

Table 1

	Definition	Thresholds	Examples	Not included
Low Impact Industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage; demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses; the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm); offsite impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible; the use is primarily undertaken indoors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, if producing less than 10 tonnes per annum; and not including metal finishing, spray painting or foundry activities. Assembling wood products, if not involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> machinery for cutting, routing, or sanding; spray painting or spray gluing. Chemical manufacturing of soap greater than 1 tonne but less than 200 tonnes per annum. Dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment, not including debonding brake or clutch components. Fitting and turning workshop. Repairing and servicing motor vehicles, including mechanical components, radiators, electrical components, wheel alignments, exhausts, tyres, suspension or air conditioning, not including spray painting. Repairing and servicing lawn mowers and outboard engines. 	Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop	Panel beating, spray painting or surface coating, tyre recycling, drum re-conditioning, wooden and laminated product manufacturing, service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Medium Impact Industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; potential for noticeable offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network; onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks; the use is primarily undertaken indoors; evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abrasive blasting facility using less than 10 tonnes of abrasive material per annum. Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is less than 400 square metres. Battery recycling or reprocessing workshop. Boat repairing or maintaining works not in a Marine Industry. Boiler making or engineering works other than metal foundry or casting, if producing less than 10 000 tonnes of metal product per annum. Chemical manufacturing of soap 200 tonnes or greater per annum. Chemical manufacturing of water based paints greater than 1m3 but less than 200m3 per annum. Clay or ceramic products including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods manufacturing, if producing less than 200 tonnes per annum. Crushing, grinding, milling or screening less than 5000 tonne per annum. Enamelling workshop using less than 15 000 litres of enamel per annum. Facility, goods yard or warehouse for the storage and/or distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes and not a major hazard facility under the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>. Fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic manufacturing or plastic products manufacturing, less than 5 tonnes per annum. Food, beverages or pet food processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling, or canning works, if producing less than 200 tonnes per annum. Galvanising works using less than 100 tonnes of zinc per annum. Glass fibre manufacture less than 200 tonnes per annum. Glass or glass product manufacturing, where not glass fibre, less than 200 tonnes per annum. Manufacturing substrate for mushroom growing. Medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, laminated board and wood veneer product manufacturing, producing less than 250 tonnes per annum. Metal forming including pressing, forging, extending, extruding or rolling metal, forming metal into plate, wire or rods and fabricating metal into sheets. Metal foundry producing less than 10 tonnes of metal casting per annum. Plaster manufacturing, if processing less than 5000 tonnes per annum. Plastic manufacturing PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, less than 10 000 tonnes per annum. Printing advertising material, magazines, newspapers, packaging and stationery. Powder coating workshop using less than 500 tonnes of coating per annum. Reconditioning metal or plastic drums. Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing less than 500 tonnes per annum. Scrap metal yard (not including a fragmentiser), dismantling automotive or mechanical equipment including debonding brake or clutch components. Spray painting workshop including spray painting vehicles, heavy machinery, signs, equipment or boats if using less than 20 000 litres of paint per annum. Tyre recycling or reprocessing including retreading. Vegetable oil, edible oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of less than 1,000 tonnes per annum. Wooden product manufacturing, including cabinet making, joinery, or making timber frames or roof trusses, if producing less than 500 tonnes per annum. Waste transfer station, except where otherwise defined as Utility Installation. 	Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or wood working)	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and retreading, metal recovery (involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
High Impact Industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise; potential for significant offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release; generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network; generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network; the use may involve night time and outdoor activities; onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abattoir, if not involving rendering. Abrasive blasting facility using 10 tonnes or greater of abrasive material per annum. Anodising or electroplating workshop where tank area is 400 square metres or greater. Asphalt manufacturing. Battery manufacturing. Boiler making or engineering works producing 10 000 tonnes or greater of metal product per annum. Chemical manufacturing of coating, food additives, industrial polish, sealant, synthetic dye, pigment, ink, adhesives or paint 200 m3 or greater per annum. Clay or ceramic product manufacturing including bricks, tiles, pipes and pottery goods, greater than 200 tonnes per annum. Concrete batching and producing concrete products. Crushing, grinding, milling or screening 5000 tonnes or greater per annum. Enamelling workshop using 15 000 litres or greater of enamel per annum. Fibreglass, foam plastic, composite plastic or rigid fibre-reinforced plastic or plastic product manufacturing, if producing 5 tonnes or greater per annum. Food, beverage or pet food processing, smoking, drying, curing, milling, bottling or canning works, if producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum. Galvanising works using 100 tonnes or greater of zinc per annum. Glass fibre manufacture producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum. Glass or glass products manufacturing, if producing 200 tonnes or greater per annum. Major hazard facility for the storage and distribution of dangerous goods not involving manufacturing processes. Manufacturing tyres, cement, mineral wool or ceramic fibre. Medium density fibreboard, chipboard, particle board, laminated board and wood veneer product manufacturing, if producing 250 tonnes or greater per annum. Metal foundry producing 10 tonnes or greater of metal castings per annum. Plaster manufacturing, if processing 5000 tonnes or greater per annum. Plastic manufacturing for PET, PETE, polypropylene and polystyrene plastic or plastic products, 10 000 tonnes or greater per annum. Powder coating workshop using 500 tonnes or greater of coating per annum. Recycling chemicals, oils or solvents. Recycling, storing or reprocessing regulated waste, except where otherwise defined as Utility Installation. Sawmilling, wood chipping and kiln drying timber and logs, producing greater than 500 tonnes per annum. Scrap metal yard including a fragmentiser. Spray painting workshop including spray painting vehicles, heavy machinery, signs, equipment or boats if using 20 000 litres or more of paint per annum. Soil conditioner manufacturing by receiving, blending, storing, processing, drying or composting organic material or organic waste, including animal manures, sewage, septic sludges and domestic waste. Treating timber for preservation using chemicals including copper, chromium, arsenic, borax and creosote. Vegetable oil, edible oil or oilseed processing in works with a design production capacity of 1,000 tonnes or greater per annum. Waste disposal facility (other than waste incinerator), except where otherwise defined as Utility Installation. Wooden product manufacturing including cabinet making, joinery, or making timber frames or roof trusses, if producing 500 tonnes or more per annum. 	Abattoirs, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers, service industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry