

Definitions

Access ramp for the disabled means an inclined platform designed to allow wheelchair access and access for people with impaired mobility, by connecting different height levels.

Accredited certifier in relation to matters of a particular kind, means a person who is accredited under section 109T [of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act] in relation to those matters.

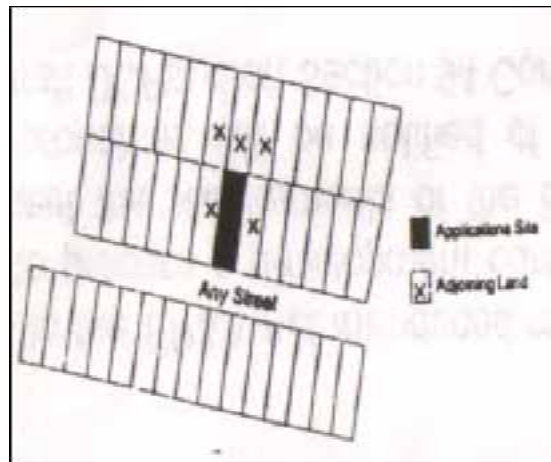
Activity means

- a) The erection of a building;
- b) The carrying out of work in, on, over or under land;
- c) The use of land or of a building or work; and
- d) The subdivision of land

and includes any act, matter or thing for which provision may be made under section 26 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and which is prescribed for the purpose of this definition, but does not include:

- a) Any act, matter or thing for which development consent under part 4 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 is required or has been obtained; or
- b) (Any act, matter or thing that is prohibited under any environmental planning instrument.

Adjoining land means land that abuts an application site or is separated from it only by a pathway, driveway or similar thoroughfare.



Advertisement means the display of symbols, messages or other devices for promotional purposes or for conveying information, instructions, directions or the like, whether or not the display includes the erection of a structure or the carrying out of a work.

Advertised development means development other than designated development, that is identified as advertised development by the regulations, an environmental planning instrument or a development control plan.

Advertising structure means a structure used, or to be used principally for the display of an advertisement.

Aerial means an antenna supported by insulators above the ground and directly exposed to the weather.

Definitions

Adaptation means the modification of a heritage item to suit a proposed compatible use.

Air conditioning unit for a dwelling means a mechanical unit specifically designed to alter the temperature of the air within a dwelling or a significant part of a dwelling.

Aesthetic significance means an item that has visual or sensory appeal, landmark qualities and/or creative or technical excellence.

Aisle means an area of pavement used by vehicles to gain access to parking spaces.

Amenity means qualities of usefulness, comfort and pleasure in items and areas of the environment.

Amusement Centre means any premises which contain more than two amusement devices and which is open for public use or participation, and includes such premises known as Pinball Parlours, Amusement Parlours, Billiards Centres or any centre operating fun devices or the like.

Amusement Device means a machine or device whether mechanically or electrically powered, operated by one or more players for the purpose of amusement or recreation, whether requiring the insertion of a coin or not, which is capable of being manipulated or controlled by the players or which releases or makes available to the players, balls, discs or other items, capable of being projected inside or upon the machine by the use of springs, flippers, paddles or the like manipulated by the players, and includes a table for the playing of pool or similar games where the balls used are released for the player's use by a mechanical or electrical device and electronic devices which are controlled or partly controlled by computer and which display the mode of play and movements of the players on an electronic screen.

Annual Recurrence Interval (ARI) means the long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as (or larger than) the selected event. For example, floods with a discharge as great as (or greater than) the 100 year ARI design flood will occur on average once every 100 years. ARI is another way of expressing the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event.

Antenna means a television, radio or other aerial designed to receive radiated electromagnetic radiation.

Any building containing one or more dwellings means any building which may contain one or more dwellings, but is not specified in the Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991, and includes buildings commonly known as apartments, units, flats and the like.

Any innominate use containing one or more dwellings means any use which may contain one or more dwellings, but is not specified in the *Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991*, and includes buildings commonly known as apartments, units, flats and the like.

Approval means consent or authorisation given by an appropriate authority.

Archaeological assessment means a study undertaken to establish the archaeological significance (research potential) of a particular site and to propose appropriate management actions.

Definitions

Archaeological significance means a category of significance referring to scientific value or research potential, that is, the ability to provide information through investigation.

Archaeological site means:

- a) a site identified as such in Part 1 of Schedule 1B - Known or Potential Archaeological Sites in the Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991; or
- b) the site of one or more relics.

Arch means a structure, usually curved and constructed of wedge shaped blocks, forming the head of an opening and supporting the wall above.

Architrave means the decorative moulded trim around the frame of a window or door.

Attic means a room situated within the roof of a building.

Attached dual occupancy means a dwelling or dwelling house attached to another dwelling or dwelling house by a single common wall.

Australian Heritage Commission is an independent statutory authority that is responsible to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment. It administers the Australian Heritage Commission Act and maintains the Register of the National Estate.

Available Floor Space means that floor space which is not required for or used in connection with the use of any part of the premises for any purpose other than the use of Amusement Devices.

Aviary means an enclosure, usually of wire mesh construction, for the keeping of birds, other than poultry and pigeons, for domestic purposes.

Awning means a fixed or retractable covering to shelter persons or protect parts of a building from the effects of sun and rain, usually erected above a window, door, balcony or deck.

Awning Sign (under awning)

A sign attached to the underside of an awning (other than the fascia or return end), which: -

- a) is a maximum of 2.5 metres in length, 0.5 metres in depth and 0.08 metres in width;
- b) is erected at a horizontal angle no less than 2.6m to the ground;
- c) is erected at a right angle to the building to which it is attached; and
- d) does not project beyond the edge of the awning.

Balcony means a balustraded platform with access from a floor level.

Baluster means one of a row of short pillars supporting a rail or coping.

Balustrade means a rail or coping and the row of balusters beneath it.

Barbecue means an outdoor facility for domestic cooking over a flame fuelled by gas, wood or coals.

Bargeboard means a sloping board at the end of a gable that covers the roof construction.

Base means the lower portion of a structure or feature.

Definitions

Basic rainwater tanks are connected to outdoor taps only (other than one emergency tap near the water meter) for garden watering and car washing.

Bay window means a curved or faceted window projecting from a building.

Bearing wall means a wall giving vertical support to loads applied from above, such as a roof.

Bed and breakfast means the use of an existing lawful dwelling by its permanent residents for the temporary accommodation of visitors for commercial purposes.

Blind Aisle means an aisle closed off at one end.

Boarding-house includes a house let in lodgings or a hostel but does not include a motel.

Brick means a unit of walling material usually made in the shape of a small square of fired clay.

Brothel means a building or place habitually used by one or more persons for the purpose of prostitution or a building or place that has been used for that purpose and is likely to be used again for that purpose.

Building has the meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

Building Works includes part of a building and any structure or a part of a structure.

Bus shelter means a structure, usually consisting of a roof and seating, located at or near a bus stop, for the convenience and shelter of persons waiting for buses

By pass of the pump involves having the mains water supply connect into the tank water supply using a solenoid device to detect an absence of power to the pump and switch to the mains supply.

Cabana means a covered pool side shelter and/or change room

Canopy means an ornamental roof-like covering or projection, either suspended or supported on brackets, corbels or columns, over a door, window, niche or balcony.

Capacity means a total number of marked parking spaces provided within a car park.

Capping means a building element that caps or rests on top of another.

Carport means a roofed, open or semi-enclosed structure for the shelter of motor vehicles, attached to, adjacent to or near a dwelling.

Car Space means an area of pavement of suitable dimensions which is designed and marked for the parking of a car with adequate clearance for access to and from the car.

Cavity wall means a brick wall laid in two separate skins close together and connected by ties.

Certifying authority means a person who is authorised by or under section 85A [of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act] to issue complying development certificates and may be the council or an accredited certifier.

Definitions

Child Care Centre means a building or place used for the purpose of caring for children and includes: -

- a) a dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house,
- b) a public hall used for that purpose,
- c) part of a shop, office or factory used for that purpose,

[Note:- This definition is deemed not to include family day care and home based child care as otherwise provided for in the Family Based Care & Home Based Child Care Services Regulation 1996.]

Cladding means the outer non-load bearing covering of the external walls or roof of a framed building or structure, applied for weather-proofing and/or decorative purposes.

Class means the classification of a building as determined by the Building Code of Australia.

Collection Area means the location where garbage, compostable material or recyclable materials are 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 onsite, where garbage and recyclables are loaded onto vehicles.

Common property has the meaning ascribed to it by the Strata Titles Act, 1973.

Dwelling means 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.

Complying development is development for which provision is made as referred to in section 76A (5) [of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act].

(Note: - In this regard complying development is routine development, which may be certified in its entirety as complying with predetermined standards and policies that will ensure minimum environmental impact. That is to say, the traditional approval of Council will not be required and proponents will be able to obtain a complying development certificate either from Council or an independent accredited certifier in order to proceed with development.)

Complying development certificate means a complying development certificate referred to in section 85 [of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act]

Component means the whole or part of a building.

Compost means vegetative material capable of being converted to humus by a biological decay process.

Conservation management plan means a document prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Heritage Office, that sets out the heritage significance of an item, place or heritage conservation area and identifies conservation policies and management strategies that are appropriate to enable that significance to be retained.

Cooking means the process of converting food from a raw state to an acceptable, edible state by the application of energy in the form of heat (and in certain cases other forms of energy) and, without limitation, includes roasting, grilling, barbecuing, frying and the like and includes the reheating of precooked foods.

Definitions

Coping means a brick or stone covering on top of a wall, usually sloping or pitched, to carry off water.

Cornice means a projecting (protruding) decorative feature along the top of an external or internal wall.

Course means a continuous layer of bricks or stones of the same height in the wall of a building, or a row of slates, tiles or shingles.

Council means Holroyd City Council.

Council Activity includes any activity on land owned by or on behalf of Council outlined in [Part A](#) Erosion & Sediment Control.

Cove means having a concave curve at the junction of two surfaces - the radius of the curve is to be not less than 25mm.

Cubby house means a small-scale building structure, usually of simple construction, which is used primarily by children for the purpose of play.

Curtilage means a geographical area that provides the physical context for a heritage item, and which contributes to its heritage significance. The curtilage can include a visual catchment, for example, where views to or from a place are considered to contribute to its heritage significance.

Dampcourse means a protective barrier in a wall, intended to prevent the movement of moisture from the ground into the wall.

DCP means Development Control Plan.

Deck means a horizontal platform or floor, usually at or slightly above ground level and of timber construction, attached to, or forming part of a building

Demolition means the complete or partial dismantling and removal of a building or structure, by pre-planned and controlled methods or procedures.

Demolish a heritage item or a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area means to wholly or partly destroy, dismantle or deface the heritage item or the building, work, archaeological site, tree or place.

Designated development means development that is declared to be designated development by Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000.

Detached dual occupancy means a dwelling or dwelling house not attached to another dwelling or dwelling house by a common wall or ceiling or floor or breezeway or carport or any other common structure.

Development has the meaning ascribed to it in section 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

Development application (DA) means an application under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for consent or permission to carry out development.

Definitions

Development approval means approval by the consent authority to carry out work on an item or place, usually subject to certain conditions.

Dormer means a projecting (protruding) vertical window in the sloping roof of a house.

Dormer style development means a two storey dwelling in which the roof cavity space is used to contain the second storey.

Dressed means timber or stone which has been machined or cut to a smooth finished surface.

Driveway means a crossing by which vehicles move between the public road carriageway and the car parking facility and vice versa.

Dual feed to a toilet involves running both the tank water supply and the mains water supply to a toilet cistern such that both may be separately turned off or on via a tap.

Dual occupancy means 2 dwellings on a single allotment of land, whether or not the dwellings are attached, where:

- a) the dwellings have the general external appearance, character and scale of a dwelling house or dwelling houses; and
- b) the area of the allotment on which the dwellings are not situated is available for recreational use by the residents.

Dwelling means a room or suite 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 containing 1 but not more than 1 dwelling. "dwelling house" means a building containing one, but not more than one dwelling.

Eaves mean the projecting edges of a roof which overhang the walls.

Elevation means the external face of a building, or a drawing made in projection to show any one face of a building.

Employee means any person or staff engaged in the undertaking of activities relating to the application.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP & A Act) is the statutory framework within which the State Government and local government guide and control land use and development.

Erosion means the removal and/or transport of soil or materials from a given area, by the processes of wind, water and or/ gravity.

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) means a plan showing how potential erosion & sedimentation occurring on a given site, as a result of building, development or an activity, will be minimised.

Exempt development is development for which provision is made as referred to in section 76 (2) [of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act]

Definitions

(Note: - In this regard exempt development is minor development where there will be no need to seek any approval from Council, provided that certain preset standards are met.)

Exposed In relation to food display means not protected against any likely contamination from customers where related to food display. In relation to construction materials means visible where related to construction material.

Fabric means all the physical material of an item, including the external and internal materials, surroundings, fixtures, contents and objects related to the place which contribute to its heritage significance.

Face brickwork means brickwork of good quality, with uniform bricks.

Fascia Sign means a sign attached to the fascia or return of the awning, which -

- a) does not project above, below, or extend from, the fascia or return end of the awning; and
- b) has a maximum area of three (3) square metres.

Family support accommodation means a flat not greater than 50m² in area attached to a detached dwelling-house with internal access between the two on a single lot with shared access and site facilities, primarily for the use of dependent family members including the aged or people with disabilities.

Finial means a carved or moulded ornament, usually spiky, crowning a gable or similar feature.

Finished floor level means, in relation to a building, the level of the top of the floor relative to a known datum expressed in metres.

First flush device is a device that causes the initial run-off of any rain to by-pass the rainwater tank to reduce pollutants entering the tank.

Food Preparation Area means any room, compartment or place used for the purpose of preparing and serving food for sale for human consumption, and, without limitation, includes preparation and servery areas of coffee lounges, drink bars, delicatessens, provision stores and the like.

Floor space ratio in relation to a building, means the ratio of the gross floor area of the building to the area of the allotment on which the building is or is proposed to be erected.

Footpaths means that part of a road that is set aside or formed as a path or way for pedestrian traffic, or any area such as a town square, plaza, park or other space owned, operated or managed by Council and used for pedestrian movement or recreation by the community. It includes the airspace above it. It does not include roadways or other thoroughfares intended predominantly for vehicular traffic or privately owned arcades or plazas.

Frame means a group of structural members (parts) in a building, or a group of elements in joinery such as those comprising a door or a window.

Frontage means the width of allotment measured at the street alignment.

Fully connected rainwater tanks are connected to all outdoor taps (other than one emergency tap near the water meter), all new toilets and a washing machine outlet in all new laundries.

Part K

Holroyd Development Control Plan 2007

Definitions

Gable means the triangular part of a wall at the end of a pitched roof.

Garden shed means a small building, usually of metal or timber construction, used for the storage of garden implements and the like.

Definitions

Garbage means refuse or waste material other than trade waste, effluent, compostable material, green waste or recyclable material.

Garbage Chute means a duct in which deposited material descends from one level to another within the building, due to gravity.

Garbage and Recycling Room means a room where garbage and recycling receptacles are stored, awaiting reuse or removal from the premises.

Gazebo means a small lookout tower, structure or a small summerhouse in a garden usually roofed, and used for outdoor activities or entertainment.

Greenhouse means a building, usually constructed chiefly of glass or other transparent material, for the cultivation or protection of plants that would not survive in outdoor conditions.

Green Waste means garden refuse.

Gross floor area means the sum of the areas of each floor of a building where the area of each floor is taken to be the area within the outer face of the external enclosing walls as measured at a height of 1400 millimetres above each floor level excluding:

- a) columns, fin walls, sun control devices and any elements, projections or works outside the general line of the outer face of the external wall;
- b) lift towers, cooling towers, machinery and plant rooms and ancillary storage space and vertical air-conditioning ducts;
- c) car-parking needed to meet any requirements of the council and any internal access thereto;
- d) space for the loading and unloading of goods.

Note: The area of a floor is interpreted to be the area enclosed by walls whether or not there are openings due to stairwells, light wells or the like.

Gross leasable floor area means the sum of the areas of each floor of a building where the area of each floor is taken to be the area within the internal faces of the walls, excluding stairs, amenities, lifts, and other public areas but including stock storage area.

Habitable room means a room used for normal domestic activities and:

- (a) includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room and sunroom;
- (b) excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, 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.

Health Care Professional means a person who provides professional health services to members of the public, and includes:

- (a) a podiatrist registered under the Podiatrists Registration Act 1989; and
- (b) a chiropractor or osteopath or chiropractor and osteopath registered under the Chiropractors Act 2001 or the Osteopaths Act 2001; and
- (c) a physiotherapist registered under the Physiotherapists 2001; and
- (d) an optometrist registered under the Optometrists Act 2002.

Definitions

Height, in relation to a building, means the distance measured vertically from the top most storey or the ridge/peak of roof of the building to the natural ground level immediately below that point.

Heritage Act 1977 is the statutory framework for the identification and conservation of state heritage within NSW. The Act also describes the composition and powers of the Heritage Council.

Heritage conservation area means those precincts that are of heritage significance to the Holroyd local government area as specified in Schedule 1A - Heritage Conservation Areas of Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991, and includes buildings, works, archaeological sites, trees and places situated on or within that land.

Heritage impact statement means a document consisting of a statement demonstrating the heritage significance of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, or of a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, an assessment of the impact that proposed development will have on that significance and proposed measures to minimise that impact.

Heritage item means:

- a) a building, work, archaeological site or place specified in an inventory of heritage items that is available at the office of the Council and the site of which is described in Schedule 1 - Heritage Items of the Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991, or
- b) a place specified in an inventory of heritage items available at the office of the Council and described in the inventory as a place of Aboriginal heritage significance.

Heritage significance means historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value.

Home Industry sign means an advertisement displayed upon the building in which a home industry is undertaken with the consent of Council; or a residence associated with such industry and which: -

- a) has maximum dimensions of 0.5m x 0.5m; and
- b) serves only to identify the name and occupation of the resident.

Home Occupation sign means an advertisement displayed upon a dwelling house in which a home occupation is undertaken in accordance with the definition of "home occupation" contained in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Model Provisions and which: -

- a) has maximum dimensions of 0.5m x 0.5m; and
- b) serves only to identify the name and occupation of the resident.

Identification sign is an advertisement that serves only to identify the premises or land, on which the sign is situated, the name of the occupier, the activity carried out thereon and directions to access the site.

Illuminated Street sign is a sign situated in the street reserve displaying the name of a street, a community message and general advertising panel the size, dimension, height, location and design of which are in accordance with a prior written agreement between Council and the applicant.

Impervious means impermeable to water, moisture or grease.

Definitions

Integrated housing means development that consists of:

- a) the subdivision of land into 5 or more allotments, and
- b) the erection of a single detached dwelling-house on each of the allotments created by that subdivision,

where the application for consent for the subdivision and other development is submitted and considered concurrently.

Joist means any of the parallel lengths of timber, steel etc used for supporting floors, ceilings etc.

Kitchen means any room, compartment or place used for the purpose of cooking and heating food for human consumption and, without limitation, includes cooking areas of clubs, shops, factories and the like. The minimum area of a kitchen, including food preparation area shall be 20% of the dining room area or 7.5 square metres, whichever is the greater.

Landscape area means that part of the site 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 the use and enjoyment of the occupants of the residential flat building erected on the site, but does not include the area used for driveways, parking areas or drying yards.

Land Use - refer to definition for activity.

Lintel means a beam across an opening, which supports the wall above.

Local development means development that is not State Significant development and may only be carried out with development consent.

Maintenance means the ongoing protective care of a heritage item, or a building, work, tree, archaeological site or place within a heritage conservation area. It does not include alterations, such as carrying out extensions or additions, or the introduction of new materials or technology.

Major addition to a detached dwelling or dwelling within a dual occupancy development is where the amount of new floor area is greater than the existing floor area to be maintained.

Master plan is a document (consisting of written information, maps and diagrams):

- a) that outlines provisions relating to development of land to which the master plan applies, and
- b) that explains how planning principles and any other relevant environmental planning instrument are addressed.

Medium density housing means two or more dwellings of one or two storey construction, where each dwelling has an individual entrance and direct private access to private open space at natural ground level for the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling, and includes semi-detached houses, villas, cluster homes, townhouses and the like.

Minimum circulation width means the minimum width of pavement which is unobstructed by any item such as litter bins, telegraph poles, street furniture, tables or chairs so as to permit ease of passage by footpath users.

Mixed use development means a building containing one or more dwellings which also has a commercial or retail component.

Definitions

Moderate addition to a detached dwelling or dwelling within a dual occupancy development is where the amount of new roof area is greater than 40m², but is not a major addition.

Mortar means the material, typically consisting of various mixtures of sand, lime, cement and water, which bonds the units of a masonry wall.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 provides the statutory framework for the care, control and management of natural areas and Aboriginal relics and sites in NSW.

National Parks and Wildlife Service is an organisation which administers the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. It acquires and manages National Parks in NSW.

National Trust of Australia is a community organisation that maintains a register of heritage items and provides advice on heritage issues. The Trust also owns and manages heritage properties throughout the state.

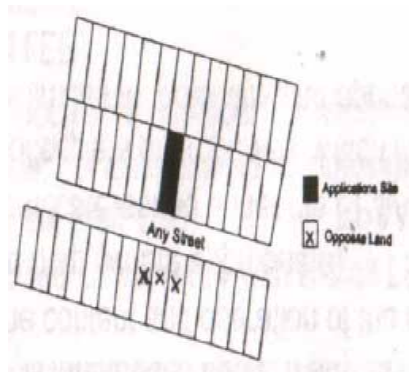
Natural ground level means the ground level of a site before any site works have been undertaken to alter the naturally occurring height and/or contours of the land.

Non-potable uses are all uses other than drinking, bathing or washing of eating utensils.

Notification is the giving of notice of a development or other application, draft LEP, draft DCP, draft Section 94 Contributions Plan, draft LES or other Council policy by Council. Such notice may be given by:

- a letter with or without plan information to owners and/or occupiers of adjoining and/or opposite land or land which, in Council's opinion may be affected by a proposal;
- a notice erected on the land to which a proposal relates;
- a notice published in a local newspaper; and/or
- public exhibition of the proposal.

Opposite land means land that is directly opposite an application site and is separated only by a road. Opposite land does not include land separated by an arterial road, i.e., Great Western Highway, M4 Motorway and Cumberland Highway.



Definitions

Outdoor dining means activities such as placement of tables, chairs and other ancillary items such as planter boxes, bollards, umbrellas and barriers for outdoor dining or socialising purposes.

Parapet means a wall built up higher than the eaves line of a roof.

Pergola means an open-roofed framework or trellis, usually of timber construction, supported on brackets, posts, or columns above a path, terrace, patio or deck, and sometimes covered by plant growth.

Pitch means the slope of a roof. This is measured either in degrees above the horizontal, or as a ratio to the vertical rise of the roof to its span.

Place of Aboriginal heritage significance means:

- a) a place that has the physical remains of pre-European occupation by, or is of contemporary significance to, the Aboriginal people. It can (but need not) include items and remnants of the occupation of the land by Aboriginal people, such as burial places, engraving sites, rock art, midden deposits, scarred and sacred trees and sharpening grooves, or
- b) a natural Aboriginal sacred site or other sacred feature. It includes natural features such as creeks or mountains of long-standing cultural significance, as well as initiation, ceremonial or story places or areas of more contemporary cultural significance.

Pointed means masonry joints which have been filled with mortar, applied with a trowel or pointing tool.

Pole sign means a sign erected on a pole or pylon independent of any building or structure.

Potential archaeological site means a site:

- a) identified as such in Part 2 of Schedule 1B - Known or Potential Archaeological Sites in the Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991; or
- b) that, in the opinion of the Council, has the potential to be an archaeological site, even if it is not so specified in the Holroyd Local Environmental Plan 1991.

Potential place of Aboriginal heritage significance means a place:

- a) that is specified in an inventory of heritage items available at the office of the Council and described in the inventory as a potential place of Aboriginal heritage significance, or
- b) that, in the opinion of the Council, has the potential to have Aboriginal heritage significance, even if it is not so specified.

Precinct Plan is a plan prepared pursuant to SEPP No. 59 - Central Western Sydney Economic & Employment Area for land in Holroyd that lies with the locality of Pemulwuy, which provides the framework for detailed planning and development of such land, and is deemed to be a development control plan under Part 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

Preparation - Prepare - Preparing includes manufacture, processing and treatment of foods for human consumption.

Principle Certifying Authority (PCA) has the same meaning as in Section 81A and Part 4A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Definitions

Professional consulting room means a room, or a number of rooms forming part of, attached to, or within an existing or proposed dwelling house and used or intended for use at any one time by one legally qualified medical practitioner, or by one dentist within the meaning of the Dental Practice Act 2001 or by one health care practitioner who practises his or her profession therein as a sole practitioner and who employs not more than one employee in connection with that practice.

Professional Consulting Room sign means an advertisement displayed upon the dwelling in which a professional consulting room is located, with the consent of Council, and which: -

- a) has maximum dimensions of 0.5m x 0.5m;
- b) serves only to identify the name and profession of the practitioner and the hours of operation.

Prostitution means the offering by a person of his or her body to a person of the same or different sex for sexual gratification in return for payment and includes:-

- a) sexual intercourse as defined in Section 61H of the Crimes Act 1900; and
- b) masturbation by one person on another.

Public exhibition is where a development or other application, draft LEP, draft DCP, draft Section 94 Contributions Plan, draft LES, Precinct Plan or Council policy is made available for inspection, by any person, at the office of Council, and such other places to be determined by Council, for a period specified in any notification, in accordance with the EP&A Act, 1979.

Public notice means a notice for public information displayed by a public authority giving information or direction about services provided.

Queuing Area means the area of an entrance or exit driveway between the property boundary and the service point or access to parking facilities, available for the storage of vehicles.

Rafter means one of the beams which gives slope and form to a roof and which supports the outer covering.

Rainwater tank is a tank designed to capture and store roof water via gutters and downpipes on a building.

Real Estate sign means an advertisement in respect of a place or premises to which it is affixed and which contains only a notice that the place or premises is or are for sale or letting, together with particulars of the sale and letting.

Recess means a part of a building that is set back.

Reconstruction means returning a place to a known earlier state and is to be distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material into the fabric.

Recyclable means capable of being reprocessed into useable material and includes any item collected by Council's Recycling Service.

Relic means:

- a) any deposit, object or material evidence (which may consist of human remains) that is more than 50 years old relating to the use or settlement, not being Aboriginal habitation, of the Holroyd local government area, and that is a fixture or is wholly or partly within the ground, or
- b) any deposit, object or material evidence (which may consist of human remains) of any age relating to Aboriginal habitation of the Holroyd local government area.

Definitions

Render means a coating of mortar or stucco (plaster) applied to the surface of a masonry wall.

Residential component means the whole or part of the development that contains one or more dwellings.

Residential flat building means a building containing 2 or more dwellings that has not more than 3 residential storeys, whether above parking or not, and includes buildings that have not more than 3 residential storeys commonly known as walk-up flats or home units.

Restaurant means premises in which food is regularly supplied on sale to the public for consumption on the premises, as defined by the Roads Act, 1993.

Restoration means returning the existing fabric of a place to a known earlier state by removing or reassembling components without the introduction of new material.

Ridge means a horizontal line in which the tops of the rafters of a roof meet.

Road Closure means the partial or full closure of a road carriageway, so that no vehicular traffic can pass through that part of the street.

Road Widening means an increase in the width of the road reserve and/or carriageway by the use and dedication of adjoining lands having frontage to the street.

Roof means the top, weatherproof construction of a building.

Section means a drawing representing a building as it would appear if cut through in a plane (section) at right angles to the line of sight.

Sediment means material of varying size, both mineral and organic, that is being, or has been, moved from its site of origin by the process of wind, water and or/ gravity, and comes to rest on the earth's surface either above or below sea level. Fine sediment is a fraction of sediment consisting of silt (particles 0.002 – 0.02mm in diameter) and clay (particles < 0.002mm in diameter).

Sedimentation means the deposition of eroded soil, sediment or other material.

Serviced apartments means a building containing two or more self-contained dwellings:

- which are used to provide short-term accommodation, but not subject to residential tenancy agreements within the meaning of the Residential Tenancies Act, 1987, and
- which are serviced or cleaned by the owner or manager of the apartments or the owner's or manager's agents.

Shade structure means a device which partially or completely covers or shades an area used for the purpose of outdoor dining and includes outdoor umbrellas and sails.

Shingle means a thin, rectangular piece of wood, terracotta or other material, used for covering roofs or walls.

Sign means an advertisement and (unless the context indicates otherwise) includes any advertising structure of which the advertisement is part.

Sill means the lower horizontal part of a window or door opening.

Definitions

Site area area of land to which an application for consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act relates, excluding therefrom any land upon which the development to which the application relates is not permitted by or under the LEP.

Site coverage the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the floor plan area of the first storey of the building or buildings to the actual area of the site contained within the title boundaries. In the case of a battle axe shaped allotment the area of any accessway less than 12 metres in width, shall not be included.

Social significance means an item that has a social, spiritual or cultural association with a recognisable contemporary community.

Solid Construction is defined as brick, concrete, concrete blocks, structural fibrous cement or other similar homogeneous material.

Source Separation means separating waste into like materials for recycling, reuse or collection.

Special Waste means any waste that requires special disposal arrangements as they represent a significant hazard to human health, life, property or the bio-physical environment. This includes, but is not limited to, explosives, poisons, clinical wastes, radio active substances, declared chemical wastes and quarantine wastes.

Splay Corner means an increase in the road reserve and/or carriageway at the intersection of two streets by the dedication of land 3m by 3m at a 45 degree angle to the corner.

Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) means a series of statements looking at the impact of a particular development proposal will have on a variety of environmental issues. A SEE usually accompanies a development application.

String course means a moulding or projecting band running horizontally across a facade (elevation of a building facing the street).

Storey means any floor containing any habitable room or rooms other than:

- a) a floor used principally for storage, or
 - b) a floor used wholly or partly for parking;
- and includes mezzanines/double-height spaces and habitable rooms in the roof.

Storm blinds means a blind affixed to the outside of a window or other opening for security and/or protection against extreme weather conditions.

Stud means an upright supporting member of a timber wall frame to which wall coverings and linings are also fixed.

Subdivision means dividing land into parts.

Symmetry means the balance of all parts of a design, on each side of a centre line.

Temporary means non-permanent furniture or shade structures that do not involve permanent or cemented in structures and that can be quickly and easily removed during extreme weather conditions or emergencies.

Definitions

Temporary sign means an advertisement of a temporary nature which: -

- a) announces any local event of a religious, educational, cultural, political, social or recreational character or relates to any temporary matter in connection with such an event; and
- b) does not include advertising of a commercial nature other than the name(s) of an event's sponsor(s).

(**Note:** - Advertisements, such as bill posters, which are not removed by the advertiser within forty eight (48) hour after the advertised event, would not be considered "temporary signs". Temporary signs may include advertisements such as banners, bunting, posters etc.)

Terracotta means unglazed pottery produced from a fine clay, usually of a red colour, and used to make decorative devices, chimney pots and roofing tiles.

Top Hamper sign means a sign attached to the transom of a doorway or display window of a building, which: -

- a) does not extend beyond the building line, or the window above which it is attached;
- b) is not more than 3.7 metres above the ground; and
- c) has a maximum height of 600 millimetres and a maximum area of five (5) square metres.

Trade Waste means refuse or waste material arising from any trade or industry but excludes liquid waste, demolition waste, contaminated waste, green waste or recyclable waste.

Trickle top-up is the slow filling of the tank from the drinking water supply to maintain a certain level of water in the tank during times when the rainwater is not sufficient. It is designed to minimise effects on the reticulated system and allow for a reasonable re-supply into the tank over a period of several hours.

Verandah means an open area attached to a building with a roof supported by the building on one side and posts or columns on the other.

Waters means any river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetlands, unconfined surface water, natural or artificial watercourse, dam or tidal waters (including the sea), or part thereof, and includes water stored artificial works, water mains, water pipes, and water channels, and any underground or artesian water, or any part thereof.

Wall sign means:

- a) Painted wall sign - a sign painted on a wall; or
- b) Flush Wall sign - a sign attached to the wall of a building (other than the transom of a doorway or display window), either of which: -
 - i) does not extend laterally beyond the wall of the building to which it is attached; and
 - ii) does not project above the top of the wall to which it is attached.

Waste Cupboard means a storage area within each dwelling (usually in the kitchen) of a size sufficient to enable source separation of a single days waste into garbage recyclables and compostable material.

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.

Weatherboard means a long, thin board fixed horizontally or vertically, with overlapping edges, as an external wall covering.

Part K

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Definitions

Wing means an appendage (addition) to a building.

Wrought iron means malleable (able to be shaped) iron containing carbon and slag.