

## 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><b>Acceptable</b></p> <p>Where used in the Column 4 of a planning scheme code, indicates the <b>specific</b> requirement and is sufficiently defined to allow for an independent objective understanding of the requirement</p> <p>It is the standard that Self assessable development must meet;</p> <p><b>Probable</b></p> <p>Where used in the Column 4 of a planning scheme code, indicates the <b>general</b> 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 <b>NOT</b> 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

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

<sup>35</sup> Note: See section 3.1.3 of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

## Dictionary — continued

<b>buffer</b>	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.
<b>building setback</b>	Means the closest distance to a lot boundary that a building can be built.
<b>building envelope</b>	Means the area around a development containing all building works including the space required for the installation of services and mandatory maintenance areas.
<b>business</b>	Means an activity defined by the Australian Taxation Act as a business.
<b>car space</b>	Mean an unencumbered area of 25 square meters, which has direct and easy access to a public road.
<b>car parking schedule</b>	Mean the specification and design requirements for the provision of car parking facilities as prescribed from time to time by resolution of Council.
<b>cattery</b>	Means <u>animal husbandry</u> involving the keeping of cats in confined spaces.
<b>commercial <u>premises</u></b>	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>
<b>community infrastructure</b>	Means a infrastructure defined in section 2.6.1 and described in Schedule 5 of the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> .
<b>community management plan</b>	As defined by the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 2000</i>
<b>declared natural diaster</b>	Means a flood, fire or drought event declared by the relevant authority to be an event of consequence
<b>domestic <u>business</u>,</b>	means a <u>business</u> , operated at an exiting <u>domestic premises</u>
<b>domestic <u>premises</u></b>	Means a <u>residential premises</u> comprising of not more than two dwelling units
<b>dwelling unit</b>	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.
<b>electric line shadow</b>	Means an area directly below a group of electric lines when the lines are at rest
<b>electricity works</b>	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

<b>extractive premises</b>	Means undertaking a <b>business</b> on a <b>premises</b> , 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.
<b>flood standard access</b>	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.
<b>forestry premises</b>	Means <b>horticulture</b> for the purpose of producing timber <sup>36</sup> 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 <b>excludes</b> the preservative, treatment, kiln drying or charcoal production of logs or timber products.
<b>good quality agricultural land</b>	Means land as defined in State Planning Policy 1/92.
<b>great stock</b>	Means cattle and horse
<b>heritage premises</b>	Means a premises listed in the register established under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>
<b>horticulture</b>	Means the carrying on of <b>agriculture</b> involving the growing of plants. excluding in <b>aquaculture</b>
<b>horticulture A</b>	Means <b>horticulture</b> at an intensity and scale which has <b>minimum</b> impact on- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the environmental values and</li> <li>• conflict with structures and users of premises in the locality.</li> </ul> Such activities include - <b>forestry</b> pasture grass growing
<b>horticulture B</b>	Means <b>Horticulture</b> at an intensity and scale with has a <b>measured impact</b> on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the environmental values; and</li> <li>• conflict with structures and users of premises in the locality.</li> </ul> Such activities include – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad acre growing of grains</li> <li>• Growing of lucernes</li> </ul>

<sup>36</sup> 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

<b>Industry B <u>premises</u>-Cont</b>	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.
<b>imported foods</b>	Means food prepared, packaged or manufactured, excluding vitamins and mineral supplements, and brought on to a <u>premise</u> .		
<b>kennel</b>	Means <u>animal husbandry C</u> involving more than 5 <b>dogs</b> .		
<b>measured impact</b>	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.		
<b>minimum impact</b>	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		
<b>motor vehicles</b>	Means motor vehicles as defined by the <i>Traffic Infrastructure Act 1994</i>		
<b>Mount Morgan</b>	Means the area as defined by the Map QPN553 prepared in accordance with the <i>Queensland Place Names Act 1996</i>		
<b>multi unit <u>premises</u></b>	Means <u>residential premises</u> containing more than two dwelling units		
<b>overall outcomes</b>	Means the combination of factors and influences expressed in the end product or circumstance		
<b>park</b>	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.		
<b>performance indicator</b>	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> .		
<b>planning scheme codes</b>	A code developed to support the desired environmental outcomes of the planning scheme by detailing the required <b>Specific Outcomes</b> and the <b>Acceptable/Probable Solutions</b> 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		
<b>premises</b>	means— a building or other structure; or land (whether or not a building or other structure is situated on the land). [IPA]		
<b>reconfiguration</b>	Means “reconfiguring a lot” as defined in section 1.3.5 of <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>		

## Dictionary — continued

<b>residential premises</b>	Means a premises intended to be used as a place of abode and includes <a href="#">domestic</a> or <a href="#">multi unit</a>
<b>roads</b>	Means a road as defined by the <i>Traffic Infrastructure Act 1994</i>
<b>rural</b>	Means an area characterised by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unallocated state land;</li> <li>• a use for <a href="#">agricultural</a> premises;</li> <li>• mining activities</li> <li>• the catchments for water supplies;</li> <li>• a low density for population and <a href="#">residential</a> premises</li> </ul>
<b>rural residential premises</b>	Means <a href="#">residential</a> 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.
<b>safe practical and flood standard access</b>	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.
<b>self-assessable development</b>	Means— <p>development specified in schedule 8, part 2 of <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> ; or</p> <p>(b) development that is specified under <a href="#">PART 4 Division 2</a> of this planning scheme to be <i>self-assessable</i> development.</p>
<b>serviced area</b>	Means the area defined by Overlay Map 1
<b>sewerage code</b>	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.
<b>significant impact</b>	Means, when related to <a href="#">Horticulture</a> , where water, fertiliser or other chemicals including those used for pest management are applied at rates above those normally associated with <a href="#">Horticulture B</a> to produce higher per hectare yields.
<b>specific outcomes</b>	In a planning scheme code, means the prescribed standards against which code and impact assessment development is assessed.
<b>stock</b>	Means cattle horse sheep goats pigs emus
<b>supplemented feeding</b>	Means the supply of additional <a href="#">imported food</a> essential to maintain the well being and condition of an animal.

**Dictionary** — continued

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