

## DICTIONARY

Abbreviations used in this DCP are defined as follows:

<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>AS</b>	Australian Standards
<b>BCA</b>	Building Code of Australia
<b>DCP</b>	Development Control Plan
<b>EP&amp;A Act</b>	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
<b>EP&amp;A Regulations</b>	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021
<b>LEP</b>	Local Environmental Plan
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area
<b>NSLEP 2013</b>	North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013
<b>RMS</b>	Roads and Maritime Services
<b>SEPP</b>	State Environmental Planning Policy
<b>WELS</b>	Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme
<b>WSUD</b>	Water Sensitive Urban Design

This DCP adopts all the definitions contained within NSLEP 2013. In addition to these definitions, the following terms used in this DCP are defined as follows:

**adjoining land** means land which abuts an application site or is separated from it only by a road, land, pathway, driveway, right of way or similar thoroughfare.

**advertising display area** means an area of an advertisement or advertising structure used for signage, and includes any borders of, or surrounds to, the advertisement or advertising structure, but does not include safety devices, platforms or lighting devices associated with advertisements or advertising structures.

**apartment** means a dwelling within a residential flat building or a dwelling comprising shop top housing within a mixed use development.

**application site** means the land to which an application for development consent relates and includes any easement or right of way relating to the site.

**black-water** means the leftover water from toilets and kitchen sinks. However, the left over water from the kitchen sink can be defined as grey-water, but only if it has been subject to appropriate treatment.

**building identification sign** means a sign that identifies or names a building and that may include the name of a building, the street name and number of a building, and a logo or other symbol, but that does not include general advertising of products, goods or services.

**building work** means any physical activity involved in the erection of a building.

**building wrap advertisement** means an advertisement that covers or wraps:

- (a) a building or land, or
- (b) a building that is under construction, renovation, restoration or demolition,

but does not include a wall advertisement.

**bushland** means any land zoned *C2 Environmental Conservation* identified on the zoning maps to NSLEP 2013 or other public land that is managed by Council as bushland.

**continuous accessible path of travel** means an uninterrupted path of travel to or within a building providing access to all required facilities. For non-ambulatory people, this accessible



path should not incorporate any step, stairway, turnstile, revolving door, escalator or other impediment which would prevent it from being safely negotiated by people with disabilities.

**Council** means North Sydney Council and extends to include any Council officers who may make a decision on an application with delegated authority.

**delegated authority** means authority to make a decision as resolved by Council under s.377 of the [Local Government Act 1993](#) or as described in Council's Delegations Manual.

**demolition** means the complete or partial dismantling of a building or structure including damage, defacement or the relocation of a building or structure.

**dominant skyline** is the common or typical height of buildings, structures or trees in a locality rather than the average or mean height.

**freestanding advertisement** means an advertisement displayed on a structure mounted on the ground on one or more supports.

**grey-water** means the leftover water from baths, showers, hand basins and washing machines only. It may also include the left over water from the kitchen sink, but only if it has been subject to appropriate treatment.

**gross building area** means the total enclosed and unenclosed area of the building at all building floor levels measured between the outside face of any enclosing walls, balustrades and supports.

**hedge** means a line of two or more trees or shrubs planted close together for the purpose of forming a fence, a screen, or a boundary.

**impulsive noise** means having a high peak of short duration or a sequence of such peaks.

**intermittent noise** means the level suddenly drops to that of the background noise several times during the assessment period, with a noticeable change in noise level of at least 5 dB.

**kerb ramp**, in relation to Part B: Section 12 – Access, means an inclined access way with a length not greater than 1520mm and a gradient not steeper than 1 in 8, located within a kerb.

**land** includes any building or part of a building erected on the land.

**landing**, in relation to Part B: Section 17 - Access, means a flat or crowned surface with gradient not steeper than 1 in 40.

**low-frequency noise** means containing major components within the low frequency range (20 Hz–250 Hz) of the frequency spectrum.

**multi-dwelling development** means a development containing 3 or more dwellings on the same parcel of land regardless of whether other land uses are also proposed on the same land.

**neighbouring land** means any land, other than adjoining land, which may be adversely affected by the use of an application site or the erection of a building on an application site (includes properties in a neighbouring Local Council Area).

**owner** means the name and address of the proprietor of land as registered in Council's rating records.

**product image** means any words, letters, symbols or images that identify a product or corporate body, but does not include any object to which the words, letters, symbols or images are attached or appended.

**Public Art Policy** means a policy adopted by a consent authority, in a development control plan or otherwise, that establishes forms and locations for art works in the public domain.

**rail corridor** means land:

- (a) that is owned, leased, managed or controlled by a public authority for the purpose of a railway or rail infrastructure facilities, or

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- (b) that is zoned under an environmental planning instrument predominantly or solely for development for the purpose of a railway or rail infrastructure facilities, or
- (c) in respect of which the Minister has granted approval under Part 3A or (before its repeal) Division 4 of Part 5 of the Act for the carrying out of development (or for a concept plan for a project comprising or including development) for the purpose of a railway or rail infrastructure facilities.

**Note** Copies of the Minister's approvals are available on the website of the Department of Planning

**residential zones** means the R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, R4 High Density Residential zone or C4 Environmental Living under NSLEP 2013.

**roof or sky advertisement**, in relation to Part B: Section 9 – Advertising and Signage means an advertisement displayed on or above the parapet or eaves of a building.

**Special Areas** means that area marked red with a black cross hatch as shown on the North Sydney Centre Map to NSLEP 2013.

**special promotional advertisements** means an advertisement for an activity or event of a civic or community nature but not including wall advertisement.

**suitably qualified arborist** means:

- (a) for the purpose of carrying out pruning work or certifying a tree as dead must hold minimum qualification Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) level 3 in Arboriculture and/or equivalent experience, knowledge and skills.
- (b) A Qualified Arborist for the purpose of providing written reports or tree hazard assessments must hold minimum qualification Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) level 5 in Arboriculture and/or equivalent experience, knowledge and skills.

**tall building** means a building 18 storeys in height or greater.

**tonal noise** means containing a prominent frequency and characterised by a definite pitch.

**tower means** a tall, vertical structure above the podium level of a building.

**tree** means a long-lived (more than 5 years), generally woody plant which may have a single or multiple stem which are self-supporting and at maturity will reach a height of more than 5m. For the purposes of this DCP, a tree also includes palms.

**vegetation** means any living plant, that does not fall under the definition of a tree and includes low growing ground covers, grasses and climbers through to woody shrubs.

**wall advertisement**, in relation to Part B: Section 9 – Advertising and Signage means an advertisement that is painted on or fixed flat to a wall of a building, but does not include a special promotional advertisement or building wrap advertisement.



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