

Definitions

NI2008-27 Effective: 22 January 2010

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Part A – Definitions of Development

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Agriculture means broadacre animal	Horticulture means the use of land for	Horse agistment
	farming, crop and pasture production, and	intensive plant production such as fruit,	Livestock grazing
	horticulture for commercial wholesale	vegetable or flower production (including	
	production, but does not include <i>animal</i>	berries and vines).	
	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.		
	Airport means the use of land for the	Helicopter landing facility means the use	Air cargo facilities
	landing or departure of aircraft; the term	of land authorised by the Civil Aviation	Air terminals
	includes facilities provided at such premises	Authority for use by helicopters whether or	General aviation facilities
	for the housing, servicing, maintenance and	not terminal facilities or hangar storage are	Landing fields
	repair of aircraft and for the assembly of	included.	Military aviation facilities
	passengers and goods prior to the transport		,
	of these passengers and goods either to or		
	from an airport.		
	Ancillary use means the use of land for a	Outbuilding means a shed, garage or	
	purpose that is ancillary to the primary use of	similar structure that is ancillary to the	
	the land.	permitted use of the land.	
	Animal care facility means the use of land		Catteries
	for the purpose of caring, boarding, breeding		Kennels
	or raising of predominantly domestic or		
	household animals.		Feedlots
	Animal husbandry means any form of animal production that either takes place		Fish farming
	within the confines of a building of buildings		Poultry establishments
	where livestock are reared in confined areas		Shedded wool production
	excluding any husbandry carried out mainly		Cricada woor production
	for the personal enjoyment of, or		
	consumption by, the owner(s) or occupiers(s)		
	of the land.		
	Apartment see Multi-unit housing	Serviced apartment	Flats
			Home units

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	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
	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.		_

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
Ombrena Term	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	ous outegenes	Cabins
	ground. 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.		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
	Civic administration 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	

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
COMMERCIAL	Commercial accommodation unit means a		
ACCOMMODATION 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 dwelling. It does not include any		
	associated facility such as a restaurant, 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 for 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.		
	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.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
COMMERCIAL	Serviced apartment means an apartment		
ACCOMMODATION USE	that is used as a commercial accommodation		
does not include a caravan	unit.		
park/camping ground or a	Tourist resort means the use of land for one		
group or organised camp.	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		Mobile phone antenna
	land for the provision of facilities for postal,		Satellite or microwave dish
	telecommunications and other		Radar equipment
	communication purposes including facilities		Aviation navigation communication
	used for receiving and transmitting radiated		Space tracking facility
	signals using radio masts, towers, and		Telecommunication facility, depot
	antennae systems but does not include		Television/radio broadcasting facility
	cabling or ducting used for the carrying of		Australia Post exchange
	electromagnetic signals.		Australia Post facility, Depot
	3 3		Telephone exchange
	Community activity centre see		Child minding
	COMMUNITY USE		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		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
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. 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 outpatients only.	Sub-categories Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
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.		
	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.		
	Consolidation has the same meaning as in		
	the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
	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.		

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Cultural facility see COMMUNITY USE Defence installation 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) Lousing Aged persons' unit (detached) Cottage house Courtyard house Standard house Diplomatic residence see RESIDENTIAL USE Distribution reservoir see MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION Drink establishment 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 licensed premise under the Liquor Act 1975. Drive-in cinema means the use of land as an open air cinema 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	Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
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housing				

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
Ombrena Term	Educational establishment see COMMUNITY USE	Jub-categories	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)
	Emergency services facility means the use of land for the purpose of providing emergency services and protection for the community. Farm tourism means operating a craft		University Ambulance station Civil defence Fire station Police station
	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.		
	Financial establishment see NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE		Bank Co-operative society Credit union Finance companies
	Freight transport facility means the use of land used for the principal purpose of bulk handling and storage of goods or materials whether or not facilities are included for the parking, servicing and repair of vehicles used to transport the goods or materials on <i>site</i> , but does not include any retail sales or wholesaling from the <i>site</i> .		Motor freight forwarding service Motor freight packing, crating service Motor freight terminals and depots

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Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	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
	0014450044		Youth camp
	Guest house see COMMERCIAL		Chalet
	ACCOMMODAITON USE		Farmstead accommodation
			Tourist lodge
	Halifalla saita sa Oisala da Hisada si sa		Youth hostel
	Habitable suite see Single dwelling housing		Granny Flat
	Hazardous industry means an industry, not		Chemical factory
	being a <i>general</i> , <i>light</i> , <i>offensive</i> or <i>mining</i>		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.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
Onisiona Tolini	Health facility see COMMUNITY USE	oub outegories	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		A ridy control
	Home business means the use of a residential lease for carrying on a profession, trade, occupation or calling on the land.		Hydropopios
	Horticulture see Agriculture		Hydroponics Market garden Orchard Plant nursery (excluding retail plant nursery)
	Hospital see COMMUNITY USE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	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 use of land for entertainment where such use is primarily indoors.		Amusement arcade Casino Cinema Commercial theatre Concert hall Dance hall Discotheque Music hall Night club

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	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
			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, construction, transport or like purposes		Builders' supplies
	where:		Display of building materials Industrial machinery sales and service
	a) a large area for handling, storage or		Timber yard
	display is required; and/or		Vehicle repair and maintenance
	b) the activity carried out has the potential		Vernoie repair and maintenance
	to have an environmental impact similar		
	to <i>industry</i> in terms of traffic and parking		
	generation, noise and air pollution, and		
	visual impact.		
	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.		

Intervention Distribution reservoir 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. 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 900m nor comprising open drains or waterways, transmission lines having a voltage greater than 66kV, gs mains having a diameter greater than shaving	Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
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mains having a diameter greater than		· ·		
100mm, and major telecommunication cable		100mm, and major telecommunication cable		
ducts having a width equal to or greater than				
1000mm, coaxial cables, and optical fibre				
cables.		·		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
MAJOR UTILITY	Power generation station means		
INSTALLATION	equipment and associated buildings		
	constructed for the generation of electricity		
_	utilising gas, coal or other fuel sources.		
	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.		
	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 light, general, hazardous 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.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Minor Use means the use of 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 <i>dwelling</i> capable of		
	being transfered and re-erected from place		
	to place (whether on wheels or not).		
	Mobile home park means the use of land to		
	accommodate mobile homes or caravans,		
	whether temporary or permanent, and		
	includes amenity <i>buildings</i> 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		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Multi-unit housing see RESIDENTIAL USE	Apartment means a dwelling located within	apartments
		a building containing two or more dwellings	cluster housing
		and which is not an attached house.	multi-dwelling development
		Attached house means a dwelling within a	multi-unit development
		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.	
	Municipal depot means the use of land for		Bus depot
	the storage of any plant, machinery or		Parks maintenance depot
	materials used in the course of a municipal		Street cleaning depot
	undertaking, whether or not facilities are		Works depot
	included for the parking, servicing and repair		
	of plant or machinery.		
	Nature conservation area means an area		
	set apart for the purpose of the conservation		
	or preservation of natural and/or cultural		
NONDETAIL	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.		
	on a anote and rogalal basis.		

COMMERCIAL USE purpose professi including	neans the use of land used for the of administration, clerical, technical, onal or like business activities,		
public or where the office Public a purpose and regular governments.	g a government office, which does ude dealing with members of the n a direct and regular basis except his is ancillary to the main purpose of the. agency means the use of land for the of providing a public service directly ularly to the public and includes a ment agency, which provides a roial service to the public.		
being a industry involved nature of produce from oth reduce of employers.	we industry means an industry, not general, hazardous, light or mining y, which by reason of the process of or the method of manufacture or the of the materials or goods used, and or stored requires to be isolated their buildings, when all measures to bor minimise impact have been ed.	Chancellery means an office attached to an embassy, high commission, consulate, legation or diplomatic residence which is specifically for diplomatic use.	Abattoir Saw mill Chancellery Departmental offices Private sector offices Professional suite

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Outdoor recreation facility means the use	-	Archery
	of land for a recreation facility serving the		Bowling green
	sporting or recreational needs of people		BMX track
	where the activities are undertaken		Croquet green
	predominantly outdoors.		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
	Outhuilding ood Anaillan (1100		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.		
	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
			Shoe repairer
			Skin care
	Place of assembly means the use of land		Auditorium
	for gatherings of people to attend functions,		Convention centre
	whether or not for the purposes of gain.		Exhibition hall
			Reception rooms
			Trade fair
	Place of worship see COMMUNITY USE		Chapel
			Church
			Mosque
			Shrine
			Synagogue
			Temple

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.		Linforced avail
	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	
	C.L. MOINELMION	for the purpose of generating electric	
		power.	
		P = =	

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.		

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		Composting facility
	depositing, storing, separating, dismantling,		Motor vehicle wrecker's yard
	salvaging, treating, renovating or		Scrap metal dealer
	redistributing discarded materials and scrap		Second-hand building materials yard
	goods for use as recycled materials, such as		,
	paper, glass, plastics, timber, garden and		
	food waste, metals, manufacturing off-cuts,		
	household goods and oils.		
	Religious associated use see		Church meeting hall
	COMMUNITY USE		Convent
			Monastery
			Presbytery, Manse, Rectory
			Priory
	Relocatable unit see Single dwelling		Granny Flat
	housing		Transportable Home
	Residential Care Accommodation see		nursing home,
	RESIDENTIAL USE		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.	
	Multi-unit housing 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> .		
	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.		
	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.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
RESIDENTIAL USE	Single dwelling housing means the use of	-	
	land for residential purposes for a single		
	dwelling only.		
	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		Common Terminology for 'Restaurant' was
	primary purpose of providing food for		removed on 16 October 2006 under
	consumption on the premises whether or not		Variation Number 256
	the premises are licensed premises under		
	the <u>Liquor Act 1975</u> and whether or not		
	entertainment is provided.		
	Retail plant nursery see SHOP		
	Retirement complex see RESIDENTIAL		
	USE		
	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, <i>community paths</i> , 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.		
	previous geological period.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	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
	Serviced apartment see COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION USE		
	Service station means the use of land for		
	the fuelling and/or servicing of motor		
	vehicles, whether or not the land is also used		
	for any one or more of the following		
	purposes:		
	a) the sale by retail of spare parts and		
	accessories for motor vehicles;		
	b) washing and greasing of motor		
	vehicles;		
	c) installation of accessories;		
	d) the retail sale of other goods, within an		
	ancillary retail area not greater than		
	150m² in area;		
	e) providing toilet facilities, amenities and		
	service for motorists;		
	f) repairing of motor vehicles (other than		
	body building, panel beating or spray painting); and		
	g) the hiring of trailers.		
	g) the filling 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 Video hire
	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. Retail plant nursery means a <i>shop</i> used for the propagation and sale of plants, shrubs, trees and garden supplies.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
SHOP	Supermarket means a large shop selling		
means the use of land for	food and other household items where the		
the purpose of selling, exposing or offering the	selection of goods is organised on a self- service basis.		
sale by retail or hire, goods	Take-away food shop means a <i>shop</i> , which		
and personal services	is predominantly for the preparation of food		
and personal services	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 <i>advertisement</i> .		
	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	
		of that dwelling.	
	Single dwelling housing see	Relocatable unit means a room or suite of	
	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.	
	Special dwelling see RESIDENTIAL USE	טוז מווטנוופו אונכ.	Half-way house
	opecial dwelling see NESIDENTIAL OSE		Refuge
			Residential treatment unit
	Stock/sale yard means the use of land for		residential trouble and
	the purpose of a market for the sale of		
	animals and the holding of livestock pending		
	their sale.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	Stock water supply see Water storage dam		
	Store means the use of land for the storage,		Minor industrial area
	whether permanent or temporary, of goods		Self storage
	(not including motor vehicles or obsolete		
	machinery) within or upon which no trade		
	(whether retail or wholesale) or <i>industry</i> is		
	carried on.		
	Subdivision has the same meaning as in		
	the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
	Supportive Housing see RESIDENTIAL		aged persons units,
	USE		community housing,
			older persons units,
			rooming house,
	Company and an an OUIOD		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		Amusement park
	providing entertainment, recreation, cultural		Theme park
	or similar facilities for use mainly by the		Thoma pain
	general touring or holidaying public and may		
	include a <i>restaurant</i> , cafe, bar, <i>service</i>		
	station, tourist accommodation and the retail		
	sale of arts and crafts, souvenirs, antiques		
	and the like.		

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.		0.11.4(
	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.		
	oparo parto di dodoccionico.		

Umbrella Term	Development	Sub-categories	Some Common Terminology
	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.		
	Zoological facility means the use of land for		Aquarium
	the containment of animals for viewing by		Oceanarium
	members of the public.		Wildlife sanctuary
	·		Zoo

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.

Articulation Zone means a specified area on a block within which the design of the façade of buildings is required to be articulated in order to provide visual interest to the streetscape. Forms of articulation may include architectural elements and detailing to be incorporated into the building façade and variations to building alignment particularly in response to existing landscape features.

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 10 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

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.

NI2008-27 13 Definitions page 33 Effective: 22 January 2010 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 has the same meaning as in the Planning and Development Regulation 2008.

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 not obtained from a rear lane.

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 a rear lane.

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 metres.

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 time.

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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