
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adjusted average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level	The average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level during a specified time interval, adjusted for any tonal characteristics or impulsiveness.
Advisory Agencies	Any Agency or government departments who advise the State
Affected Persons	The persons affected, or who may be affected, by impacts arising from an activity or development proposal.
Ambient Conditions	The existing conditions such as the level of noise or air quality at a place from all existing sources.
Ancillary	Necessarily associated with a particular development but incidental to that development.
Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	The likelihood of occurrence of a flood of a given size or larger in any one year (usually expressed as a percentage).
Aquatic	Living, growing or taking place in or on water
Archaeological Assessment	Focuses on material culture remains and those types of material culture that have survived through time.
Australian Height Datum (AHD)	Survey height datum adopted by the National Mapping Council as the datum to which all vertical control for mapping is to be referred (0.0 metres AHD) roughly approximates mean sea level).
Average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level	($L_{Amax,T}$), for a specified time interval, means The A-weighted sound pressure level during the interval obtained by using time weighting (F) and arithmetically averaging the maximum sound levels of the noise during the interval.
Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	The likely recurrence of a flood event expressed in terms of the long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big or bigger than the designated event, eg. Floods with a discharge as big as or larger than the 1% AEP flood event will occur on average once every 100 years.
A-weighting	The weighting applied to sound pressure level to approximate the response of the human ear to noise.
Background Level	In relation to an investigation of noise, means the A-weighted sound pressure level that is equalled or exceeded for 90% of that part of the interval in which the investigated noise is absent.
Baseline Data	Site-specific data pertaining to existing environment (physical, chemical, biological and human) in the vicinity of a project site that assists in establishing the current ambient conditions of the environment.
Baseline Studies	Baseline studies are fundamental surveys of the physio-chemical, biological and human environment undertaken to provide baseline data .
Bathymetry	The measurement of ocean depths to determine the sea floor topography.

Benthic Fauna (Benthos)	Organisms living at or near the bottom of a water body.
Best Practice Environmental Management	Management of an activity to minimise environmental harm through cost effective measures currently used nationally and/or internationally for that activity.
BICA Act	Breakwater Island Casino Agreement Act 1984 (as amended)
Bikeway	That portion of road, street or pathway set aside for use by cyclists.
Biodiversity	The variety of all life forms: the different plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form. Biodiversity is often considered at three levels; genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity.
Biological oxygen demand	Measure of oxygen depletion in water due to bacterial decay of organic pollutants. Gives an indication of how much organic matter exists in the water.
Breakwater	A solid barrier constructed in water to provide protection to life and property from the effects of coastal processes.
Breakwater Cove Precinct	The development precinct for construction of future residential and commercial land uses within the Project Site.
Bund Wall	A temporary barrier constructed to enclose a construction/excavation site to prevent the release of contaminants to receiving environments.
Catchment	The area draining to a particular site. It relates to a specific location and includes the catchments of tributary streams as well as the main stream.
Central Business District (CBD)	Zone of intense commercial and other activity at the centre of most cities and large towns.
Coastal Processes	The actions of natural forces such as waves, currents and tides that may influence shoreline and nearshore environments.
Collector Road	A road whose primary function is the distribution of traffic between arterial roads and residential streets .
Community Consultation	The approach through which cultural significance is measured. In the case of indigenous culture, archaeological material may not account for sites, places and landscapes of spiritual, ceremonial or social significance, but may be made apparent through the knowledge of the traditional owners of the area. Cultural significance is also applicable to sites and places of significance to the shared history of the wider community.
Contaminant	Any physical, chemical or biological substance (gas, liquid, solid, odour or energy), which is released into the environment by act or omission.
Cumulative impact	Means the impact of a development in combination with other development whether existing or proposed.
Decommission	Dismantle an item following construction prior to relocation or disposal.

Discharge	The release or emission of a substance from a contained environment including runoff or overland flow from within a site.
Dissolved Oxygen	An indicator of water quality being the concentration of oxygen occurring in solution.
Drawdown	The magnitude of the change in water level in a well, reservoir or natural body of water resulting from the withdrawal of water.
Dredge spoil	Sediments and materials removed from the seabed as a result of dredging activity.
Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)	Development, which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Development, which seeks balance between social, economic and environmental values.
Ecosystem	The interrelated complex of plant and animal communities and their associated environment that functions as an ecological unit.
Effluent	A waste material, which is a by-product of human activity (e.g. liquid industrial discharge or sewage).
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
Endangered species	A plant, animal or micro-organism that is in immediate danger of biological extinction.
Endemic species	Native species confined to a given region (e.g. a species endemic to southern Australia is not found anywhere else).
Environment	Is as defined by the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> . <p>“Environment includes —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and (b) all natural and physical resources; and (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas, however large or small, that contribute to their biological diversity and integrity, intrinsic or attributed scientific value or interest, amenity, harmony and sense of community; and (d) the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that affect, or are affected by, things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).”
Environmental Harm	An adverse effect on the environment or on an identified environmental value .
Environmental Impact	Any change to the environment or an environmental value whether adverse or beneficial.
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	The information document prepared by a proponent in accordance with a terms of reference to assess all social, economic and environmental impacts that may occur as a result of a development proposal.
Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)	An activity prescribed under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> that may result in release of a contaminant which may cause environmental harm .

Environmental Objective	Long term goals for environmental management .
Environmental Value	An aspect of the environment, which is of benefit to human amenity, safety or health or environmental health (may be identified by an environmental protection policy).
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1994
Existing Outer Breakwater	The existing breakwater currently located on the northern boundary of the project site to be upgraded for construction of the Northern Breakwater.
Extraction	Process of removal of material such as sand or rock from a substrate either on land or in water.
FDA	Future Development Area as defined in BICA Act
FDA Scheme	Future Development Area Scheme as defined in BICA Act
Flushing Time	The time required to flush a substance from a specified location.
Formal Agreement	Means the Formal Agreement in BICA Act
Freeboard	A factor of safety usually expressed as a height above a designated water height. May be specified to compensate for factors such as wave action, localised hydraulic effects etc.
Groundwater	Water that occurs naturally beneath the ground surface and may include the fraction of rainfall, which infiltrates the land surface.
Habitat	The normal abode or locality of an animal or plant; the physical environment of a community; the place where a person or thing can usually be found.
Hazard	An event, action or substance that may be a source of danger or threat to safety or health.
Heavy Metals	Metals of high atomic weight that may accumulate in the environment and may be toxic a low concentrations.
Hydraulics	The study of water flow in a waterway to quantify parameters such as water level, velocity and flow direction.
Hydrograph	A graph, which shows how, water discharge varies over time.
Hydrology	The study of the relationship between rainfall and runoff to determine how the discharge at a particular location in a waterway varies with time.
IAS	The Initial Advice Statement for the TOT Project.
Immission	The receiving of noise light or other intrusive elements at a place from an external source.
Indicator	A property that can be quantitatively measured to indicate the quality of an environmental value .

Infrastructure	The basic facilities, services and installations needed for the functioning of a community or society, such as transport networks, drainage, water and sewerage.
Intertidal Zone	Zone between low tide and high tide levels.
Intrusive Noise	Means noise that, because of its frequency, duration and other characteristics is clearly audible to an individual and may cause annoyance.
Local Government	Townsville City Council.
Local Road	A road under the control of local government which has the function of the distribution of traffic between arterial and collector roads , and residential areas.
Maximum sound pressure level	The highest momentary sound pressure level from a single noise event.
Natural Hazard	Processes or events that arise in nature such as storm, cyclone, earthquake or fire which may result in impacts on life or property.
Nearshore	The zone that extends seaward of the shoreline .
Noise sensitive place	Is as defined by the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997</i> . <p>“noise sensitive place means any of the following places—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a dwelling; (b) a library, childcare centre, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution; (c) a hospital, surgery or other medical institution; (d) a protected area, or an area identified under a conservation plan as a critical habitat or an area of major interest, under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>; (e) a marine park under the <i>Marine Parks Act 1982</i>; (f) a park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of money) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment.”
Northern Breakwater	The future breakwater to be located on the northern boundary of the project site.
Nutrients	Elements or compounds that are essential as raw materials for organic growth and development such as carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and phosphorus.
Organic	Derived from living organisms being chemical compounds with a carbon basis.
PH	A value, which represents the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.
Port Western Breakwater	The existing breakwater on the western boundary of the Port of Townsville (eastern boundary of the project site) to be upgraded for construction of the Townsville Ocean Terminal.

Potable Water	Water that has undergone treatment to render it palatable and safe for human consumption.
Project Site	The 'Project Site' is the site identified as the 'Future Development Area' in the <i>Breakwater Island Casino Agreement Act 1984</i> , which is the site for development of the proposed ocean terminal and residential precincts.
Proponent	City Pacific Limited and Tabcorp
Protocols	Procedures and codes of correct conduct.
QA	Quality Assurance, the process that assures the quality of the end product meets all applicable quality standards.
Ramsar	International agreement signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, to protect wetlands of international importance as habitat for waterbirds.
Receiving Environment	The environment into which an emission or contaminant is released.
Recolonisation	Re-appearance or re-establishment of a population of organisms into a given location or habitat.
Revetment	A solid facing constructed to protect a land surface against erosive forces such as wave actions or weather.
Risk	The likelihood (probability) of occurrence of an adverse environmental impact , whether direct or indirect.
Runoff	The amount of rainfall that contributes to overland flow.
Sand Source Site	The 'sand source site' is the site proposed for extraction of sand within Ross River to be used in reclamation of the Project Site .
Sediment	Soil particles, sand and other mineral or organic matter eroded from land and carried in surface waters.
Shoreline	Located at the boundary of the ocean water surface and the shore or beach (mean high water mark).
Siltation	Sediments deposited by water in rivers, canals or other waterways.
Silt Curtain	A floating curtain of filter fabric that encloses dredging operations to prevent release of turbid waters.
State	The State of Queensland.
Strand Breakwater	The future breakwater to be constructed adjacent to the main access channel on the western boundary of the project site to provide continuous public access from the Strand foreshore parkland.
Substrate	(Biological) Base of substance upon which an organism is growing. (Hydrological) The bottom material of a waterway.
Subtidal	Below the low-water mark

Suspended Solids	Any solid substance present in water in an undissolved state, usually contributing directly to turbidity.
Sustainable	Outcomes that can continue to be achieved now and in the long term.
Terms of Reference/ToR	The list of items required to be addressed by the EIS during detailed assessment of the TOT Project.
TOT/ TOT Precinct	The development precinct for construction of the Townsville Ocean Terminal facility within the Project Site.
TOT Project	The 'TOT Project' is defined as the total development and includes all construction and operational activities undertaken for development of the ocean terminal and residential precincts within the project site and for extraction of sand within the sand source site.
Turbidity	Optical clarity of water measured by the amount of material suspended in the water column.
Wastewater	Water that carries wastes from homes, businesses, and industries; a mixture of water and dissolved or suspended solids.