

Schedule 3 - Dictionary

Division 1 - Uses

Note -

Index for Uses by Category

Residential

- Aged Persons and Special Needs Housing
- Apartment Building
- Caretakers Dwelling
- Display Dwelling
- Dual Occupancy
- Dwelling House
- Home Business
- Mobile Home Park
- Multiple Dwelling

Tourist Accommodation

- Bed and Breakfast
- Tourist Accommodation
- Tourist Park

Rural

- Agriculture
- Animal Keeping
- Forestry
- Intensive Agriculture
- Produce Store
- Roadside Stall
- Rural Enterprise

Commercial

- Bulky Goods Showroom
- Car Wash Facility
- Commercial Office
- Display and Sale Activity
- Drive Through Restaurant
- Garden Centre
- Hotel
- Night Club
- Refreshment Establishment
- Retail Warehouse
- Service Station
- Shop
- Veterinary Surgery

Industrial

- Extractive Industry
- General Industry
- Heavy Industry
- High Impact Industry
- Landscape Supply Depot
- Marine Services
- Service Industry
- Vehicle Depot
- Vehicle Repair Premises
- Warehouse

Community

- Cemetery
- Child Care Centre
- Community Facility
- Education Facility
- Emergency Services
- Health Care Centre
- Hospital
- Institution
- Place of Worship

Sport and Recreation

- Indoor Recreation Facility
- Outdoor Recreation Facility
- Park

Infrastructure

- Airport
- Minor Utility
- Passenger Terminal
- Road
- Telecommunications Facility
- Utility Installation

Other

- Brothel
- Estate Sales Office
- Funeral Parlour
- Temporary Use
- Vehicle Parking Station

Use	Definition
Aged Persons and Special Needs Housing	Means the use of premises for residential accommodation that caters for persons having special or age related needs and do not have children living permanently with them. The term includes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) retirement villages, nursing homes, respite centres, hostel, group home, or uses of a like nature; (b) any ancillary facilities, such as medical, nursing, and personal care services to meet the needs of residents, dining and recreation facilities, administrative offices, laundries, kitchens, and residential accommodation for persons associated with the operation of the use.
Agriculture	Means the use of premises for the production of horticulture or livestock. The term includes packing or handling of the raw produce to a standard suitable for transport from the premises, outbuildings and other ancillary facilities.
Airport	Means the use of a public or private landing area for aircraft, including helicopters. The term includes ancillary facilities such as the - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of aircraft; (b) assembly of passengers or goods prior to, or the dispersal of passengers or goods subsequent to the embarkation, or disembarkation of such passengers or goods; (c) convenience and refreshment of passengers and their guests.
Animal Keeping	Means the use of premises for the commercial keeping, breeding, training or boarding of companion animals such as cats, dogs, horses, caged birds or the like. The term includes a kennel, cattery, stable or aviary. The term does not include the keeping of companion pets where ancillary to a dwelling unit. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note -</p> <p>Refer to <i>Local Law No.2 - Keeping and Control of Animals</i>, for the keeping of companion pets where ancillary to a dwelling unit.</p> </div>
Apartment Building	Means the use of premises for three or more dwelling units in a building that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is three or more storeys in height; (b) results in another dwelling above or below; (c) has a common foyer entrance; (d) has communal facilities including outdoor spaces, car parking and waste collection. <p>Apartment buildings are reconfigured as a community title scheme, generally horizontally^{9.2}.</p>
Bed and Breakfast	Means the use of premises for the provision of short-term accommodation on a commercial basis within a dwelling house, where such accommodation is not self-contained.
Brothel	Has the meaning given to it in the <i>Prostitution Act 1999</i> .
Bulky Goods Showroom	Means the use of premises for the purpose of display, retail sale or hire of goods of a bulky nature that generally require delivery by a vehicle and where the gross floor area of the use is no less than 400m ² . The term includes, but is not limited to, large electrical appliances, furniture and carpets.

^{9.2} Community Title is defined in the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act, 1997*.

Use	Definition
Caretakers Dwelling	Means the use of premises for caretaker purposes, where a person residing in the dwelling unit is employed on the site and the dwelling unit is used in connection with a non-residential use conducted on the site. The term does not include any dwelling unit made available for private rental purposes.
Car Wash Facility	Means the use of premises for the cleaning of motor vehicles by a manual, automatic or partly automatic process, including high-pressure washing. The term includes, but is not limited to, the washing of cars, motorcycles, boats and trucks.
Cemetery	Means the use of premises for the burial or cremation of deceased people or animals. The term includes - (a) a graveyard, columbarium and burial ground; (b) any ancillary facilities such as a funeral chapel or parlour.
Child Care Centre	Means the use of premises for the minding or care, but not residence, of children under school age. The term includes a kindergarten, crèche, preschool and after school care.
Commercial Office	Means the use of premises for a business or office where the principal activity provides - (a) business or professional advice; (b) services or goods that are not physically on the premises; (c) the office based administrative functions of an organisation.
Community Facility	Means the use of premises for the provision of cultural, social or community services. The term includes community centre, community hall, cultural centre, library, museum and welfare premises.
Display and Sale Activity	Means the use of premises for displaying and offering for sale by retail, auction or hire goods such as - (a) building and construction materials, equipment and plant but not including general hardware; or (b) farming goods and equipment; or (c) vehicles including cars, trucks, motorcycles, boats, caravans, trailers and mobile homes.
Display Dwelling	Means the temporary use of premises for displaying a type of dwelling house or unit to be built or displaying a dwelling house or unit as a prize.
Drive Through Restaurant	Means the use of premises for the preparation of food to takeaway or consume on the premises where that premises includes a drive through facility.
Dual Occupancy	Means the use of premises for residential accommodation that comprises two dwelling units whether attached or detached.
Dwelling House	Means the residential use of premises for one household which contains a single dwelling. The use includes out-buildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling, a community residence or family day care.
Education Facility	Means the use of premises for the systematic training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skill. The term includes - (a) a primary school, secondary school, university, academy, boarding school, college, lecture hall, sheltered workshop, and technical college; (b) ancillary facilities such as residential accommodation associated with the primary use.

Use	Definition
Emergency Service	Means the use of premises for a fire station, ambulance station, first aid station, police station or State Emergency Service and uses of a like nature.
Estate Sales Office	Means the use of premises within a subdivision estate or development site, to assist in the display and sale of that land and/or buildings on that land.
Extractive Industry	<p>Means the use of premises for dredging, excavating, quarrying, sluicing or otherwise mining materials including sand, gravel, soil, rock, stone and similar substances from the earth and the removal of these materials from the premises. This term includes -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the treatment and storage of extracted material on the premises, including the crushing or screening of materials, where that material has been won from the subject land only; (b) the rehabilitation and restoration works associated with the use. <p>The term does not include the winning and processing of minerals authorised under the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>.</p>
Forestry	Means the use of premises for the establishment, silviculture and harvesting of tree species that have been planted in a regular spacing on cleared land, for the primary purpose of producing and extracting timber products. The term includes the primary processing of trees grown on the premises to produce products such as pulp, poles, posts and sawlogs.
Funeral Parlour	Means the use of premises to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and uses of a like nature. The term includes ancillary facilities such as a mortuary, crematorium, funeral chapel or administration area used in connection with the primary use.
Garden Centre	<p>Means the use of premises for the display and retail sale of plants for use in gardening and landscaping where not including bulk storage and sale of landscaping material such as sand, soil, screenings, gravel, logs, sleepers, boulders and other similar landscaping materials.</p> <p>The term includes the ancillary display and retail sale of associated garden supplies such as seeds, pots, garden tools, garden furniture and ornaments, packaged fertilisers and packaged potting mixes.</p>
General Industry	<p>Means the use of premises for any industrial activity which is similar to those activities set out below and ancillary activities that support the industrial use such as administration offices or sales and display areas for products manufactured, assembled or finished on the site -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Chemical, products and activities - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) chemical storage - storing chemicals, including ozone depleting substances, gases or dangerous goods up to 10 m³; (b) fabricated metal product activities - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) metal foundry - commercially producing metal castings - using ferrous metals, moulds and non ferrous metals in works producing up to 20 tonnes a year; (ii) boiler making or engineering - commercial boiler making, electrical machine manufacturing or building or assembly of agricultural equipment, motor vehicles, trains, trams or heavy machinery; (iii) metal forming - pressing, forging, extending, extruding or rolling metal, forming metal into plate, wire or rods or fabricating sheet metal; (iv) abrasive blasting - commercially cleaning equipment or

Use	Definition
	<p>structures using a stream of abrasives. The term does not include high-pressure water, steam or air; unless an abrasive material is included in the pressure stream;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) metal surface coating - enameling, electroplating, anodising or galvanising in works having an annual throughput of metal products of up to 10,000 tonnes; (vi) metal recovery - commercially operating a scrap metal yard or dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components; (vii) metal recovery from disassembling and dismantling electrical equipment such as computers; <p>(c) non metallic mineral product manufacturing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clay or ceramic products manufacture - manufacturing clay or ceramic products, including bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, artwork and refractories, in works producing up to 10 tonnes per year; (ii) concrete batching - commercially producing concrete or producing concrete products by mixing cement, sand, rock, aggregate or other similar materials; <p>(d) food processing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) beverage production - commercially producing any beer or other alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverage in works producing up to 200,000 litres per year; (ii) milk processing - separating, evaporating or processing milk, other than on a farm, or manufacturing evaporated or condensed milk, cheese, butter, ice cream or other dairy product in works producing up to 200 tonnes per year; (iii) edible oil processing - commercial vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works producing up to 1,000 tonnes per year; (iv) bottling or canning food- bottling or canning food in works producing up to 200 tonnes per year; (v) seafood processing - commercially processing seafood, including removing the scales, gills, intestines or shells, filleting, chilling, freezing or packaging seafood in works with a design production capacity of up to 100 tonnes per year; (vi) smoking, drying or curing works - smoking, drying or curing meat, fish or other edible products by applying heat, smoke or other dehydration method in works, other than when conducted on limited basis in premises separately defined as a shop located in a centre, with a design production capacity of up to 200 tonnes or more a year; (vii) flour milling - commercial processing of grain crops by crushing, grinding, milling separating or sizing in works having a design production capacity of up to 1000 tonnes; (viii) pet, stock, aquaculture food manufacture - commercially manufacturing or processing pet, stock or aquaculture food, other than an abattoir, slaughter house, rendering works or animal glue or gelatin works, using a facility which produces up to 200 tonnes a year; <p>(e) wooden product manufacturing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) wooden product manufacturing - commercially manufacturing or fabricating a wooden product, including for example, a product made by a cabinet maker, joiner or other wood worker, in a facility; (ii) wooden product manufacturing - commercially manufacturing or fabricating a wooden product, including the manufacture of chipboard, laminated board and wood veneer products up to 2500 tonnes per year;

Use	Definition
	<p>(iii) sawmilling or wood-chipping - sawing, cutting, chipping, compressing, milling or machining logs, drying logs in a kiln or manufacturing secondary wooden products, in a mill or works producing up to 500 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(f) miscellaneous industrial activities -</p> <p>(i) battery recycling - operating a facility for receiving and recycling or reprocessing any kind of battery;</p> <p>(ii) boat building construction;</p> <p>(iii) commercially manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing;</p> <p>(iv) plastic manufacturing - commercially manufacturing plastic or plastic products in works producing up to 5 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(v) plaster manufacturing - manufacturing or processing plaster in works producing up to 200 tonnes per year. This includes the production of plasterboard and other plaster products;</p> <p>(vi) tyre recycling - operating a facility for receiving and commercially recycling or reprocessing tyres including retreading;</p> <p>(vii) printing - commercially screen printing or printing, other than photocopying and photographic printing, including advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery;</p> <p>(viii) storage of building, construction materials, equipment and plant as part of a contractors depot where those goods and materials are not available for sale or hire to the general public.</p> <p>The term does not include any use defined as a large dangerous goods location or major hazard facility^{9.3}.</p>
Health Care Centre	Means the use of premises for the medical care or treatment of persons not resident on the premises. The term includes premises used for the following like activities - maternal and child welfare clinic; acupuncturist; chiropodist; chiropractor; dentist; medical practitioner; naturopath clinics and alternative therapies; nursing service; optometrist; pathologist; physiotherapist and radiologist.
Heavy Industry	<p>Means the use of any premises for a large scale industrial activity which is intended to provide industry services to other industries or is similar to those activities set out below and ancillary activities that support the industrial use such as administration offices or sales and display areas for products manufactured, assembled or finished on the site -</p> <p>(a) chemical, coal and petroleum products activities -</p> <p>(i) alcohol distillation - commercially distilling alcohol in works having a design production capacity of up to 2,500 litres per year. This does not include the distilling of alcohol for the production of fuel;</p> <p>(ii) chemical manufacturing, processing or mixing - manufacturing or processing an inorganic chemical, organic chemical or chemical product, or mixing inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals or chemical products, other than mixing non combustible or non flammable chemicals or chemical products by dilution with water, in a plant or works with a design production capacity of up to 200 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(iii) paint manufacture - manufacturing paint in works producing up to 10,000 litres per year;</p> <p>(iv) petroleum products - storing under 100 000 litres of petroleum products in tanks or containers, other than at service stations;</p> <p>(v) fuel burning - any process involving the use of fuel burning</p>

^{9.3} As defined in the *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation* 2001.

Use	Definition
	<p>equipment, for example a standby power generator;</p> <p>(vi) chemical storage - storing chemicals, including ozone depleting substances, gases or dangerous goods greater than 10 m³;</p> <p>(b) fabricated metal product activities -</p> <p>(i) metal foundry - commercially producing metal castings - using ferrous metals, moulds and non ferrous metals in works producing greater than 20 tonnes a year;</p> <p>(ii) metal surface coating - enamelling, electroplating, anodising or galvanising in works having an annual throughput of metal products of greater than 10,000 tonnes;</p> <p>(c) non metallic mineral product manufacturing -</p> <p>(i) clay or ceramic products manufacture - manufacturing clay or ceramic products, including bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, artwork and refractories, in works producing greater than 10 tonnes per year and less than 100 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(d) food processing -</p> <p>(i) beverage production - commercially producing any beer or other alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverage in works with a design production capacity of greater than 200,000 litres per year;</p> <p>(ii) milk processing - separating, evaporating or processing milk, other than on a farm, or manufacturing evaporated or condensed milk, cheese, butter, ice cream or other dairy product in works with a design production capacity of greater than 200 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(iii) edible oil processing - commercial vegetable oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of greater than 1,000 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(iv) bottling or canning - bottling or canning food in works with a design production capacity of greater than 200 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(v) seafood processing - commercially processing seafood, including removing the scales, gills, intestines or shells, filleting, chilling, freezing or packaging seafood in works with a design production capacity of greater than 100 tonnes per year;</p> <p>(vi) smoking, drying or curing works - smoking, drying or curing meat, fish or other edible products by applying heat, smoke or other dehydration method in works, other than when conducted on limited basis in premises separately defined as a shop located in a centre, with a design production capacity of greater than 200 tonnes a year;</p> <p>(vii) flour milling - commercial processing of grain crops by crushing, grinding, milling separating or sizing in works having a design production capacity of greater than 1000 tonnes;</p> <p>(viii) pet, stock, aquaculture food manufacture - commercially manufacturing or processing pet, stock or aquaculture food, other than an abattoir, slaughter house, rendering works or animal glue or gelatine works, in works with a design production capacity of greater than 200 tonnes a year;</p> <p>(ix) poultry meat processing - slaughtering poultry for commercially produced meat or meat products for human consumption, or processing, other than smoking, or packaging of poultry meat or poultry meat products for human consumption;</p> <p>(x) sugar milling or refining - crushing sugar cane or manufacturing sugar or sugar cane products from sugar cane;</p>

Schedule 3 - Uses

Use	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) wooden product manufacturing - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) wooden product manufacturing - commercially manufacturing or fabricating a wooden product, including for example the manufacture of chipboard, laminated board and wood veneer products and manufacturing secondary wooden products, in works producing greater than 2500 tonnes and less than 5000 tonnes per year; (ii) chemically treating timber - commercially treating timber for preservation using chemicals, including, for example copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote; (f) commercial waste management activities - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) waste disposal - operating a facility for - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. disposing of general waste or limited regulated waste; b. disposing or regulated waste; c. disposing of untreated clinical waste; d. disposal of waste by incinerating - operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating vegetation, clean paper and cardboard, general waste, clinical waste or regulated waste; (ii) recycling or reprocessing regulated waste - operating a facility for the recycling or reprocessing of regulated waste to produce a saleable product, excluding battery or tyre recycling; (iii) regulated waste - operating a facility for the receiving and storing of regulated waste, excluding battery or tyre recycling; (g) miscellaneous activities - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) plastic manufacturing - commercially manufacturing plastic or plastic products, including fibreglass products, in works producing greater than 5 tonnes per year; (ii) plaster manufacturing - manufacturing or processing plaster in works producing greater than 200 tonnes per year; (iii) rendering operation - commercially processing or extracting substances including, for example, fat, tallow, derivatives of fat or tallow or proteinaceous matter, from animal wastes or by products; (iv) soil conditioner manufacturing - commercially manufacturing soil conditioners by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including for example, animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste; (v) tanning - commercially operating a tannery or works for curing animal skins or hides, or commercially finishing leather; (vi) textile manufacturing - commercial carpet manufacturing, wool scouring or carbonising, cotton milling, or textile bleaching, dyeing or finishing;
High Impact Industry	<p>Means the use of any premises for a large, high impact industrial activity which is similar to those activities set out below and ancillary activities that support the industrial use such as administration offices or sales and display areas for products manufactured, assembled or finished on the site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) chemical, coal and petroleum products activities - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) alcohol distillation - commercially distilling alcohol in works producing greater than 2,500 litres per year; (ii) chemical manufacturing, processing or mixing - manufacturing or processing an inorganic chemical, organic chemical or chemical product, or mixing inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals or chemical products, other than mixing non combustible or non flammable chemicals or chemical products by dilution with water, in a plant or works producing greater

Use	Definition
	<p>than 200 tonnes per year;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) paint manufacture - manufacturing paint in works producing greater than 10,000 litres per year; (iv) petroleum products - storing over 100,000 litres of petroleum products in tanks or containers, other than at service stations; (v) oil refining or processing - refining or processing crude oil or shale oil; (vi) gas production - refinement or processing: commercially producing, refining or processing gas by any method, including the reforming of hydrocarbon gas; (vii) fuel gas refining or processing - refining or processing of fuel gas; <p>(b) electricity and fuel burning activities -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) power station; (ii) coke production - producing, quenching, cutting, crushing or grading coke; <p>(c) fabricated metal product activities -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) metal works - commercially smelting or processing ores or ore concentrates to produce metal in works; (ii) mineral processing - commercially processing, classification, mixing or concentration of mineral ores to produce mineral concentrates; <p>(d) non metallic mineral product manufacturing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) clay or ceramic products manufacture - manufacturing clay or ceramic products, including bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, artwork and refractories, in works producing greater than 100 tonnes per year; (ii) manufacturing facility producing any of the following - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tyres; b. asbestos products; c. asphalt; d. cement; e. glass or glass fibre for large scale commercial distribution; f. mineral wool or ceramic fibre for large scale commercial distribution; <p>(e) food processing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) meat processing other than poultry meat processing - slaughtering animals for commercially produced meat or meat products for human consumption, or processing, other than smoking, or packaging of meat or meat products for human consumption, including abattoirs and knackerries; <p>(f) wooden product manufacturing-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) wooden product manufacturing - commercially manufacturing or fabricating a wooden product, including for example the manufacture of chipboard, laminated board and wood veneer products and manufacturing secondary wooden products, producing in works greater than 5000 tonnes per year; (ii) sawmilling or woodchipping - sawing, cutting, chipping, compressing, milling or machining logs, drying logs in a kiln or manufacturing secondary wooden products, in a mill or works producing greater than 500 tonnes per year; <p>(g) commercial waste management activities –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) chemical or oil recycling - operating a facility for receiving and commercially recycling or reprocessing used chemicals, oils or solvents to produce saleable products;

Use	Definition
	<p>(ii) drum reconditioning - operating a facility for receiving and commercially reconditioning metal or plastic drums;</p> <p>(h) miscellaneous activities -</p> <p>(i) battery manufacturing - manufacturing batteries of any kind;</p> <p>(ii) crushing milling or grinding - processing products including for example, uncured rubber and chemicals, by crushing or grinding or milling;</p> <p>(iii) pulp or paper manufacturing;</p> <p>(iv) tobacco processing - processing tobacco or manufacturing products from tobacco or a tobacco derivative.</p> <p>The term includes any use defined as a large dangerous goods location or major hazard facility^{9.3}.</p>
Home Business	<p>Means the use of a premises for a business activity which is located within a dwelling unit, a domestic outbuilding, or the curtilage of the dwelling unit, where the business is:</p> <p>(a) subordinate to the residential use of the dwelling unit;</p> <p>(b) owned and operated by a person permanently living in the dwelling unit.</p>
Hospital	<p>Means the use of premises for medical or psychiatric care and the treatment and residence of patients. The term includes ancillary facilities such as administrative offices, canteens and kitchens.</p>
Hotel	<p>Means the use of premises for the sale of liquor. The term includes -</p> <p>(a) hotels, taverns, licensed clubs and wine bars;</p> <p>(b) ancillary facilities such as short term accommodation, betting agency outlet and dining/entertainment activities.</p>
Indoor Recreation Facility	<p>Means the use of premises for playing of a game, recreation, athletics, sport and entertainment where these activities take place primarily in a building. The term includes theatres, cinemas, amusement centres, function and convention centres, sport and fitness centres and gyms.</p>
Institution	<p>Means the use of premises as a penal institution, a reformatory, a prison or any other institution for the reform or training of persons committed by a Court.</p>
Intensive Agriculture	<p>Means the use of premises for intensive agricultural production that has specific treatment, management, infrastructure or built form requirements. The term includes -</p> <p>(a) livestock enterprises such as piggeries, feedlots, poultry farms, aquaculture or the like;</p> <p>(b) horticultural enterprises such as hydroponic or greenhouse production.</p>
Landscape Supply Depot	<p>Means a premises used for the bulk storage and sale of landscaping materials including, ornamentation, furniture or structures for gardens, plants and propagative material suitable for use in gardening or landscaping.</p>

Use	Definition
Marine Services	Means the use of premises for any coastal dependent activity on land adjoining Moreton Bay or that part of a waterway subject to tidal influence. The term includes premises used for the launching, berthing, storage, fuelling, servicing and repairing of boats.
Minor Utility	<p>Means the use of premises by or on behalf of an entity authorised under law to undertake the provision or maintenance of infrastructure associated with -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) collection, treatment, storage, transmission or distribution of water, sewerage, waste, electricity, gas or communications services; (b) facilities required to mitigate hazards from flood waters or to collect, store, dispose or enhance water quality of stormwater; (c) movement networks including road, rail, air, water, pedestrian or cycle and associated controls and facilities, such as bus shelters, signage, traffic lights and the like; <p>where these activities are limited to the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) general - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) works below the surface of the ground of a road reserve, such as a conduit or pipe installation; or (ii) the installation or maintenance of plant or equipment inside an existing building or structure of an existing facility or service; or (iii) the construction or use of any building or structure having a gross floor area of less than 50m² and a height less than 5 metres; or (iv) the use of land less than 1000m² in area; or (b) for electricity purposes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the installation or erection of an electricity distribution or supply network, and any components of such a network, which operates at voltages less than 33 kilovolts, such as poles and lines; or (ii) the installation or erection of a new or replacement electrical transmission line on land on which such a line has already been erected and which is identified as a future line for the electricity provider; or (c) for gas purposes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the installation of a gas supply system, including tanks, on private land in order to serve a use on that premises; (ii) does not involve generators or similar to infuse air into the liquid gas; or (d) for communication purposes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) "low impact facilities" as defined by the Telecommunications Act 1997, Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 and Amendment No. 1 of 1999.
Mobile Home Park	Means the use of premises for permanent and long-term residential accommodation such as caravans or mobile homes that also have on-site management. The term includes ancillary facilities such as communal and recreational facilities.
Multiple Dwelling	Premises which contains three or more dwelling units where the use is primarily residential. The term includes flats, units and townhouses. The term does not include apartments, rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, residential care facility, aged persons and special needs housing.
Night Club	Means the use of premises for listening and/or dancing by the general public to live or recorded music, predominantly during night hours. The term includes the ancillary sale of liquor for consumption on the premises.

Schedule 3 - Uses

Use	Definition
Outdoor Recreation Facility	Means the use of premises either publicly or privately owned, for playing of a game, recreation, instruction, athletics, sport and entertainment where these activities take place primarily outdoors whether they are used for the purpose of gain or not. The term includes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sporting fields, athletics tracks, race tracks, equestrian uses, swimming pools, golf courses, driving ranges and tennis courts, but excludes private tennis courts; (b) ancillary facilities including a clubhouse, whether licensed or not.
Park	Means the use of premises to which the public has rights of access free of charge for recreation and enjoyment. The term includes ornamental gardens, environmental or scenic reserves, any infrequent use for a sport or form of athletics conducted on an informal basis, picnic areas and children's play areas.
Passenger Terminal	Means the use of premises as a bus, rail or coach station or water transport passenger terminal.
Place of Worship	Means a premises used for a church, chapel, mosque, temple, synagogue or similar place of worship. This term includes ancillary facilities such as religious training, accommodation, social, welfare and recreational facilities.
Produce Store	Means the use of premises for the display and retail sale of goods which are normally used in carrying out agriculture or intensive agriculture. This term includes in combination, animal fodder, chemical fertilisers for primary production, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies and farm clothing.
Refreshment Establishment	Means the use of premises for a cafe, fast food outlet, milk bar, refreshment kiosk, restaurant, snack bar, take-away food premises, tea garden, tea room or uses of a like nature. The term includes ancillary activities that involve entertainment or the consumption of liquor.
Retail Warehouse	Means the use of premises for the display, retail sale or hire of goods, where the gross floor area of the use is no less than 400m ² . The term includes, but is not limited to, the sale of liquor, clothing, footwear and sporting goods.
Road	Means as in accordance with the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an area of land dedicated to public use as a road; or (b) an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles; or (c) a bridge, culvert, ferry, ford, tunnel or viaduct; or (d) a pedestrian or bicycle path; or (e) any part of a bridge, culvert, ferry, ford, tunnel, viaduct or path mentioned in (a)-(d).
Roadside Stall	Means the use of premises for the display and retail sale of agricultural products grown on the premises or on nearby sites, and where the area of the use is not greater than 40m ² gross floor area.
Rural Enterprise	Means the use of premises for the handling, treating, packing and distribution of unprocessed agricultural products, whether or not they are grown or produced on the premises, which does not include retail sale.
Service Industry	Means the use of premises for a small scale, low impact industrial activity which is intended to provide industry services to the general public or is similar to those activities set out below and ancillary activities that support

Use	Definition
	<p>the industrial use such as administration offices or sales and display areas for products manufactured, assembled or finished on the site -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) making of the following - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) artificial flowers; (ii) bread, cakes and pastry; (iii) dental prostheses; (iv) fashion accessories; (v) garments; (vi) jewellery; (vii) optical goods, being spectacles and the like; (viii) soft furnishings; (ix) toys; (b) assembling the following from components manufactured elsewhere - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) aids and appliances for people with a disability; (ii) audio-visual equipment; (iii) barbeques; (iv) blinds; (v) furniture; (vi) portable domestic electrical appliances; (vii) domestic light fittings and accessories; (viii) scientific instruments; (ix) sports equipment, other than ammunition, vehicles and water craft; (x) television and video equipment; (c) repairing and servicing the following - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) blinds; (ii) cameras or other photographic equipment; (iii) canvas goods, tents and camping soft goods; (iv) computers and computer equipment; (v) electronic instruments and equipment; (vi) garments; (vii) mowers, including motor mowers and portable gardening equipment; (viii) optical goods, being spectacles and the like; (ix) domestic electrical appliances; (x) power and other tools; (xi) scientific instruments; (d) providing the following services - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) book binding; (ii) document duplicating or copying or photocopying; (iii) engraving by hand; (iv) laboratory facilities; (v) locksmith services; (vi) photographic film processing; (vii) picture framing; (viii) plan printing; (ix) restoration of small articles of a personal or domestic nature or works of art; (x) studio facilities for film, theatre or television. <p>The term does not include any use defined as a dangerous goods location, large dangerous goods location or major hazard facility.^{9.3}</p>

Use	Definition
Service Station	<p>Means the use of premises primarily for refueling motor vehicles. The term includes the ancillary use of premises for one or more of the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the retail sale to the travelling public of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) fuels, lubricants, oils and grease; (ii) spare parts and auto accessories; (iii) a range of convenience items; (b) the carrying out of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) maintenance, service and repair of motor vehicles; (ii) hire of a limited number of vehicles and trailers; (iii) cleaning of motor vehicles including facilities provided to the public to clean their own vehicles; (c) car wash.
Shop	<p>Means the use of premises for the purpose of displaying or offering goods or personal services for retail sale or hire. The term includes supermarkets, chemists, newsagent, boutiques or the like and the incidental storage of such goods on the same premises.</p>
Telecommunication s Facility	<p>Means the use of premises for the installation of any equipment or infrastructure used to receive and transmit telecommunications that is constructed by a carrier licensed by the Commonwealth Government. This term includes cables, telephones, freestanding towers, poles, dishes, antennae and equipment shelters. The term does not include 'Low Impact Facilities' as defined by the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>, <i>Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997</i> and <i>Amendment No.1 of 1999</i>.</p>
Temporary Use	<p>Means the irregular or infrequent use of premises for sport, recreation, entertainment or cultural activities that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent infrastructure or services. A temporary use does not exceed 21 days in any 12 month period with not one single period exceeding 10 days duration.</p>
Tourist Accommodation	<p>Means the use of premises for short-term accommodation for tourists. The term includes self-contained motel, serviced apartments, guesthouse, backpackers hostel and resort.</p>
Tourist Park	<p>Means the use of premises for holiday and recreational purposes, involving the setting up of short-term and easily removable accommodation for travelers or holiday cabin. The term includes ancillary communal, management and recreational facilities.</p>

Use	Definition
Utility Installation	<p>Means the use of premises for any of the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a public facility that collects, stores and treats water, wastewater, sewage or other solid or liquid waste; such as a sewerage treatment plant, water reservoir, water treatment plant, waste management facility or the like; or (b) a facility that commercially generates electricity using energy derived from water, wind or sun; or (c) a facility that distributes energy derived from electricity, gas, oil or the like; such as an electrical substation, gas storage facility or the like; or (d) a public or commercial facility for the broadcasting of television or other medium, such as radio; or (e) a movement network and associated facilities for transport by rail or air. <p>This term includes maintenance and storage depots used in conjunction with the use.</p>
Vehicle Depot	Means the use of premises for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle, including taxis, buses, trucks and uses of a like nature. The term includes the ancillary servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on premises.
Vehicle Parking Station	Means the use of premises for the parking of vehicles where the parking is not ancillary to some other use on the same premises.
Vehicle Repair Premises	Means the use of premises for the carrying out, either with or without servicing, of repairs to motor vehicles, including motor vehicle components such as radiators and windscreens, farm machinery or boats. The term includes panel beating, spray painting and car detailing.
Veterinary Surgery	Means the use of premises for the veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals whether or not provision is made for the accommodation of animals on the premises.
Warehouse	Means the use of premises for the storage of goods, merchandise or materials in a building or buildings not associated with another use on the premises. The term includes a self-storage facility and freight depot.

Schedule 3 - Uses

this page purposely
left blank