

Schedule 1 Definitions

SC1.1 Use definitions

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

Table SC1.1.1 - Index of use definitions

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

Table SC1.1.2 - Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Adult store	Premises used as a shop where the primary purpose is for the display or sale of sexually explicit materials, products and devices associated with or used in a sexual practice or activity.	Sex shop	Shop, newsagent, registered pharmacist or video hire, where the primary use of these are concerned with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sale, display or hire of printed or recorded matter (not of a sexually explicit nature); or • the sale or display of underwear or lingerie; or • the sale or display of an article or thing primarily concerned with or used in association with a medically recognised purpose.
Agricultural supplies store	Premises used for the sale of agricultural products and supplies including agricultural chemicals and fertilisers, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies, farm clothing, saddlery, animal feed and irrigation materials.		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Air services	Premises used for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the arrival and departure of aircraft; • the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft; • the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft; • any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use; • associated training and education facilities; • aviation facilities. 	Airport, airstrip, helipad, public or private airfield	
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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Animal keeping	<p>Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same site and ancillary repair and servicing of machinery.</p>	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	<p>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.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary sale of food consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.</p>		Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern
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

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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Detention facility	Premises used for the confinement of persons committed by a process of law.	Prison, detention centre	
Dual occupancy	<p>Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household, and consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a single lot, where neither dwelling is a secondary dwelling; or • two lots sharing common property where one dwelling is located on each lot. 	Duplex, two dwellings on a single lot (whether attached or not attached), two dwellings within one single community title scheme under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , two dwellings within the one body corporate to which the <i>Building Units and Group Title Act 1980</i> continues to apply.	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	<p>A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling.</p> <p>The use includes outbuildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling.</p>		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling
Dwelling unit	A single dwelling within a premises containing non-residential use(s).	'Shop-top' apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house
Educational establishment	<p>Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills.</p> <p>The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation.</p>	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education, college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	Child care centre, home based child care, family day care

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Emergency services	Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services, 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
Environment facility	Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value.	Nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
Extractive industry	Premises used for the extraction and/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 do not include burial or cremation. The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Garden centre	<p>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.</p> <p>The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet.</p>	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	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for significant offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; • generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network; • the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; • on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. 	<p>Abattoirs, asphalt plant, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry</p> <p>Note—Additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers, service industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry
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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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, tavern	Nightclub entertainment facility
Indoor sport and recreation	Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
Intensive animal industry	Premises used for the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires the provision of food and water either mechanically or by hand. The use includes the ancillary storage and packing of feed and produce.	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens
Intensive horticulture	Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and 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
Landing	A structure for mooring, launching, storage and retrieval of vessels where passengers embark and disembark.	Boat ramp, jetty, pontoon	Marina

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Low impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage; • demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses; • the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm); • offsite impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible; • the use is primarily undertaken indoors. 	<p>Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop</p> <p>Note—Additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	<p>Panel beating, spray painting or surface coating, tyre recycling, drum re-conditioning, wooden and laminated product manufacturing, service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry</p>
Major electricity infrastructure	<p>All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the Electricity Act 1994.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.</p>	<p>Powerlines greater than 66kV</p>	<p>Minor electricity infrastructure, substation</p>
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	<p>Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events.</p>	<p>Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing</p>	<p>Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, park, outdoor sport and recreation</p>
Marine industry	<p>Premises used for waterfront based marine industries involved in any activity relating to the manufacturing, storage, repair or servicing of vessels and maritime infrastructure.</p> <p>The use may include the provision of fuel and disposal of waste.</p>	<p>Boat building, boat storage, dry dock</p>	<p>Marina</p>

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Market	<p>Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables.</p> <p>The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.</p>	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall
Medium impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for noticeable offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; • generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network; • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; • the use is primarily undertaken indoors; • evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors. 	<p>Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or wood working)</p> <p>Note—Additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and retreading, metal recovery (involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Motor sport facility	Premises used for organised or recreational motor sports whether on or off-road, which may include permanent, temporary or informal provision for spectators and other supporting uses.	Go-karting, lawn mower race tracks, trail bike parks, 4WD and all terrain parks, motocross tracks, off road motorcycle facility, motorcycle or car race tracks	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation
Multiple dwelling	Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Nature-based tourism	<p>The use of land or premises for a tourism activity, including tourist and visitor short-term accommodation, that is intended for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value, local ecosystem, and attributes of the natural environment.</p> <p>Nature-based tourism activities typically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain a nature-based focus or product; • promote environmental awareness, education and conservation; • carry out sustainable practices. 	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including lodges, cabins, huts and tented camps	Environment facility
Nightclub entertainment facility	<p>Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music.</p> <p>The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on site.</p>		Club, hotel, tavern, pub, indoor sport and recreation, theatre, concert hall
Non-resident workforce accommodation	<p>Premises used to provide accommodation for non-resident workers.</p> <p>The use may include provision of recreational and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of residents and their visitors.</p>	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers' accommodation	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park.
Office	<p>Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business or professional advice; • service of goods that are not physically on the premises; • office based administrative functions of an organisation. 	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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
Park	Premises accessible to the public generally for free sport, recreation and leisure, and may be used for community events or other community activities. Facilities may include children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.	Urban common	Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and recreation
Parking station	Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to another use.	Car park, 'park and ride', bicycle parking	
Permanent plantation	Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested.	Permanent plantations for carbon sequestration, biodiversity or natural resource management	Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities. The use may include ancillary facilities for social, educational and associated charitable activities.	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Port services	Premises used for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the arrival and departure of vessels; • the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; • any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors or the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of vessels. 	Marina, ferry terminal	Landing
Relocatable home park	Premises used for relocatable dwellings (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation. The use may include a manager's residence and office, ancillary food and drink outlet, kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.		Tourist park
Renewable energy facility	Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources.	Solar farm, wind farm, tidal power	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the same site
Research and technology industry	Premises used for innovative and emerging technological industries involved in research design, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance and storage of machinery, equipment and components. The use may include emerging industries such as energy, aerospace, and biotechnology.	Aeronautical engineering, computer component manufacturing, medical laboratories, computer server facility	
Residential care facility	A residential use of premises for supervised accommodation where the use includes medical and other support facilities for residents who cannot live independently and require regular nursing or personal care.	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Resort complex	<p>Premises used for tourist and visitor short-term accommodation that include integrated leisure facilities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and bars; • meeting and function facilities; • sporting and fitness facilities; • staff accommodation; • transport facilities directly associated with the tourist facility such as a ferry terminal and air services. 	Island resort	
Retirement facility	<p>A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people.</p> <p>The use includes independent living units and may include serviced units where residents require some support with health care and daily living needs.</p> <p>The use may also include a manager's residence and office, food and drink outlet, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.</p>	Retirement village	Residential care facility
Roadside stall	Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.	Produce stall	Market

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Rooming accommodation	<p>Premises used for the accommodation of one or more households where each resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has the right to occupy one or more rooms; • does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises in which the rooms are situated; • may be provided with separate facilities for private use; • may share communal facilities or communal space with one or more of the residents; <p>The use may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rooms not in the same building on site; • provision of a food or other service; • on-site management or staff and associated accommodation. <p>Facilities includes furniture and equipment as defined in the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Act 2008</i></p>	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling
Rural industry	<p>Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products from a rural use.</p> <p>The use includes processing, packaging and sale of products produced as a result of a rural use where these activities are ancillary to a rural use on or adjacent to the site.</p>	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 building, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation, multiple dwellings

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Sales office	<p>The temporary use of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize.</p> <p>The use may include a caravan or relocatable dwelling or structure.</p>	Display dwelling	Bank, office
Service industry	Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the site and can be suitably located with other non-industrial uses.	Audio visual equipment repair, film processing bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign writing, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Service station	<p>Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet, maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.</p>		Car wash
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.		

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Short-term accommodation	<p>Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained.</p> <p>The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.</p>	Motel, backpackers accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, hotel, farm stay	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park
Showroom	<p>Premises used primarily for the sale of goods of a related product line that are of a size, shape or weight that requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a large area for handling, display or storage; • direct vehicle access to the building by members of the public for loading and unloading items purchased or hired. 	Bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom, bulk stationary supplies	Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales
Special industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for extreme impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; • potential for extreme offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; • the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities; • the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods; • requires significant separation from non-industrial uses. 	<p>Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers</p> <p>Note—Additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	Low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Substation	<p>Premises forming part of a transmission grid or supply network under the Electricity Act 1994, and used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another; • regulating voltage in an electrical circuit; • controlling electrical circuits; • switching electrical current between circuits; • a switchyard; or • communication facilities for 'operating works' as defined under the Electricity Act 1994 or for workforce operational and safety communications. 	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure
Telecommunications facility	Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled.	Telecommunication tower, broadcasting station, television station	Aviation facility, 'low-impact telecommunications facility' as defined under the Telecommunications Act 1997
Theatre	<p>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.</p> <p>The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are associated with the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post-production facilities.</p>	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary film studio
Tourist attraction	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

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Tourist park	<p>Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a manager's residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, food and drink outlet, or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the tourist park and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.</p>	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short term accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	<p>Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle.</p> <p>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.</p>	Contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry
Utility installation	<p>Premises used to provide the public with the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply or treatment of water, hydraulic power or gas; • sewerage, drainage or stormwater services; • transport services including road, rail or water; • waste management facilities; or • network infrastructure. <p>The use includes maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.</p>	Sewerage treatment plant, mail depot, pumping station, water treatment plant	Telecommunications tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot
Veterinary services	Premises used for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals that may include provision for the short-term accommodation of the animals on the premises.		Animal keeping

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

SC1.1.1 Defined activity groups

There are no defined activity groups for the planning scheme.

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.

Table SC1.1.2.1 - Industry thresholds

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Additional examples include
Low impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal castings per annum. (2) Boiler making or engineering works producing less than 10,000 tonnes of metal product per annum. (3) Facility, goods yard or warehouse for the storage or 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 meters. (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 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 5,000 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.
High impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum. (2) Boiler making or engineering works producing 10,000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum. (3) Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes. (4) Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser. (5) Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum. (6) Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 200 tonnes per annum. (7) Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1,000 tonnes per annum. (8) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum. (9) Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum. (10) Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum. (11) Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5,000 tonnes per annum. (12) Enamelling workshop using 15,000 litres or greater of enamel per annum. (13) Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum. (14) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square meters or greater. (15) Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum. (16) Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20,000 litres or greater of paint per annum. (17) Concrete batching and producing concrete products. (18) Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote. (19) Manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage,

	<p>septic sludges and domestic waste.</p> <p>(20) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats.</p> <p>(21) Manufacturing, fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, 5 tonnes or greater per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools).</p> <p>(22) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10,000 tonnes or greater per annum.</p> <p>(23) Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement; glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre.</p> <p>(24) Abattoir.</p> <p>(25) Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents.</p> <p>(26) Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator).</p> <p>(27) Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste.</p> <p>(28) Manufacturing batteries.</p> <p>(29) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(30) Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum.</p> <p>(31) Crematoria.</p> <p>(32) Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum.</p> <p>(33) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.</p>
Special industry	<p>(1) Oil refining or processing.</p> <p>(2) Producing, refining or processing gas or fuel gas.</p> <p>(3) Distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2500 litres per annum.</p> <p>(4) Power station.</p> <p>(5) Producing, quenching, cutting, crushing or grading coke.</p> <p>(6) Waste incinerator.</p> <p>(7) Sugar milling or refining.</p> <p>(8) Pulp or paper manufacturing.</p> <p>(9) Tobacco processing.</p> <p>(10) Tannery or works for curing animal skins, hides or finishing leather.</p> <p>(11) Textile manufacturing, including carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing.</p> <p>(12) Rendering plant.</p> <p>(13) Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives.</p> <p>(14) Manufacturing fertilisers involving ammonia.</p> <p>(15) Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride plastic.</p>

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

- (1) Administrative definitions assist with the interpretation of the planning scheme but do not have a 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjoining premises • Advertising device • Affordable housing • Average width • Base date • Basement • Boundary clearance • Building height • Contributing character building • Defined flood event • Defined flood level • Defined storm tide event • Defined storm tide event level • Demand unit • Development footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic outbuilding • Dwelling • Full time equivalent • Gross floor area • Ground level • Household • Major road • Minor building work • Minor electricity infrastructure • Net developable area • Net residential density • Netserv plan • Non-contributing property • Non-resident workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outermost projection • Planning assumptions • Plot ratio • Projection area(s) • Rear lot • Secondary dwelling • Setback • Service catchment • Site • Site cover • Storey • Temporary use • Total use area • Ultimate development • Urban purposes
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Table SC1.2.2 Administrative definitions

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a common boundary. A common boundary might 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.
Affordable housing	Housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes.
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 space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level below where not part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Boundary clearance	<p>The shortest distance from the outermost projection of a structural part of the building or structure to the property boundary, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if the projection is a roof and there is a fascia – the outside face of the fascia; or (b) if the projection is a roof and there is no fascia – the roof structure. <p>The term does not include rainwater fittings or ornamental or architectural attachments.</p>
Building height	<p>If specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 load-bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like; (b) in storeys, the number of storeys above ground level; or (c) in both metres and storeys, both (a) and (b) apply.
Contributing character building	<p>A building within the Character residential zone that is not listed in the appendix of the Character residential planning scheme policy SC6.2.</p>
Defined flood event	<p>For this planning scheme, this is the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood and is mapped as the combined extent of the high and medium flood hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 and OM-06.2.</p>
Defined flood level	<p>The flood level relative to the Australian Height Datum (AHD) of the 1% AEP flood.</p> <p>Editor's note—This will vary between locations.</p>
Defined storm tide event	<p>For this planning scheme, this is the 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) storm tide event with an allowance of 0.8m sea level rise and an increase in maximum cyclone intensity of 10% relative to present day conditions.</p>
Defined storm tide event level	<p>For this planning scheme, this is RL4.5m Australian Height Datum (AHD), within 100m of the coastline or RL3.9m AHD in other areas.</p>
Demand unit	<p>Demand units provide a standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk infrastructure network.</p>
Development footprint	<p>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.</p>
Domestic outbuilding	<p>A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, that is ancillary to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage and carport.</p>
Dwelling	<p>A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) food preparation facilities; (b) a bath or shower; (c) a toilet and wash basin; (d) clothes washing facilities. <p>This term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a dwelling.</p>

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Full time equivalent	FTE – ‘Full time equivalent’, a measure of the total level of staff resources used. The FTE of a full-time staff member is equal to 1.0. The calculation of FTE for part-time staff is based on the proportion of time worked compared to that worked by full-time staff performing similar duties.
Gross floor area	<p>The total floor area of all storeys of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building services, plant and equipment; (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.
Ground level	The level of the natural ground or, where the level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed.
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.
Major road	A road that operates as a major collector, sub arterial or arterial road or highway.
Minor building work	<p>Building work that increases the gross floor area of a building by no more than the lesser of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 50m² (b) an area equal to 5% of the gross floor area of the building.
Minor electricity infrastructure	<p>All aspects of development for an electricity supply network as defined under the Electricity Act 1994, (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.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) augmentations/upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase; (b) augmentations to existing substations (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the Electricity Act 1994) where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase, and where they are located on an existing substation lot.
Net developable area	<p>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.</p> <p>Note—for the purpose of a Local government infrastructure plan, net developable area is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).</p>
Net residential density	The total number of dwellings divided by the combined area of residential lots, local parks, internal local roads and half the width of local roads bordering the site.
Netserv Plan	A distributor-retailer’s plan about its water and wastewater networks and provision of water service and wastewater service pursuant to section 99BJ of the <i>South East Queensland (Distributor retailer Restructure) Water Act 2009</i> .

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Non-contributing property	A property within the Character residential zone that is listed in Appendix 1 of the Character residential planning scheme policy SC6.2 .
Non-residential 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.
Planning assumption	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.
Projection area(s)	Area or areas within a local government area for which a local government carries out demand growth projections.
Rear lot	A lot that does not have frontage or access to a road other than by means of an access way that forms part of the lot, or by means of an easement over adjoining land.
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.
Service catchment	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. Note —for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stormwater network service catchments can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries • open space network service catchment can be determined using local government accessibility standards • water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the outermost 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.
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 outermost projections of the building(s) and is expressed as a percentage. The term does not include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure; (b) basement car parking areas located wholly below ground level; (c) eaves and sun shading devices.

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Uses
Storey	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; (b) a bathroom, shower room laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment; (c) a combination of the above. <p>A mezzanine is a storey.</p> <p>A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a storey.</p> <p>A basement is not a storey.</p>
Temporary use	<p>A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent infrastructure or services.</p> <p>Note—provisions for temporary use timeframes for defined uses may be provided in section 1.7 Local government administrative matters.</p>
Total use area	<p>Total use area – the sum of all areas (exclusive of walls, columns and balconies whether roofed or not) of all storeys of a building which are used or intended for use for a particular purpose, plus any other areas of the site which is also used or intended for use for the same purpose, except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) areas (inclusive of walls and columns) of any lift wells, lift motor rooms, air conditioning and (b) associated mechanical or electrical plant and equipment rooms; (c) areas of any staircases; (d) areas of any public lobby; (e) areas of any public toilets; (f) areas of any staff toilets, washrooms, recreation areas and associated facilities; and (g) areas used for the access, parking and associated manoeuvring of motor vehicles.
Ultimate development	<p>The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a site (or projection area or infrastructure service catchment) is fully developed.</p>
Urban purposes	<p>For the purpose of Local government infrastructure plans, urban purposes includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.</p>