

Appendix O

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

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|------------------------|--|
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| AEP | Annual Exceedance Probability |
| ADG Code | Australian Dangerous Goods Code |
| AHD | Australian Height Datum |
| ANZECC | Australian New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council |
| ARI | Annual Reoccurrence Interval |
| ASS | Acid Sulphate Soils |
| BAMM | Biodiversity Assessment Mapping Methodology |
| BOM | Bureau of Meteorology |
| BPA | Biodiversity Planning Area |
| CAMBA | China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement |
| CG | Co-ordinator General |
| CHMP | Cultural Heritage Management Plan |
| CID | Community Infrastructure Designation |
| CLR | Contaminated Land Register |
| CQRGMF | Central Queensland Regional Growth Management Framework |
| CWR | Continuously Welded Rail |
| dB(A) | Decibel |
| DCDB | Digital Cadastral Database |
| DEO | Desired Environmental Outcomes |
| DES | Department of Education Services |
| DEWHA | Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts |
| DIP | Department of Infrastructure and Planning |
| DMR | Department of Main Roads |
| DNRW | Department of Natural Resources and Water |
| DPI | Department of Primary Industries |
| DPIF | Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries |
| eCO₂ | Equivalent Carbon Dioxide |
| EIRMR | Environmental Investigation and Risk Management Report |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EMP(C) | Environmental Management Plan (Construction) |
| EMP(O) | Environmental Management Plan (Operations) |
| EMP(P) | Environmental Management Plan (Planning) |
| EMR | Environmental Management Register |
| EP Act | <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| EPBC Act | <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> |
| EPP | Environment Protection Policy |

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|------------------|---|
| ERA | Environmentally Relevant Activity |
| ESCP | Erosion Sediment Control Plan |
| FHA | Fish Habitat Area |
| GAB | Great Artesian Basin |
| GHG | Green House Gas |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GPC | Gladstone Ports Corporation |
| GQAL | Good Quality Agricultural Land |
| GST | Goods and Services Tax |
| GWP | Global Warming Potential |
| IAS | Initial Advice Statement |
| ICOMOS | International Council on Monuments and Sites |
| IDAS | Integrated Development Assessment System |
| IP Act | <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> |
| JAMBA | Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement |
| KRA | Key Resource Area |
| LGA | Local Government Area |
| MGB | Mobile Garage Bin |
| MNES | Matter of National Environment Significance |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheets |
| Mtpa | Million tonnes per annum |
| NC Act | <i>Nature Conservation Act 1994</i> |
| NEPC | National Environmental Protection Council |
| NEPM | National Environment Protection Measure |
| PAH | Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons |
| PM | Particulate Matter |
| QFRS | Queensland Fire and Rescue Service |
| QR | Queensland Rail |
| QWQG | Queensland Water Quality Guidelines |
| RAP | Remedial Action Plan |
| RBL | Rating Background Noise Level |
| RCS | Remote Control Signalling |
| RE | Regional Ecosystem |
| REDD | Regional Ecosystem Description Database |
| RGMF | Regional Growth Management Framework |
| ROM | Run of Mine |
| ROP | Resource Operation Plan |
| SDA | State Development Area |
| SDPWO Act | <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> |
| SEVT | Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket |

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|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| SIA | Social Impact Assessment |
| SMP | Site Management Plan |
| SPP | State Planning Policy |
| SRTM | Shuttle Radar Topography Mission |
| STP | Sewerage Treatment Plant |
| SWL | Safe Working Load |
| TAL | Tonnes Axle Load |
| TDS | Total Dissolved Solids |
| TIA | Theodore Irrigation Area |
| ToR | Terms of Reference |
| TSP | Total Suspended Particles |
| UXO | Unexploded Ordinance |
| V | Voltage |
| Vac | Voltage Alternating Current |
| VDV | Vibration Dose Values |
| VM Act | <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |
| WMP | Waste Management Plan |
| WQO | Water Quality Objective |
| WRP | Water Resource Plan |
| WTP | Water Treatment Plant |

Glossary

| Term | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| "A-Weight" | Has the meaning given in AS1259 and is a frequency filter, the intention of which is to approximate the subjective response of human hearing. A-weighted sound pressure levels are designated as dB(A). |
| Acid Sulphate Soil (ASS) | A soil or soil horizon which contains sulphide or an acid soil horizon affected by oxidation of sulphides. |
| Acoustics | The science of sound and sound waves. |
| Advisory Agencies | Any Commonwealth, State or local Government entity; corporation, statutory authority, local body or private organisation which has expertise or legislative responsibility in relation to the development proposal. |
| Airblast overpressure | The pressure wave propagating through the air away from an explosive blast. The low frequency components of the pressure wave are inaudible and are sometimes mistaken to be ground vibration. Measured as unweighted linear peak acoustic pressure level by an instrument with an infra-sonic operable range. |
| Alluvium | A general term for all detrital material deposited or in transit by streams, including gravel, sand, silt clay, and all variations of these. Unless otherwise noted, alluvium is unconsolidated. |
| Anthropogenic | Produced or caused by human activity. |
| Arboreal | Primarily tree dwelling. |
| Assemblage | An association of interacting populations of organisms in a given water body. Examples of assemblages used for biological assessments include: algae, amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians, macro invertebrates (insects, crayfish, clams, snails, etc.), and vascular plants. |
| Audit | See environmental audit. |
| Baseline Studies | Studies undertaken on the condition/trends of the existing environment. |
| Biodiversity | The variability among living organisms from all sources, including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part, and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity within species and between species; and • Diversity of ecosystems (<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>). |
| Bioregion | Bioregion shown on map number V0001 held by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water (<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>). |
| Boggomosses | Artesian mound springs in freshwater wetlands. |
| Catchment | The area of land where rainwater falls and flows naturally or is directed into a watercourse, lake or other water shortage (<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>). |
| Clay | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A soil separate consisting of particles <0.002 mm in equivalent diameter. • A soil textural class containing >40% clay, <45% sand, and 40% silt. |
| Colluvium | <i>Sediment accumulated at the foot of a slope.</i> |
| Conservation | Is the protection and maintenance of nature while allowing for its ecologically sustainable use (<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>). |

| Term | Description |
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| Coordinator-General | The corporation sole constituted under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1938</i> and preserved, continued in existence and constituted under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> . |
| Cultural landscapes | Areas or features within Queensland that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have been or are being used, altered or affected in some way by humans; and • Are of significance to humans for any anthropological, cultural, historic, prehistoric or societal reason. |
| Decibel [Db] | Unit of measurement of Sound Pressure Level. |
| Depauperate | Lacking in faunal diversity. |
| Diurnal | Active during the day. |
| Ecosystem | A dynamic complex of plant, animal, fungal and microorganism communities and association non-living environment interacting as an ecological unit to form a recognisable self-contained entity. |
| Endangered regional ecosystem | A regional ecosystem that is prescribed under a regulation and has either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 10% of its pre-clearing extent remaining; or • 10% 30% of its pre-clearing extent remaining and the remnant vegetation remaining is less than 10 000ha (<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>). |
| Environmental audit | Process focusing on an existing site or activity which involves a systematic, periodic evaluation of environmental management to objectively review the performance of an organisation, management and/or equipment. |
| Environmental effects | The beneficial as well as the detrimental effects of any development on the physical, biological, or social systems within which such development occurs. |
| Environmentally significant areas | Environmentally significant areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Protected Areas” (as defined under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>); and • “Critical Habitat” (as defined under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>); and • “Declared areas of high nature conservation value and areas vulnerable to land degradation” (as defined under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>). |
| Exotic species | A plant or animal introduced from another region. |
| Fauna | Animals of a given region. |
| Feral animals | Animals that have reverted to a wild state from domestication. |
| Flora | Plants of a given region. |
| Freehold | An estate in land, inherited or held for life. |
| Ground Truth | To verify on-site data deduced from a model, satellite picture or aerial photograph. |
| Habitat | The natural environment of an organism for life and growth. |
| Heritage | Places, objects and indigenous languages that have aesthetic, architectural, historic, scientific, technology or social significance or other special value for today’s community and future generations. |
| Household income | Income earned by employees as part of the normal operations of the economy. |
| Horizon, soil | A layer of soil, approximately parallel to the soil surface, differing in properties and characteristics from adjacent layers below or above it. |

| Term | Description |
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| Initial advice statement | A report containing a brief, preliminary evaluation of the types of impacts that would result from an action. |
| Invertebrate | An animal lacking a backbone or internal skeleton. |
| L_{eq}/L_{Aeq} [dB or dB(A)] | The constant sound pressure level which exhibits the equivalent acoustic energy of a fluctuating noise level. Otherwise known as the “Energy-Average” sound level. |
| L_{Amax} | The A-weighted maximum instantaneous noise level during a noise measurement period. |
| L_{Amax,adj,T} | The A-weighted “adjusted average maximum noise level” during measurement interval “T”. This is a unit of measurement which is obtained from the arithmetic average of the sound level maxima during a noise measurement, adjusted for penalties associated with tonality or impulsiveness. The measurement descriptor obtainable by statistical sound level meters which typically approximates the L _{Amax,adj,T} is the L _{A10,adj,T} . |
| L₁₀/L_{A10} [dB or dB(A)] | The noise level equalled or exceeded for 10% of the measurement period. The L _{A10} is commonly used to approximate the average A-weighted maximum sound or noise level. |
| L₉₀/L_{A90} [dB or dB(A)] | The noise level equalled or exceeded for 90% of the measurement period. The L _{A90} (in the absence of the noise source under investigation) is commonly used to approximate the A-weighted background sound or noise level. |
| L_{bg}/L_{Abg} | The background sound or noise level of a noise-receiving environment, measured as the arithmetic average of the sound level minima during a measurement in the absence of the noise source under investigation. The measurement descriptor obtainable by statistical sound level meters which typically approximates the L _{Abg} is the L _{A90} . |
| Landform | A term used in the description of the dominant land surface features, which enable the terrain of an area to be described and communicated. |
| Landform element | Enables the description of dominant land surface features, which are 40 m or more across. |
| Landform pattern | Enables the description of dominant land surface features. |
| Leasehold | A tenure held under a lease. |
| Micro chiropteran | Suborder of chiroptera and is composed of insectivorous bats excludes fruit bats (Mega-). |
| Micro relief | Refers to the land surface plane that is up to a few metres across. |
| Mitigation | The purposeful implementation of decisions or activities that are designed to reduce the undesirable impacts of a proposed action on the affected environment. |
| Monitoring | Activity involving repeated observation, according to a pre-determined schedule, of one or more elements of the environment to detect their characteristics (status and trends). |
| Native title | Recognition of rights held by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people according to their laws and customs involving location of land, the rights held, and identification of the holder of the rights. |
| Natural resources | Natural features that have ecological, economic, recreational, educational or aesthetic value. |

| Term | Description |
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| Noise sensitive receiver | <p>Noise sensitive land uses are as defined in Main Roads Road Traffic Noise Management Code of Practice 2000, which states:</p> <p><i>"Noise-Sensitive can be applied to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A dwelling; or</i> • <i>A library, child care centre, kindergarten, school college, university, or other educational institution; or</i> • <i>A hospital, surgery or other medical centre; or</i> • <i>A protected area, or an area identified under a conservation plan as a critical habitat or an area of major interest under the Nature Conservation Act 1992;</i> <p><i>A public park or gardens that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of a fee) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment."</i></p> |
| Notifiable activity | <p>An activity that has been identified as a potentially contaminating activity under Schedule 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>.</p> |
| Of Concern regional ecosystem | <p>Regional ecosystem that is prescribed under a regulation and has either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10%-30% of its pre-clearing extent remaining; or • More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remaining and the remnant vegetation remaining is less than 10,000 ha (<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>). |
| Oxidise | <p>The process of reacting with oxygen.</p> |
| Peat | <p>Unconsolidated soil material consisting of largely undecomposed, or only slightly decomposed, organic matter accumulated under conditions of excessive moisture.</p> |
| pH | <p>A measure of acidity or alkalinity, expressed on a logarithmic scale from 1 to 14. 1 is most acid, 7 is neutral and 14 is most alkaline.</p> |
| Potentiometric Surface | <p>An imaginary surface representing the static head of ground water and defined by the level to which water will rise in a tightly cased well.</p> |
| Rail Manager | <p>The person or body who is legally entitled to manage the rail transport infrastructure of a railway and has the responsibility for operating the railway's train control, signalling and communication facilities.</p> |
| Ramsar | <p>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.</p> |
| Regional Ecosystem (RE) | <p>Vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil (<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>).</p> |
| Register of the National Estate | <p>A national register that covers significant natural, historic and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander places across Australia.</p> |
| Sand | <p>A soil particle between 0.05 and 2.0 mm in diameter; a soil textural class.</p> |
| Silt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A soil separate consisting of particles between 0.05 and 0.002 mm in equivalent diameter; • A soil textural class. |
| Sound | <p>Vibration of the air, usually within the frequency range perceptible to normal human hearing, but is (strictly speaking) vibration of air at any frequency.</p> |
| Sound Pressure Level – SPL [dB or dB(A)] | <p>Equal to 10 times the logarithm of the ratio of the rms sound acoustic pressure squared divided by the reference rms sound acoustic pressure squared. The reference sound acoustic pressure being 20 micro-pascals, corresponding to the threshold of normal human hearing.</p> |

| Term | Description |
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| Sound Power Level – SWL [dB or dB(A)] re10⁻¹²W] | The sound energy radiated by an acoustic source, expressed in decibels, commonly referenced to 1 picowatt. |
| Stakeholders | Those who may be affected by a proposal. Stakeholders may include government agencies; conservation groups; relevant business groups; relevant industry groups; local/regional Chambers of Commerce; Aboriginal groups/Land Councils/Councils of Elders; residents/businesses within hearing, sight or smell of Project. |
| Suspended solids | Suspended particles in a water body, see turbidity. |
| Terms of References (ToR) | Documented requirements governing EIS implementation, consultations to be held, data to be produced and form/contents of the EIS report. |
| Tertiary | A period of time between 65 million and 3 million years ago, prior to the Quaternary period. |
| Threatened species | A plant or animal that is endangered, vulnerable or rare. |
| Total Suspended Particles (TSP) | Total suspended particles (in air). Includes all particles from the smallest up to those 50um (PM2.5) are of greatest concern for human health because they are inhaled deeply into the lungs. |
| Turbidity | The measure of clarity of an otherwise clear liquid. |
| Vertebrate | Subphylum of Chordata including all animals with backbones. |
| Wetland | Area of permanent periodic or intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, static or flowing, fresh, brackish or saline and including areas of marine water the depth of which does not exceed six metres. |