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Schedule 1 Definitions

SC1.1 Use definitions

SC1.1.1 Defined uses

- (1) Use definitions have a specific meaning for the purposes of the planning scheme.
- (2) Any use not listed in column 1 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** 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 column 1 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (4) Column 3 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** identifies examples of the types of activities which fall within the use identified in column 1.
- (5) Column 4 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** identifies examples of activities which do not fall within the use identified in column 1.
- (6) Columns 3 and 4 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** are not exhaustive lists.
- (7) Uses listed in columns 3 and 4 of **Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions)** which are not listed in column 1 do not form part of the definition.
- (8) The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in the planning scheme.

Table SC1.1.1 Index of use definitions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult store • Agricultural supplies store • Air services • Animal husbandry • Animal keeping • Aquaculture • Bar • Bulk landscape supplies • Caretaker's accommodation • Car wash • Cemetery • Child care centre • Club • Community care centre • Community residence • Community use • Crematorium • Cropping • Dual occupancy • Dwelling house • Dwelling unit • Educational establishment • Emergency services • Environment facility • Extractive industry • Food and drink outlet • Function facility • Funeral parlour • Garden centre • Hardware and trade supplies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care services • High impact industry • Home based business • Hospital • Hotel • Indoor sport and recreation • Intensive animal industry • Intensive horticulture • Low impact industry • Major electricity infrastructure • Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility • Marine industry • Market • Medium impact industry • Motor sport facility • Multiple dwelling • Nature-based tourism • Nightclub entertainment facility • Office • Outdoor sales • Outdoor sport and recreation • Park • Parking station • Permanent plantation • Place of worship • Port services • Relocatable home park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy facility • Research and technology industry • Residential care facility • Resort complex • Retirement facility • Roadside stall • Rooming accommodation • Rural industry • Rural workers accommodation • Sales office • Service industry • Service station • Shop • Shopping centre • Short-term accommodation • Showroom • Special industry • Substation • Telecommunications facility • Theatre • Tourist attraction • Tourist park • Transport depot • Utility installation • Veterinary services • Warehouse • Wholesale nursery • Winery
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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	<i>Shop</i> , 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.		<i>Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery</i>
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 <i>ancillary</i> activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use; • associated training and education facilities; and • <i>aviation facilities</i>. 	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 <i>vegetation</i> . The use includes <i>ancillary</i> yards, stables and temporary holding facilities and the repair and servicing of machinery.	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock (including poultry), non-feedlot dairying	<i>Animal keeping, intensive animal industry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries</i>
Animal keeping	Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals.	Aviaries, catteries, kennels, stables, wildlife refuges	<i>Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of</i>

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include <i>ancillary</i> temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same <i>site</i> and <i>ancillary</i> repair and servicing of machinery.		livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, <i>animal husbandry</i>
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	<i>Intensive animal industry</i>
Bar	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on the premises and that provides for a maximum capacity to seat sixty persons at any one time. The use may include <i>ancillary</i> sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.		<i>Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern.</i>
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.		<i>Garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery</i>
Caretaker's accommodation	A <i>dwelling</i> provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		<i>Dwelling house</i>
Car wash	Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process.		<i>Service station</i>
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	<i>Crematorium, funeral parlour</i>
Child care centre	Premises used for minding, education and care, but not residence, of children.	Crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, outside hours school care	<i>Educational establishment, home based child care, family day care</i>
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 <i>ancillary</i> preparation and service of food and drink.	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL club, bowls club	<i>Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre</i>
Community care centre	Premises used to provide social support where no accommodation is provided. Medical care may be provided but is <i>ancillary</i> to the primary use.	Disability support services, drop in centre, respite centre, integrated Indigenous support centre	<i>Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Community residence	<p>Any <i>dwelling</i> 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.</p> <p>The use may include a resident support worker engaged or employed in the management of the residence.</p>	Hospice	<i>Dwelling house, dwelling unit, residential care facility, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation</i>
Community use	Premises used for providing artistic, social or cultural facilities and community support services to the public and may include the <i>ancillary</i> preparation and provision of food and drink.	Public 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	<p>Premises used for growing plants or plant material for commercial purposes where dependent on the cultivation of soil.</p> <p>The use includes harvesting and the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the <i>site</i> and the <i>ancillary</i> repair and servicing of machinery used on the <i>site</i>.</p>	Fruit, nut, vegetable and grain production, forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	<i>Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry</i>
Dual occupancy	<p>Premises containing two <i>dwellings</i> each for a separate <i>household</i>, and consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a single lot, where neither <i>dwelling</i> is a <i>secondary dwelling</i> two lots sharing common property where one <i>dwelling</i> is located on each lot. 	Duplex, two <i>dwellings</i> on a single lot (whether or not attached), two <i>dwellings</i> within one single community title scheme under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , two <i>dwellings</i> within the one body corporate to which the <i>Building Units and Group Title Act 1980</i> continues to apply.	<i>Dwelling house, multiple dwelling</i>
Dwelling house	<p>A residential use of premises for one <i>household</i> that contains a single <i>dwelling</i>.</p> <p>The use includes out-buildings and works normally associated with a <i>dwelling house</i> and may include a <i>secondary dwelling</i>.</p>		<i>Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling</i>
Dwelling unit	A single <i>dwelling</i> within premises containing non-residential use(s).	'Shop-top' apartment	<i>Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house</i>

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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	<i>Child care centre, home based child care, family day care</i>
Emergency services	Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services or disaster management services including management support facilities for the protection of persons, property and the environment.	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, emergency management support facility, evacuation centres	<i>Community use, hospital, residential care facility</i>
Environment facility	Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value	Nature based attractions, environmental education facilities.	
Extractive industry	Premises used for the extraction and/or processing of <i>extractive resources</i> 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 <i>site</i> . The use may include the <i>ancillary</i> sale of liquor for consumption on <i>site</i> .	Bistro, café, coffee shop, <i>drive-through facility</i> , kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, take-away, tea room	<i>Bar, club, hotel, shop, theatre, nightclub entertainment facility</i>
Function facility	Premises used for conducting receptions or functions that may include the preparation and provision of food and liquor for consumption on <i>site</i> .	Conference centre, reception centre	<i>Community use, hotel</i>
Funeral parlour	<p>Premises used to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and the like, but do not include burial or cremation.</p> <p>The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.</p>		<i>Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship</i>
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 <i>ancillary food and drink outlet</i>.</p>	Retail plant nursery	<i>Bulk supplies, landscape nursery, wholesale outdoor sales</i>
Hardware and trade supplies	Premises used for the sale, display or hire of hardware and		<i>Shop, showroom, outdoor sales,</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	trade supplies including household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like.		<i>warehouse</i>
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	<i>Community care centre, hospital</i>
High impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for significant impacts on <i>sensitive land uses</i> 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 <i>infrastructure</i> network; • the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; • on-site controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. 	See Table SC1.1.3 (Industry thresholds) .	<i>Low impact industry, medium impact industry, research and technology industry, service industry, special industry</i>
Home based business	A <i>dwelling</i> used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use.	<i>Bed and breakfast, home office, home based childcare, home based studio for creative industries</i>	<i>Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot</i>
Hospital	Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation. The use may include <i>ancillary</i> accommodation for employees and <i>ancillary</i> activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors.		<i>Health care services, residential care facility</i>
Hotel	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption. The use may include short-term accommodation, dining and entertainment activities	Pub, tavern	<i>Nightclub entertainment facility</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	and facilities.		
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, <i>hotel</i> , <i>nightclub</i> , <i>entertainment facility</i> , <i>theatre</i>
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 <i>ancillary</i> storage and packing of feed and produce.	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production (other than grazing of poultry)	<i>Animal husbandry</i> , <i>aquaculture</i> , 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 <i>site</i> .	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	<i>Wholesale nursery</i>
Low impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negligible impacts on <i>sensitive land uses</i> 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. 	See Table SC1.1.3 (Industry thresholds) .	<i>High impact industry</i> , <i>medium impact industry</i> , <i>research and technology industry</i> , <i>service industry</i> , <i>special industry</i>
Major electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> .	Powerlines greater than 66kV	<i>Minor electricity infrastructure</i> , <i>substation</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	The use may include <i>ancillary telecommunication facilities</i> .		
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events.	Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing	<i>Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport facility, park, outdoor sport and recreation</i>
Marine industry	Premises used for waterfront based marine industries involved in any activity relating to the manufacturing, storage, repair or servicing of vessels and maritime infrastructure. The use may include the provision of fuel and disposal of waste.	Boat building, boat storage, dry dock	Marina
Market	Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables. The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	<i>Shop, roadside stall</i>
Medium impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for noticeable impacts on <i>sensitive land uses</i> 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 <i>infrastructure</i> 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. 	See Table SC1.1.3 (Industry thresholds) .	<i>High impact industry, low impact industry, research and technology industry, service industry, special industry</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
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	<i>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation</i>
Multiple dwelling	Premises that contain three or more <i>dwelling</i> s for separate <i>households</i> .	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	<i>Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility</i>
Nature-based tourism	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. <i>Nature-based tourism activities typically:-</i> <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	<i>Environment facility</i>
Nightclub entertainment facility	Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music. The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on <i>site</i> .		<i>Club, hotel, tavern, pub, indoor sport and recreation, theatre, concert hall</i>
Office	Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:- <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. 	Administration building, bank, real estate agent, town planning consultant	<i>Home based business, shop, outdoor sales</i>
Outdoor sales	Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where the use is conducted	Agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles sales	<i>Bulk landscape supplies, market</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	wholly or predominantly outdoors and may include construction, industrial or farm plant and equipment, vehicles, boats and caravans. The use may include <i>ancillary</i> repair or servicing activities and sale or fitting of accessories.	yard	
Outdoor sport and recreation	<p>Premises used for a recreation or sport activity that is carried on outside a building and requires areas of open space and may include <i>ancillary</i> works necessary for safety and sustainability.</p> <p>The use may include <i>ancillary food and drink outlet(s)</i> and the provision of <i>ancillary</i> facilities or amenities conducted indoors such as changing rooms and storage facilities.</p>	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval	<i>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport facility, park, community use</i>
Park	<p>Premises accessible to the public generally for free sport, recreation and leisure, and may be used for community events or other community activities.</p> <p>Facilities may include children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and <i>ancillary</i> vehicle parking and other public conveniences.</p>	Park	<i>Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and recreation</i>
Parking station	Premises used for parking vehicles where the parking is not <i>ancillary</i> 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	<p>Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities.</p> <p>The use may include <i>ancillary</i> facilities for social, educational and associated charitable events.</p>	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	<i>Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium</i>
Port services	<p>Premises used for the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the arrival and departure of vessels; the movement of passengers or goods on or off vessels; any <i>ancillary</i> activities directly serving the needs of 	Marina, ferry terminal	Landing

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	passengers and visitors or the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of vessels.		
Relocatable home park	Premises used for relocatable <i>dwellings</i> (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation. The use may include a manager's residence and office, <i>ancillary food and drink outlet</i> , kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.		<i>Tourist park</i>
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 <i>site</i>
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	<i>High impact industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, service industry, special industry</i>
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	<i>Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility</i>
Resort complex	Premises used for tourist and visitor short-term accommodation that include integrated leisure facilities such as:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restaurants and <i>bars</i>; • meeting and <i>function facilities</i>; • sporting and fitness facilities; • staff accommodation; • transport facilities directly associated with the tourist facility such as a ferry terminal and <i>air services</i>. 	Island resort	
Retirement facility	A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people.	Retirement village	<i>Residential care facility</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<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, <i>food and drink outlet</i>, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.</p>		
Roadside stall	Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.	Produce stall	<i>Market</i>
Rooming accommodation	<p>Premises used for the accommodation of one or more <i>households</i> where each resident:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a 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 other residents. <p>The use may include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rooms not in the same building on-site; or • provision of a food or other service; or • on-site management or staff and associated accommodation. <p>Facilities includes furniture and equipment as defined in the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i>.</p>	Boarding house, hostel, monastery, off-site student accommodation	Hospice, <i>community residence, dwelling house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling</i>
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 <i>ancillary</i> to a rural use on or adjacent to the <i>site</i>.</p>	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, <i>intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supplies store</i>
Rural workers accommodation	Any premises used as quarters for staff employed in the use of land for rural purposes, such as agriculture,	Farm workers accommodation	<i>Short-term accommodation, caretaker's accommodation, dual</i>

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Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	intensive animal husbandry and forestry, conducted on a lot in the same ownership whether or not such quarters are self-contained.		<i>occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workers accommodation, multiple dwelling.</i>
Sales office	The <i>temporary use</i> of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize. The use may include a caravan or relocatable <i>dwelling</i> or structure.	Display dwelling	Bank, office
Service industry	Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the <i>site</i> 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	<i>High impact industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, research and technology industry, special industry</i>
Service station	Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels. The use may include, where <i>ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet</i> , maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.		<i>Car wash</i>
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, <i>department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store</i>	<i>Adult store, food and drink outlet, showroom, market</i>
Shopping centre	Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of shops, and that function as an integrated complex.		
Short-term accommodation	Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained. The use may include a manager's residence and	Motel, backpackers, cabins, serviced apartments, accommodation hotel, farm stay	Hostel, <i>rooming accommodation, tourist park</i>

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.		
Showroom	Premises used primarily for the sale of goods of a related product line that are of a size, shape or weight that requires:- <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	<i>Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales</i>
Special industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for extreme impacts on <i>sensitive land uses</i> 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. 	See Table SC1.1.3 (Industry thresholds) .	Low impact industry, <i>medium impact industry, high impact industry, research and technology industry, service industry</i>
Substation	Premises forming part of a transmission grid or supply network under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , and used for:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another; or • regulating voltage in an electrical circuit; or • controlling electrical circuits; or • switching electrical current between circuits; or • a switchyard; or • communication facilities for “operating works” as defined under the <i>Electricity</i> 	Substations, switching yards	<i>Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure</i>

Schedule 1

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<i>Act 1994</i> ; and for workforce operational and safety communications.		
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	<i>Aviation facility</i> , “low-impact telecommunications facility” as defined under the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
Theatre	Premises used for presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public and may include provision of food and liquor for consumption on the premises. The use may include the production of film or music, including associated <i>ancillary</i> 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.	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music recording studio	Community hall, <i>hotel</i> , <i>indoor sport and recreation facility</i> , 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	<i>Hotel</i> , <i>major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</i> , <i>nightclub entertainment facility</i>
Tourist park	Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes. The use may include, where <i>ancillary</i> , a manager’s residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, <i>food and drink outlet</i> , or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the <i>tourist park</i> and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.	<i>Camping ground</i> , <i>caravan park</i> , holiday cabins	<i>Relocatable home park</i> , <i>tourist attraction</i> , <i>short-term accommodation</i> , non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle. The use includes premises for the storage of taxis, buses, trucks, heavy machinery and uses of a like nature. The term may include the <i>ancillary</i> servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on the premises.	Contractor’s depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	<i>Home based business</i> , <i>warehouse</i> , <i>low impact industry</i> , <i>service industry</i>

Schedule 1

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Utility installation	<p>Premises used to provide the public with any of 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 <i>infrastructure</i>. <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, <i>major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot</i>
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.		<i>Animal keeping</i>
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 <i>ancillary</i> to storage.</p> <p>The use does not include retail sales from the premises or industrial uses.</p>	Self-storage sheds	<i>Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop</i>
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 <i>site</i>.</p> <p>The use may include sale of gardening materials where these are <i>ancillary</i> to the primary use.</p>		<i>Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre</i>
Winery	Premises used for manufacturing of wine, which may include the sale of wine manufactured on <i>site</i> .		<i>Rural industry</i>

Schedule 1

SC1.1.2 Defined activity groups

- (1) Defined uses listed in **Table SC1.1.1 (Index of use definitions)** are clustered into activity groups.
- (2) Activity groups are sometimes referenced in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (3) The activity groups clustered in **Figures SC1.1.2A to SC1.1.2G** are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Figure SC1.1.2A Residential activity group

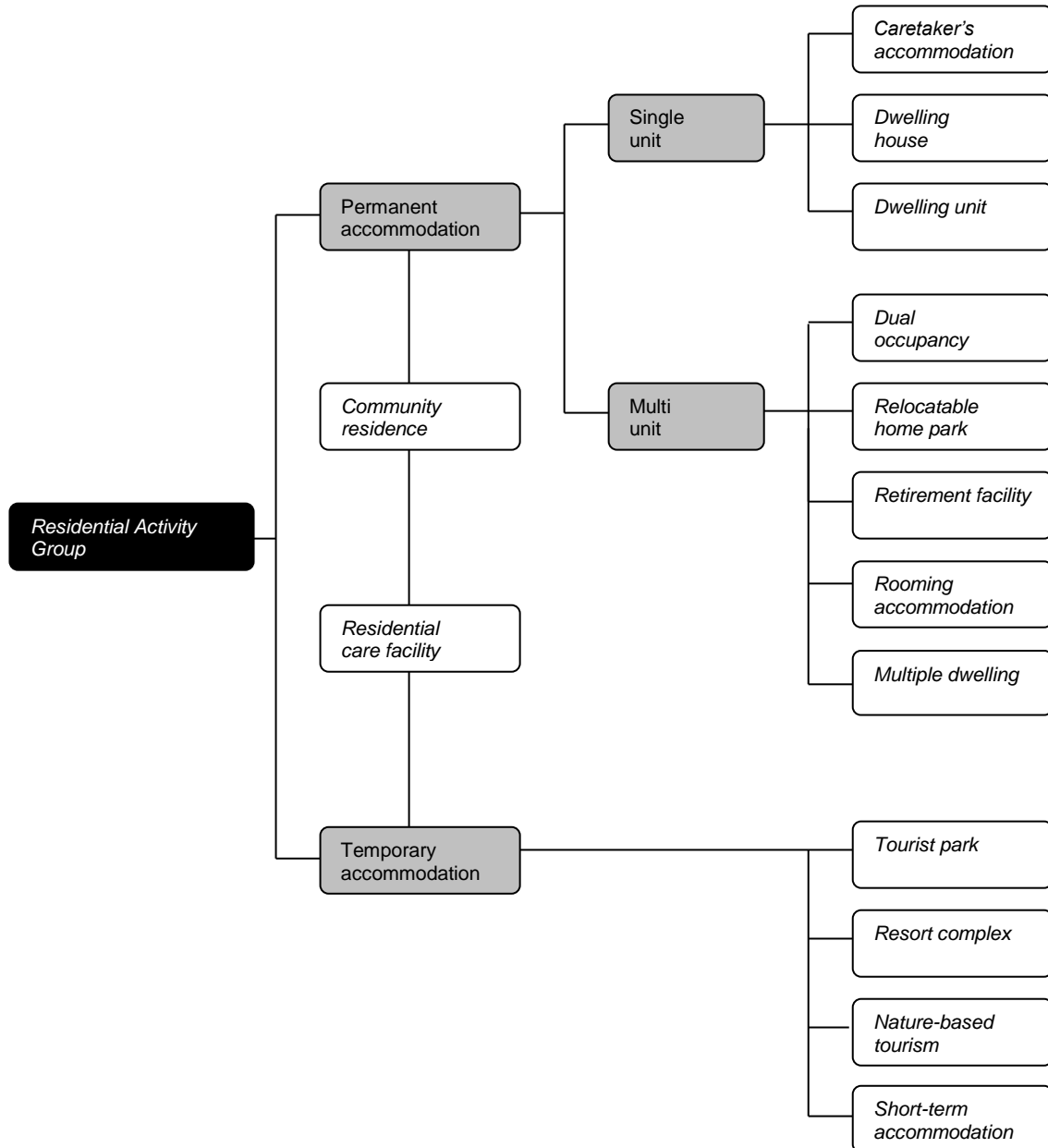


Figure SC1.1.2B Business activity group

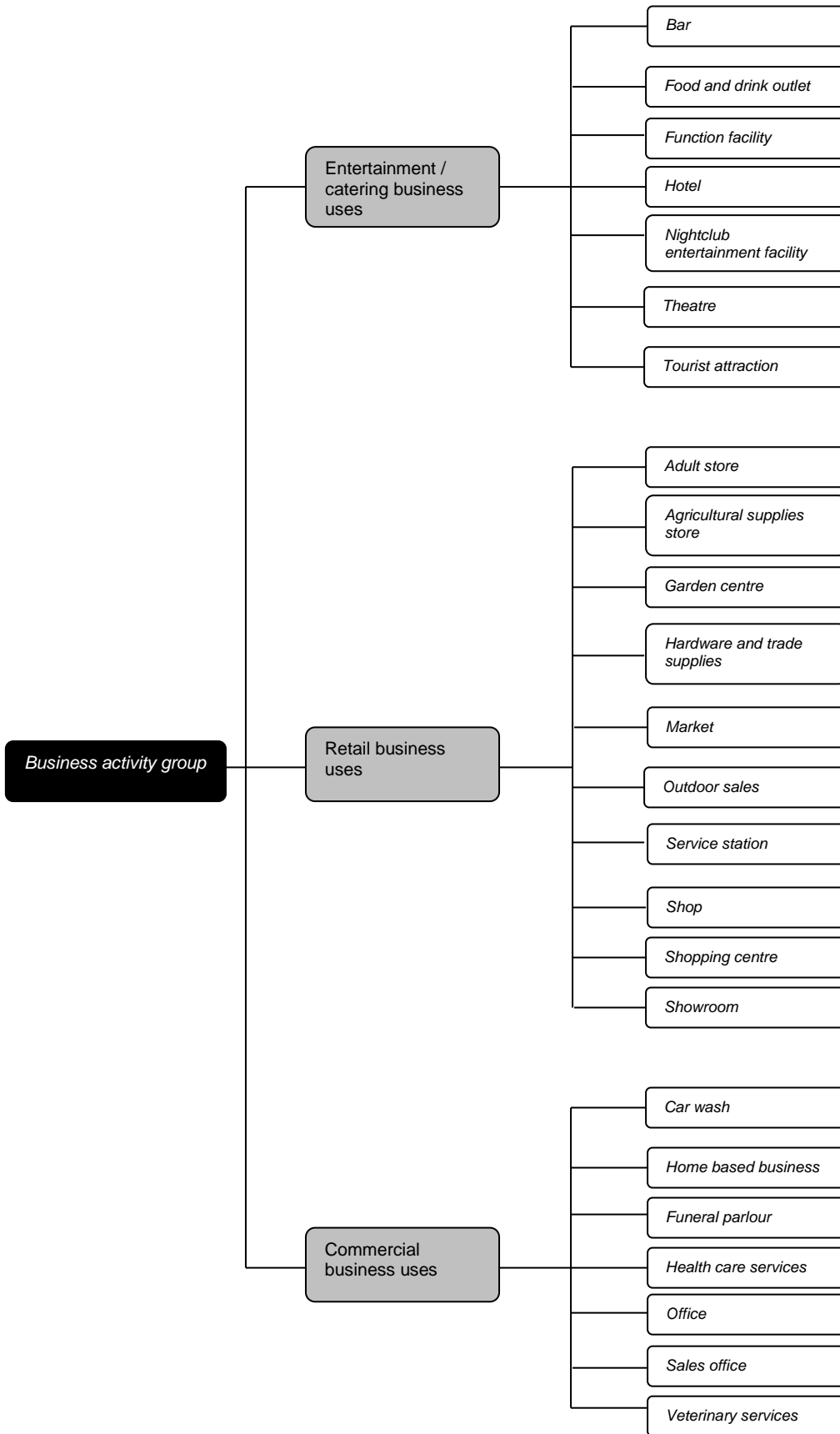


Figure SC1.1.2C Industrial activity group

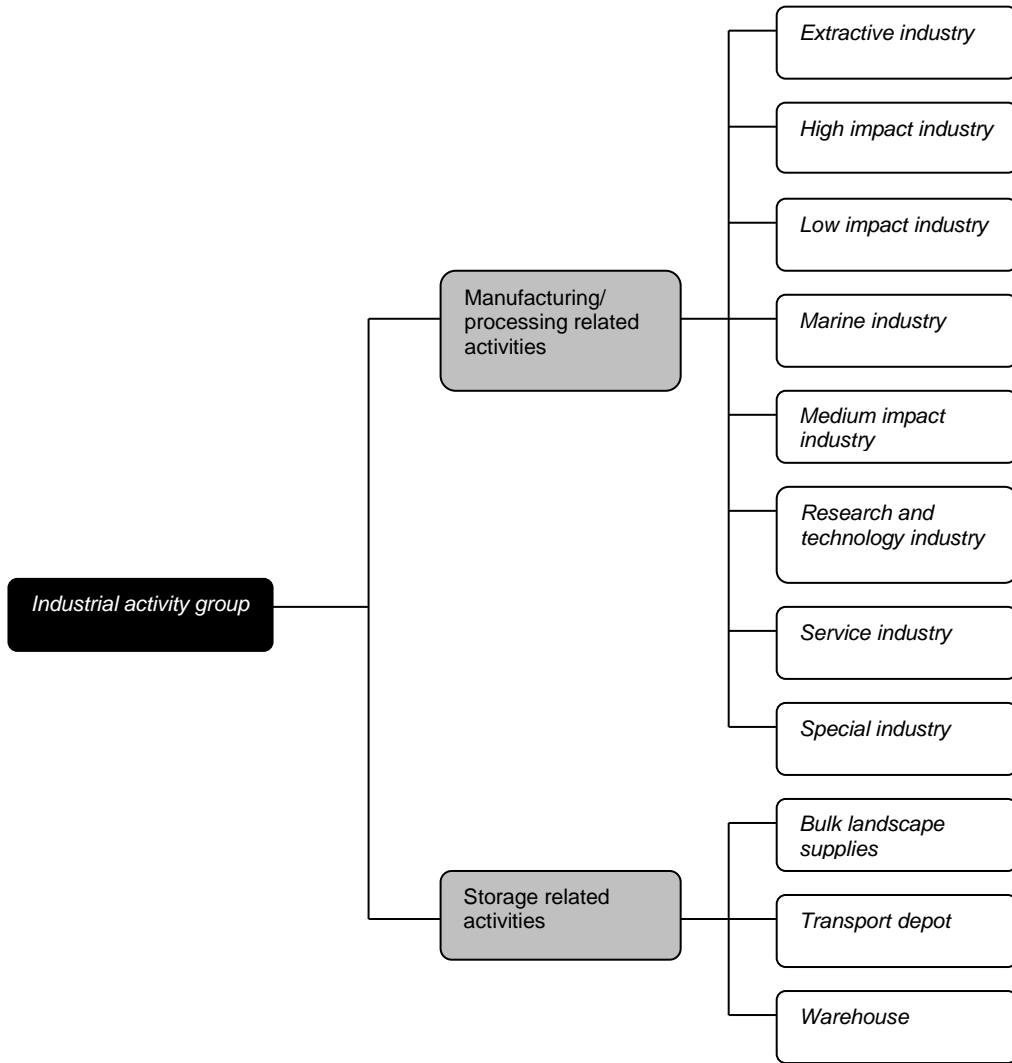


Figure SC1.1.2D Community activity group

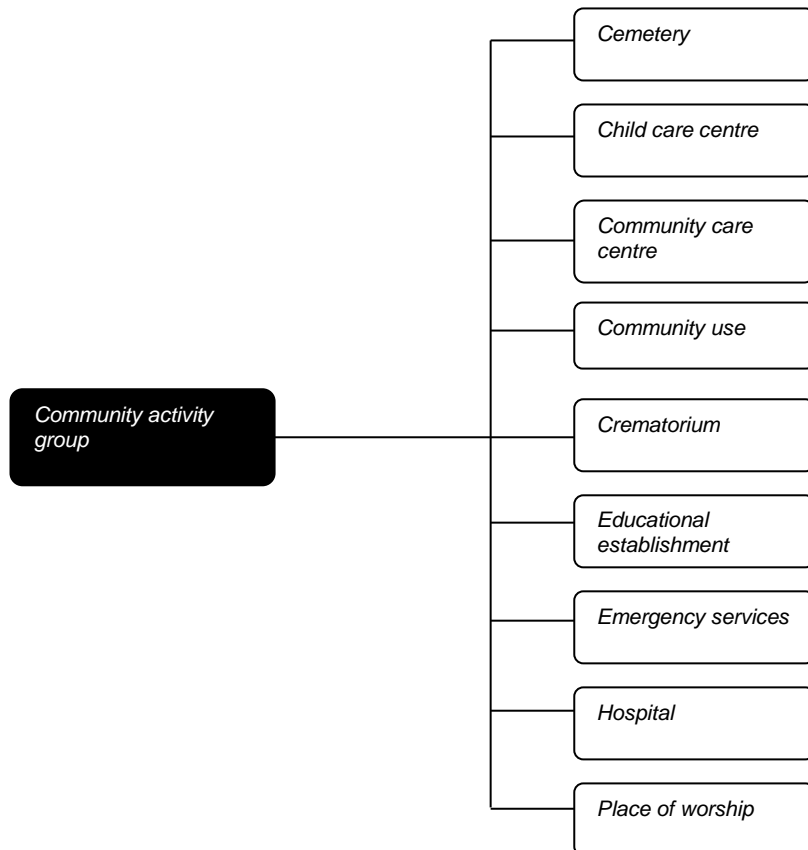


Figure SC1.1.2E Sport and recreation activity group

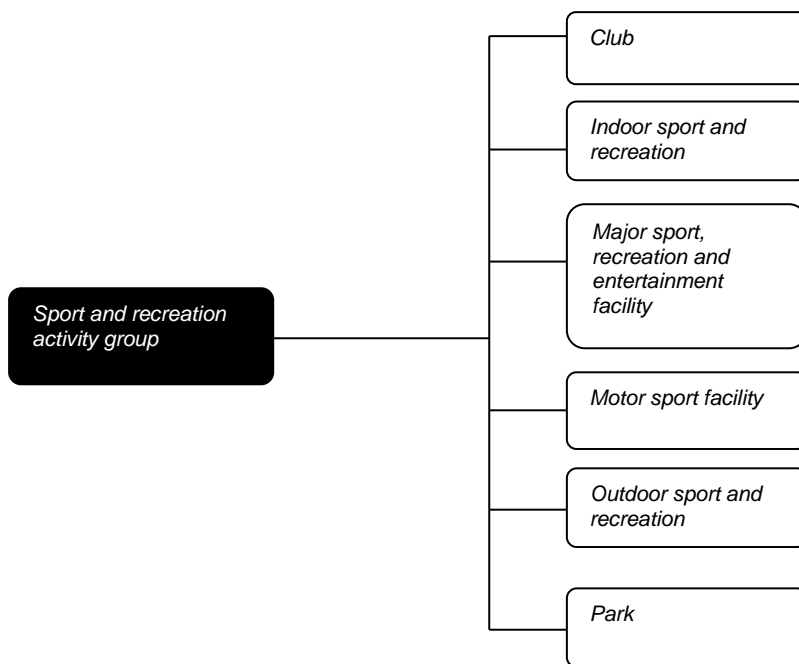


Figure SC1.1.2F Rural activity group

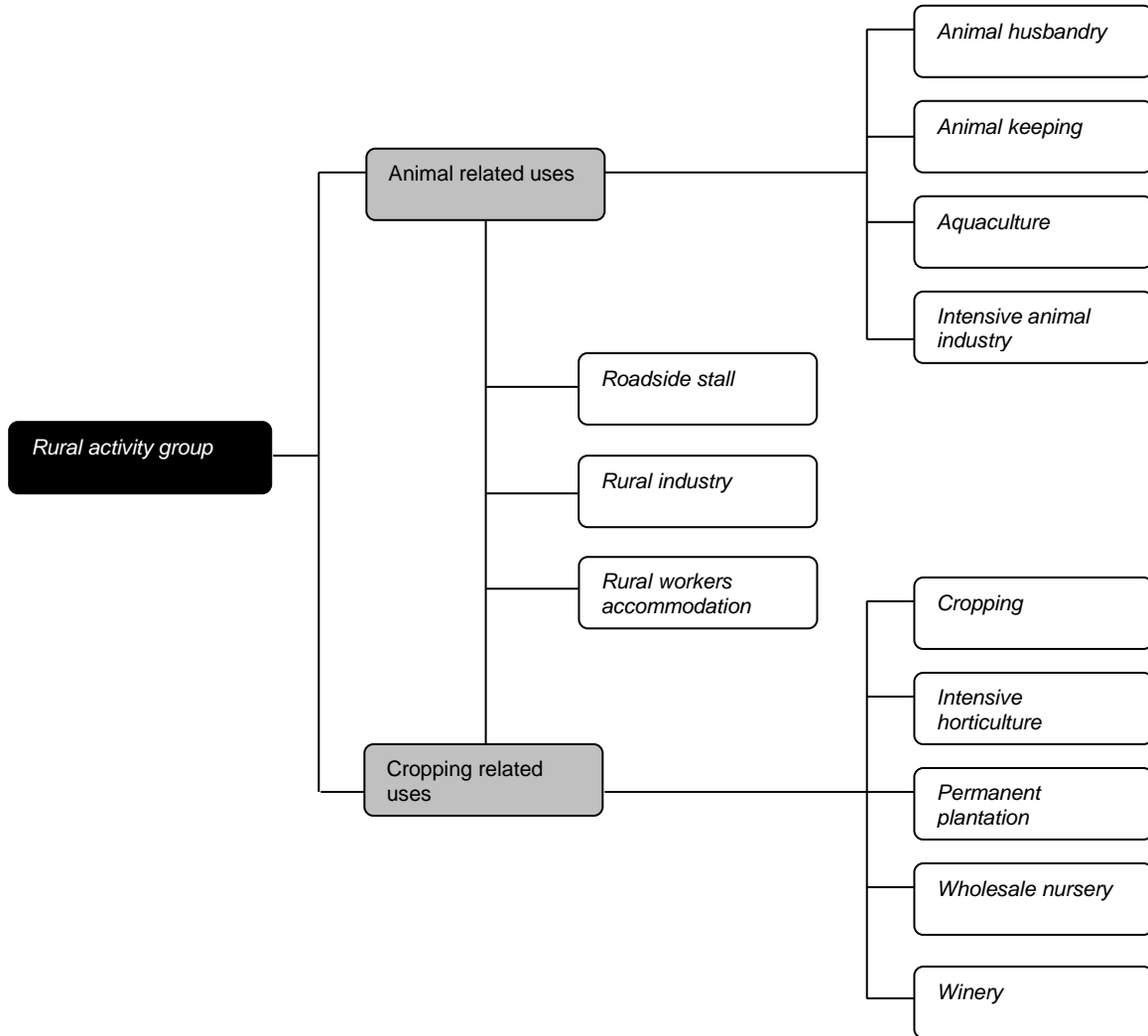
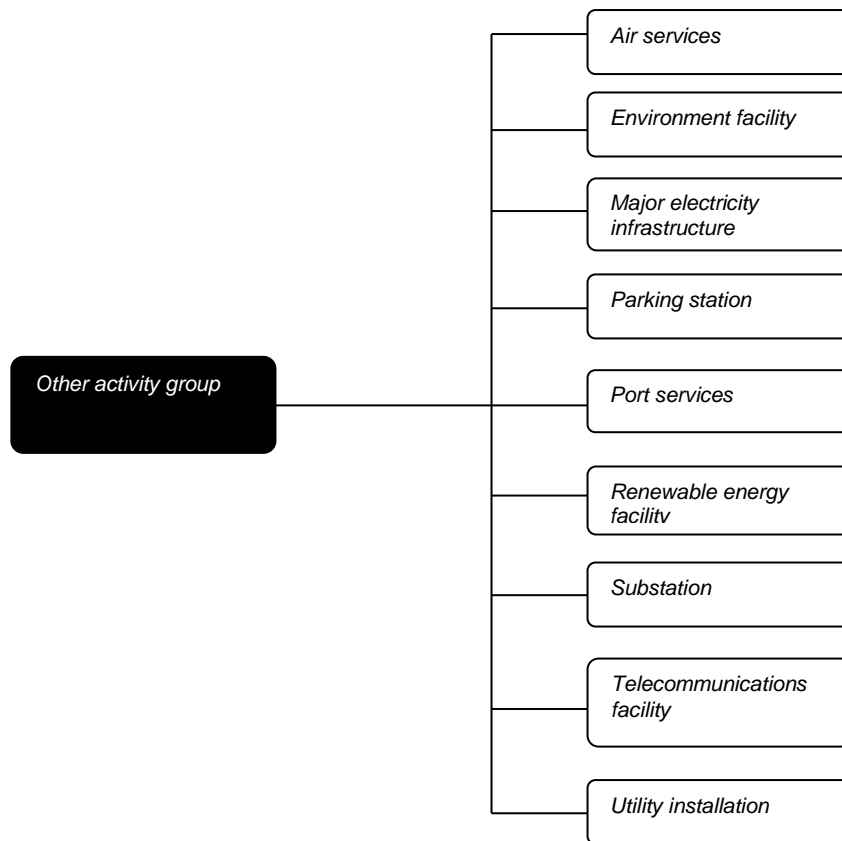


Figure SC1.1.2G Other activity group



SC1.1.3 Industry thresholds

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

Table SC1.1.3 Industry thresholds

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Examples include
Low impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting; • Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines; • Fitting and turning workshop; • Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than 10 tonnes a year and not including spray painting; • Manufacturing wooden products involving cabinet making, joinery, wood working, where producing less than 500 tonnes per annum and where not involving spray painting or spraying of adhesives; and • Dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment, not including debonding brake or clutch components.
Medium impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal castings per annum; • Boiler making or engineering works producing less than 10,000 tonnes of metal product per annum; • Concrete batching and producing concrete products; • Dangerous goods storage facility not including the storage of toxic gases; • Abrasive blasting facility using less than 10 tonnes of abrasive material per annum; • Enamelling workshop using less than 15,000 litres of enamel per annum; • Galvanising works using less than 100 tonnes of zinc per annum; • Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is less than 400 square metres; • Powder coating workshop using less than 500 tonnes of coating per annum; • Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using less than 20,000 litres of paint per annum; • Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components; • Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, less than 200 tonnes per annum; • Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, less than 200 tonnes per annum; • Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1,000 tonnes per annum; • Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum where including spray painting or spraying of adhesives; • Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, less than 250 tonnes per annum; • Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum; • Recycling and reprocessing batteries; • Repairing or maintaining boats; • Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing; • Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing less than 5000 tonnes per annum; • Recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading; • Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery; • Distribution centre, contractors depot and storage yard; • Manufacturing fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, less than 5 tonnes per annum; • Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10,000 tonnes per annum; • Reconditioning metal or plastic drums;

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Examples include
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum; and • Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.
High impact industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum; • Boiler making or engineering works producing 10,000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum; • Facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes; • Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser; • Manufacturing clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum; • Processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning food, beverages or pet food, greater than 200 tonnes per annum; • Vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1,000 tonnes per annum; • Manufacturing wooden products including cabinet making, joinery, wood working, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum; • Manufacturing medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, plywood, laminated board or wood veneer products, 250 tonnes or greater per annum; • Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum; • Manufacturing or processing plaster, producing greater than 5,000 tonnes per annum; • Enamelling workshop using 15,000 litres or greater of enamel per annum; • Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum; • Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater; • Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum; • Spray painting workshop (including spray painting vehicles, plant, equipment or boats) using 20,000 litres or greater of paint per annum; • Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote; • Manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste; • Manufacturing, fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic products, 5 tonnes or greater per annum; • Manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10,000 tonnes or greater per annum; • Manufacturing tyres, asbestos products, asphalt, glass or glass fibre, mineral wool or ceramic fibre; • Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents; • Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator); • Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste; • Manufacturing batteries; • Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum; • Crematoria; • Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum; and • Manufacturing glass or glass products, where not glass fibre, less than 250 tonnes per annum.
Special industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abattoir; • Oil refining or processing; • Producing, refining or processing gas or fuel gas; • Distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2,500 litres per annum; • Power station; • Producing, quenching, cutting, crushing or grading coke; • Waste incinerator; • Sugar milling or refining; • Pulp or paper manufacturing; • Tobacco processing; • Tannery or works for curing animal skins, hides or finishing leather;

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Examples include
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textile manufacturing, including carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing; • Rendering plant; • Manufacturing chemicals, poisons and explosives; • Manufacturing fertilisers involving ammonia; and • Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride plastic.

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

- (1) Administrative definitions assist with the interpretation of the planning scheme but do not have a specific land use meaning.
- (2) A term listed in column 1 of **Table SC1.2.2 (Administrative definitions)** has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (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"> • Access • Acid sulfate soils (ASS) • Active transport • Active use • Adjoining premises • Adult store sensitive use area • Advertising device • Affordable living • Ancillary • Annual exceedance probability (AEP) • Art and craft centre • Australian noise exposure forecast (ANEF) • Average recurrence interval (ARI) • Aviation facilities • Aviation facility sensitive area • Base date • Basement • Bed and breakfast • Best practice • Buffer or landscape buffer • Building height • Business activity group • Camping ground • Caravan park • Centre zone • Character building • Coastal dependent development • Community activity group • Constructed water body • Corner store • Council • Defined flood event (DFE) • Defined storm tide event (DSTE) • Demand unit • Department store • Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters • Development footprint • Discount department store • Distributor-retailer • Domestic outbuilding • Drive-through facility • Dwelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontage • Full line supermarket • Gross floor area • Gross leasable floor area • High impact home based business activities • High volume convenience restaurant • Home office • Household • Industrial activity group • Industry zone • Infrastructure • Intensive rural use • Kawana Waters Development Agreement • Koala habitat tree • Local area structure plan • Local heritage place • Local utility • Major road • Major utility • Maritime development • Mezzanine • Minor building work • Minor electricity infrastructure • Mixed use building • Mixed use development • Natural ground level • Net developable area • Netserv Plan • Non-juvenile koala habitat tree • Non-urban zone • Not-for-profit organisation • Obstacle limitation surface (OLS) • Other activity group • Operational airspace • Outermost projection • Planning assumptions • Plot ratio • Prescribed other development codes • Primary active street frontage • Principal public transport network • Private open space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property maintenance activities • Protected estate • Public open space • Public safety area • Rear lot • Reasonably necessary • Recommended flood level (RFL) • Regional activity centre • Residential activity group • Residential density or density of residential uses • Residential zone • Resource/processing area • Rooming unit • Rural activity group • Safe refuge • Secondary active street frontage • Secondary dwelling • Sensitive land use • Service catchment • Setback • Signface area • Site • Site cover • Slope • Slope analysis • Sport and recreation activity group • State heritage place • Steep land • Storey • Storm tide inundation area • Streetscape • Sunshine Coast activity centre network • Supermarket • Temporary use • Third party advertising device • Tidal waters • Transport hierarchy • Transport network • Transport route • Ultimate development • Urban purposes • Urban zone • Use area
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecologically important area Equivalent dwelling Erosion prone area Essential community infrastructure Exempt vegetation clearing Extractive resources Filling or excavation Floodplain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probable maximum flood (PMF) Probable maximum storm tide (PMST) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation Vegetation clearing Water resource catchment area Water supply storage Waterway Wetland
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Table SC1.2.2 Administrative definitions

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Access	The entry of persons and vehicles onto a lot, either existing or proposed, from a road which abuts the <i>frontage</i> of that lot.
Acid sulfate soils (ASS)	Soil or sediment containing highly acidic horizons or layers affected by the oxidation of iron sulfides, known as actual ASS, and/or soil or sediment containing iron sulfides or other sulfidic material that has not been exposed to air and oxidised, known as potential ASS.
Active transport	Non-motorised forms of transport involving physical activity, such as walking and cycling.
Active use	Any use that by its nature creates activity on adjoining land. The term includes but is not necessarily limited to the following uses as defined in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) :- (a) <i>community use</i> ; (b) <i>food and drink outlet</i> ; (c) <i>hotel</i> ; (d) <i>office</i> (where a bank or real estate agent); (e) <i>shop</i> ; and (f) <i>shopping centre</i> .
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a measurable common boundary.
Adult store sensitive use area	Means the area from the boundary of land occupied by a <i>child care centre</i> , <i>educational establishment</i> or <i>place of worship</i> (Sensitive Use) which is within the greater of the following:- (a) 200 metres of a Sensitive Use according to the shortest route a person may lawfully take, by vehicle or on foot; or (b) 100 metres of a Sensitive Use measured in a straight line.
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. Note—an <i>advertising device</i> that is not visible from a public place or premises other than premises on which the <i>advertising device</i> is placed is not an <i>advertising device</i> for the purposes of the planning scheme. Note—an <i>advertising device</i> required to be placed on premises by legislation (including subordinate legislation) is not an <i>advertising device</i> for the purposes of the planning scheme.
Affordable living	Housing and neighbourhoods that are designed to minimise the cost of living through a range of measures including the following:- (a) provision of appropriate employment, community <i>infrastructure</i> and open space; (b) provision of high quality public transport and bicycle and pedestrian <i>infrastructure</i> networks; and (c) design for water and energy efficiency.
Ancillary	Associated with, but incidental and subordinate to.
Annual exceedance probability (AEP)	The likelihood of occurrence of a flood of a given size or larger in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage (e.g. 5% <i>AEP</i>).

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Art and craft centre	The use of premises being <i>shop</i> for the display and sale of a work of art or craft, such as handicrafts, pottery, paintings and sculptures. The term includes:- (a) the manufacture of art or craft on the premises; and (b) associated individual or small group instruction on the making of a work of art or craft.
Australian noise exposure forecast (ANEF)	A single number index (shown as a series of contours on an Airport Environs Overlay Map) that predicts for a particular future year the cumulative exposure to aircraft noise likely to be experienced by communities near airports during a specified time period.
Average recurrence interval (ARI)	The average period between the recurrence of a storm event of a given rainfall intensity. The <i>ARI</i> represents a statistical probability. For example, a 10 year <i>ARI</i> indicates an average of 10 years between exceedance of a given storm magnitude.
Aviation facilities	Navigation, communication or surveillance installations provided to assist the safe and efficient movement of aircraft. Such facilities may be located either on or off airport premises.
Aviation facility sensitive area	The area around an <i>aviation facility</i> that is sensitive to development including physical obstructions, competing radio transmissions or significant electromagnetic emissions.
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected <i>infrastructure</i> demands and costs.
Basement	A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next below where no part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.
Bed and breakfast	The use of a premises being a <i>dwelling house</i> for short term accommodation to the travelling public.
Best practice	The application of measures that are comparable with the acknowledged best measures applied nationally and internationally.
Buffer (or landscape buffer)	An area required for ecological, acoustic or scenic amenity protection purposes that incorporates a separation distance and associated landscape, structures and works:- (a) between different land uses; (b) from a major noise source; (c) from a conservation area or a public recreation area; or (d) from a <i>wetland</i> , <i>waterway</i> or <i>waterbody</i> .
Building height	Means:- (a) if specified in metres—the vertical distance between the <i>natural ground level</i> and the highest point of the building roof (apex) or parapet at any point, but not including any load bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like; (b) if specified in <i>storeys</i> —the number of <i>storeys</i> above <i>natural ground level</i> ; or (c) if specified in both metres and <i>storeys</i> , both (a) and (b) apply.
Business activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2B (Business activity group) as forming part of the <i>business activity group</i> .
Camping ground	The use of premises being <i>tourist park</i> for pitching a tent for the purpose of providing short term accommodation to the travelling public. The use may include toilet and shower facilities for the convenience of visitors.
Caravan park	The use of premises being <i>tourist park</i> for the parking of caravans, motor homes, campervans, camper trailers and the like for the purpose of providing accommodation. The use may include:- (a) communal facilities for the exclusive use of occupants; (b) the use of camping areas and cabins for short term accommodation where they are <i>ancillary</i> to the provision of caravan sites; (c) any associated manager's residence and office; and (d) any amenity buildings, recreation and entertainment facilities that cater exclusively for the occupants of the <i>caravan park</i> .

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Centre zone	Means each of the following zones:- (a) Principal centre zone; (b) Major centre zone; (c) District centre zone; and (d) Local centre zone.
Character building	A building within a character area that contributes to and reinforces the identified and predominant character of the area. The term includes those buildings identified as <i>character buildings</i> in the significance statements for neighbourhood character areas in the Planning scheme policy for the Heritage and character areas overlay code .
Coastal-dependent development	Development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function, including:- (a) industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, erosion control structures and beach nourishment; and (b) tourism facilities for marine (boating) purposes or that are part of an integrated development proposal incorporating a marina.
Community activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2D (Community activity group) as forming part of the <i>community activity group</i> .
Constructed water body	Any artificial <i>waterway</i> , including any artificial channel, lake or other body of water. The term includes a canal (being an artificial <i>waterway</i> connected, or intended to be connected to tidal water and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure) but does not include a sedimentation basin, stormwater drain (including of natural channel design), treatment wetland, water supply <i>infrastructure</i> or agricultural water body.
Corner store	The use of premises being <i>shop</i> for the display and retail sale of convenience goods to members of the public where the <i>gross leasable floor area</i> of the use is not more than 100m ² . The use may be combined with the use of the same premises for a <i>dwelling unit</i> .
Council	The Sunshine Coast Regional Council.
Defined flood event (DFE)	The event, measured in terms of the likelihood of occurrence, adopted by the <i>Council</i> to manage development as identified in Column 2 of Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development infrastructure) of the Flood hazard overlay code. The <i>DFE</i> incorporates an allowance for future climate change over the design life of the development, through increased rainfall intensities and mean sea level rise.
Defined storm tide event (DSTE)	The event, measured in terms of the likelihood of occurrence, and associated inundation level adopted by the <i>Council</i> to manage development as identified in Column 2 of Table 8.2.7.3.3 (Flood levels and flood immunity requirements for development infrastructure) of the Flood hazard overlay code. The <i>DSTE</i> incorporates an allowance for future climate change over the design life of the development, through increased rainfall intensities, mean sea level rise and a greater frequency of extreme weather events.
Demand unit	A standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk <i>infrastructure</i> network.
Department store	A single self-contained retailing outlet in a department based structure and with department based service facilities offering a wide variety of goods and services generally of a non-food nature for sale. Note—examples - David Jones, Myer.
Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters	<i>Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters</i> made under the repealed <i>Planning and Environment Act 1997</i> and which was in existence prior to the commencement of the planning scheme and includes all amendments to the <i>Development Control Plan 1 Kawana Waters</i> made pursuant to Section 857 (Development Control Plans under repealed LGP&E Act) of the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .
Development	The location and extent of all development proposed on a <i>site</i> . This includes all

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
footprint	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.
Discount department store	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering a wide variety of goods and services generally of a non-food nature for sale. Note—examples - Big W, K Mart, Target.
Distributor-retailer	The Northern South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority (trading as Unitywater).
Domestic outbuilding	A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, that is <i>ancillary</i> to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage or carport.
Drive-through facility	The use of land buildings or structures to provide or dispense products or services, through an attendant or window or automated machine, to persons remaining in a motor vehicle.
Dwelling	A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following:- (a) food preparation facilities; (b) a bath or shower; (c) a toilet and wash basin; (d) clothes washing facilities. The term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a <i>dwelling</i> .
Ecologically important area	Except where separately defined in a structure plan, means:- (a) a natural <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> ; (b) an area of remnant or non-remnant native <i>vegetation</i> identified on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map; or (c) an area which otherwise:- (i) contains or is likely habitat for scheduled species under the <i>Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation (Qld) 2006</i> ; (ii) contains or is likely to contain listed threatened species and/or ecological communities, protected critical habitat or listed migratory species as defined by the <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (Cth) Act 1999</i> ; (iii) contains a spring as defined under the <i>Water Act (Qld) 2000</i> ; or (iv) contains habitat for flora and/or fauna species of local ecological significance.
Equivalent dwelling	The equivalence factor used to calculate <i>residential density</i> where:- (a) a <i>rooming unit</i> equals 0.35 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> ; (b) a one bedroom <i>dwelling</i> equals 0.7 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> ; (c) a two bedroom <i>dwelling</i> equals 1 <i>equivalent dwelling</i> ; (d) a three bedroom <i>dwelling</i> equals 1.35 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> ; and (e) a <i>dwelling</i> with four or more bedrooms equals 1.7 <i>equivalent dwellings</i> .
Erosion prone area	An area subject to coastal erosion and declared to be an <i>erosion prone area</i> under section 70(1) of the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> .
Essential community infrastructure	Any one or more of the following:- (a) <i>emergency services</i> infrastructure; (b) emergency shelters; (c) police facilities; (d) <i>hospitals</i> and associated facilities; (e) stores of valuable records or heritage items; (f) power stations and <i>substations</i> ; (g) major switch yards; (h) communication facilities; (i) sewage treatment plants; and (j) water treatment plants.
Exempt vegetation	<i>Vegetation clearing</i> under the following circumstances:-

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
clearing	<p>(a) <i>vegetation clearing</i> undertaken by a statutory authority on land other than freehold land;</p> <p>(b) <i>vegetation clearing</i> undertaken by the <i>Council</i> in the exercise of its power under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i>;</p> <p>(c) <i>vegetation clearing</i> undertaken by or on behalf of the <i>Council</i> on <i>Council</i> owned or controlled land included within the Community facilities zone, Sport and recreation zone or Open space zone;</p> <p>(d) clearing of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a plant declared as a pest pursuant to the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>; (ii) a plant identified as a locally significant pest species in the Sunshine Coast Local Government Area Pest Management Plan; or (iii) a plant which is otherwise an exotic species; <p>provided that the clearing:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land; (ii) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> on a heritage place identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; (iii) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> identified as character <i>vegetation</i> in a local plan; and (iv) does not result in the total clearing of an area of <i>vegetation</i> greater than 250m²; <p>(e) <i>vegetation clearing</i> in the Rural zone associated with <i>property maintenance activities</i>;</p> <p>(f) <i>vegetation clearing</i> that is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for carrying out work that is:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) authorised or required under legislation or a local law; or (ii) specified in a notice served by <i>Council</i> or another regulatory authority; <p>(g) <i>vegetation clearing</i> in accordance with a current development approval:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or other operational work; or (ii) for building work associated with a <i>dwelling house</i>; <p>(h) <i>vegetation clearing</i> in accordance with an approved Property Vegetation Management Plan, current permit or other approved plan granted under a local law;</p> <p>(i) <i>vegetation clearing</i> required for emergency works, where:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) a person honestly and reasonably believes that an immediate threat exists to life or property; (iv) no other lawful action is reasonably available to the person to avoid the immediate threat to life or property; (v) no reasonable opportunity exists for an application to be made to clear the <i>vegetation</i>; and (vi) <i>Council</i> is advised in writing as soon as practicable after the action has been taken; <p>(j) <i>vegetation clearing</i> involving the harvesting of timber in a lawfully established plantation;</p> <p>(k) <i>vegetation clearing</i> within 3 metres of a lawful building or structure, unless the <i>vegetation</i> is otherwise required to be retained in accordance with a development approval;</p> <p>(l) <i>vegetation clearing</i> on a lot not exceeding 1,000m² in area provided that such <i>vegetation clearing</i>:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land; (ii) is not located in an area subject to a vegetation protection order, registrable covenant, easement or similar legally binding mechanism that seeks to protect the values and functions of recognised significant <i>vegetation</i>; (iii) is not located on land adjacent to land included within the Environmental management and conservation zone; (iv) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> on a heritage place identified on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map; (v) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> identified as character <i>vegetation</i> in a local plan; and (vi) does not exceed a total area of 600m²; and <p>(m) <i>vegetation clearing</i> on a lot exceeding 1,000m² in area provided that such</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p><i>vegetation clearing</i>:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is not located in a native <i>vegetation area</i>, <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i> on a Biodiversity, Waterways and Wetlands Overlay Map; (ii) is consistent with any current development approval that attaches to the land; (iii) is not located in an area subject to a vegetation protection order, registrable covenant, easement or similar legally binding mechanism that seeks to protect the values and functions of recognised significant <i>vegetation</i>; (iv) is not located in or within 10 metres of the high bank of a natural <i>waterway</i> or <i>wetland</i>, other than a <i>waterway</i> with a revetment wall; (v) is not located on land identified as a landslide hazard area on a Landslide Hazard and Steep Land Overlay Map; (vi) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> on a heritage place; and (vii) does not involve the removal of <i>vegetation</i> identified as character vegetation in a local plan. <p>Editor's note—<i>vegetation clearing</i> which is defined as <i>exempt vegetation clearing</i> for the purposes of the planning scheme may be subject to assessment under State and/or Federal legislation.</p>
Extractive resources	Natural deposits of sand, gravel, quarry rock, clay, and soil extracted from the earth's crust and processed for use in construction. The term does not include minerals under the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> such as metal ores, coal, clay for ceramic purposes, foundry sand, limestone and silica sand mined and used for their chemical properties, and rock mined in block or slab form for building or monumental purposes.
Filling or excavation	The removal or importation of material to or from a lot or the relocation of material within a lot that will change the ground level of the land.
Floodplain	An area of land adjacent to a creek, river, estuary, lake, dam or artificial channel, which is subject to inundation by the <i>Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)</i> .
Frontage	Any boundary line, or part thereof, of a lot which coincides with the alignment of a road.
Full line supermarket	<p>A <i>supermarket</i> offering all or most major lines of groceries for sale and having a <i>gross leasable floor area</i> generally in excess of 2,500m².</p> <p><i>Examples—larger types of the examples cited for the term supermarket.</i></p>
Gross floor area (GFA)	<p>The total floor area of all <i>storeys</i> 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.
Gross leasable floor area (GLFA)	That part of the <i>gross floor area</i> of a building accommodating non-residential activities available to be rented by a tenant for exclusive use.
High impact home based business activities	<p>A type of <i>home based business</i> that involves one or more of the following activities:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any form of vehicle repairs, services, detailing; (b) panel beating; (c) spray painting; (d) engine reconditioning, repairs; (e) wood working/manufacturing involving the use of power tools; (f) furniture manufacturing; (g) metal work; (h) welding.
High volume convenience	The use of premises being fast food outlet for the preparation of take-away meals and foods for sale as a nationally or internationally franchised business, where

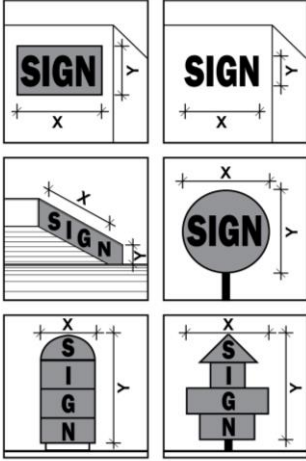
Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
restaurant	provision is made for high customer turn over, facilities are provided for eating on the premises, and which may or may not include a <i>drive-through facility</i> .
Home office	The use of premises being <i>home based business</i> for office activities which:- (a) are subordinate to the residential component of the <i>dwelling</i> ; (b) are conducted only by residents of the <i>dwelling</i> ; (c) involve no client visits to the premises; (d) are located in the <i>dwelling</i> or an associated building, with no outside activity; and (e) do not exceed a <i>gross floor area</i> of 20m ² .
Household	An individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people who reside in the <i>dwelling</i> , with the common intention to live together on a long-term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
Industrial activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2C (Industrial activity group) as forming part of the <i>industrial activity group</i> .
Industry zone	Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low impact industry zone; (b) Medium impact industry zone; (c) High impact industry zone; and (d) Waterfront and marine industry zone.
Infrastructure	The transport, water cycle management, energy generation, waste management, information and telecommunications, environmental management, open space and social systems and facilities required to support the sustainable growth of the region.
Intensive rural use	Means each of the following uses as defined in Table SC1.1.2 (Use definitions) :- (a) <i>animal keeping</i> ; (b) <i>aquaculture</i> ; (c) <i>intensive animal industry</i> ; and (d) <i>intensive horticulture</i> .
Kawana Waters Development Agreement	The development agreement dated 6 September 1996 between Kawana Estates Pty Ltd (ACN 009 693 556), Buddina Estates Pty Ltd (ACN 009 682 384), the Caloundra City Council and the Minister for Natural Resources and includes all amendments to the development agreement.
Koala habitat tree	Means:- (a) a food tree of the <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> , <i>Lophostemon</i> or <i>Eucalyptus</i> genera; and (b) a preferred shelter species such as <i>Angophora</i> .
Local area structure plan	An integrated plan setting out the environmental, land use, and <i>infrastructure</i> parameters intended to guide development on a <i>site</i> or in an area.
Local heritage place	A place of local heritage significance as shown on a Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Map.
Local utility	The use of premises being <i>utility installation</i> for:- (a) any undertaking by the <i>Council</i> or other public sector entity (including a <i>distributor-retailer</i> entity) for:- (i) the reticulation or conveyance of water, sewerage and stormwater drainage; (ii) the provision or maintenance of roads and traffic controls; or (iii) a public purpose carried out by the <i>Council</i> pursuant to the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> ; (b) the reticulation of power (including electricity and gas); (c) activities and associated facilities that support the effective functioning of public transport services, including bus, rail, road and water transport; (d) activities and associated facilities that support the effective management of a State Forest, National Park or Conservation Park; (e) the provision of postal services; or (f) the provision of telecommunication services not involving the erection of a <i>telecommunications facility</i> .

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	The term includes <i>ancillary</i> maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.
Major road	A road classified as one of the following on Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy) :- (a) highway/motorway; (b) arterial; (c) sub-arterial; (d) controlled distributor; (e) distributor; or (f) district collector.
Major utility	The use of premises being <i>utility installation</i> for:- (a) the generation of power (including electricity or gas) from a power plant; (b) the storage or treatment of water, sewage or refuse; or (c) any other Local Government, State or Federal Government purpose which is not a defined use. The term includes <i>ancillary</i> maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.
Maritime development	Development that requires a location in, or adjacent to, <i>tidal waters</i> to function.
Mezzanine	An intermediate floor with a room.
Minor building work	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building(s):- (a) which results in an increase in the gross floor area, of the building(s) of less than five per cent of the gross floor area of the existing building(s) or 50m ² , whichever is the lesser; and (b) where the building work does not intrude into any boundary <i>setback</i> specified as an acceptable solution in an applicable use code.
Minor electricity infrastructure	All aspects for development for an electricity supply network as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , (or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to properties from the network), if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV. This includes:- (a) augmentations/upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the <i>infrastructure</i> does not increase; and (b) augmentations to existing <i>substations</i> (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>) where the voltage of the <i>infrastructure</i> does not increase, and where they are located at an existing <i>substation</i> lot.
Mixed use building	A use of premises that integrates residential uses with non-residential uses such as business uses or <i>community uses</i> .
Mixed use development	Development which comprises a mix of residential and non-residential uses such as business uses or <i>community uses</i> , either within a single building (horizontally or vertically) or multiple buildings of different use.
Natural ground level	Means:- (a) the level of the ground of the lot on the day the first plan of survey showing the lot was registered; or (b) if the level of the ground on the day mentioned in paragraph (a) is not known, the natural level of the ground or probable natural level of the ground as determined by a cadastral surveyor.
Net developable area	The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulphate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope. Note—for the purpose of a priority infrastructure plan, <i>net developable area</i> is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).
Netserv Plan	A <i>distributor-retailer's</i> plan about its water and wastewater networks and provision

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	of water service and wastewater service pursuant to section 99BJ of the <i>South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</i> .
Non-juvenile koala habitat tree	A <i>koala habitat tree</i> that has a height of more than four (4) metres, or a trunk with a circumference of more than 31.5 centimetres at 1.3 metres above the ground, or both.
Non-urban zone	Means each of the following zones:- (a) Community facilities zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary; (b) Sport and recreation zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary; (c) Open space zone; (d) Environmental management and conservation zone; (e) Limited development (landscape residential) zone; (f) Rural zone; (g) Rural residential zone; and (h) Tourism zone if located outside the urban growth management boundary.
Not-for-profit organisation	A bona fide non-profit, volunteer, charitable, community, sporting or religious organisation which is registered with the Australian Tax Office as a charitable/non-profit organisation or with the Office of Fair Trading under either the <i>Associations Incorporation Act 1981</i> or <i>Collections Act 1966</i> .
Obstacle limitation surface (OLS)	The surface that establishes the limit to which objects may project into the airspace associated with an airport or aerodrome to maintain safe aeronautical operations. The <i>OLS</i> consists of an outer surface, a take-off/approach surface and a transitional surface.
Other activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2G (Other activity group) as forming part of the <i>other activity group</i> .
Operational airspace	The areas and vertical dimensions of the <i>OLS</i> of the Sunshine Coast Airport and Caloundra Aerodrome.
Outermost projection	The <i>outermost projection</i> 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 assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plot ratio	The ratio of <i>gross floor area</i> to the area of the <i>site</i> .
Prescribed other development codes	The following other development codes contained in Part 9 (Development codes) of the planning scheme:- (a) Landscape code; (b) Nuisance code; (c) Safety and security code; (d) Stormwater management code; (e) Sustainable design code; (f) Transport and parking code; (g) Waste management code; (h) Works, services and infrastructure code.
Primary active street frontage	Any frontage of a building that creates activity on the adjacent street or other public place. Unless otherwise specified in a local plan code, development on a <i>primary active street frontage</i> :- (a) contains <i>active uses</i> such as retail and entertainment/catering business uses for a minimum of 90% of the street front boundary, (b) is built to the street front boundary at ground level; (c) has windows and door openings to the adjacent street or public place; and (d) minimises driveway and servicing access across the active street frontage.
Principal public	The public transport corridors identified on Figure 9.4.8C (Strategic Network of

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
transport network	Public Transport Links) as a dedicated public transport corridor, public transport priority corridor and public transport advantage corridor.
Private open space	An outdoor space for the exclusive use of occupants of a building.
Probable maximum flood (PMF)	The largest flood that could reasonably occur at a particular location, resulting from the probable maximum precipitation. The <i>PMF</i> defines the extent of flood-prone land. Generally, it is not physically or financially possible to provide general protection against this event.
Probable maximum storm tide (PMST)	The maximum storm tide level that may be expected from the combination of meteorological and hydrological conditions that are reasonably possible in a particular locality, including the predicted impacts of climate change.
Property maintenance activities	<i>Vegetation clearing</i> that is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for property maintenance including construction and maintenance of farm tracks, fences, farm structures (e.g. sheds, bores, windmills, tank stands, and stock yards), maintenance of crops, slashing grass, harvesting of crops, maintenance of pasture and cleared land areas and the pruning, felling and clearing of orchard vegetation species.
Protected estate	Means:- (a) any protected area to which the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> applies, including any national park, conservation park, resource reserve, nature refuge, coordinated conservation area, wilderness area, World heritage management area and international agreement area; (b) any area protected under other legislation primarily for its conservation significance; and (c) any <i>park</i> owned or controlled by <i>Council</i> and managed primarily for its conservation significance.
Public open space	Outdoor spaces that are generally accessible to the community and provide for a range of sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure pursuits.
Public safety area	An area immediately beyond the end of a runway and having a relatively high risk from an aircraft incident. The <i>public safety area</i> for the Sunshine Coast Airport is shown on the relevant Airport Environs Overlay Map.
Rear lot	A lot which has <i>access</i> to a road via an access strip which forms part of the lot or via an easement over adjoining land.
Reasonably necessary	Means, in the context of <i>vegetation clearing</i> for a particular purpose, there is no alternative way of achieving the purpose that is prudent and feasible and would avoid <i>vegetation clearing</i> or significantly reduce the extent of <i>vegetation clearing</i> .
Recommended flood level (RFL)	The minimum recommended level for community <i>infrastructure</i> , defined by particular flood and storm tide events, to provide additional immunity from flood and storm tide hazards.
Regional activity centre	An activity centre identified as a <i>regional activity centre</i> in the <i>South-East Queensland Regional Plan 2009 – 2031</i> .
Residential activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2A (Residential activity group) as forming part of the <i>residential activity group</i> .
Residential density or density of residential uses	Housing density expressed as <i>equivalent dwellings</i> or lots per hectare of the <i>site</i> .
Residential zone	Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low density residential zone; (b) Medium density residential zone; (c) High density residential zone; and (d) Tourist accommodation zone.
Resource/processing area	The extent of an extractive resource and any existing or potential future processing operations. The term includes an area identified as a <i>resource/processing area</i> on an Extractive Resource Areas Overlay Map.
Rooming unit	That part of a building used for accommodation which may include ensuite facilities but which is not a <i>dwelling</i> .

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Rural activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2F (Rural activity group) as forming part of the <i>rural activity group</i> .
Safe refuge	An area specifically designed and constructed to provide protection for people during a flood or storm tide inundation event.
Secondary active street frontage	Means any frontage of a building that creates activity on the adjacent street or other public place. Unless otherwise specified in a local plan, development on a <i>secondary active street frontage</i> :- (a) contains <i>active uses</i> such as retail and entertainment/catering business uses for a minimum of 50% of the street front boundary, (b) is built to the street front boundary, or <i>setback</i> a maximum of 3 metres at ground level; (c) has windows and door openings to the adjacent street or public place; and (d) minimises driveway and servicing access across the active street frontage.
Secondary dwelling	A <i>dwelling</i> used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a <i>dwelling house</i> on the same lot. A <i>secondary dwelling</i> may be constructed under a <i>dwelling house</i> , be attached to a <i>dwelling house</i> or be freestanding.
Sensitive land use (or sensitive receptor)	Each of the following defined uses:- (a) <i>child care centre</i> ; (b) <i>community care centre</i> ; (c) <i>community residence</i> ; (d) <i>dual occupancy</i> ; (e) <i>dwelling house</i> ; (f) <i>educational establishment</i> ; (g) <i>health care services</i> ; (h) <i>hospital</i> ; (i) <i>multiple dwelling</i> ; (j) <i>nature-based tourism</i> ; (k) <i>office</i> ; (l) <i>relocatable home park</i> ; (m) <i>residential care facility</i> ; (n) <i>resort complex</i> ; (o) <i>retirement facility</i> ; (p) <i>rooming accommodation</i> ; (q) <i>short-term accommodation</i> ; and (r) <i>tourist park</i> .
Service catchment	An area serviced by an <i>infrastructure</i> network. An <i>infrastructure</i> network is made up of one or more <i>service catchments</i> . <i>Service catchments</i> 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 <i>service catchments</i> can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries; • open space network <i>service catchments</i> can be determined using local government accessibility standards; • water network <i>service catchments</i> can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the <i>outermost projection</i> of a building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot.
Signface area	Means:- (a) in the case of a purpose built <i>advertising device</i> which is free standing, the area of the smallest rectangle that can wholly contain the <i>advertising device</i> , measured from the outside of the <i>advertising devices</i> frame; and (b) in the case of an <i>advertising device</i> that is painted on or otherwise affixed to a building or other structure, the area of the smallest rectangle that can

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>wholly contain the <i>advertising device</i>, inclusive of any decorative lines, stripes, borders and architectural trims that immediately surround the device.</p> <p>Note—the figure below provides further guidance about the definition of <i>signface area</i>.</p> 
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	<p>The proportion of the <i>site</i> covered by a building(s), structure(s) attached to the building(s) and carport(s), calculated to the outer most projections of the building(s) and is expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>The term does not include:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure; <i>basement</i> car parking areas located wholly below ground level; eaves and sun shading devices.
Slope	<p>Means:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> for the purpose of reconfiguring a lot:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where the proposed lot is contained wholly within a single <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> of that category; or where a proposed lot is contained within more than one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the predominant <i>slope</i> of the <i>use area</i>, as follows:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where the <i>use area</i> is contained within one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> of that category; or where the <i>use area</i> is contained within more than one <i>slope</i> category shown on a <i>slope analysis</i>, the <i>slope</i> is the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i> of the <i>use area</i>. for the purposes of building works or material change of use, the <i>slope</i> of the <i>use area</i> is that determined as follows:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where the <i>use area</i> has one predominant <i>slope</i>, that <i>slope</i>; or where the <i>use area</i> has more than one predominant <i>slope</i>, the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i>. <p>For the purposes of this definition, predominant <i>slope</i> (%) = $(x \div y) \times 100$ where:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'x' is the vertical distance in metres between the highest point and the lowest point of the area, and 'y' is the horizontal distance in metres measured in a straight line between the highest point and the lowest point of the area. <p>Where the area has more than one predominant <i>slope</i> e.g. a knoll or gully, the average of all predominant <i>slopes</i> applies.</p>
Slope analysis	Means a diagram prepared by a licensed surveyor indicating the <i>slope</i> of the <i>site</i>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	based on one metre contour intervals using the following <i>slope</i> categories:- (a) up to 15%; (b) 15% or more but less than 20%; (c) 20% or more but less than 25%; (d) 25% or more.
Sport and recreation activity group	The uses identified in Figure SC1.1.2E (Sport and recreation activity group) as forming part of the <i>sport and recreation activity group</i> .
State heritage place¹	A place of State cultural heritage significance as entered in the Queensland Heritage Register under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> .
Steep land	Land comprising <i>slopes</i> of 15% or greater.
Storey	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:- (a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; (b) a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment; or (c) a combination of the above. <i>A mezzanine is a storey.</i> A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a <i>storey</i> . <i>A basement is not a storey.</i>
Storm tide inundation area	An area subject to storm tide inundation during the <i>defined storm tide event</i> .
Streetscape	The collective combination of urban form elements that constitute the view of a street and its public and private domains. These elements include buildings, roads, footpaths, <i>vegetation</i> , open spaces and street furniture.
Sunshine Coast activity centre network	The network of activity centres described in Table SC1.2.3 (Sunshine Coast activity centre network) .
Supermarket	A single self-contained retailing outlet with fast service checkout facilities offering groceries and associated goods and services for sale. <i>Examples – Aldi, Coles, Foodstore, IGA, Woolworths.</i>
Temporary use	A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent <i>infrastructure</i> or services.
Third party advertising device	An <i>advertising device</i> placed on premises for the purpose of advertising a matter not associated with the primary purpose for which the premises is used or developed.
Tidal waters	Means:- (a) the sea and any part of a harbour or <i>waterway</i> ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides; or (b) the water downstream from a downstream limit declared under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .
Transport hierarchy	The <i>transport hierarchy</i> shown on Figure 9.4.8A (2031 Functional Transport Hierarchy) .
Transport network	All transport corridors within the defined <i>transport hierarchy</i> , network of pedestrian and cyclist links and network of public transport links.
Transport route	A <i>transport route</i> shown on an Extractive Resource Areas Overlay Map, being the

¹ Editor's note—*State heritage places* are shown on the Heritage and Character Areas Overlay Maps for information purposes only. Development involving a *State heritage place* is subject to the provisions of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	primary route for the transport of extracted resources from the extractive resource area to a State-controlled road.
Ultimate development	The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a <i>site</i> (or projection area or infrastructure <i>service catchment</i>) is fully developed.
Urban purposes	For the purpose of priority infrastructure plans, <i>urban purposes</i> includes residential (other than rural residential), retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.
Urban zone	Means each of the following zones:- (a) Low density residential zone; (b) Medium density residential zone; (c) High density residential zone; (d) Tourist accommodation zone; (e) Principal centre zone; (f) Major centre zone; (g) District centre zone; (h) Local centre zone; (i) Low impact industry zone; (j) Medium impact industry zone; (k) High impact industry zone; (l) Waterfront and marine industry zone; (m) Community facilities zone if located within the urban growth management boundary; (n) Emerging community zone; (o) Sport and recreation zone if located within the urban growth management boundary; (p) Specialised centre zone; and (q) Tourism area zone if located within the urban growth management boundary.
Use area	Means the area comprising the total <i>gross floor area</i> of all buildings on the <i>site</i> and any other part of the <i>site</i> which is to be used.
Vegetation	Trees, plants and all other organisms of vegetable origin, whether living or dead.
Vegetation clearing	The destruction of <i>vegetation</i> or interference with its natural growth in any way including removing, clearing, slashing, cutting down, ringbarking, scar-barking, pushing or pulling over, poisoning (including by contamination), burning, flooding, draining or compacting of roots. The term does not include:- (a) destruction of standing <i>vegetation</i> by stock; (b) lopping a tree by cutting or pruning its branches, provided that it does not involve:- (i) removing the tree's trunk; or (ii) cutting or pruning the tree's branches so severely that it is likely to die; or (c) mowing of grass or lawn.
Water resource catchment area	An area shown on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map as being a <i>water resource catchment area</i> .
Water supply storage	A water supply storage area used for bulk water supply as shown on a Water Resource Catchments Overlay Map.
Waterway	A river, creek or other stream, including a stream in the form of an anabranch or a tributary, in which water flows permanently or intermittently, regardless of the frequency of flow events, in a natural channel, whether artificially modified or not or in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream. A <i>waterway</i> includes any of the following located in it:- (a) in-stream islands; (b) benches; (c) bars. The term includes constructed storm water drains with surface water flows but not piped water drains.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Wetland	An area of permanent, periodic or intermittent inundation that includes areas of open water and/or native vegetation, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt. The term may include <i>wetlands</i> which lie within <i>floodplains</i> , but does not include the whole of a <i>floodplain</i> . This definition includes natural features as well as <i>constructed water bodies</i> but does not include <i>waterways</i> as separately defined.

Table SC1.2.3 Sunshine Coast activity centre network

Description	Location	Applicable local plan or structure plan
Regional activity centres		
<p>Principal regional activity centre (Maroochy City Centre)</p> <p>Provides for the largest and most diverse mix of uses and activities that form the core of urban settlement and includes a concentration of high-order retail, commercial, employment, health services, administrative, community, cultural, recreational and entertainment activities and other uses, servicing the Sunshine Coast region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maroochy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maroochy Principal Regional Activity Centre Structure Plan <p>Editor's note—the Maroochy Central Precinct of the Maroochy Principal Regional Activity Centre is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>.</p>
<p>Major regional activity centres</p> <p>Provides for a wide mix of uses and activities and include concentrations of higher order retail, commercial, employment, health services, administrative, community, cultural and entertainment facilities and other uses capable of servicing part of the Sunshine Coast. Caloundra and Nambour are dominant major regional activity centres.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caloundra • Nambour • Beerwah • Caloundra South • Kawana Town Centre • Sippy Downs Town Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caloundra local plan • Nambour local plan • Beerwah local plan • Not applicable • Development Control Plan No. 1 (Kawana Waters) • Sippy Downs local plan <p>Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>.</p>
<p>Specialist activity centre</p> <p>Provide specialist uses and related uses that promote economic activity and employment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunshine Coast Airport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maroochy North Shore local plan
Sub-regional activity centres		
<p>District activity centres</p> <p>Provide for a mix of uses and activities and include a concentration of retail, commercial, residential, offices and health services, community, entertainment and recreation facilities capable of servicing a district.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buderim • Caloundra South • Coolum Beach • Currimundi • Kawana (North) • Maleny • Mooloolaba • Palmview • Pelican Waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buderim local plan • Not applicable • Coolum local plan • Caloundra local plan • Kawana Waters local plan • Maleny local plan • Mooloolaba/Alexandra Headland local plan • Palmview Structure Plan • Golden Beach/Pelican Waters local plan

Description	Location	Applicable local plan or structure plan
		Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i> .
<p>Local (full service) activity centres</p> <p>Provide for a wide range of local shopping, local employment, commercial, cafes and dining, entertainment, community services together with residential development where it can integrate and enhance the fabric of the activity centre.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aroona • Bli Bli • Brightwater • Caloundra South • Chancellor Park West • Coolum West • Eumundi • Glass House Mountains • Kenilworth • Landsborough • Mooloolah • Mountain Creek • Pacific Paradise • Palmwoods • Peregian Springs • Woombye • Yandina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caloundra West local plan • Bli Bli local plan • Kawana Waters local plan • Not applicable • Sippy Downs local plan • Coolum local plan • Eumundi local plan • Glass House Mountains local plan • Kenilworth local plan • Landsborough local plan • Mooloolah local plan • Buderim local plan • Maroochy North Shore local plan • Palmwoods local plan • Peregian South local plan • Woombye local plan • Yandina local plan <p>Editor's note—Caloundra South is a priority development area subject to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>.</p>
<p>Local (not full service) activity centres</p> <p>Provide a local convenience function only, accommodating small scale services and facilities and supporting the role of higher order activity centres in the activity centre network.</p>	<p>Not described</p> <p>Note—a number of smaller local activity centres and local business areas are located throughout the Sunshine Coast.</p>	