

Part 3 Definitions

3.1 Use definitions

- (1) Use definitions have a particular meaning for the purpose of the Planning Scheme.
- (2) Any use not listed in Table 4.1.2 Column 1 is an undefined use.

Note – Development comprising a combination of defined uses is not considered to be an undefined use.

- (3) The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in this Planning Scheme.
- (4) A use listed in Table 4.1.2 Column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in Column 2.
- (5) Column 3 of Table 4.1.2 identifies examples of the types of activities that are consistent with the use identified in Column 1.
- (6) Column 4 of Table 4.1.2 identifies examples of activities that are not consistent with the use identified in Column 1.
- (7) Columns 3 and 4 of Table 4.1.2 are not exhaustive lists.
- (8) Uses listed in Table 4.1.2 Columns 3 and 4 that are not listed in Column 1, do not form part of the definition.

Table 3.1.1 Index of use definitions

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Funeral parlour	Relocatable home park	Winery

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Agriculture supplies store	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

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Air service	The use of premises for: (a) the arrival or departure of aircraft (b) housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance or repair of aircraft (c) the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft (d) training and education facilities relating to aviation (e) aviation facilities (f) an activity that: (i) is ancillary to an activity or facility stated in (a) to (e); and (ii) directly services the needs of aircraft passengers	Airport, airstrip, helipad	
Animal husbandry	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 facilities or machinery repair and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)	Cattle stud, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairy	Aquaculture, animal keeping, feedlots, intensive animal industry, piggeries
Animal keeping	The use of premises for: (a) boarding, breeding or training of animals; or (b) a holding facility or machinery repair and servicing, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)	Aviary, cattery, kennel, stables, wildlife refuge	Animal husbandry aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production
Aquaculture	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	Intensive animal industry
Bulk landscape supplies	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	The use of premises for a dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises		Dwelling house
Car wash	The use of premises for the commercial cleaning of motor vehicles		Service station
Cemetery	The use of premises for the interment of bodies or ashes after death	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	Crematorium, funeral parlour

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Child care centre	The use of premises for care, education and minding, but not residence, of children	Before or after school care, crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, vacation care	Educational establishment, family day care, home based child care,
Club	The use of premises for: (a) an association 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, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre
Community care centre	The use of premises for: (a) providing social support to members of the public; or (b) providing medical care to the public, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a). The use 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	Childcare centre, family day care, health care service, home based child care, residential care facility
Community residence	(a) The use of premises for residential accommodation for: (i) no more than: (A) 6 children, if the accommodation is provided as part of a program or service under the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> ; or (B) 6 persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs, and (ii) no more than 1 support worker (b) The use 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	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

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Cropping	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 and packing plants or plant material grown on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a); or (c) repairing and servicing machinery used on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a).	Forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, producing fruit, nuts, vegetable and grains, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	Intensive horticulture, permanent plantations, rural industry
Dual occupancy	The residential use of premises for two households involving: (a) 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 (b) Any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwellings The use does not include a residential use of premises that involves a secondary dwelling.		Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	A residential use of premises involving: (a) 1 dwelling for a single household and any domestic outbuildings associated with the dwelling, or (b) 1 dwelling for a single household, a secondary dwelling and any domestic outbuildings associated with either dwelling		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, multiple dwelling, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation
Dwelling unit	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		Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house
Educational establishment	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	Childcare centre, home based child care, family day care
Emergency services	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	Community use, hospital, residential care facility

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Environment facility	The use of premises for a facility for the appreciation, conservation or interpretation of an area of cultural, environmental or heritage value. The use does not include the use of premises to provide accommodation for tourists and travellers.	Boardwalks, observation decks, seating, shelters, walking tracks	Nature-based tourism, outdoor sport and recreation, short-term accommodation, tourist park
Extractive industry	The use of premises for: (a) extracting or processing of extractive resources, and (b) any related activities, including for example transporting the resources to market	Quarry	
Food and drink outlet	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)	Café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, takeaway shop, tea room	
Function facility	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		Community use, hotel
Funeral parlour	The use of premises for: (a) arranging and conducting funerals, memorial and other similar events, or (b) a mortuary, or (c) storing and preparing bodies for burial or cremation The use does not include the use of premises for the burial or cremation of bodies.		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship
Garden centre	The use of premises for: (a) selling plants, or (b) selling gardening and landscape products and supplies that are mainly in pre-packaged form, or (c) a food and drink outlet that is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Hardware and trade supplies	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		Outdoor sales, shop, showroom, warehouse
Health care service	The use of premises for medical purposes, paramedical purposes, alternative health therapies or general health care, if overnight accommodation is not provided on the premises.	Dental clinics, medical centres, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
High impact industry	<p>The use of premises for an industrial activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and (b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a high impact industry; and (c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity <p>Editor's Note: Refer to Table 3.1.3.</p>		
Home-based business	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, based childcare, home office, home	Hobby, office, shop, transport depot, warehouse,
Hospital	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not the care or treatment requires overnight accommodation, or (b) providing accommodation for patients, or (c) providing accommodation for employees, or any other use, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a) or (b) 		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) selling liquor for consumption on the premises, or (b) a dining or entertainment activity, or providing accommodation to tourists or travellers, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a); <p>but does not include a bar.</p>	Pub, tavern	
Indoor sport and recreation	The use of premises for a leisure, sport or recreation activity conducted wholly or mainly indoors.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts	
Intensive animal industry	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires food and water to be provided mechanically or by hand, or (b) storing and packing feed and produce, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a) 	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Intensive horticulture	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out indoors on imported media, or (b) the intensive production of plants or plant material carried out outside using artificial lights or containers, or (c) storing and packing produce and plants or plant material grown on the premises, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraphs (a) or (b) <p>The use does not include the cultivation of aquatic plants.</p>	Greenhouse, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	Wholesale nursery
Low impact industry	<p>The use of premises for an industrial activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>Editor's Note: Refer to Table 3.1.3.</p>		
Major electricity infrastructure	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a transmission grid or supply network, or (b) a telecommunications facility, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a) <p>The use does not include the use of premises for a supply network or private electricity works stated in the Planning Regulation 2017, Schedule 6, section 26(5), unless the use involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation, or (b) the augmentation of a zone substation or bulk supply substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage 		

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Market	<p>The use of premises on a regular basis for:</p> <p>(a) selling goods to the public mainly from temporary structures, including for example stalls, booths or trestle tables; or</p> <p>(b) providing entertainment, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)</p>	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall
Medium impact industry	<p>The use of premises for an industrial activity:</p> <p>(a) that is the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products; and</p> <p>(b) that a local planning instrument applying to the premises states is a medium impact industry; and</p> <p>(c) that complies with any thresholds for the activity stated in a local planning instrument applying to the premises, including, for example, thresholds relating to the number of products manufactured or the level of emissions produced by the activity</p> <p>Editor's Note: Refer to Table 3.1.3.</p>		
Motor sport facility	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <p>(a) organised or recreational motor sports, or</p> <p>(b) Facilities for spectators including for example stands, amenities and food and drink outlets if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)</p>	Car race track, go-kart tracks, trail bike park, 4WD park	
Multiple dwelling	A residential use of premises involving 3 or more dwellings, whether attached or detached, for separate households	Apartments, flats, townhouses, units	Dual occupancy, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility, rooming accommodation
Nature-based tourism	<p>The use of premises for a tourism activity, including accommodation for tourists, for the appreciation, conservation and interpretation of:</p> <p>(a) an area of environmental, cultural or heritage value, or</p> <p>(b) a local ecosystem, or</p> <p>(c) the natural environment</p>	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including cabins, huts lodges and tents	Environment facility

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Office	The use of premises for: (a) providing an administrative, financial, management or secretarial service or function, or (b) the practice of a profession, or (c) providing business or professional advice or services The use does not include the use of premises for making, selling or hiring goods.	Bank, real estate agent	Home-based business, home office, outdoor sales, shop
Outdoor sales	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 of 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	The use of premises for: (a) a recreation or sporting activity that is carried on outdoors and requires areas of open space, or (b) Providing and selling food and drink, change room facilities or storage facilities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)	Cricket oval, driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts	community use, motor sport facility, park
Park	The use of premises, accessible to the public free of charge, for sport, recreation and leisure activities and facilities.		Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and recreation
Parking station	The use of premises for parking vehicles, other than parking that is ancillary to another use.		Outdoor sales
Permanent plantation	The use of premises for growing, but not harvesting, plants for carbon sequestration, biodiversity, natural resource management or another similar purpose.		Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	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, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, funeral parlour
Relocatable home park	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 recreational facilities for the exclusive use of residents, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)		Tourist park

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Renewable energy facility	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. The use does not include the use of premises to generate electricity or energy to be mainly used on the premises.		
Residential care facility	The use of premises for supervised accommodation, and medical and other support services for persons who: (a) cannot live independently, and (b) require regular nursing or personal care	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dual occupancy, dwelling house, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility
Retirement facility	A residential use of premises for: (a) accommodation for older members of the community, or retired persons, in independent living units or serviced 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)		Residential care facility
Roadside stall	The use of premises for the roadside display and sale of goods in a rural area.	Produce stall	Market
Rooming accommodation	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 (ii) does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises, and (iii) does not occupy a self-contained unit, as defined under 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	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Community residence, dwelling house, hospice, multiple dwelling, short-term accommodation

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	(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	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	Abattoir, agricultural supply store, intensive animal industry, intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery
Rural workers' accommodation	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		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, multiple dwellings, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, short-term accommodation
Sales office	The use of premises for the temporary display of land parcels or buildings that: (a) are for sale or proposed to be sold, or (b) can be won as a prize in a competition	Display dwelling	Office
Service industry	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	Cabinet making, high impact industry, low impact industry, medium impact, shop fitting, sign writing, small engine mechanical repair workshop, special industry, tyre depot
Service station	The use of premises for: (a) selling fuel, including for example petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate or alternative fuels, or (b) a food and drink outlet, shop, trailer hire, or maintaining, repairing, servicing or washing vehicles, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)		Car wash

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Shop	The use of premises for: (a) displaying, selling or hiring of 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	Food and drink outlet, market, showroom
Shopping centre	The use of premises for an integrated complex consisting mainly of shops.		
Short-term accommodation	The use of premises for: (a) providing accommodation of less than 3 consecutive months to tourists or travellers, or (b) a manager's residence, office or recreation facilities for the exclusive use of guests, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a) The use does not include a hotel, nature-based tourism, resort complex or tourist park.	Backpackers accommodation, cabins, farm stay, motel, serviced apartments	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park
Showroom	The use of premises for the sale of goods that are of (a) a related product line, and (b) a size, shape or weight that requires: (i) a large area for handling, display or storage, and (ii) direct vehicle access to the building that contains the goods by members of the public, to enable the loading and unloading of the goods	Bulk stationary supplies, bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom	Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales
Special industry	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 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 Editor's Note: Refer to Table 3.1.3.		

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Substation	<p>The use of premises:</p> <p>(a) as part of the transmission grid or supply network to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(b) for a telecommunications facility for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) works, as defined under the <i>Electricity Act</i>, section 12(1), or (ii) workforce operational and safety communications 		
Telecommunications facility	<p>The use of premises for a facility that is capable of carrying communications and signals by guided or unguided electromagnetic energy.</p>		Aviation facility
Theatre	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <p>(a) presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public, or</p> <p>(b) the production of film or music, or</p> <p>(c) the following activities, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraphs (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) preparing and selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, (ii) facilities for editing and post-production, (iii) facilities for wardrobe, laundry and make-up, (iv) set construction workshops, (v) sound stages, 	Cinema, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, movie house, music recording studio	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation, temporary film studio
Tourist park	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <p>(a) holiday accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents or other similar structures, or</p> <p>(b) amenity facilities, a food and drink outlet, a manager's residence, offices, recreation facilities for the use of occupants and their visitors, or staff accommodation, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)</p>	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist attraction
Transport depot	<p>The use of premises for:</p> <p>(a) storing vehicles, or machinery, that are used for a commercial or public purpose, or</p> <p>(b) cleaning, repairing or servicing vehicles or machinery, if the use is ancillary to the use in paragraph (a)</p>	Bus depot, taxi base, truck yard, heavy vehicle or machinery yard	Home based business, low impact industry, service industry, warehouse

Table 3.1.2 Use definitions

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Utility installation	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)		major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, renewable energy facility, substation, telecommunication s tower, transport depot
Veterinary services	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	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, shop, showroom
Wholesale nursery	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	The use of premises for: (a) making wine, or (b) selling wine that is made on the premises		Rural industry

Table 3.1.3 Industry thresholds

Use	Threshold
Low impact industry	<ol 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal castings per annum (2) Boiler-making or engineering works producing less than 10,000 tonnes of metal product per annum (3) Facility, goods yard or warehouse for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes and not a hazardous chemical facility under the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>

Table 3.1.3 Industry thresholds

Use	Threshold
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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) Distribution centre and contractors depot (24) Manufacturing fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, less than 5 tonnes per annum (except fibreglass boats, tanks and swimming pools) (25) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10 000 tonnes per annum (26) Reconditioning metal or plastic drums (27) Glass-fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum (28) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.
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) Hazardous chemical 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

Table 3.1.3 Industry thresholds

Use	Threshold
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 1000 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 5000 tonnes per annum (12) Enamelling workshop using 15,000 litres or greater of enamel per annum (13) Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum (14) Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater (15) Powder-coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum (16) Spray-painting workshop (including spray-painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20,000 litres 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, septic sludge and domestic waste (20) Manufacturing fibreglass pools, tanks and boats (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) (22) Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10,000 tonnes or greater per annum (23) Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, cement, glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre (24) Manufacturing batteries (25) Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood-working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum (26) Abrasive-blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum (27) Crematoria (28) Glass-fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum (29) Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum (30) Distilling alcohol in works producing more than 2,500 litres per annum
Special industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Abattoir (2) Power station (3) Textile manufacturing, including carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing (4) Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives (5) Storing and loading of coal where not on the site of a mining lease

3.2 Administrative terms

- (1) Administrative terms 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 4.2.2 Column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in Column 2 under the heading.
- (3) The administrative terms listed here are the definitions for the purpose of the Planning Scheme.

Table 3.2.1 Index of administrative terms

Index of administrative terms		
Administering authority	Gross floor area	Secondary dwelling
Agricultural land	Ground level	Secondary street frontage
Animal carcass store	Household	Sensitive land use
Borrow pit	Local heritage place	Setback
Building height	Mining tenement	Short term camping
Commercial building	Minor building work	Standard cattle unit
Defined flood event	Minor electricity infrastructure	Standard pig unit
Domestic outbuilding	Outermost projection	Temporary use
Domestic pet	PMAV	Third party sign
Dwelling	Primary street frontage	Urban fabric
Earthworks	Rear allotment	Water quality objective
Essential community infrastructure	Rural dwelling	Working dog

Table 3.2.2 Administrative terms

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Administering authority	Banana Shire Council or a relevant Queensland Government department.
Agricultural land	Agricultural Land Classification Class A or Class B.
Animal carcass store	A medium-impact industry for on-farm storage of animals slaughtered on the same premises in a single room facility
Borrow pit	An extractive industry operated by a government authority or agent in or adjacent to a road reserve to provide gravel materials for road maintenance and construction
Building height	(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.
Commercial building	Any building lawfully used for food and drink outlet, health care service, low impact industry, office, service industry, shop and shopping centre or any combination thereof.
Defined flood event	The 1%AEP flood event plus adjustment for climate change for the investigation areas in the Banana Shire Flood Assessment or the highest known flood event outside the investigation areas.
Domestic outbuilding	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
Domestic pet	The keeping of any animal, bird, insect, reptile or fish on land for the interest, enjoyment or protection of residents of a house or dwelling unit, limited to the number of each animal type identified in Council's Local Law.
Dwelling	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

Table 3.2.2 Administrative terms

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Earthworks	Filling or excavation that alter the land surface height, including but not limited to retaining walls, levees, contours, water storage, capture or supply and dam desilting but does not include any soil tilling activities. In the Rural and Rural Residential Zones, these earthworks are separated into the following categories: (a) Category 1 – works that have no off-site impacts (b) Category 2 – works that increase off-site flood characteristics by more than 5cm height or 0.2m/s velocity affecting less than 3 residents (c) Category 3 – works that increase off-site flood characteristics by more than 5cm height or 0.2m/s velocity affecting more than 2 residents
Essential community infrastructure	The use of premises for: (a) emergency services infrastructure (b) emergency shelters (c) police facilities (d) hospitals and associated facilities (e) power stations and substations (f) major switch yards (g) communications facilities (h) sewage treatment plants (i) water treatment plants.
Gross floor area	For a building, the total floor area of all storeys of a 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	(a) the level of the natural ground; or (b) if the level of the natural ground has changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Household	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
Local heritage place	Refer to the Banana Shire Local Heritage Register
Mining tenement	A prospecting permit, mining claim, exploration permit, mineral development licence or mining lease
Minor building work	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	Development for a supply network or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to, properties from the network, if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV, other than development for: (a) a new zone substation or bulk supply substation, or (b) the augmentation of a zone substation or bulk supply substation that significantly increases the input or output standard voltage
Outermost projection	For a building or structure, 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
PMAV	A Property Map of Assessable Vegetation approved by an administering authority.
Primary street frontage	The frontage most commonly addressed by other buildings in the block as the front of the lot.

Table 3.2.2 Administrative terms

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Rear allotment	An allotment located behind another allotment fronting the same street and accessed via an easement or handle-shaped driveway.
Rural dwelling	Additional dwellings for permanent residents on Rural-zoned land with a minimum lot size of 150 hectares that are not used in conjunction with or subordinate to an existing dwelling on the same lot and where the persons residing in the additional dwellings are engaged in bona fide and viable rural pursuits on the same lot. The term does not include a secondary dwelling as elsewhere defined.
Secondary dwelling	A dwelling, whether attached or detached, that is used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.
Secondary street frontage	Where a site has more than one street frontage, any frontage that is not the primary street frontage.
Sensitive land use	(a) caretaker's accommodation; or (b) childcare centre; or (c) community care centre; or (d) community residence; or (e) detention facility; or (f) dual occupancy; or (g) dwelling house; or (h) dwelling unit; or (i) educational establishment; or (j) health care service; or (k) hospital; or (l) hotel, to the extent the hotel provides accommodation for tourists or travellers; or (m) multiple dwelling; or (n) non-resident workforce accommodation; or (o) relocatable home park; or (p) residential care facility; or (q) resort complex; or (r) retirement facility; or (s) rooming accommodation; or (t) rural workers' accommodation; or (u) short-term accommodation; or (v) tourist park;
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between the outermost projection of the building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot where the building or structure is.
Short-term camping	The parking or setting up of caravans, motorhomes, camper trailers or tents by travellers or tourists for the purpose of temporary occupation. To be clear, the definition does not include any permanent or semi-permanent occupation of sites as a place of residence
Standard cattle unit	as defined in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019
Standard pig unit	as defined in the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019
Temporary use	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 Examples of temporary uses are campdrafts, circuses, fetes, short-term parking of caravans in designated areas, weekend events and festivals.
Third party sign	An advertising device that promotes a product, service, event or activity that is not supplied, available or occurring on the site on which the device is placed. For the purposes of the Planning Scheme, third party signs are limited to the sign types defined in Table 4.2.3.
Urban fabric	The physical aspect of the urban environment, emphasizing building types, open space, frontages, and streetscapes.

Table 3.2.2 Administrative terms

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Water quality objective	The water quality objectives identified in Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019</i> which cover parts of the catchments of: (a) Callide Creek; (b) Comet River; (c) Dawson River; (d) Fitzroy River;
Working dog	As defined in the <i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008</i>

Table 3.2.3 Third party sign types


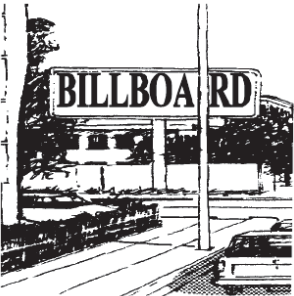
Sign type	Definition
<p>Above awning sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of an above awning sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device located on top of an awning or veranda of a building used for purposes other than residential purposes, with no part of the advertising device projecting:</p> <p>(a) above the roof, parapet or ridge line of the building (b) beyond the edge of the awning or veranda</p>
<p>Billboard/hoarding sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a billboard/hoarding sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device which</p> <p>(a) is free-standing; and (b) has a face area greater than 2.4m²; and (c) has a face area width greater than its face area height; and (d) is normally elevated from the ground and supported by 1 or more vertical columns, pylons or poles</p>

Table 3.2.3 Third party sign types


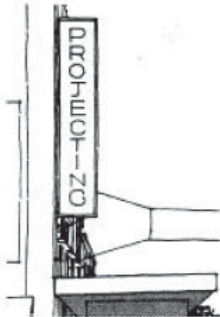



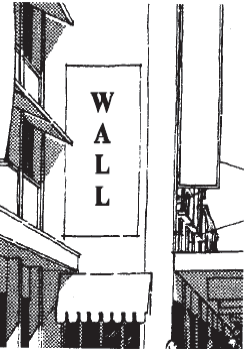
Sign type	Definition
<p>Pole sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a pole sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device which is free-standing on 1 or more vertical supports which has a face area not in excess of 2.4m² on any side and may have a face area consisting of separate slats, panels or components which are removable and replaceable</p>
<p>Projecting sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a projecting sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is displayed on the wall of a building; and (b) projects at right angles to the building more than 1.5m from the wall on which it is displayed; and (c) does not project higher than the height of the building to which it is attached.
<p>Pylon sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a pylon sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device which may have a face area consisting of separate slats, panels or components which are removable and replaceable and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is free-standing; and (b) has a face area greater than 2.4m²; and (c) has a face area height greater than its face area width; and (d) is normally elevated from the ground and supported by 1 or more vertical columns, pylons or poles

Table 3.2.3 Third party sign types

Sign type	Definition
<p>Roof/sky sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a roof/sky sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device fitted to the roof of a building</p>
<p>Sign-written roof sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a sign-written roof sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device which is painted or otherwise affixed to the roof of a building and directed at, or visible from, a road</p>
<p>Wall sign</p> <p>Editor's Note. An example of a wall sign is provided below.</p> 	<p>an advertising device painted or otherwise affixed flat to the wall of a building that does not protrude from the wall more than 100mm</p>