

10 DICTIONARY

Amend. No.	Date approved	Effective date	Subject of amendment
1	5 Dec 07	19 Dec 07	Replacement of the definition of an outbuilding
6	1 July 08	23 July 08	[Removal and Replacement of definition relating to Child Care Centres]

Unless a definition is provided in this Part, expressions in this DCP have the same meaning as defined in:

- Clause 3 of the Ryde Planning Scheme Ordinance;

if not defined in that clause of the Ordinance:

- The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, as amended, or
- The Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 1994, as amended;

and have otherwise the meaning most commonly understood.

Term	Meaning
Active Solar Energy Systems	The use of mechanical devices to harness the energy of the sun to achieve thermal comfort.
Advertised Development	Advertised Development is development that is identified as advertised development by the Act, the Regulations, an environmental planning instrument or a development control plan. Advertised development is state significant development, integrated development, threatened species development, class 1 aquaculture development under State Environmental Planning Policy No.62 and other advertised development. The Act sets out the requirements for the notification and advertisement of advertised development.
Advertisement	means any word, letter, image, device or representation or combination of them used for the purpose of advertising, announcement or display.
Advertisement Area	the total area of an advertisement.
Advertising Sign	Means any word, letter, image, device or representation or combination of them used for the purpose of advertising, announcement or display . It includes a structure used principally for the display of an advertising sign.

Term	Meaning
Advertising Structure	means a structure used or to be used principally for the display of an advertisement.
Afflux	the rise in water level on the upstream side of a constriction in a stream or channel caused by that constriction.
AHD	Australian Height Datum is the datum level to which reduce survey levels are based upon.
Allowable Site Discharge	the volume of fluid per unit of time flowing along a pipe or channel as allowed by the most restrictive point within the site.
Aquatic Habitat	the natural home of marine or freshwater animals, plants or organism.
Area	in relation to an advertisement, means the total surface area, including the sides, of the advertisement occupied by the displayed matter.
Backwater	the part of a stream where the water level is kept above normal due to some controlling influence downstream.
Biological Integrity	a natural, self regulating ecosystem.
Brothel	Means a premises used for the purpose of prostitution by one or more prostitutes, or premises that are designed to be used for that purpose.
Bulky Goods	means large goods which in Council's opinion are of such a size and shape as to require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) large area for handling, storage or display and b) Easy and direct vehicular access to enable the goods to be collected by customers after sale
Bushland	Land on which there is vegetation which is a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the natural vegetation.
Business Identification Sign	means a sign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) that indicates the name of the person, the business, industry or profession carried on at the premises or place at which the sign is displayed and b) that may include the address of the premises or place and a logo or other symbol that identifies the name of the person, business, industry or profession. but does not include any advertising relating to a person who does not carry on business at the premise or place.
Catchment	an area of land from which all run-off water flows to a low point (river. creek. harbour, etc.).
Centre based children's service	has the same meaning as in the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> which is 'a children's service that is provided at a fixed premises (other than the home of the licensee of the premises)'.

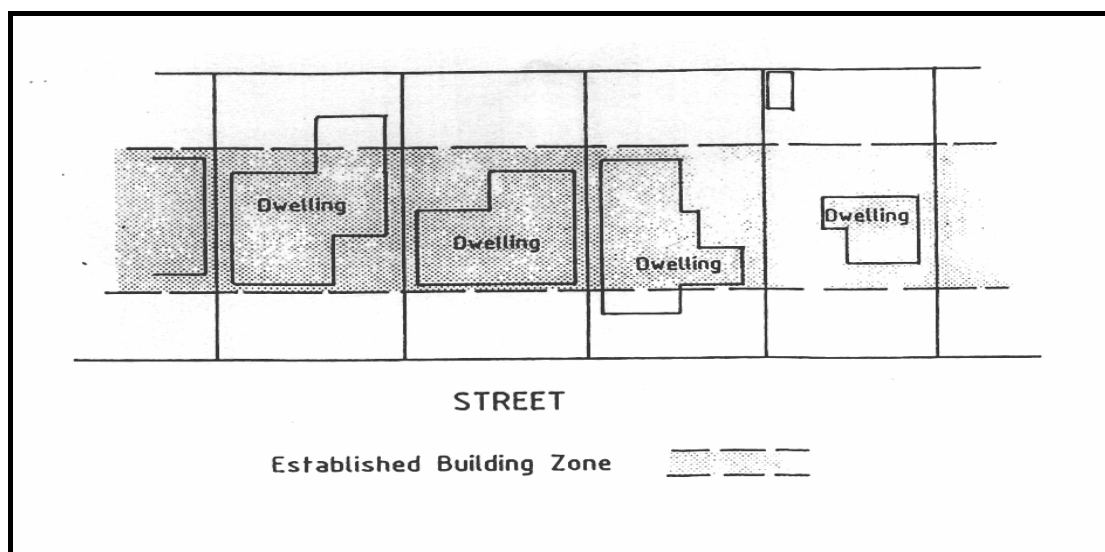
Term	Meaning
Child Care	(refer children's service)

Term	Meaning
Child Care Centre	<p>is defined under the Ryde Planning Scheme Ordinance as meaning a building or place used as a child care centre within the meaning of Part VII of the Child Welfare Act, 1939. This Act was replaced by the <i>Children (Care and Protection) Act 1987</i>, and subsequently by the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i>. The Regulations which operate under this latest Act, being the <i>Children's Services Regulation 2004</i>, defines child care activity and facilities in terms of children's services including centre based children's service, home based children's service, family day care children's service, and mobile children's service (refer definitions included in this Part).</p> <p>For the purposes of this DCP, the definition of child care centre is the same as that provided under the Standard LEP Instrument (LEPs) Order (Amendment 1 15 September 2006) which is:</p> <p>'child care centre means a building or place used for the supervision and care of children that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provides long day care, pre-school care, occasional child care or out-of-school-hours care, and (b) does not provide overnight accommodation for children other than those related to the owner or operator of the centre, <p>but does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) a building or place used for home-based child care, or (d) an out-of-home care service provided by an agency or organisation accredited by the NSW Office of the Children's Guardian, or (e) a baby-sitting, playgroup or child-minding service that is organised informally by the parents of the children concerned, or (f) a service provided for fewer than 5 children (disregarding any children who are related to the person providing the service) at the premises at which at least one of the children resides, being a service that is not advertised, or (g) a regular child-minding service that is provided in connection with a recreational or commercial facility (such as a gymnasium), by or on behalf of the person conducting the facility, to care for children while the children's parents are using the facility, or (h) a service that is concerned primarily with the provision of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) lessons or coaching in, or providing for participation in, a cultural, recreational, religious or sporting activity, or (ii) private tutoring, or (i) a school, or (j) a service provided at exempt premises (within the meaning of section 200 of the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i>), such as hospitals, but only if the service is established, registered or licensed as part of the institution operating on those premises.

Term	Meaning
Children's service	means a service that provides education or care (other than residential care), or both education and care, whether directly or indirectly, for one or more children under the age of 6 years and who do not ordinarily attend school (disregarding any children who are related to the person providing the care) and includes a centre based children's service, a mobile children's service, a family day care children's service or a home based children's service. (Refer <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> and <i>Children's Services Regulation 2004</i>).
City	means the City of Ryde.
Class	means the classification of a building as determined by the Building Code of Australia.
Clear Width	is the width unobstructed by walls, columns, pipes or the like.
Clerestory	A small row of windows high in the wall below the ceiling
Collection Area	means the location where garbage or recyclable material is transferred from a building's storage containers to a collection vehicle for removal from the site.
Collection Point	means the usual (or agreed) point on the footpath/roadway or on-site where garbage and recyclables are loaded onto vehicles.
Commercial premises	means a building or place used as an office or for other business or commercial purposes
Complying Development	Means development that requires the issuing of a complying development certificate. This certificate maybe obtained from either the council or accredited certifier.
Compostable Material	means vegetative material capable of being converted to humus by a biological decay process
Conservation	Use, management and protection of resources so that they are not degraded. depleted or wasted and are available on a sustainable basis for present and future generations
Consolidated Stormwater Flows	Where several sources of stormwater flow are funneled into the same path. and the volume and flow rate is increased.
Constructed Wetland	shallow water body containing aquatic plants installed to receive and treat contaminated stormwater run-off.
Consultation	This is a process where dialogue is established between residents, stakeholders and the Council. This process involves advertisement, stakeholder identification. public participation opportunities. inclusion of outcomes and comments. feedback on the outcomes provided to stake- holders.
Contaminated Land	means land in, on or under which any substance is present at a concentration above that naturally present in, on or under the land and that poses, or is likely to pose, an immediate or long-term risk to human health or the environment.
Contributing Item	Is a building which contributes to the significance of an area as identified in a DCP or Draft DCP.

Term	Meaning
Council's Stormwater System	This refers to the system of pipes, channels and overland flowpaths which drain water run-off (stormwater), not including those on private property. The system is designed to discharge the water into receiving waters.
Critical Habitat	has the same meaning as in the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.
Designated Development	is development listed in Schedule 3 of the Regulations. It is development that requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Study. The notification provisions for designated development are set out within the Act.
Detention Systems	are holding storages which temporarily store stormwater to control and reduce downstream flow rates. They are designed to retard stormwater during intense rainfall and to empty once the peak of the storm has passed.
Developer	Any person or organisation who carry out development of land.
Development	Includes the erection of any building the subdivision of land and the carrying out of any work and the use of the land or building or work thereon for a purpose which is different from the purpose for which the land or building or work was last being used.
Double Glazing	A form of window which uses two panes of glass separated by a vacuum of stationary air
Drainage Easements	common law rights attached to land whereby another parcel of land has the right to use part or all of the land for the purpose of draining water.
Drainage Reserves	lands vested in Council and reserved for drainage purposes.
Drive-in Take-away Food Shop	Fast food outlet, Pizza Hut, McDonalds, KFC, or the like
Duplex building	A single building up to 2 storeys in height that contains not more than 2 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) which are attached to one another; and (b) each of which is designed so that its front door faces a street with which the allotment on which the building is erected has a boundary.
Dwelling	a room or suite of rooms occupied or used or so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile
Dwelling – house	means a building or group of buildings containing one but no more than one dwelling

Term	Meaning
Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)	<p>development that uses, conserves and enhances the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends. are maintained and the total quality of life now and in the future can be increased (Source: National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development, 1992). ESD is essentially about creating a system which is self sustaining in the long term. It is more a process than a product. It incorporates conservation principles and practices into the development process, so that a sustainable balance between environmental and economic objectives can be achieved. The principles behind this theory are outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipatory and Precautionary Principle: policies and decisions should err on the side of caution, placing the burden of proof on technological and industrial developments to demonstrate that they are ecologically sustainable. • Community Involvement: strong community motivation. participation and involvement in change are intrinsic to the achievement of a truly ecologically sustainable society. • Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecological Integrity: conservation of Ryde's biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a constraint on development. • Intergenerational Equity: the present generation ensuring the next generation is left with an environment which is at least as healthy, diverse and productive as the one they enjoy. • Sustainable Income: natural capital (eg. biological diversity, healthy environments, fresh water supplies. and productive soils) must be maintained or enhanced from one generation to the next. • Social Equity: equality within our society must be a key principle when developing economic and social policies as part of ecologically sustainable development.
Embodied Energy	The total amount of energy used in the production, manufacture and transportation of a materials.
Energy	The capacity to perform work. All work is a consequence of a change of energy from one form to another.
Enhanced Greenhouse Effect	The accelerated warming of the earth's atmosphere believed to be due to the emission of gases from human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels to produce electricity.
Erosion Control Devices	are measures to assist in minimising erosion and sedimentation at a site, and include catch drains. diversion drains. banks and energy dissipaters.
Erosion Protection Works	structures, actions or works which protect the land from deterioration or wearing away by forces such as wind, water, etc.
Established Building Zone	The area defined by the position of buildings on surrounding properties as shown in the following diagram.



Term	Meaning
Exempt Development	Means development that does not require the consent of Council.
Family day care	is a care service for children aged 0-12 years offered in the home environment in the form of regular long day care pre-school care, or before and after school care. A ratio of one carer for up to seven children (including the carer's own children) applies. Family day carers and home based carers work under identical conditions and ratios (according to DOCS requirements), however unlike home based carers who work alone, family day carers are registered with a family day care children's service . See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Family day care children's service ▪ Home based child care
Family day care children's service	has the same meaning as in the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> . Note: The term is defined as a children's service that organises or arranges for the care to be provided at the home of a carer other than the licensee of a home based children's service.
First Flush	the entire run-off received at a downstream location up to the time when the whole catchment is contributing, this is generally the 3 monthly ARI event.
Flood Standard	is the higher water surface level generated for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The 100 year event with subsurface drainage systems operating; and b) The five (5) year event with subsurface systems fully blocked.
Floodplain	relatively level part of a river valley, adjacent to a river or creek channel formed from sediments deposited by the river during periods of flooding.

Term	Meaning
Floodways	the many controlled and uncontrolled routes taken by stormwater in the event of blockage of the underground system or its capacity being exceeded. Land inundated by the flood standard.
Floor Space Ratio	The ratio of the gross floor area of all of the buildings on the allotment to the site area of the allotment. It includes all voids on all floors.
Footpath Converters	a structure that directs stormwater from drainage pipe systems into the kerb and gutter (also referred to as a Converter Pit)
Freeboard	the height between water level and the underside of a structure or top of an embankment/channel wall.
Front Setback	is the distance between the front elevation of the building other than a verandah, and the property boundary, which fronts the street.
Garbage	means refuse or waste material other than trade waste, effluent, compostable material, green waste or recyclable material.
Garbage and Recycling Room	means a room where garbage and recycling receptacles are stored awaiting reuse or removal from the premises.
Garbage Chute	means a duct in which deposited material descends from one level to another within the building due to gravity.
Green waste	means vegetative matter including trees, branches, shrubs, cuttings, lawn clippings and untreated timber and wood products.
Gross Floor Area – Dwelling houses & Duplex buildings	The sum of the areas of each floor of the building, where the area of each floor includes the external enclosing wall and all wall thicknesses but excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any enclosed area used for the garaging of motor vehicles to meet Council's car parking requirements; b) the area of any open balconies, decks or the like; c) columns, fin walls, awnings or similar devices; and d) any elements, projections or works outside the general line of the external wall and as indicated in the following diagram.

Term	Meaning
Habitable Room	A room used for normal domestic activities and includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom and sunroom, but excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, food-storage pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes-drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.
Hatchet shaped allotment	Is an allotment that is located behind another allotment and has only a driveway access to the street to which it has frontage.
Hazardous waste	means any waste that because of its physically, biologically or chemically damaging properties is capable of causing a danger to the life or health of any living thing if it is released into the environment.
Height	Of a building means the distance measured vertically from any point of the ceiling of the highest storey (or if there is no ceiling of the roof)of the building to natural ground level immediately below that point.
Heritage Conservation Area	Means a buildings, works, relics, trees, or places situated on or within land that is identified in a draft or gazetted environmental planning instrument.
Heritage Item	Means a building, works, relic, tree or place or a component of a building, work, relic or place, identified in a draft or gazetted environmental planning instrument.
HMB	The House Energy Rating Management Body provides design and building professionals, council planners and homebuyers with the security that a house energy rating certificate from an Accredited NatHERS Assessor, is one that they can trust.
Home based children's service	has the same meaning as in the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> . Note: The term is defined as a children's service in which the care (not being the care organised or arranged by a family day care children's service) is provided at the home of the carer, not being the home of any of the children receiving the care (other than a child related to the carer). See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family day care children's service • Home based child care

Term	Meaning
Home based child care	has the same meaning as in the <i>Standard LEP Instrument (LEPs) Order (Amendment 1 15 September 2006)</i> . Note: The term is defined as follows: home-based child care means a dwelling used by a resident of the dwelling for the supervision and care of one or more children and which satisfies the following conditions: (a) the service is appropriately licensed within the meaning of the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> , (b) the number of children (including children related to the carer or licensee) does not at any one time exceed 7 children under the age of 12 years, including no more than 5 who do not ordinarily attend school.
Impervious	surfaces that do not allow water to penetrate.
Impervious Footprint	the outline of the impervious area (this includes driveways, tennis courts, swimming pools, houses, etc.) on a land parcel.
Interallotment Drainage	common stormwater drainage system that serves one or more private properties.
Lagged	to cover a pipe or cylinder with insulating material to prevent loss of heat.
Landscaped Area	means that part of the site area not occupied by any building or buildings, except for swimming pools or open air recreation facilities, which part is predominantly landscaped by way of planting of gardens, lawns, shrubs or trees and is available for use and enjoyment by the occupants of the building erected on the site area, but does not include so much of the site area as is used for driveways, parking areas or drying yards;
Large Dwelling	means a dwelling designed and constructed with 3 or more bedrooms;
Living Area Room	A room used for normal domestic activities excluding non-habitable rooms and bedrooms.
Local Development	refers to the use of land, the subdivision of land, the erection of a building – including alterations and additions in whole or part, the carrying out of a work, the demolition of a building or a work or strata subdivision of a building.
Long day care	is a centre based children’s service that provides regular care for children aged 0-6 years, open a minimum of 8 hours per day, (generally 8-12 hours per day), 5 days per week for most weeks of the year. The purpose of care is primarily to provide a service for parents who work. Centres are purpose-built or adaptations of existing buildings, and may be attached to other uses such as hospitals and educational institutions. It is common for these facilities to provide children with daily meals, an educational program (including pre-school program) and sleeping facilities. Management can vary, including privately operated, community-based, or work-based, etc. Licensing is required by DOCS as a centre based children’s service .

Term	Meaning
Mainstream Retailing	means a shop used for the sale of goods for everyday need such as food, clothing and small electrical appliances.
Major Residential Subdivisions	New subdivisions involving the creation of ten or more allotments.
Medium Dwelling	means a dwelling designed and constructed with 2 bedrooms;
Mixed use development	has the same meaning as in the <i>Standard LEP Instrument (LEPs) Order (Amendment 1 15 September 2006)</i> . Note: The term is defined as meaning a building or place comprising 2 or more different land uses.
Mobile children's service	has the same meaning as in the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> . Note: The term is defined as a children's service that visits specific premises, areas or places at specific times for the purpose of providing the care.
Motorway Service Centre	means a development which has vehicular access to a motorway only and which is designed to provide a range of goods and services related to the needs of the travelling public only and may include a multi-functional convenience centre comprising a service station either with or without a car wash facility.
Multipurpose Child Care Centres	provide a combination of services, most commonly offering Long Day Care, Pre-school, and Out of School Hours care. Licensing by the NSW Dept of Community Services is mandatory.
NatHERS	the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme or NatHERS, is a scheme for rating the thermal performance of houses across Australia.
Natural ground level	Means the level of the land as if no development has taken place on the land.
Nett usable floor area	means floor space, excluding wall thickness, liftwells, stairs, corridors, lunch rooms, toilets, plant rooms and the like.
Neutral item	A house that was constructed after the area was developed, but because of its design and scale does not detract from the area. A neutral item would be dealt with in the same manner as a non-contributing item.
Non perennial	intermittent running water throughout the year or years.
Non-renewable Fuels	Fuels that are derived from fossil remains such as coal, oil, or gas and are not capable of being replenished.
North or True Solar North	When relating to solar orientation, a reference to "North" is a reference to true North and not magnetic, or compass North. True North varies from magnetic North. In Sydney, true North is approximately 12 degrees west of magnetic north. Most street directories show True North.

Term	Meaning
Nutrients	Compounds required for growth by plants and other organisms present in the soil. Major plant nutrients are phosphorus and nitrogen.
Occasional child care	is a centre based children's service that provides for care of children between 0-6 years of age on a casual or temporary basis, to cater mainly for the needs of families who require short-term care for their pre-school aged children. Hours are variable up to 5 days per week. Centres are purpose-built or adaptations of existing buildings, and their management can vary, including privately operated, community-based, or work-based, etc. Staffing ratios are the same as for long day care centres. Licensing is required by DOCS as a centre based children's service .
Orientation	Siting a building to obtain the maximum benefit from the sun's energy.
Orifice	an opening or mouth into a cavity.
Out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care)	is centre based care provided before and after school hours, and during school holidays, for children who attend school. The purpose is to assist working parents of school-aged children, with a focus on recreational activities. The service is usually provided incorporated within existing schools and within long day care centres in a limited form, in purpose built buildings or adaptations of existing buildings. Hours may vary according to community needs. Services are required to be registered with DOCS.
Outbuilding	means a small building ancillary to the use of the dwelling, and includes garden sheds, covered pergolas, storage sheds, workshops and the like, but does not include garages and carports.
Overall height	Is the distance between natural ground and the top of the roof ridge.
Parking Space	means an unobstructed area suitable for parking of a motor vehicle, being an area having dimensions of: a) not less than 5.5 metres by 2.5 metres, where there is no wall, fence, post or other obstruction situated on, or within 0.5 metres outside, either of the 2 longest sides of the space which, in the opinion of the Council, would interfere with the opening of the doors or a motor vehicle parked on the space; or b) in any other case, not less than 5.5 metres by 3 metres and to which proper vehicular access is provided;
Passive Solar Energy Systems	The use of energy from the sun to achieve thermal comfort by incorporating local climatic characteristics in building designs.
Payback Period	The time taken to recover savings in running costs of the extra capital investment in an energy efficient system over and above the capital cost of a conventional system.
Perennial	Continuous running water throughout the year, or many years, including natural springs

Term	Meaning
Permitted Site Discharge	the rate of discharge determined from the developed surface area of a property and a multiplying factor for the suburb.
Pervious	surfaces that allow water to soak in
Pervious Area	Is the amount of the site expressed as a percentage that permits surface water to soak or sink into the soil.
PMF	Possible Maximum Flood
Potable Water Supply	Supply of water of drinking quality.
Pre-school care	is centre based care provided for pre-school age children, that is for children generally from 3 to under 6 years of age (although some may be licensed to take children from 2 years of age) who do not ordinarily attend school. Preschools are generally open from 9am until 3pm and closed during school holidays. The care is provided to enhance children's early learning and development in the years immediately preceding school entry, in purpose-built buildings or adaptations to existing buildings. Licensing is required by DOCS as a centre based children's service .
Principal Certifying Authority	the Principal Certifying Authority appointed under Section 109E of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 1997.
Property Drainage	the stormwater drainage pipe system that lies within private property and carries only run-off from private property.
Public Reserve	land zoned or reserved for public open space purposes.
R value	A measure used to describe the insulation performance of different materials. The greater the R value, the greater will be the effectiveness of the insulation on resisting heat flow into a building in summer or out of it in winter. The R-Value of the insulation should be visible on the product at the place of purchase.
Recyclable	capable of being reprocessed into usable material or reused.
Renewable Fuels	sources of energy which do not deplete the supply. Solar energy includes wind and ocean waves, which are derived from the effects of the sun
Residential flat building	means a building containing two or more dwellings
Residential flat building class A	means a residential flat building containing 2 dwellings and includes buildings commonly known as maisonettes or semi-detached cottages;
Residential flat building class B	means a residential flat building containing 2 or more dwellings in a group such as are commonly known as group houses, town houses, terrace buildings and the like, but does not include urban housing.

Term	Meaning
Restriction as to User	a restrictive covenant on the transfer of land and is a binding promise to restrict the use of the land or some part of it in a specified manner, such as a Positive Covenant or Deed of Charge.
Ridge height	the height of the highest point of the roof measured from the natural ground level immediately below.
Riparian Zone	consists of 5 metres either side from the top of the bank of a non-perennial watercourse. or 20 metres either side from the top of the bank of a perennial watercourse, or within the 100 year flood plain, whichever is greater.
Sediment Control Devices	devices to remove sediment from run-off before it leaves the site and include temporary measures such as straw bale barriers. sediment/geo-textile fabric fences and semi-permanent measures such as sediment traps and sedimentation basins.
Sediment Traps	structures located on construction sites to receive contaminated run-off from disturbed areas and retain sediment.
Sedimentation Basins	permanent structures located to receive and treat all sediment-laden run-off
Sewage	The waste water from homes. offices. shops. factories and other premises discharged to the sewer.
Sewage Management Facility	a human waste storage facility. or a waste treatment device intended to process sewage. and includes a drain connected to such a facility or device.
Sewerage System	The network of pipes, pumping stations and treatment plants used to collect. transport, treat and discharge sewage.
Shop	means a building or place used for the purpose of selling exposing or offering for sale by retail, goods, merchandise or materials but does not include a roadside stall.
Site area	means the area of land to which an application for consent relates, excluding any land upon which the development to which the application relates is not permitted.
Site coverage	Is the amount of the site that is covered by buildings expressed as percentage of the total site area. This is measured as the floor area and includes garages, carports, porches, verandahs, porticos, stairs etc that are above natural ground level or are covered.
Small Dwelling	means a dwelling designed and constructed with 1 bedroom or a bed sitting room;
Solar Collector	A device for capturing the sun's energy.
Solar Radiation	Radiation that is emitted from the sun.

Term	Meaning
Special Waste	means a waste that posed or is likely to pose an immediate or long term risk to human health or the environment. This includes hazardous waste, clinical waste and contaminated waste. Special arrangements need to be made for the management of these wastes.
Standard Junction Pit	a structure used in the drainage system to assist with changes in pipe slope or alignment and includes a sealed lid at ground level for inspection.
Storey	means that part of a building from and including one floor level to the floor level next above or, if there is no floor above the ceiling or roof above but does not include a part of a building that does not extend more that 1.2metres above natural ground level.
Stormwater	Rain water which runs off land, frequently carrying various forms of pollution, such as rubbish, animal droppings and dissolved chemicals. This untreated water is carried in stormwater channels and discharged directly into creeks, rivers, the harbour and the ocean. Stormwater includes run-off from rainfall, spring, soakage and seepage.
Stormwater Detention	Temporary storage of stormwater, with a controlled release into the drainage system.
Stormwater Drainage Systems	include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Roof and property drainage. including subsoil drainage. detention and retention systems; b) Street drainage. including both surface open channel and piped systems; c) Trunk drainage generally located on land reserved for drainage purposes or within easements; and d) Receiving waters. They may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Natural depressions. watercourses. creeks and rivers; (ii) Excavated earth and constructed open channels; and (iii) underground systems with pipes. culverts, pits, inlets, outlets, and energy dissipation structures.
Stormwater Quality Control Structures	devices designed to improve the quality of the stormwater which passes through it.
Stormwater Retention	Retaining and storing water for later use on-site.
Stormwater System	The system of pipes, overland flowpaths, creeks, canals and other channels used to carry stormwater to bodies of water, such as rivers or oceans.
Street Block	Is an area of land wholly bounded by streets or roads at least 6 metres wide at their narrowest point or partly by such streets and roads and partly by either or both of the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A pedestrian way or lane or the like that is at least 6 metres wide at its narrowest point, and (b) Land zoned other than Residential 'A'.

Term	Meaning
Street or Secondary Drainage System	the smaller feeder pipe system along streets with pipes generally smaller than 600 mm diameter.
Subsoil Cutoff Drains	a perforated field drain laid below ground surface and covered with granular material to intercept ground water to protect structures.
Thermal Comfort	The internal temperature and degree of comfort of a building.
Thermal Insulation	A material having a relatively high resistance to heat flows and used principally to retard heat flow.
Thermal Mass	A measure of the amount of potential heat storage capacity available in building materials.
Total Catchment Management	The coordinated and sustainable use of land, water, vegetation and other natural resources on a water catchment basis so as to balance resource utilisation and conservation.
Trade Waste	means refuse or waste material arising from any trade or industry but excludes liquid waste, demolition waste, building waste, special waste, contaminated waste, green waste or recyclable waste.
Tree	means a single or multi-trunked wood perennial plant, which develops many branches, usually at a distance of not less than 1 metre above the ground. It does not include any plant, which is a noxious plant, in its location, under the Noxious Weed Act 1993.
Trunk Drainage	the stormwater drainage system that links property, interallotment and street drainage with the receiving waters and is greater than 600 mm in diameter.
Unit Development	A building or group of buildings containing two or more units occupied or used or so designed, constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile and includes a group dwelling but does not include a dwelling house.
Urban housing	Means a building containing 2 or more dwellings in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any dwelling with a frontage to a street or road is not more than 2 storeys in height and not attached to any other 2 storey dwelling and all other dwellings are not more than 1 storey in height and (b) each dwelling has attached private open space and separate access from an unbuilt upon portion of the site.
Ventilation	The process of supplying or removing air by natural or mechanical means to or from any space
Volume Reduction Equipment	means devices which reduce the volume of waste or recyclable material including compressing devices such as compactors and balers and shredding, pulverising or crushing devices.

Term	Meaning
Waste	<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – any substance (whether solid, liquid or gaseous) that is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause an alteration in the environment, or – any discarded, rejected, unwanted, surplus or abandoned substance, – any otherwise discarded, rejected, unwanted, surplus or abandoned substance intended for sale or for recycling, reprocessing, recovery or purification by a separate operation from that which produced the substance, or – any substance prescribed by the regulation to be waste for the purpose of the Waste Minimisation and Management Act, 1995.
Waste Cupboard	means a storage area within each dwelling (usually in the kitchen) of a size sufficient to enable source separation of a single day's waste into garbage, recyclables and compostable material.
Waste Management Plan	means a checklist showing the volume and type of waste to be generated, stored and treated on site and how the residual is to be disposed of.
Waste Storage and Recycling Area	means a designated area or a combination of designated areas upon the site of a building for the housing of approved containers to store all waste material (including recyclable material) likely to be generated by the building's occupants.
Waste Water	Excess or used water.
Water Re-use	The use of water more than once, following treatment of waste water- to an appropriate quality standard and delivery to the point of use.
Watercourse	any natural or artificial waterway area, whether perennial or intermittent, used to convey flow including a creek, stream or river, any constructed waterway, channel or canal.
Wet Retention Systems	similar to detention systems. but retain some or all of the run-off from a site detaining sediment and improving the quality of run-off.