

# **Definitions**

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## Part A – Definitions of Development

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Agriculture means broadacre animal farming, crop and pasture production, and horticulture for commercial wholesale production, but does not include animal husbandry or any cultivation or animal farming carried out primarily for the personal enjoyment of, or consumption by, the owner(s) or occupant(s) of land.	Horticulture means the use of land for intensive plant production such as fruit, vegetable or flower production (including berries and vines).	Horse agistment Livestock grazing
	Airport means the use of land for the landing or departure of aircraft; the term includes facilities provided at such premises for the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of aircraft and for the assembly of passengers and goods prior to the transport of these passengers and goods either to or from an airport.	Helicopter landing facility means the use of land authorised by the Civil Aviation Authority for use by helicopters whether or not terminal facilities or hangar storage are included.	Air cargo facilities Air terminals General aviation facilities Landing fields Military aviation facilities
	Ancillary use means the use of land for a purpose that is ancillary to the primary use of the land.	Outbuilding means a shed, garage or similar structure that is ancillary to the permitted use of the land.	
	Animal care facility means the use of land for the purpose of caring, boarding, breeding or raising of predominantly domestic or household animals.		Catteries Kennels
	Apartment see Multi-unit housing	Serviced apartment	Flats Home units
	Aquatic recreation facility means the use of land for a sporting, exercise, pastime or leisure activity, whether or not operated for gain, which is based on the recreational use of an <i>adjacent</i> water feature, but does not include a swimming pool or an aquarium.		Boat landing facilities Boat sheds Marinas Swimming facilities Wharves

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Attached house see Multi-unit housing		Aged persons' unit (attached) Row house Semi-detached house Terrace house
			Townhouse Villa house
	Boarding house means the use of land to principally provide long term accommodation where meals, laundry or other services are provided only to those residents of the boarding house, and which is not licensed to sell liquor.		Lodging house Private hotel Serviced room
	Bulk landscape supplies means the use of land for the bulk sale of sand, soil, screenings and other such garden materials.		
	Bulky goods retailing see SHOP		Auction rooms Camping equipment sales Carpet sales Do-it-yourself home improvement centres Furniture and furnishing sales Hardware stores Showroom for bulky goods
	Business agency see NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE		Computer service Health insurance agency Real estate agency Travel agency
	Car park means the use of land specifically allocated for the parking of motor vehicles.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Caravan park/camping ground means the use of land for the placement of caravans or tents for the purpose of temporary accommodation and may include cabins for overnight and holiday accommodation, amenity buildings, recreational and entertainment facilities, manager's office and residence and shops which cater for the occupants of the caravan park/camping ground.		Cabins
	Caretaker's residence see RESIDENTIAL USE		
	Cemetery means the use of land for the interment or the cremation of the dead including any funeral parlour or chapel erected on such land and used in connection with the cemetery.	Funeral parlour	Burial ground Cemetery (public land reserve) Crematorium Graveyard
	Chancellery see Office Child care centre see COMMUNITY USE		Adjunct care Creche Long day care Occasional care centre Playschool
	<b>Civic administration</b> means the use of land for the purpose of carrying out the legislative and judicial functions of government.		ACT Legislative Assembly Civic centre Court of Law Tribunal
	Club means the use of land as a meeting place for persons associated, or for a body incorporated, for a social, sporting, athletic, literary, political or other like purpose, and which is a licensed premise under the Liquor Act 1975.		Ethnic clubs Football club Labor club Leagues club RSL club
	Commercial accommodation unit see COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION USE	Serviced apartment	

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
COMMERCIAL	Commercial accommodation unit means a	-	
ACCOMODATION USE	room or suite of rooms that is made available		
does not include a caravan	on a commercial basis for short-term		
park/camping ground or a	accommodation. A commercial		
group or organised camp.	accommodation unit may comprise a		
	dwelling but not a room or suite of rooms		
	within a <i>dwelling</i> . It does not include any		
	associated facility such as a <i>restaurant</i> , bar		
	or functions room, which may be used by the occupants of the premises but, which is also		
	available for use by non occupant members		
	of the public.		
	Guest house means the use of land one or		
	more commercial accommodation units and		
	where common or shared facilities are		
	provided for the provision of services such as		
	meals and laundry to occupants of the		
	premises but not to non occupant members		
	of the public.		
	Hotel means the use of land for one or more		
	commercial accommodation units and where		
	the premise is licensed under the <u>Liquor Act</u>		
	1975. It may also include associated		
	facilities such as a restaurant, bar or		
	functions room, which may be used by the occupants of the premises but, which are		
	also available for use by non occupant		
	members of the public.		
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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
COMMERCIAL ACCOMODATION USE does not include a caravan park/camping ground or a group or organised camp.	Motel means the use of land for one or more commercial accommodation units and where the units are provided with convenient space for parking of motor vehicles. It may also include associated facilities such as a restaurant, bar or functions room, which may be used by the occupants of the premises but, which are also available for use by non occupant members of the public. A motel may be licensed under the Liquor Act 1975.  Serviced apartment means an apartment that is used as a commercial accommodation unit.  Tourist resort means the use of land for one or more commercial accommodation units together with a wide range of recreational and/or cultural facilities in a resort style setting. It may also include associated facilities such as a restaurant Bar or functions room, which may be used by the occupants of the premises but, which are also available for use by non occupant members of the public. A tourist resort may be licensed under the Liquor Act 1975.		
	Communications facility means the use of land for the provision of facilities for postal, telecommunications and other communication purposes including facilities used for receiving and transmitting radiated signals using radio masts, towers, and antennae systems but does not include cabling or ducting used for the carrying of electromagnetic signals.		Mobile phone antenna Satellite or microwave dish Radar equipment Aviation navigation communication Space tracking facility Telecommunication facility, depot Television/radio broadcasting facility Australia Post exchange Australia Post facility, Depot Telephone exchange

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Community activity centre see COMMUNITY USE		Child minding Community centre Community hall Meeting rooms Neighbourhood centre Public health, welfare or information services Scout and/or Guide hall Space for community groups
	Community theatre see COMMUNITY USE		
COMMUNITY USE	Child care centre means the use of land for the purpose of supervising or caring for children of any age throughout a specified period of time in any one day, which is registered under the Children and Young People Act 1999 and which does not include residential care.  Community activity centre means the use of land by a public authority or a body of persons associated for the purpose of providing for the social well being of the community.  Community theatre means the use of land for a theatre, cinema, concert hall, auditorium or theatrette run by non-profit organisations.  Cultural facility means the use of land for the purpose of cultural activities to which the public normally has access, but does not include a shop for art, craft or sculpture dealer.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Educational establishment means the use		
	of land for the purpose of tuition, training or		
	research directed towards the discovery or		
	application of knowledge, whether or not for		
	the purposes of gain, and may include		
	associated residential accommodation.		
	Health facility means the use of land for		
	providing health care services (including		
	diagnosis, preventative care or counselling)		
	or medical or surgical treatment to out-		
	patients only.		
COMMUNITY USE	Hospital means the use of land for the		
	medical care (including diagnosis,		
	preventative care and counselling) of in-		
	patients, whether or not out-patients are also		
	provided with care or treatment, and may		
	include associated residential		
	accommodation.		
	Religious associated use means the use of		
	land for the activities conducted by religious		
	organisations other than for worship or for		
	offices and may include residential		
	accommodation by ministers of religion.		
	Place of worship means the use of land for		
	the primary purposes of religious worship		
	and associated activities by a congregation,		
	religious group or members of the public		
	whether or not the premises are also used		
	for religious instruction, tuition, meetings,		
	training and other community activities.		
	Religious associated use means the use of		
	land for the activities conducted by religious		
	organisations other than for worship or for		
	offices and may include residential		
	accommodation by ministers of religion.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Corrections facility means the use of land	-	Corrections centre
	for the confinement or safe custody of		Prison
	persons so confined as the result of legal		Remand centre
	process and includes attendance centres		Youth remand centre
	established for persons sentenced to serve		
	periods of community service.		
	Craft workshop means the use of land for		
	the manufacture, primarily by manual		
	methods, of craft articles such as		
	leatherwork, pottery, woodwork, hand woven		
	goods and the like.		
	Cultural facility see COMMUNITY USE		Art gallery
			Library
			Museum
	<b>Defence installation</b> means the use of land		
	operated by the Department of Defence or		
	the armed forces of Australia and includes		
	Department of Defence offices, offices		
	associated with national security and		
	defence communications facilities, but does		
	not include facilities associated with military		
	aviation.		
	Department store see SHOP		
	Detached house see Single dwelling		Aged persons' unit (detached)
	housing		Cottage house
			Courtyard house
			Standard house
	Diplomatic residence see RESIDENTIAL		
	USE		
	Distribution reservoir see MAJOR UTILITY		
	INSTALLATION		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	<b>Drink establishment</b> means the use of land for the sale of alcoholic beverages and spirits to members of the public primarily for consumption on the premises, and which is a		Bar Tavern
	licensed premise under the <u>Liquor Act 1975</u> . <b>Drive-in cinema</b> means the use of land as an open air cinema that makes provision for the audience or spectators to view that entertainment while seated in motor vehicles.		
	Dual occupancy housing see Multi-unit housing		
	Educational establishment see COMMUNITY USE		Adult education centre College of Advanced Education High School Kindergarten Other specialist college Pre-school Primary school Road safety education centre Secondary college Sheltered workshop Sports institute Teachers' college Technical and further education (TAFE) University
	Emergency services facility means the use of land for the purpose of providing emergency services and protection for the community.		Ambulance station Civil defence Fire station Police station
	Farm tourism means operating a craft workshop, shop, guesthouse, outdoor recreation facility, overnight camping area or other activity for tourists that is secondary to the use of the land for the primary purpose authorised by the lease.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Financial establishment see NON-RETAIL	-	Bank
	COMMERCIAL USE		Co-operative society
			Credit union
			Finance companies
	Freight transport facility means the use of		Motor freight forwarding service
	land used for the principal purpose of bulk		Motor freight packing, crating service
	handling and storage of goods or materials		Motor freight terminals and depots
	whether or not facilities are included for the		
	parking, servicing and repair of vehicles used		
	to transport the goods or materials on site,		
	but does not include any retail sales or		
	wholesaling from the site.		
	Funeral parlour means the use of land by		
	an undertaker in the carrying out of that		
	profession. The term includes all ancillary		
	uses such as a funeral chapel and office.		
	General industry means an industry, not		
	being a light, hazardous, offensive or mining		
	industry, in which the processes carried on,		
	the transportation involved or the machinery		
	or materials used have the potential to		
	interfere with the amenity of the locality by		
	reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes,		
	smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust,		
	waste water, waste products, grit, oil or		
	otherwise.		
	Group or organised camp means the use		Church camp
	of land for the purpose of providing short		Outward Bound camp
	term share accommodation and recreation		Religious retreat
	facilities by a body of persons associated		School camp
	together for the physical, cultural, spiritual or		Scout, Guide camp
	intellectual welfare of the community.		YMCA camp
			Youth camp

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Guest house see COMMERCIAL	<del>-</del>	Chalet
	ACCOMMODAITON USE		Farmstead accommodation
			Tourist lodge
			Youth hostel
	Habitable suite see Single dwelling housing		Granny Flat
	Hazardous industry means an industry, not		Chemical factory
	being a general, light, offensive or mining		Gas works
	industry, which by reason of the process		Liquid fuel depot
	involved, or the method of manufacture of		Petroleum refining
	the materials used or produced represents a		
	significant source of hazard to human health		
	or life or property, for any reason.		
	Hazardous waste facility means the use of		
	land for the collection, storage, treatment or		
	disposal of hazardous waste.		
	Health facility see COMMUNITY USE		Baby health clinic
	,		Consulting room
			Dental clinic
			Dental surgery
			Doctor's surgery
			Family planning clinic
			First aid station
			Health centre
			Medical centre/clinic
			Optician
			Veterinary surgeon
			X-Ray centre
	Helicopter landing facility see Airport		,
	Home business see RESIDENTIAL USE		
	Horticulture see Agriculture		Hydroponics
	<b>3</b>		Market garden
			Orchard
			Plant nursery (excluding retail plant
			nursery)
	Hospital see COMMUNITY USE		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Hotel see COMMERCIAL		
	ACCOMMODATION USE		
	Hydro-electric power generation means		
	the regulation and diversion of streamflow for		
	the purpose of generating electric power.		
	Incineration facility means the use of land		
	for the disposal of waste by burning.		
	Indoor entertainment facility means the		Amusement arcade
	use of land for entertainment where such use		Casino
	is primarily indoors.		Cinema
			Commercial theatre
			Concert hall
			Dance hall
			Discotheque
			Music hall
			Night club
	Indoor recreation facility means the use of		Fitness centre
	land for sporting activities where such use is		Gymnasium
	primarily indoors.		Indoor sports stadium
			Indoor swimming pool
	In the state of th		Squash court
	Industrial trades means the use of land for		Agricultural supplier
	the selling, hiring or servicing of goods or		Agricultural machinery sales and service
	materials for industrial, agricultural,		Builders' supplies
	construction, transport or like purposes		Display of building materials
	where:		Industrial machinery sales and service
	a) a large area for handling, storage or display is required; and/or		Timber yard
	display is required; and/or b) the activity carried out has the potential		Vehicle repair and maintenance
	to have an environmental impact similar		
	to industry in terms of traffic and parking		
	generation, noise and air pollution, and		
	visual impact.		
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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Industry means the use of land for the		
	principal purpose of manufacturing,		
	assembling, altering, repairing, renovating,		
	ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing,		
	winning of minerals, dismantling, processing,		
	or adapting of any goods or any articles.		
	Landfill site means the use of land for the		
	permanent depositing of waste within the		
	ground.		
	Land management facility means the use		Bushfire fighting facility
	of land for land management or the storage		Forest depot
	of any plant, machinery or materials used in		Land management depot
	the course of land management, whether or		Ranger station
	not facilities are included for the parking,		Visitor information centre
	servicing and repair of plant or machinery.		
	Light industry means an industry, not being		
	a general, offensive, hazardous or mining		
	industry, in which the processes carried on,		
	the transportation involved or the machinery		
	or materials used do not interfere with the		
	amenity of the locality by reason of noise,		
	vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour,		
	steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste		
	products, grit, oil or otherwise. The use		
	includes a craft workshop.		
	Liquid fuel depot means the use of land for		
	the bulk storage or wholesale distribution of		
	petrol, oil, petroleum products or other		
	inflammable liquids or the retail distribution of		
	drums containing petrol, oil, petroleum		
	products or other inflammable liquids.		
	Major electrical sub-station see MAJOR		
	UTILITY INSTALLATION		
	Major gross pollutant trap see MAJOR		
	UTILITY INSTALLATION		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Major pump station see MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION		
	Major road see MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION		Arterial road Distributor road Freeway Highway Parkway
	Major service conduits see MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION		,
MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION	<b>Distribution reservoir</b> means a storage tank associated with the maintenance of pressure and supply in the reticulated water supply system.		
	Major electrical sub-station means switching and transformer equipment handling voltages greater than 66kV.  Major gross pollutant trap means an open		
	trap constructed on main drains to intercept sediment and trash transported in stormwater.		
	Major pump station means a pump station having a capacity greater than 500 litres per second in the case of water supply; 50 litres		
	per second in the case of sewage; or a natural gas compression station operating at greater than 1000 kPa pressure  Major road means a road identified within		
	the Transport Services Zone as shown on the Territory Plan Map.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Major service conduits means the major		
	bulk water supply and reticulation mains		
	having a diameter equal to or greater than		
	675mm, trunk sewers having a diameter		
	equal to or greater than 750mm, stormwater		
	main drains having a diameter equal to or		
	greater than 900mm or comprising open		
	drains or waterways, transmission lines		
	having a voltage greater than 66kV, gas		
	mains having a diameter greater than		
	100mm, and major telecommunication cable		
	ducts having a width equal to or greater than		
	1000mm, coaxial cables, and optical fibre		
MA IOD LITH ITY	cables.		
MAJOR UTILITY	Power generation station means		
INSTALLATION	equipment and associated buildings		
	constructed for the generation of electricity		
	utilising gas, coal or other fuel sources.		
	Transport depot means the use of land for		
	the parking or storage of motor vehicles used in connection with a commercial or industrial		
	transport undertaking.		
	Treatment plant means a facility		
	constructed for the purposes of physical,		
	chemical or biological treatment of water		
	supply, sewage or stormwater.		
	Tunnel means an underground conduit		
	constructed by tunnelling methods for the		
	purposes of transporting water supply,		
	sewage or other services.		
	Urban lake, pond and/or retardation basin		
	means a dam constructed for the		
	impoundment of urban and rural runoff for		
	the purposes of landscape, recreation,		
	pollution control, or retardation of peak		
	stormflows.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Water storage dam means a dam		
	constructed for the purposes of impounding		
	water for water supply purposes.		
	Mining industry means an industry, not		Quarry
	being a <i>light, general, hazardous</i> or offensive		
	industry, which extracts minerals, coal, oil,		
	gas or construction materials by such		
	processes as underground or open-cut		
	mining, quarrying, dredging, the operation of		
	wells or evaporation pans, or by recovery		
	from ore dumps or tailings, and includes		
	primary processing operations carried out at		
	or near mine sites as an integral part of the		
	mining operation.		
	Minor service reticulation means the water		
	supply, sewerage, stormwater and gas pipe		
	reticulation, electricity lines and		
	telecommunication cables which are		
	normally located in road easements or		
	easements within leases.		
	Minor Use means the use of unleased land		
	for a purpose that is incidental to the use and		
	development of land in the zone and		
	includes but is not limited to open space;		
	public car parking; community path systems;		
	utility services; public roads; street furniture		
	and the like.		
	Mobile home means a dwelling capable of		
	being transfered and re-erected from place		
	to place (whether on wheels or not).		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Mobile home park means the use of land to accommodate mobile homes or caravans, whether temporary or permanent, and includes amenity buildings used for the personal comfort or convenience of or enjoyment of leisure by persons using a mobile home or caravan for residential accommodation in the mobile home park, and may include a caravan park/camping ground.  Motel see COMMERCIAL		
	ACCOMMODATION USE		
	Multi-unit housing see RESIDENTIAL USE	Apartment means a dwelling located within a building containing two or more dwellings and which is not an attached house.  Attached house means a dwelling within a building containing two or more dwellings where each dwelling has within its curtilage open space at ground level and private access for the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling.  Dual occupancy housing means the use of land that was originally used or leased for the purposes of single dwelling housing for two dwellings.  Triple occupancy housing means the use of land that was originally used or leased for the purposes of single dwelling housing or dual occupancy housing for three dwellings.	apartments cluster housing multi-dwelling development multi-unit development
	Municipal depot means the use of land for the storage of any plant, machinery or materials used in the course of a municipal undertaking, whether or not facilities are included for the parking, servicing and repair of plant or machinery.		Bus depot Parks maintenance depot Street cleaning depot Works depot

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Nature conservation area means an area		
	set apart for the purpose of the conservation		
	or preservation of natural and/or cultural		
	values.		
NON RETAIL	Business agency means the use of land for		
COMMERCIAL USE	the purpose of providing a commercial		
	service directly and regularly to the public.		
	Financial establishment means the use of		
	land for the primary purpose of providing		
	finance, investing money, and providing		
	services to lenders, borrowers and investors		
	on a direct and regular basis.		
NON RETAIL	Office means the use of land used for the		
COMMERCIAL USE	purpose of administration, clerical, technical,		
	professional or like business activities,		
	including a government office, which does		
	not include dealing with members of the		
	public on a direct and regular basis except		
	where this is <i>ancillary</i> to the main purpose of		
	the office.		
	Public agency means the use of land for the		
	purpose of providing a public service directly		
	and regularly to the public and includes a		
	government agency, which provides a		
	commercial service to the public.		Abattoir
	Offensive industry means an industry, not		
	being a general, hazardous, light or mining		Saw mill
	industry, which by reason of the process involved or the method of manufacture or the		
	nature of the materials or goods used, produced or stored requires to be isolated		
	from other <i>buildings</i> , when all measures to		
	reduce or minimise impact have been		
	employed.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Office see NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL	Chancellery means an office attached to	Chancellery
	USE	an embassy, high commission, consulate,	Departmental offices
		legation or diplomatic residence which is	Private sector offices
		specifically for diplomatic use.	Professional suite
			Statutory authority offices
	Outdoor recreation facility means the use		Archery
	of land for a recreation facility serving the		Bowling green
	sporting needs of people where the activities		BMX track
	are undertaken predominantly outdoors.		Croquet green
			Enclosed oval
			Equestrian facility
			Golf course
			Grass, Snow ski run
			Model aviation/aero modelling
			Motor bike, Mini-Bike track
			Motor racing track
			Netball court
			Racecourse, Trotting track
			Showground
			Skate board arena
			Sporting rifle range
			Sportsground
			Stadium, arena
			Swimming pool (outdoor)
			Tennis court
	0 (1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		Velodrome
	Outbuilding see Ancillary use		
	Overnight camping area means the use of		
	land which is open to public use for holiday		
	and recreational purposes which involves		
	primarily the setting up and use of tents for		
	overnight accommodation.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Parkland means the use of land which is		Botanic gardens and public arboretum
	unrestricted to public access and which is for		Hilltop reserve
	recreation, conservation or amenity purposes		Lake, rivershore reserve
	and includes facilities for the enjoyment and		Picnic area
	convenience of the public, such as kiosks,		Playground
	car parks, shelters, pavilions, public toilets		Public park
	and the like. The term also includes the use		Public lookout
	of the land for the management of		Recreational reserve
	stormwater drainage, for community paths		Regional park
	and landscape buffers, and for other minor		Town park
	utility purposes where such uses can be		
	integrated into the open space system.		
	Pedestrian plaza means an open or		
	sheltered area other than part of a building,		
	used principally for free pedestrian		
	movement in which vehicular traffic is		
	forbidden or limited.		
	Personal service see SHOP		Dry cleaner
			Hairdresser
			Massage parlour
			Photographer Shee reneiror
			Shoe repairer Skin care
	Disco of accomply making the use of land		
	Place of assembly means the use of land for gatherings of people to attend functions,		Auditorium Convention centre
	whether or not for the purposes of gain.		Exhibition hall
	whether of not for the purposes of gain.		Reception rooms
			Trade fair
	Place of worship see COMMUNITY USE		Chapel
	i lace of worship see Commont i Col		Church
			Mosque
			Shrine
			Synagogue
			Temple

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Plant and equipment hire establishment		
	means the use of land where plant and		
	equipment are stored, displayed and hired		
	out or leased to persons for intermittent use,		
	but does not include premises used for the		
	purposes of hiring home entertainment		
	equipment, such as stereo sound systems,		
	televisions, video cassette recorders, video		
	tapes and the like.		
	Plantation forestry means the growing of		Hardwood plantation forestry
	trees in plantation form for the production of		Pine plantation
	fibres, pulp, timber and logs, and including		
	roads, tracks and break construction,		
	cultivation, planting, fertilising, tending,		
	harvesting and regeneration and associated		
	facilities such as depots for storage of		
	equipment, plants, materials and fuel, vehicle		
	workshops and garaging, fire fighting		
	facilities and accommodation for		
	administration and support staff.		
	Playing field means the use of land which is		Unfenced oval
	unrestricted to public access and which is		
	used for the conduct of sports, athletics and		
	games and includes facilities with such land		
	for the enjoyment or convenience of the		
	public such as kiosks, <i>car parks</i> , changing		
	facilities, pavilions and the like.		
	Power generation station see MAJOR	Hydro-electric power generation means	
	UTILITY INSTALLATION	the regulation and diversion of streamflow	
		for the purpose of generating electric	
		power.	

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Produce market means the use of land for the sale from market buildings or stalls of fruit and vegetables and other primary produce and may include the sale of other products, which complement this primary purpose.		Fruit and vegetable stall
	Public agency see NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE		CES office Community and Health Services Departmental shopfront Legal Aid office Motor registry Post office Totalisator Agency Board (TAB)
	Public transport facility means the use of land for the assembly, transport or dispersal of passengers travelling by any form of public transport, whether or not such public transport is provided by a public or private agency, and excludes any facilities required for the parking, and manoeuvring of any public transport vehicle.		Bus interchange Bus terminal (interstate) Driver rest facility Inter-town public transport route Transport ticket services
	Railway use means any of the following uses:  a) a railway line for passenger and/or freight movement; b) a railway station; c) a railway freight terminal; and/or d) a railway equipment maintenance depot; and includes land and reservations of land set aside for railway purposes.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Recyclable materials collection means the use of land for depositing and temporarily storing discarded materials that are suitable for recycling, such as paper, glass, clothing, garden waste and plastics, which are to be		
	transported elsewhere for recycling.  Recycling facility means the use of land for depositing, storing, separating, dismantling, salvaging, treating, renovating or redistributing discarded materials and scrap goods for use as recycled materials, such as paper, glass, plastics, timber, garden and food waste, metals, manufacturing off-cuts, household goods and oils.		Composting facility Motor vehicle wrecker's yard Scrap metal dealer Second-hand building materials yard
	Religious associated use see COMMUNITY USE		Church meeting hall Convent Monastery Presbytery, Manse, Rectory Priory
	Relocatable unit see Single dwelling housing		Granny Flat Transportable Home
	Residential Care Accommodation see RESIDENTIAL USE		nursing home, hospice, supported dwelling, Special dwelling, convalescent home, Retirement Complex

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
RESIDENTIAL USE	Caretaker's residence means any dwelling used for the residence of a caretaker, in connection with another land use, including industry and commercial activity.	Diplomatic residence means a dwelling specifically for the residential use of diplomatic staff of an embassy, a high commission, a legation or a consulate.  Special dwelling means a dwelling used or to be used by a government agency or	
		community organisation receiving government funding or housing assistance, to provide shelter and support for persons with special accommodation needs.	
	Home business means the use of a residential lease for carrying on a profession, trade, occupation or calling on the land.		
	<b>Multi-unit housing</b> means the use of land for more than one <i>dwelling</i> and includes but is not limited to <i>dual occupancy housing</i> and <i>triple occupancy housing</i> .		
	Single dwelling housing means the use of land for residential purposes for a single dwelling only.		
	Residential Care Accommodation means the use of land by an agency or organisation that exists for the purposes of providing accommodation and services such as the provision of meals; domestic services and personal care for persons requiring support. Although services must be delivered on site, management and preparation may be carried out on site or elsewhere.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
RESIDENTIAL USE	Retirement complex means the use of land for permanent residential accommodation for persons aged 55 years or over and which consists of a grouping of self-care units as well as a hostel and/or nursing home accommodation together with ancillary facilities provided for the use of residents.  Ancillary facilities may include chapels, medical consulting rooms, meeting rooms, recreational facilities, therapy rooms, kiosk facilities and the like.		
	Supportive Housing means the use of land for residential accommodation for persons in need of support, which is managed by a Territory approved organisation that provides a range of support services such as counselling, domestic assistance and personal care for residents as required. Although such services must be able to be delivered on site, management and preparation may be carried out on site or elsewhere. Housing may be provided in the form of self-contained dwellings.		
	Restaurant means the use of land for the primary purpose of providing food for consumption on the premises whether or not the premises are licensed premises under the <u>Liquor Act 1975</u> and whether or not entertainment is provided.		Common Terminology for 'Restaurant' was removed on 16 October 2006 under Variation Number 256
	Retail plant nursery see SHOP Retirement complex see RESIDENTIAL USE		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Road means any way or street (so called),		
	whether in existence or under reserve, open		
	to the public which is provided and		
	maintained for the passage of vehicles,		
	persons and animals and which may include		
	footpaths, community paths, bus lay-bys and		
	turning areas, or traffic controls.		
	Sand and gravel extraction means the		
	extraction of sand and gravel deposited in		
	the bed of a stream or flood plain, or of		
	deposits associated with deposition in a		
	previous geological period.		
	Scientific research establishment means		Agricultural research facility
	the use of land for the purpose of scientific		CSIRO facility
	research including the development of		Meteorological use
	electronic technology, biotechnology or other		Observatory
	scientific disciplines for application to		Plant and animal quarantine facilities
	commerce, industry, or government.		Rural research field stations
	_		Scientific laboratory
<u> </u>	Serviced apartment see COMMERCIAL		
	ACCOMMODATION USE		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Service station means the use of land for		
	the fuelling and/or servicing of motor vehicles		
	involving the sale by retail of petrol, oil and		
	other petroleum products whether or not the		
	land is also used for any one or more of the		
	following purposes:		
	<ul> <li>a) the sale by retail of spare parts and</li> </ul>		
	accessories for motor vehicles;		
	b) washing and greasing of motor		
	vehicles;		
	<ul><li>c) installation of accessories;</li></ul>		
	d) the retail sale of other goods, within an		
	ancillary retail area not greater than		
	150m <sup>2</sup> in area;		
	e) providing toilet facilities, amenities and		
	service for motorists;		
	f) repairing and servicing of motor		
	vehicles (other than body building,		
	panel beating or spray painting); and		
	g) the hiring of trailers.		

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
shop means the use of land for the purpose of selling, exposing or offering the sale by retail or hire, goods and personal services	Bulky goods retailing means a shop which includes a loading dock within the building, and where the goods or materials sold or displayed are of such a size, shape or weight as to require:  a) a large area for handling, storage or display; and/or b) direct vehicular access to the site by members of the public, for the purpose of loading goods or materials into their vehicles after purchase, but does not include any shop used primarily for the sale of food or clothing.		Antique dealer Art, craft or sculpture dealer Auction room Butcher Camping supplies store Chemist Delicatessen Florist Gift shop Greengrocer Grocer Household appliances Liquor store Newsagent Pet shop Photographic store Sound centre Sportsgoods Toy store
	Department store means a <i>shop</i> in which goods are sold by separate departments within the <i>shop</i> and from which a significant amount or proportion of retail sales occur from at least four of the following types of goods: furniture and floor coverings; fabrics and household textiles; clothing; footwear; household appliances; china, glassware and domestic hardware.  Personal service means a <i>shop</i> used primarily for selling services and in which the sale of goods is <i>ancillary</i> to the service provided.		Video hire

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Retail plant nursery means a shop used for		
	the propagation and sale of plants, shrubs,		
	trees and garden supplies.		
SHOP	Supermarket means a large shop selling		
means the use of land for	food and other household items where the		
the purpose of selling,	selection of goods is organised on a self-		
exposing or offering the	service basis.	7	
sale by retail or hire, goods	<b>Take-away food shop</b> means a <i>shop</i> , which		
and personal services	is predominantly for the preparation of food		
	and refreshments for consumption		
	elsewhere.		
	Sign means any device or representation		
	openly visible to the general public for the		
	purpose of direction or control or information,		
	or displaying an advertisement.		
	Single dwelling housing see	Detached house means a building	
	RESIDENTIAL USE	comprising a single dwelling which is not	
		attached to any other building where the	
		dwelling has within its curtilage open space	
		at ground level and private access for the	
		exclusive use of the occupants of the	
		dwelling and may include a free standing	
		dwelling in a multi-unit development.	
		Habitable suite means a room or suite of	
		rooms which is capable of being occupied	
		as a separate domicile within a dwelling but	
		easily reverted to being rooms forming part	
	Single dwelling housing age	of that dwelling.  Relocatable unit means a room or suite of	
	Single dwelling housing see		
	RESIDENTIAL USE	rooms capable of being occupied as a separate domicile which is designed and	
		constructed in a manner which enables it to	
		be easily transferred to and/or re-erected	
		on another site.	
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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Special dwelling see RESIDENTIAL USE		Half-way house Refuge Residential treatment unit
	Stock/sale yard means the use of land for the purpose of a market for the sale of animals and the holding of livestock pending their sale.		
	Stock water supply see Water storage dam  Store means the use of land for the storage, whether permanent or temporary, of goods (not including motor vehicles or obsolete machinery) within or upon which no trade (whether retail or wholesale) or industry is carried on.		Minor industrial area Self storage
	Subdivision has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.  Supportive Housing see RESIDENTIAL USE		aged persons units, community housing, older persons units, rooming house, university college
	Supermarket see SHOP Take-away food shop see SHOP		
	Temporary Use means the use of unleased land for a purpose that is temporary in nature and for which a licence may be issued for a maximum term of three years and which may be renewed.		
	Tourist facility means the use of land for providing entertainment, recreation, cultural or similar facilities for use mainly by the general touring or holidaying public and may include a restaurant, cafe, bar, service station, tourist accommodation and the retail sale of arts and crafts, souvenirs, antiques and the like.		Amusement park Theme park

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Tourist resort see COMMERCIAL		
	ACCOMMODATION USE		
	Transport depot means the use of land for		
	the parking or storage of motor vehicles used		
	in connection with a commercial or industrial		
	transport undertaking.		
	Treatment plant see MAJOR UTILITY		
	INSTALLATION		
	Tunnel see MAJOR UTILITY		
	INSTALLATION		
	Urban lake, pond and/or retardation basin		
	see MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION		
	Vehicle sales means the use of land for the		Boat, caravan dealer
	sale, hire, display or offering for sale or hire		Car, truck dealer
	of new or used motor vehicles, caravans,		Motor cycle dealer
	motor cycles, boats, trailers or other		
	vehicles. The term includes the ancillary use		
	of such premises for the sale of spare parts		
	or accessories and the storage, cleaning and		
	maintenance of such vehicles, but does not		
	include a service station.		
	Veterinary hospital means the use of land		
	for diagnosis, surgical or medical treatment		
	of animals, and where the animals may be		
	kept on the premises for the purposes of		
	treatment.		

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel—also accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Warehouse means the use of land for the		Cold storage
	purposes of the bulk sale of goods to be		Food storage
	retailed by others or the bulk storage of		
	goods, merchandise or materials pending		
	their sale and distribution to persons		
	engaged in the retail trade but does not		
	include premises used for the purpose of		
	bulk storage of calcium carbide, flammable liquid, solid fuel, gas, hide, skins, tallow,		
	bones, or motor vehicles for recovery of		
	spare parts or accessories.		
	Waste transfer station means the use of		
	land for the collection of waste into bulk		
	containers for the further transport to a		
	landfill site, recycling facility or other waste		
	disposal facility.		
	Water storage dam see MAJOR UTILITY	Distribution reservoir	
	INSTALLATION	Stock water supply	
	Woodlot means disaggregated plots and		
	clumps of trees grown for production and/or		
	landcare shelter belt and landscape		
	purposes.		A aa via
	<b>Zoological facility</b> means the use of land for the containment of animals for viewing by		Aquarium Oceanarium
	members of the public.		Wildlife sanctuary
	members of the public.		Zoo
			200

#### Part B - Definitions of Terms

**Adjacent** means either being contiguous with the subject location; or, if separated only by a *road*, where the *front boundary* faces the section of the road which separates it from the subject location.

Adjunct means associated with but not necessarily part of.

**Advertisement** means any device or representation visible to the general public which is for the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting sales or drawing attention to an enterprise or undertaking, and includes any hoarding or similar *structure*, any bunting, flag or streamer, or any balloon used or adapted for use for the display of *advertisements* or attracting attention.

**AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability)** means the probability in any one year of a storm event exceeding a specified stream flow level.

AHD means Australian Height Datum.

Ancillary means associated with and directly related to, but incidental and subordinate to the predominant use.

Application has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Approval has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

**Aquatic habitat** means the lake, river and stream margins, banks and beds, which sustain diverse populations of plants and animals.

**Aquatic migration corridor** means river corridors and associated streams and wetlands upon which a number of animals are dependent for their movement and survival in the region.

**Attic** means any habitable space contained wholly within a roof pitched at not more than 36 degrees above the ceiling line of the storey immediately below, except for minor elements such as dormer windows and the like.

**Authority** means the Planning and Land Authority established by section 7 of the Planning and Land Act 2002 **Backlighting** means, in relation to a *sign*, the internal illumination of a *sign* box and the internal illumination of individual letters or characters comprising a *sign*, provided that the *sign* box, letter or character is constructed of translucent and not transparent materials.

**Balcony** means a small outdoor area, raised above the ground, directly accessible from within the *building* and open except for a balustrade on at least one side.

**Basement** means a space within a *building* where the floor level of the space is predominantly below *natural* ground level and where the *finished floor level* of the level immediately above the space is less than 1.0 metre above *natural* ground level.

Blank wall means any wall, which has no openings such as windows or doors.

Block means a parcel of land, whether or not the subject of a lease.

#### **Building** includes:

- a) an addition to a building;
- b) a structure attached to a building; and
- c) a part of a building.

**Building envelope plan** means a plan relating to *blocks* in an estate specifying envelopes within which *buildings* will be required to be constructed along with any other specific block development controls and which is linked to and approved along with the *Estate Development Plan*.

**Building line** means a line drawn parallel to any *front boundary* along the front face of the *building* or through the point on a *building* closest to the *front boundary*. Where a terrace, landing, porch, *balcony* or verandah is more than 1.5 metres above the adjoining *finished ground level* or is covered by a roof, it shall be deemed to be part of the *building*.

Carport means a car shelter wholly or partly enclosed on not more than two sides.

**Communal open space** means common outdoor open space for recreation and relaxation of residents of a housing development.

**Community path system** means a route constructed or under reserve which includes a path (cycle path) open to the public for the use of non-motorised traffic, such as bicycles, pedestrians and joggers, and for motorised wheel chairs.

Consolidation has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Controlled activity has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Defined land has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007

Development has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Development condition means any condition subject to the Planning and Development Act 2007, contained

in a lease or an agreement collateral to a lease, or in a lease or an agreement collateral to the lease that was made prior to the commencement of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

**Discharge - stormwater** means the discharge to drains, ponds, lakes or streams of catchment runoff as a result of storm rainfall over the catchment.

**Discharge - wastewater** means liquid waste discharged from domestic, agricultural (feed lots) or industrial sources, or from associated treatment facilities.

**Domestic water supply** means the water stored, diverted, treated and reticulated for the primary purpose of domestic use.

**Domestic water supply - fully treated** means the provision of floculation and sedimentation, filtration and disinfection.

**Domestic water supply - partially treated** means the provision of direct filtration and disinfection (dependent on raw water having limited suspended solids levels).

**Domestic water supply - disinfected** means the provision of disinfection only (dependent on raw water substantially free of suspended solids).

**Dwelling** means a building or part of a building used as a self contained residence which must include:

- food preparation facilities;
- a bath or shower; and
- a closet pan and wash basin.

It includes *outbuildings* and works normal to a dwelling.

Environment includes biological, physical, social, cultural and economic aspects.

**Environment values** mean the value of the resource for extractive and instream uses by the community, and intrinsic values such as the maintenance of natural ecosystems.

Environmental assessment has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007

**Erosion** means the mobilisation of soil as a result of loss of vegetative cover, scouring by runoff, or associated with slope instability.

**Estate Development Plan** means a plan setting out the proposed pattern of subdivision and infrastructure works for an estate and which is required to be approved prior to the undertaking of the works and the granting of leases for the subdivided blocks and may include a *Streetscape Concept Plan* and/or *Building Envelope Plan*.

**Fin wall** means an external wall built on the *block* boundary side of a *lateral opening*, to screen that opening to and from an adjoining *block*.

Finished floor level (FFL) means the level of the upper surface of the relevant floor.

**Finished ground level (FGL)** means the ground level after completion of all excavation and earthworks. **Fishing** means the use of bait, lures or other devices for the purpose of catching fish, for recreational or commercial purposes.

**Floodplain** means that area of stream or drainage corridor which is inundated by the 1 in 100 Average Exceedance Probability (AEP) event.

**Front boundary** means any boundary of a *block adjacent* to a public *road*, public reserve or public pedestrian way.

Front loading block means a block where vehicular access is obtained from the front of the block.

**Front Zone** means the area of a block between the *front boundary* and the *building line* or at the minimum front setback for the block whichever is greater. (Note: for the purpose of this definition, the *front zone* shall not be more than 10m from the *front boundary*).

**Garage** means a car shelter wholly or partly enclosed on more than two sides and includes an outbuilding as defined in the Building Code of Australia.

**Gross floor area (GFA)** means the sum of the area of all floors of the building measured from the external faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre lines of walls separating the building from any other building, excluding any area used solely for rooftop fixed mechanical plant and/or basement car parking.

Groundwater means an underground zone of porous or fractured rock within which water may be stored.

**Groundwater abstraction** means abstraction by pumping, for the purpose of offstream use of water.

**Habitable room** means any room within a dwelling used or adapted to be used for the purpose of living, sleeping, or the eating or cooking of food and includes lounge rooms, family rooms, dining rooms, rumpus rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, but does not include bathrooms, laundries, *garages*, or garden sheds.

**Height of building** means the vertical distance between *natural ground level* to the highest point or points of the *building*.

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**Height of wall** means the vertical distance between the *natural ground level* directly beneath the outside face of any external wall and the top of the wall or roof at the wall line, parapet or balustrade (whichever is the higher). In the case of a gable or skillion end, the maximum height of wall shall be measured to a level midway between the ridge line and the top of the eaves or fascia.

Heritage Register has the same meaning as in the Heritage Act 2004

Inquiry has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

**Integrated housing development** means development where the developer:

- a) is responsible for the planning, design and building of all the housing and associated facilities; or
- b) undertakes the site planning and development of infrastructure as well as establishing general requirements for building design without actually constructing the dwellings.

**Irrigation water supply** means water abstracted, stored, treated and reticulated for use for the irrigation of landscape or crops.

Land includes water.

**Land capability** means use of land according to its capacity to sustain such use, without long term degradation.

Lateral opening means a window or door, which is approximately at right angles to a block boundary.

Lease has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Lessee has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

**Lower floor level** (LFL) means a *finished floor level* which is 1.8 metres or less above *natural ground level* at any point.

Natural ground level means the ground level at the date of grant of the lease of the block.

**North facing boundary** means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is orientated between north 20 degrees west and north 30 degrees east.

Objection has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

**Planting area** means an area of land within a block that is not covered by buildings, vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas or any other form of impermeable surface and that is available for landscape planting.

Plot ratio means the gross floor area in a building divided by the area of the site.

Primary building zone means the area between the front zone and a line projected 12m distant.

Primary window means the main window of a habitable room.

**Private open space** means an outdoor area within a block useable for outdoor living activities, and may include balconies, terraces or decks but does not include any area required to be provided for the parking of motor vehicles and any common driveways and common vehicle manoeuvring areas. Up to 25 per cent of any part of private open space may be roofed over, except that a balcony may be entirely roofed over.

Rear loading block means a block where vehicular access is obtained from the rear of the block.

Rear zone means the area of a block behind the primary building zone.

Relevant authority has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2007.

**Remnant native vegetation** means the structural and/or floristic characteristics of the vegetation as it would have been prior to European settlement.

RL (Reduced Level) means the vertical height in metres above Australian Height Datum (AHD).

Residential redevelopment means development that involves:

- a) substantial or total demolition of an existing dwelling on land previously used for residential purposes and replacement with one or more new dwellings;
- b) establishment of one or more new dwellings on land previously used for residential purposes in addition to an existing dwelling; or
- c) substantial alterations to an existing dwelling that would result in a significant change to the scale and/ or character of the dwelling.

Screen wall means a wall at least 1.8 metres high and visually opaque.

**Secondary window** means a window to a non habitable room, a window with a sill height at least 1.7 m above *finished floor level*, or a window with fixed obscure glazing.

**Section** means an area of land comprising of a logical grouping of individual blocks identified as a Section pursuant to the Districts Act 1966.

**Section Master Plan** means a plan of a section and surrounds indicating a development context for individual development proposals and providing guidance on how sites in the section may logically be developed.

**Sediment** means the coarse particles (such as sand, silt and gravel) and organic particulates transported by storm runoff and streamflow.

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**Setback** means the minimum horizontal distance between a building wall or the outside face of a balcony, deck or supporting posts of a carport or verandah roof and the relevant block boundary.

Sewer vent means a vent connected to a trunk sewer to evacuate foul air from sewers.

Sewerage storm tank means an earth or concrete storage tank provided to contain sewage storm overflow in excess of sewer or pump capacity.

Side boundary means a block boundary extending from a street frontage and adjacent to one other block only.

Sill height means the vertical height of a window sill above the finished floor level which it serves.

Site means a block, lease or other lawful occupation of land, or adjoining blocks, leases or lawful occupancies in the event of these being used for a single undertaking or operation, but excludes the area of any access driveway or right-of-way

Site coverage the proportion of the actual site covered by dwellings and all other buildings

Standard block means a block with an area greater than 500 m2 that was originally leased or used for the purpose of single dwelling housing.

Storey means a space within a building that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor level above, the ceiling or roof above but does not include an attic or a basement.

Streamflow diversion means the impoundment and diversion of streamflow to pipes or channels, for the purpose of offstream use of water.

Streamflow regulation means the retention of portion of streamflow in a pond or reservoir for some period of time, for subsequent release downstream.

Streetscape includes the visible components within a street (or part of a street) including the private land between facing buildings, including the form of buildings, treatment of setbacks, fencing, existing trees, landscaping, driveway and street layout and surfaces, utility services and street furniture such as lighting, signs, barriers and bus shelters.

Streetscape Concept Plan means a plan of the proposed streetscape, which is linked to and approved along with the Estate Development Plan for the area.

Street facade means the facing wall of a building fronting a street, other than courtyard walls or carports and garages.

Structure includes a fence, mast, antenna, aerial road, footpath, driveway, carpark, culvert or service conduit or cable.

Surface area of a sign means the entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limit of writing, representation, emblem or any figure or similar character, together with any material or colour forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate such a sign from the background against which it is placed, and only includes one side of a double faced sign when the sides are back-to-back or the sides are divergent but display identical writing or other representation but facing substantially different directions, but does not include the means by which a sign is supported.

Territory has the same meaning as in the ACT (Self Government) Act 1988.

Undercroft Parking means that portion of a building set aside for carparking.

Unscreened deck, balcony or roof terrace excludes staircase landings having a floor area of up to 5 square

**Upper floor level** (UFL) means a *finished floor level*, which is greater than 1.8 metres above *natural ground* level at any point.

Water based recreation means those recreational activities which depend directly (swimming, boating, fishing) or indirectly (landscape) on water bodies (ponds, lakes, streams) for their enjoyment.

Water storage means the retention of portion of streamflow in a pond, lake or reservoir for some period of

Water uses means the utilisation of water (instream or off-stream) for a range of beneficial purposes (swimming, fishing, landscape, consumption, irrigation, manufacture, cleaning, etc)

Waterscape means water features (either natural or impounded by structures) whose primary purpose is visual or aesthetic enhancement of the area.

Waterway means the drainage corridors, comprising natural streams, open drains and floodways, dedicated for the primary purpose of drainage of urban areas.

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