High impact industry	high 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 (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 the 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. (d)	Abattoirs, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry Note— - for clause (c), the thresholds for activity are stated in SC1.1.2 - additional examples may be shown in Table SC1.1.2:1 - 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
Hospital	hospital means the use of premises for—		Health care services, residential care facility

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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)		
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	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.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
Intensive animal	intensive animal industry—	Feedlots, piggery, poultry	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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 the use in subparagraph (i); but (b) does not include the cultivation of aquatic animals.	and egg production	feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens
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.	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farm, mushroom farm	Wholesale nursery
Landing	landing means the use of premises for a structure— (a) for mooring, launching, storing and retrieving	Boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	Marina

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	vessels; and (b) from which passengers embark and disembark.		
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 (b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a low 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. (a) .	Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop Note— - for clause (c), the thresholds for activity are in SC1.1.2 - additional examples may be shown in Table SC1.1.2:1 - industry thresholds.	Panel beating, spray painting or surface coating, tyre recycling, drum re-conditioning, wooden and laminated product manufacturing, service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Major electricity infrastructure	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	Powerlines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	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 the schedule 6 <u>[Development local categorising instrument is prohibited from stating is assessable development]</u>, section 26(5) of Planning Regulation 2017, unless the use involves— (i) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation; or (ii) the augmentation of a zone substation or bulk supply substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage.		
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, for example.	Convention and exhibition centre, entertainment centre, horse racing facility, sports stadium	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, park, outdoor sport and recreation
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	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	trestle tables, for example; or (b) providing entertainment, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).		
Medium impact industry	medium 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— (b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a medium impact industry; and (c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity. (d)	Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or wood working) Note— - for clause (c), the thresholds for activity are in SC1.1.2 - additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2:1 - industry thresholds.	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and retreading, metal recovery (involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Motor sport facility	motor sport facility means the use of premises for— (a) organised or recreational motor sports; or (b) facilities for spectators, including for example, stands, amenities or food and drink outlets, for example.	Car race track, go-kart track, trail bike park, 4WD and all terrain park, motocross track, off road motorcycle facility	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Multiple dwelling	multiple dwelling means a residential use of premises involving 3 or more dwellings, whether attached or detached, for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility
<i>Nature-based tourism</i>	nature-based tourism means the use of premises for a tourism activity, including accommodation for tourists, for the appreciation, conservation or interpretation of— (a) an area of environmental, cultural or heritage value; or (b) a local ecosystem; or (c) the natural environment.	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including cabins, huts, lodges and tents	Environment facility
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	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers'	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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).	accommodation	
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.	Bank, real estate agency, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales
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—	Cricket oval, driving range, football ground,	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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).	golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts	
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 camp site	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	
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		

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	wedding receptions, for example); and (b) the accommodation or facilities are provided for a period of less than 10 days; and (c) the owner of the premises does not occupy the premises during that period.		
Permanent plantation	permanent planation means the use of premises for growing, but not harvesting, plants for the 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	place of worship means the use of premises for— (a) organised worship and other religious activities; or, (b) social, education or charitable activities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium
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	renewable energy facility —	Solar farm, wind farm,	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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.	tidal power, hydroelectric power, geothermal power	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.	Aeronautical engineering, biotechnology industries, computer component manufacturing, computer server facilities, energy industries, medical laboratories	
Residential care facility	residential care facility means the use of premises for supervised accommodation, and medical and other support services, for persons who— (a) can not live independently; and (b) require regular nursing or personal care.	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	Island resort	

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<i>Examples of integrated leisure facilities—</i> 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		
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
Rooming accommodation	rooming accommodation means the use of premises for— (a) residential accommodation, if each resident— (i) has a right to occupy 1 or more rooms on the premises; and	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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 <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i>, 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 1 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).		
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

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
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.	Farm workers' 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 location with other non-industrial uses.	Audio visual equipment repair, bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, film processing, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign writing, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact, high impact industry, special industry
Service station	service station means the use of premises for— (a) selling fuel, including for example, petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate or alternative fuels; or	Electric charging station	Car wash

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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).		
Shop	shop means the use of premises for— (a) displaying, selling or hiring goods; or (b) providing personal services or betting to the public.	Betting agency, corner store, department store, discount variety store, hair dressing salon, liquor store, supermarket	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 3 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
Showroom	showroom means the use of premises for the sale of goods that are of—	Bulk stationary supplies, bulky goods sales, motor	Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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.	vehicles sales, showroom,	
Special industry	special industry means the use of premises for an 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 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.	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers Note— - for clause (c), the thresholds for activity are in SC1.1.2 - additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 :1- industry thresholds.	Low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(d)		
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 (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, section 12(1); or (ii) workforce operational and safety communications.	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure
Telecommunications 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 <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
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 a use in paragraph (a) or (b) (i) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises;	Cinema, concert hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(ii) facilities for editing and post-production; (iii) facilities for wardrobe, laundry and make-up; (iv) set construction workshops; (v) sound stages.		
Tourist attraction	<i>tourist attraction</i> means the use of premises for– (a) providing entertainment to, or a recreation facility or, 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).	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility
Tourist park	<i>tourist park</i> 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	<i>transport depot</i> means the use of premises for - (a) storing vehicles, or machinery, that are used for a	Using premises to store buses, taxis, trucks, heavy vehicles or heavy	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	commercial or public purpose; or (b) cleaning, repairing or servicing vehicles or machinery, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	machinery	
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 facility 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 service	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).	Self-storage facility, storage yard	Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop

Regulated requirements		Guidance	
Column 1 Use term	Column 2 Use definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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

SC1.1.2 Defined activity groups

- (1) Defined use terms listed in Table SC1.1.1:2 are able to be clustered into activity groups.
- (2) An activity group listed in column 1 clusters the defined use terms listed in column 2.
- (3) An activity group is able to be referenced in Part 5.
- (4) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Table SC1.1.1:1—Index of defined activity groups Index for activity groups

Index of defined activity groups Index for activity groups		
- Accommodation activities - Business activities - Centre activities	- Community activities - Entertainment activities - Industry activities	- Recreation activities - Rural activities

Table SC1.1.1:2—Defined activity groups

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use Terms
Accommodation activities	- Caretaker's Accommodation - Community Residence - Dual Occupancy - Dwelling House - Dwelling Unit - Home Based Business - Multiple Dwelling - Nature-based Tourism - Non-resident Workforce Accommodation - Relocatable Home Park - Residential Care Facility - Resort Complex - Retirement Facility - Rooming Accommodation - Rural Workers' Accommodation - Short-term Accommodation - Tourist Park
Business activities	- Agricultural Supplies Store - Bulk Landscape Supplies - Food and Drink Outlet - Garden Centre - Hardware and Trade Supplies - Market - Office - Outdoor Sales - Parking Station - Sales Office - Service Industry - Service Station - Shop - Shopping Centre - Showroom - Veterinary Services

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use Terms
Centre activities	• Bar • Caretaker's Accommodation • Child Care Centre • Club • Community Care Centre • Community Use • Educational Establishment (where excluding exclusive outdoor recreation facilities) • Food and Drink Outlet • Function Facility • Health Care Services • Hospital • Hotel • Market • Multiple Dwelling • Nightclub Entertainment Facility • Office • Parking Station • Place of Worship • Residential Care Facility • Retirement Facility • Rooming Accommodation • Sales Office • Service Industry • Service Station • Shop • Shopping Centre • Short-term Accommodation • Showroom • Theatre
Community activities	• Cemetery • Child Care Centre • Club • Community Care Centre • Community Residence • Community Use • Crematorium • Detention Facility • Educational Establishment • Funeral Parlour • Health Care Services • Hospital • Outstation • Place of Worship
Entertainment activities	• Bar • Club • Function Facility • Hotel • Nightclub Entertainment Facility • Theatre • Tourist Attraction • Tourist Park

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use Terms
Industry activities	• Extractive Industry • High Impact Industry • Low Impact Industry • Marine Industry • Medium Impact Industry • Research and Technology Industry • Service Industry • Special Industry • Warehouse
Recreation activities	• Indoor Sport and Recreation • Major Sport, Recreation and Entertainment Facility • Motor Sport Facility • Outdoor Sport and Recreation • Park
Rural activities	• Agricultural Supplies Store • Animal Husbandry • Animal Keeping • Aquaculture • Cropping • Intensive Animal Industry • Intensive Horticulture • Permanent Plantation • Roadside Stall • Rural Industry • Rural Workers' Accommodation • Wholesale Nursery • Winery

SC1.1.3 Industry thresholds

- (1) The industry thresholds listed below are to be used in conjunction with the defined use terms listed in Table SC1.1.2—Low Impact Industry, Medium Impact Industry, High Impact Industry and Special Industry.

Table SC1.1.2:1—Industry thresholds

Use Term	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

Use Term	Additional examples include
	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 (9) Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using less than 20 000 litres of paint per annum (10) Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components (11) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, less than 200 tonnes per annum (12) Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 200 tonnes per annum (13) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1000 tonnes per annum (14) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum (15) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, less than 250 tonnes per annum (16) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum (17) Recycling and reprocessing batteries (18) Repairing or maintaining boats (19) Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing (20) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum (21) Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading (22) Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery (23) 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) (24) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10 000 tonnes per annum (25) Reconditioning metal or plastic drums (26) Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum (27) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.

Use Term	Additional examples include
High Impact Industry	(1) Abattior (2) Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum (3) Boiler making or engineering works producing 10 000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum (4) Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes (5) Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser (6) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum (7) Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 200 tonnes per annum (8) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1000 tonnes per annum (9) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum (10) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum (11) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum (12) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5000 tonnes per annum (13) Enamelling workshop using 15 000 litres or greater of enamel per annum (14) Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum (15) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater (16) Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum (17) Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20 000 litres or greater of paint per annum (18) Concrete batching and producing concrete products (19) Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote (20) Manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste (21) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats (22) 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) (23) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10 000 tonnes or greater per annum (24) Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement, glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre (25) Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents (26) Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator) (27) Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste (28) Manufacturing batteries (29) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum (30) Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum (31) Crematoria (32) Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum (33) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum

Use Term	Additional examples include
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 terms

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

Table SC1.2:1—Index of administrative definitions^{4,5,6}

Index for administrative definitions ⁷		
• Adjoining Premises • Advertising Device • Affordable Housing • All weather access • Average Width • Base Date • Basement • Boundary Clearance • Building Height • Commercial Area • Community Area • Defined Flood Event • Demand Unit • Designated Dual Occupancy Lot • Development Footprint • Domestic Outbuilding • Dwelling • Finished Floor Level • Finished Habitable Floor Level • Flood Planning Level	• Freeboard • Full Time Equivalent (FTE) • Greenfield Area • Gross Floor Area • Ground Level • Hatchet Lot • Household • Impervious Site Cover • Industrial Area • Minor Building Work • Minor Electricity Infrastructure • Net Developable Area • Netserv Plan • Non-resident Workers • Other Area • Outermost Projection • Overland flow event • Planning Assumptions • Plan of Development • Plot Ratio • Practitioner • Projection Area(s)	• Residential Area • Rural Area • Secondary Dwelling • Setback • Service Catchment • Site • Site Cover • Small Lot • Staff • Storey • Temporary Use • Ultimate Development • Urban Purposes • Vulnerable Use

⁴ Amended on 9 August 2019

⁵ Amended on 29 November 2019

⁶ Amended on 21 August 2020

⁷ Amended on 27 April 2018

Table SC1.2:2—Administrative definitions^{8, 9}

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	advertising device- (a) means a permanent sign, structure or other device used, or intended to be used, for advertising; and (b) includes a structure, or part of a building, the primary purpose of which is to support the sign, structure or device.
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.
All weather access	an access remaining trafficable to two wheel drive vehicles in most weather conditions
Average width	average width, of a lot, means the distance, measured in metres, between the midpoint on each side boundary of the lot.
Base date	base date means the date from which the local government has estimated future infrastructure demand and costs for the local government area.
Basement	basement means a space— (a) between a floor level in a building and the floor level that is immediately below it; and (b) no part of which is more than 1m above ground level.
Boundary clearance	boundary clearance means the distance between a building or structure on premises and the boundary of the premises measured from the part of the building or structure that is closest to the boundary, other than a part that is— (a) an architectural or ornamental attachment; or (b) a rainwater fitting. Examples— 1 If the fascia of a building is the part of the building that is closest to the boundary, the boundary clearance is the distance between the outside of the fascia and the boundary. 2 If a point on the roof of a building is the part of the building that is closest to the boundary, the boundary clearance is the distance between that point on the roof and the boundary.
Building height	building height, of a building, means— (a) the vertical distance, measured in metres, between the ground level of the building and the highest point on the roof of the building, other than a point that is part of an aerial, chimney, flagpole or load-bearing antenna; or (b) the number of storeys in the building above ground level.

⁸ Amended on 27 April 2018

⁹ Amended on 9 August 2019

Commercial Area	land, other than a road reserve, within the Principal Centre Zone, Major Centre Zone, District Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Mixed Use Zone (all precincts) or Specialised Centre Zone (Specialist Retail Centre Precinct).
Community Area	land, other than a road reserve, within the Community Facilities Zone (all precincts), Open Space Zone (excluding the State Government Conservation and Forestry Precinct) or Sport and Recreation Zone.
Defined Flood Event¹⁰	Defined flood event means the flood event adopted by the local government for the management of development in a particular locality. For the purposes of the Flood hazard overlay the Defined Flood Event is the higher of the following: - For the following towns, the relevant historic event: - Pampas – December 2010 event; - Crows Nest – January 2011 event; - East Greenmount – January 2011 event; - Gowrie Junction – January 2011 event; - Kingsthorpe – January 2011 event; - Millmerran – January 2011 event; or - For the following towns, the 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability event: - Cooyar; - Yarraman; - Maclagan; - Quinalow; or - Otherwise, The 1% Annual Exceedance Probability event for the relevant catchment. For the purposes of this definition, the spatial area of the towns referred to above relates to the extent of the flood study area adopted by Toowoomba Regional Council for those towns.
Demand unit	demand unit means a unit of measurement for measuring the level of demand for infrastructure.
Designated Dual Occupancy Lot¹¹	a lot designated for a dual occupancy on a Dual Occupancy Designation Plan and endorsed by a development approval for the Reconfiguration of a Lot.
Development footprint	development footprint, for development, means a part of the premises that the development relates to, including, for example, any part of the premises that, after the development is carried out, will be covered by— (a) buildings or structures, measured to their outermost projection; or (b) landscaping or open space; or (c) facilities relating to the development; or (d) on-site stormwater drainage or wastewater treatment; or (e) a car park, road, access track or area used for vehicle movement; or (f) another area of disturbance.

¹⁰ Amended on 21 August 2020

¹¹ Amended on 29 November 2019

Domestic outbuilding	domestic outbuilding means a non-habitable class 10a building that is— (a) a shed, garage or carport; and (b) ancillary to a residential use carried out on the premises where the building is.
Dwelling	dwelling means all or part of a building that— (a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and (b) contains— (i) food preparation facilities; and (ii) a bath or shower; and (iii) a toilet; and (iv) a wash basin; and (v) facilities for washing clothes.
Finished Floor Level¹²	See the Building Regulation 2006, section 13.
Finished Habitable Floor Level¹³	Finished habitable floor level means the finished floor level of a room which is designed or used on a regular basis for a residential accommodation activity, including for bedrooms, living rooms, rumpus rooms, hobby rooms, enclosed storage, kitchens, toilets, ensuites, laundries and home offices. Exclusions include: spaces that are permanently open to the elements on one or more sides; or spaces designed or used solely for car or other vehicle accommodation.
Flood Planning Level¹⁴	Flood planning level means the level of the Defined Flood Event plus the specified freeboard for a particular locality.
Freeboard¹⁵	See the Queensland Development Code, Mandatory Part 3.5.
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	FTE – ‘full time equivalent’ is a measure of the total combined staff resources used. Staff hours are converted to ‘full-time equivalent’ and are calculated based on the equivalent of 1 person working full-time 35hour week. Example of FTE calculation: Where there are 25 staff employed and: 15 work full-time – 35 hours or more/week = 15 FTE 5 work part-time - 25 hours/week = 3.6 FTE [(5x25)/35] 5 work casual - 10 hours/week = 1.4 FTE [(5x10)/35] FTE is 20 (*calculations rounded up to the nearest single decimal place)
Greenfield Area¹⁶	land within the Low density Residential Zone, Low-medium Density Residential Zone, Emerging Community Zone or Township Zone and designated by the planning scheme as a ‘Greenfield Area’.

¹² Amended on 21 August 2020

¹³ Amended on 21 August 2020

¹⁴ Amended on 21 August 2020

¹⁵ Amended on 21 August 2020

¹⁶ Amended on 29 November 2019

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.
Hatchet Lot¹⁷	hatchet lot means a lot: (a) located behind another lot, (b) that has a strip of land (an access strip) or an access easement connecting the main body of the lot to the street, and (c) that has a frontage to the street that is less than the minimum frontage prescribed for the zone/precinct in which it is located. The hatchet lot is identified as 2 in the figure below Note: When calculating the area of a hatchet lot the area of the access easement or access strip is not included. The frontage width of a hatchet lot is the length of the lot boundary that abuts the road.
Household	household means 1 or more individuals who— (a) live in a dwelling with the intent of living together on a long-term basis; and (b) make common provision for food and other essentials for living.

¹⁷ Amended on 29 November 2019

Impervious site cover¹⁸	impervious site cover means the portion of the site, expressed as a percentage, that will be covered by: (a) a building or structure, measured to its outermost projection, after the development is carried out, including a building or part of a building that is/ in a landscaped or open space area (a gazebo or garden shed for example); and (b) an impervious surface (driveway, path, tennis court for example).
Industrial Area	land, other than a road reserve, within the Low Impact Industry Zone, Medium Impact Industry Zone, High Impact Industry Zone, Rural Zone (Heinemann Road Transport Precinct) or Extractive Industry Zone.
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) 50m ² ; (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	net developable area, for premises, means the area of the premises that— (a) is able to be developed; and (b) is not subject to a development constraint including, for example a constraint relating to acid sulfate soils, flooding or slope,
Non-resident worker	non-resident worker means a person who— (a) performs work as part of— (i) a resource extraction project; or (ii) a project identified in a planning scheme as a major industry or infrastructure project; or (iii) a rural use; and (b) lives, for extended periods, in the locality of the project, but has a permanent residence elsewhere. Example of a non-resident worker— a person engaged in fly-in/fly-out, or drive in/drive out, working arrangements
Other Area	land, other than a road reserve, not within a Commercial Area, Residential Area, Rural Area or Community Area.
Outermost projection	outermost projection, of a building or structure, means the outermost part of the building or structure, other than a part that is— (a) a retractable blind; or (b) a fixed screen; or (c) a rainwater fitting; or (d) an ornamental attachment.
Overland flow event¹⁹	For the purposes of the Flood hazard overlay, overlay flow event means the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability overland flow event for the fully developed upstream catchment.
Planning assumption	planning assumption means an assumption about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth in the local government area.

¹⁸ Amended on 29 November 2019

¹⁹ Amended on 21 August 2020

Plan of Development ²⁰	Plan of development means a plan accompanying an application for a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot, which when approved becomes the primary documentation for the ongoing regulation of subsequent development of the subject land. A plan of development is prepared by an applicant and can include maps, graphics, and text that collectively demonstrate how proposed uses, works and lots will contribute towards achieving related overall and performance outcomes of the scheme. The plan of development can only cover land included within the related application.
Plot ratio	plot ratio means the ratio of the gross floor area of a building on a site to the area of the site.
Practitioner	means a person who uses the skills and knowledge of their profession, as defined and including those listed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics Stand Classification of Occupations, Sub-Major Group 23 – Health Professionals, to administer to or treat customers, clients or patients, whether remunerated or not. <i>Note—</i> As defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, a practitioner “diagnoses and treats physical and mental illnesses and conditions, and recommends, administers, dispenses and develops medications and treatment to promote or restore good health”. This includes, but is not limited to, the following professions: acupuncturists, audiologists, chiropractors, doctors, dentists, dental nurses, dietitians, masseuse, massage therapist, medical imaging professionals (e.g. radiographers, sonographers), naturopaths, nurses, pharmacists, optometrists, physiotherapists, psychologists, veterinarians and veterinarian nurses.
Projection area	projection area means a part of the local government area for which the local government has carried out demand growth projection.
Residential Area	land, other than a road reserve, within the Low Density Residential Zone (all precincts) and Low-Medium Density Residential Zone (all precincts).
Rural Area	land, other than a road reserve, within the Rural Zone (excluding the Heinemann Road Transport Precinct), Open Space Zone (State Government Conservation and Forestry Precinct) or Rural Residential Zone (all precincts).
Secondary dwelling	secondary dwelling means a dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
Service catchment	service catchment means an area serviced by an infrastructure network.
Setback	setback , for a building or structure, means the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between the outermost projection of the building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot where the building or structure is.
Site	site, of development, means the land that the development is to be carried out on. Examples— 1 If development is to be carried out on part of a lot, the site of the development is that part of the lot. 2 If development is to be carried out on part of 1 lot and part of an adjoining lot, the site of the development is both of those parts.

²⁰ Amended on 29 November 2019

Site cover	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— (a) in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example(a gazebo or shade structure; or (b) a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or (c) the eaves of a building; or (d) a sun shade.
Small lot²¹	small lot means a lot (as defined by the Land Act 1994) that has an area less than 450m².
Staff	staff means any employee (whether full-time, part-time, casual), contractor, contributing family worker, self-employed and volunteer working in a business or organisation including not for profit.
Storey	storey— (a) means a space within a building between 2 floor levels, or a floor level and a ceiling or roof, other than— (i) a space containing only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; or (ii) a space containing only a bathroom, shower room, laundry, toilet or other sanitary compartment; or (iii) a space containing only a combination of the things stated in subparagraphs (i) or (ii); or (iv) a basement with a ceiling that is not more than 1m above ground level; and (b) includes— (i) a mezzanine; and (ii) a roofed structured that is on, or part of, a rooftop, if the structure does not only accommodate building plant and equipment.
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.
Urban purpose	urban purpose means a purpose for which land is used in cities or towns— (a) including residential, industrial, sporting, recreation and commercial purposes; but (b) not including rural residential, environmental, conservation, rural, natural or wilderness area purposes.
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.

²¹ Amended on 29 November 2019

Vulnerable Use²²	For the purposes of the Flood hazard overlay vulnerable use means the use of land for one or more of the following: • Child care centre • Community care centre • Community residence • Detention facility • Educational establishment • Emergency services • Hospital • Residential care facility • Retirement facility
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²² Amended on 21 August 2020

