

SCHEDULE 6—DICTIONARY

Division 1—Defined Uses or Purposes

- (1) The Dictionary definitions are mutually exclusive unless otherwise indicated in the definition.
- (2) Where premises are used for more than one activity, then the premises will be deemed to be used for each of those activities.
- (3) All terms in the Mount Morgan Planning Shire Scheme are to be read as consistent with the definitions contained in the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.
- (4) Where there is any question about which land use definition a development proposal falls within, the land use definition shall be as determined by the Council in its role as “assessment manager” having regard to the nature of the proposal.
- (5) Any undefined terms used in this planning scheme are intended to have the meaning assigned to them in common usage, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires. For undefined terms, a common reference that will be relied upon by Mount Morgan Shire is the latest edition of the Macquarie Australian Dictionary.
- (6) The following terms have the assigned meaning or intentions when used in the planning scheme.

Dictionary

Term	Definition
acceptable/probable solutions	<p>Acceptable</p> <p>Where used in the Column 4 of a planning scheme code, indicates the specific requirement and is sufficiently defined to allow for and independent objective understanding of the requirement</p> <p>It is the standard that Self assessable development must meet;</p> <p>Probable</p> <p>Where used in the Column 4 of a planning scheme code, indicates the general aspects of the requirement; and</p> <p>Indicates one solution by which assessable development is deemed to meet the corresponding Specific Outcomes; and</p> <p>is NOT sufficiently defined to allow for an independent objective assessment of the requirement and requires further determination by the Assessment Manager; and</p> <p>It provides a guide for achieving specific outcomes. It does not limit the assessment manager’s discretion to attach conditions to a development approval.</p>

Dictionary — continued

aged accommodation premises	Means a residential premises specially designed or adapted and used to accommodate aged persons, whether on-site managed or not
agricultural premises	Means carrying on a business using the productive capabilities of the premises for horticulture , animal husbandry or aquaculture
animal husbandry	Means the carrying on of agriculture for the keeping of animals or birds including for fattening or breeding, but excludes in aquaculture
aquaculture	Has the meaning ascribed to it in the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
animal husbandry A	Mean animal husbandry where under normal environmental conditions the animals forage over land for the purpose of gathering the majority of their daily nutritional needs from plant material growing on that land, or the supplemented feeding of those animals during declared natural disaster conditions.
animal husbandry B	Mean animal husbandry where under normal environmental conditions the animal forage, over land but where supplemented feeding of the animal is required to provide a significant portion of the daily nutritional needs, and where the stocking density exceeding that of animal husbandry A but less than that of animal husbandry C
animal husbandry C	Mean animal husbandry where animals are condensed in to confined spaces and all the daily nutritional needs of the animals is supplied from supplemented feeding
apiary	Means animal husbandry A involving more than 10 bees hives
assessable development	Means— Development identified as code assessable in the <i>Integrated Planning Regulation 1998</i> ³⁵ or Development identified as code assessable in the in the Assessment Tables ; or Development identified as self-assessable development in Assessment Tables but <u>which does not comply</u> with the acceptable solutions of the Tables.
aviary	Means animal husbandry C involving more than 50 birds .
basic services	Means water supply, liquid waste treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal, reliable source of electricity and flood standard access
battery	Means animal husbandry C involving more than 500 birds .

³⁵ Note: See section 3.1.3 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

Dictionary — continued

buffer	Means an area, structure or physical feature designed or provided to separate a source of environmental impact from an area or use sensitive to such impact.
building setback	Means the closest distance to a lot boundary that a building can be built.
building envelope	Means the area around a development containing all building works including the space required for the installation of services and mandatory maintenance areas.
business	Means an activity defined by the Australian Taxation Act as a business.
car space	Mean an unencumbered area of 25 square meters, which has direct and easy access to a public road.
car parking schedule	Mean the specification and design requirements for the provision of car parking facilities as prescribed from time to time by resolution of Council.
cattery	Means <u>animal husbandry</u> involving the keeping of cats in confined spaces.
commercial <u>premises</u>	Means undertaking a <u>business</u> on a premises except for <u><i>Agriculture</i></u> <u><i>Domestic</i></u> <u><i>Industrial</i></u> <u><i>Tourist</i></u>
community infrastructure	Means a infrastructure defined in section 2.6.1 and described in Schedule 5 of the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> .
community management plan	As defined by the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2000</i>
declared natural diaster	Means a flood, fire or drought event declared by the relevant authority to be an event of consequence
domestic <u>business</u>,	means a <u>business</u> , operated at an exiting <u>domestic premises</u>
domestic <u>premises</u>	Means a <u>residential premises</u> comprising of not more than two dwelling units
dwelling unit	Mean a single detached house or the portion of a building containing the facilities of a kitchen a shower or bath a laundry and a bedroom.
electric line shadow	Means an area directly below a group of electric lines when the lines are at rest
electricity works	Means anything used for, or in association with, the generation transmission or supply of electricity and included “works” as defined by the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>

Dictionary — continued

extractive premises	Means undertaking a business on a premises , not include an activity as defined as “mining” under the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> for the extraction of more than 100 tonnes per year of aggregates or soil from a watercourse or land and where necessary the processing of that material.
flood standard access	Means access, provided motor vehicles and pedestrians, that is constructed so as not to be inundated by flood waters to a depth of greater than 200mm in a Q 50 rain fall event.
forestry premises	Means horticulture for the purpose of producing timber ³⁶ the term includes when associated within a forest – sawmilling, wood chipping, quarrying, tourist facilities involving accommodation, commercial training facilities and uses, motor sport and scientific or organised recreational activities. The term excludes the preservative, treatment, kiln drying or charcoal production of logs or timber products.
good quality agricultural land	Means land as defined in State Planning Policy 1/92.
great stock	Means cattle and horse
heritage premises	Means a premises listed in the register established under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>
horticulture	Means the carrying on of agriculture involving the growing of plants. excluding in aquaculture
horticulture A	Means horticulture at an intensity and scale which has minimum impact on- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental values and • conflict with structures and users of premises in the locality. Such activities include - forestry pasture grass growing
horticulture B	Means Horticulture at an intensity and scale with has a measured impact on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental values; and • conflict with structures and users of premises in the locality. Such activities include – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad acre growing of grains • Growing of lucernes

³⁶ Note: operational works carried out in a State Forest or Timber Reserve are not regulated by the planning scheme – refer to Schedule 8 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Dictionary — continued

horticulture C

Means Horticulture at an intensity and scale with has a significant impact on

- the environmental values and
- conflict with structures and users of premises in the locality.

Such activities include –

- Vine yard
- Small crops
- Nurseries
- Orchards

industrial premises

Means the carrying on of a business for any of the following activities —

- (i) The manufacture or dismantling of any article.
- (ii) The application of a process to remediate, modify or enhance the physical or chemical properties of a material either as part of the processing of that material to produce an article or as a by product of the process.

The term includes any of the following ancillary activities;

- storage of goods or materials used in connection with or resulting from business activity;
- wholesaling of goods resulting from such business activity
- minor incidental retailing of goods
- administration and accounting
- amenities for the comfort and enjoyment of persons working at the premises.

Industry B premises

Means an industrial premises involving-

- (i) a *Level 1 Environmentally Relevant Activity* as defined by the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*. or

- (ii) the storage or use of dangerous goods included in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods in exceed the following quantities:

Class 1	(Explosives)	25	kg/litres;
Class 2	(Gases)	2,000	litres;
Class 3	(Flammable liquids other than at a service station)	10,000	litres;
Class 4	(Flammable or dangerous solids)	2,000	kg
Class 5.1	(Oxidising agents)	10,000	litres;
Class 5.2	(Organic peroxides)	1,000	kg/litres;
Class 6.1	(Poisonous or Harmful)	2,000	kg/litres;

Dictionary — continued

Industry B <u>premises</u>-Cont	Class 6.2 (Infectious)	100	kg/litres;
	Class 8 (Corrosives)	10,000	kg/litres;
	Class 9	1,000	kg;
	Ammonium Nitrate (Fertilisers)	1,000	kg.
imported foods	Means food prepared, packaged or manufactured, excluding vitamins and mineral supplements, and brought on to a <u>premise</u> .		
kennel	Means <u>animal husbandry C</u> involving more than 5 dogs .		
measured impact	Means when related to <u>horticulture</u> , the application of chemicals (excluding fertilisers) up to and including 3 (three) full strength applications per crop cycle.		
minimum impact	Means when related to <u>horticulture</u> , the application of chemicals (excluding fertilisers) in quantities less than xxx and the intervals not greater than yyyy		
motor vehicles	Means motor vehicles as defined by the <i>Traffic Infrastructure Act 1994</i>		
Mount Morgan	Means the area as defined by the Map QPN553 prepared in accordance with the <i>Queensland Place Names Act 1996</i>		
multi unit <u>premises</u>	Means <u>residential premises</u> containing more than two dwelling units		
overall outcomes	Means the combination of factors and influences expressed in the end product or circumstance		
park	Means land used as a public place and intended for open-air social and or recreational use and including ancillary facilities such as, shelters, kiosks or booths, parking areas, viewing areas, trails and pathways.		
performance indicator	Means a performance indicator that is used to assess the achievement of the desired environmental outcomes as specified in Section 2.1.3 (1) of the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> .		
planning scheme codes	A code developed to support the desired environmental outcomes of the planning scheme by detailing the required Specific Outcomes and the Acceptable/Probable Solutions provision which can be used to achieve the required outcomes The code contains a statement of purpose and defines the area of application of the code		
premises	means— a building or other structure; or land (whether or not a building or other structure is situated on the land). [IPA]		
reconfiguration	Means “reconfiguring a lot” as defined in section 1.3.5 of <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>		

Dictionary — continued

residential premises	Means a premises intended to be used as a place of abode and includes domestic or multi unit
roads	Means a road as defined by the <i>Traffic Infrastructure Act 1994</i>
rural	Means an area characterised by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unallocated state land; • a use for agricultural premises; • mining activities • the catchments for water supplies; • a low density for population and residential premises
rural residential premises	Means residential premises which is characterised by a rural experience on a large residential allotment from where, urban facilities such as shopping and community services, can be easily and conveniently accessed.
safe practical and flood standard access	Means access by land along a gazetted land upon a carriage way formed to the standard appropriate for the topography and traffic density which can be transversed at all times in normal weather conditions.
self-assessable development	Means— development specified in schedule 8, part 2 of <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> ; or (b) development that is specified under PART 4 Division 2 of this planning scheme to be <i>self-assessable</i> development.
serviced area	Means the area defined by Overlay Map 1
sewerage code	Means <i>Code of Practice for On-Site Sewerage Facilities</i> published by the <i>Department of Natural Resources and Mine - GG 1999</i> , or any subsequent replacement.
significant impact	Means, when related to Horticulture , where water, fertiliser or other chemicals including those used for pest management are applied at rates above those normally associated with Horticulture B to produce higher per hectare yields.
specific outcomes	In a planning scheme code, means the prescribed standards against which code and impact assessment development is assessed.
stock	Means cattle horse sheep goats pigs emus
supplemented feeding	Means the supply of additional imported food essential to maintain the well being and condition of an animal.

Dictionary — continued

tourist <u>business</u>,	Means the carrying on of a <u>business</u> , which derives its principal income from providing goods and services to tourists.
unconstrained land.	Means (to be inserted once it can be established what it means)