

Definitions

This Part defines terms held within the WDCP 2010.

For land within the WLEP 1996 and where a discrepancy occurs between the WLEP 1996 and WDCP 2010, it is necessary to comply with definitions held within the WLEP 1996, written instrument.

For land within the Bondi Junction Centre and where a discrepancy occurs between the WLEP (Bondi Junction Centre) 2010 and WDCP 2010, it is necessary to comply with definitions held within the WLEP (Bondi Junction Centre) 2010, written instrument.

For Exempt and Complying Development, it is necessary to refer to definitions held within the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development) 2010.

Note: An Abbreviations Section is Provided within the final component of this Part.

A-Board (or sandwich board) means a two sided structure generally located on the footpath outside a shop or arcade to advertise a particular shop or product.

Accredited Certifier means a suitably qualified person who has gained accreditation from an accreditation body to issue complying development, construction, occupation and subdivision certificates.

Active Solar Energy Systems systems, which combine the sun's energy with local climatic conditions to achieve thermal, comfort inside buildings with the use of mechanical devices.

Adjoining Land land, which abuts an application site or is separated from it only by a pathway, driveway, laneway, roadway or similar thoroughfare.

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

Advertisement a sign, notice, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement visible from any public place or reserve or from any navigable water.

Advertisement within a Site an advertisement, which is not visible from outside the site on which it is displayed. Such an advertisement must not be displayed on a heritage item or on a site in a heritage conservation area.

Advertising Structure any device whether freestanding or attached to any building or works, which is designed principally for the purpose of displaying an advertisement, and includes an awning sign, fin sign, roof sign, projecting wall sign, pole or pylon sign, flashing, flood lit or moving sign, or advertising panel, but does not include a flush wall sign or awning fascia sign.

Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) the average time interval (in years or fraction of years) between recurrences of a rainfall event of a given intensity and duration.

Aerial part of a radio or television system attached to the outer wall of a building or roof alignment that radiates or receives electromagnetic energy into or from free space.

Affected Person means a person, organisation, company or the like who owns or occupies land that adjoins an application site; who, in the opinion of the authorised Council officer, may be detrimentally affected by the use of an application site or the erection of a building or carrying out of works on an application site; or who occupies

a building (Including but not limited to a boarding house or an individual unit within a residential flat building) that is the subject of a development application.

Air-Conditioning / Mechanical Ventilation means a structure attached to a building that allows the furnishing of air.

Alteration and Addition means any alteration or addition requiring a development application.

Ancillary Building means a building that is not part of the dwelling house and is not a garage or carport and is not a laneway development

Ancillary Development means development such as landscaping, gardening, paving or the erection of minor structures including fountains that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary either to a use allowed by a development consent or to a lawful existing use (as defined in Section 106 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*).

Applicant refers to the person(s) making a development application to Council.

Application Site means the land to which the development application applies.

Attached Dual Occupancy means a dual occupancy where one dwelling is physically connected to another dwelling and where the two dwellings comprise a single building, and the two dwellings are connected by a substantial wall separating habitable rooms such as lounge rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms or kitchens, or by the floor of one dwelling and the ceiling of the other. A dual occupancy is not attached if the only physical connection between them is a veranda, pergola, balcony, breezeway, garage or carport.

Australian Standard means structural, technical and building requirements prepared by the Standards Australia Committee and approved by Council of Australian Standards.

Authorised Council Officer(s) means the Council officer(s) who are responsible for the processing, assessment and determination of an application.

Aviaries mean an enclosure in which birds other than poultry or pigeons are kept.

Awning means a roof like structure that protrudes from the wall of a building, either over a window or doorway.

Awning Fascia Sign is a painted or adhered sign positioned on the fascia or return end of an awning.

Base Flows are flows that occur during dry weather conditions.

Best Management Practice means the design of a stormwater treatment measure in accordance with most current best practice guidelines.

Blackwater is wastewater generated from toilets.

Body Corporate means an owners corporation constituted under Section 11 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996*.

Brothel means premises used for the purpose of prostitution but does not include premises, which could otherwise constitute a home occupation. Premises other than premises, which constitute a home occupation, may constitute a brothel even though used by only one prostitute for the purposes of prostitution.

Building means part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.

Building height (or height of building) means the vertical distance between ground level (existing) at any point to highest point of the building, including plant and lift overruns, but excluding communication devices, antennae, satellite dishes, masts, flagpoles, chimneys, flues and the like.

Bushfire Hazard Reduction means the reduction or modification (by controlled burning or by mechanical, chemical or manual means) undertaken by the NSW Fire Brigade of material that constitutes a bush fire hazard.

Business Identification Sign means being an advertisement that displays information relating to the place or premises to which it is fixed.

Café (See **Restaurant**).

Canopy means an overhanging protection or shelter usually found over a window or door.

Carrier means a telecommunication carrier.

Centre Based Child Care Service means any service (such as a service of the kind provided at a long day care centre, a pre-school centre, an occasional care centre, a children's neighbourhood centre or a multi-purpose child care centre) that is provided at a fixed premises, other than the home of the licensee by a person For the purpose of education, minding or caring for (but without providing residential care) for four (4) or more children (disregarding any children who are related to the person providing the service); and who are under the age of six years and who do not attend school; and For fee, gain or reward. It does not include care giving service that is provided by a registered care giver within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*; or home-based child care service that is provided by a licensed care giver within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*; or mobile child care service that is provided by a licensee within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (or as amended); or baby-sitting, playgroup or child-minding service that is organised on an informal basis by the parents of the children involved.

Collection Point is the usual (or agreed) point on the footpath/roadway, or on-site, where garbage and recyclables are loaded onto vehicles.

Co-located Facilities are one or more telecommunication or radiocommunication facilities often owned by different carriers on or within an original facility or a public utility structure.

Commercial Premises means a building or place used as an office or for other business or commercial purposes.

Commercial Sign means an advertisement having maximum dimensions 1200mm x 600mm, and which identifies by description the place to which it is attached, and/or the person residing or carrying on an occupation therein.

Complying Development means development consent is required in the form of a Complying Development Certificate.

Compost Bin is a container to hold organic and biodegradable waste while it is being converted into soil conditioner, compost or humus by a biological decay process.

Consent Authority for the purpose of this DCP means Waverley Council unless otherwise stipulated in accordance with this Plan.

Construction Certificate means a certificate referred to in Section 109c(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Council means Waverley Council.

Critical Habitat means an area or areas of land comprising the habitat of an endangered species, population or ecological community.

Cumulative Impact is the impact of radiation from various sources or the impact of radiation over time.

Dangerous Goods means substances which are classified as such under the *NSW Dangerous Goods Act 1975*.

Designated Development means development as specified under section 77A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to be development that is declared to be designated by an environmental planning instrument or regulation.

Detached Dual Occupancy means a development with 2 dwellings proposed to be located on the same allotment of land, where the dwellings are not attached dual occupancy.

Detention refers to the holding of stormwater for short time periods aimed at reducing high flows. This reduces the peak flow of runoff, not the volume.

Detention Basin is a storage area used to temporarily store stormwater flows during a storm event to reduce peak flow. No water is permanently stored in a Detention Basin but is released to the stormwater system following the peak flow event.

Development mean the use of land, and the subdivision of land, and the erection of a building, and the carrying out of a work, and the demolition of a building or work, and any other act, matter or thing referred to in Section 26 of the EP&AA 1979 that is controlled by an environmental planning instrument but does not include any development of a class or description prescribed by the Regulations 2000 for the purposes of this definition.

Development Application means an application for consent under Section 4 of the EP&AA 1979, to carry out development but does not include an application for a complying development certificate.

Dual Occupancy means 2 dwellings (whether attached or detached) on the same allotment.

Dwelling means a building containing only one dwelling.

Ecologically Sustainable Development is development which 'uses, conserves and enhances the community's resources so that ecological processes on which life depends are maintained and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased' (National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development).

Electro-Magnetic Radiation is the radiation in the microwave and radiofrequency band of the electromagnetic spectrum.

EP& A Act 1979 and **EP & AA 1979** is the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (also known as 'The Act').

Exempt Development is development that does not require development consent and is of minor environmental impact.

External Wall Height is the height measured vertically from natural ground level to the outer face of any wall at the base of the parapet, or at the point at which it joins the roof form.

Fascia Sign is a sign painted or positioned on the fascia or return end of the awning.

Fill depositing soil, rock or other similar extractive material obtained from the same or another site, but does not include the depositing of topsoil or feature rock imported to the site that is intended for use in garden landscaping, turf or garden bed establishment or top dressing of lawns and that does not significantly alter the shape, natural form or drainage of the land or a waste disposal landfill operation.

Fin Sign an advertising structure attached to a flat roofed building (such as a service station driveway canopy), generally positioned at right angles to street frontage.

Floor Space Ratio is the ratio of the gross floor area of the building to the total area of the site on which the building is located or proposed to be located.

Flush Wall Sign means a sign attached or painted onto the wall of a building.

Food Waste is any food waste such as vegetables, cereals, bones, meats and fish and fatty and oily sludges such as de-watered grease trap wastes.

Freeboard means a margin of safety applied to calculations that estimate the water surface during a storm event. The freeboard accounts for the inaccuracies in calculation methods.

Garbage is any solid or inert materials generated by development and land-use activities (including domestic activities) that are discarded, rejected, unwanted, surplus or abandoned, that remains after the separation of compostable, re-useable and recyclable materials.

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

Green Waste is a vegetative material, such as grass, plants, leaves, branches, shrub and tree loppings.

Grey Water wastewater generated from hand basins, showers, laundries and kitchens.

Gross Floor Area (Dwelling-House, Dual Occupancy, Class 1b Buildings e.g., Boarding Houses, Backpacker Accommodation, Bed and Breakfast) means the total floor area of the building measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall, but does not include:

- columns, fin walls, sun control devices and any elements, projections or works outside the general lines of the outer face of the external wall; and
- car parking including internal access to this car parking, and storage to a combined maximum of 30 square metres.

Gross Floor Area (Multi-Unit Housing and Class 3 Buildings eg, Boarding Houses and Backpacker Accommodation) 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 1400mm above each floor level excluding:

- (1) columns, fin walls, sun control devices and any elements, projections or works outside the general lines of the outer face of the external wall;
- (2) lift towers, cooling towers, machinery and plant rooms and ancillary storage space and vertical air-conditioning ducts.
- (3) car parking needed to meet any requirements of the Council and any internal access thereto; and
- (4) space for the loading and unloading of goods.

Gross Leasable Area means the sum of the areas at 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, corridors and other public areas but including stock storage areas.

Ground Area is the total lot area minus roof area.

Groundwater is water contained within the voids and spaces in rocks or soils.

Hazardous Material is potentially hazardous or toxic material(s) that contribute to the toxicity of residual waste. They include but are not limited to, asbestos, used batteries, waste oils, paints, solvents, cleaning and pool chemicals, pesticides, poisons and sharps such as syringes.

Hazardous Substances means a substance that:

- is listed in the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances*, (as listed on www.ascc.gov.au) or
- fits the criteria set out in the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances', as published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

High Flows means flows generated from rainfall events greater than the 1 in 5 year ARI storm event.

Home Based Child Care Service means a child care service:

- that is provided at the home of the licensee of the service for the purpose of educating, minding or caring for (but without providing residential care for) up to seven (7) children, under the age of 12 years, of which five have not started school, (disregarding any children who are related to the person providing the service); and
- that is provided for fee, gain or reward; and
- that is provided at the premises where the person providing the service resides;

but does not include:

- a care giving service that is provided by a registered care giver under the Family Day Care scheme within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (or as amended); or
- a centre based child care service that is provided at a centre within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (or as amended); or
- mobile care service provided by a licensee within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (or as amended); or

- babysitting, playgroup or child minding service that is organised on an informal basis by the parents of the children involved, for no fee, gain or reward; or
- child minding service provided by a person for one or more children (disregarding any children who are related to the person) at premises where at least one of the children resides.

Home Occupation means an occupation carried on in a dwelling house or in a dwelling in a residential flat building by the permanent residents of the dwelling house or dwelling.

Horizontally Stacked Parking means where vehicles are parked one behind the other, such that the second vehicle cannot leave its space independently.

Household Clean-Up is a twice-yearly collection service that Council provides for the removal of bulky unwanted items such as furniture and white goods.

Impervious means a surface that does not allow water to infiltrate into the ground, including roofs, roads, pavements, hard surfaced sports courts, any "sealed" areas and permanent water bodies such as swimming pools.

Infiltration is the downward movement of water from the surface to the subsoil.

Integrated Development is development that in addition to Council consent, requires a number of permits, licences and other approvals from public authorities as well as approval under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Interallotment Drainage means common stormwater drainage system that serves one or more private properties.

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

Landscaped Area that portion of the site that is designed or designated to be used for passive or active recreation, access ways or as a garden, but excludes driveways, swimming pools, spas, hard stand car spaces and open roofed areas.

Laneway Development a building which fronts a rear lane and which is not a dwelling.

Liquid Waste is a non-hazardous liquid waste generated by commercial premises that is supposed to drain to the sewer or be collected for treatment by a liquid waste contractor (inc. grease trap waste).

Local Development development that cannot be carried out without consent.

Low Flows are flows generated from rainfall events less than the 1 in 5 year ARI storm event including frequent events.

Low Impact Facility refer to *Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997*.

Major Alteration and Addition is an alteration or addition where the area of the building (being the subject of the application) equals or exceeds 50% of the floor area of the existing building when measured to the outside surface of the building walls. This includes areas of the existing building such as kitchens and bathrooms when these are included in the works within the application.

Major Stormwater System is a stormwater system used to convey flows in excess of the capacity of the minor system.

Microwave Antenna means a radio or television aerial attached to the outer wall of a building or on the roof alignment that enables the transmission of sound or microwaves.

Minor Alterations and Retrofits means any internal alterations and additions or external additions which does not increase the area of the existing building envelope.

Minor Stormwater System means a stormwater conveyance system comprising the land formation, pits and pipes, gutters, swales, grated trenches and other stormwater conveyance devices that are used to convey or retain stormwater in storm events up to the 20 year average recurrence interval storm event.

Mobile Garbage Bin is a bin on wheels ('wheely' bin) with a lid supplied by Council.

Natural Ground Level means the existing ground level on the site prior to variation by way of excavation or filling, or that level accepted or determined by Council.

Neighbouring Land means any land, other than adjoining land, which in the opinion of the Authorised Council Officer, may be detrimentally affected by a development application (and may include properties in a neighbouring LGA).

Non Potable Water is water that is to be used for non drinking purposes such as toilet flushing, laundry use, garden watering, car washing, etc.

North Point relates to the orientation of a dwelling or part thereof. A reference to 'north' is a reference to true solar north and not magnetic or compass north.

Occupier in relation to a property means any person in lawful occupation of that property and includes a tenant or a boarding house resident.

On-site Detention means detention of water on-site (refer to **Detention**).

On-site Retention means retention of water on-site (refer to **Retention**).

Organic Waste is a biodegradable, compostable wastes of plant and animal origin, such as garden refuse and food wastes capable of being converted into soil conditioners, compost or humus by a biological decay process.

Outbuilding means an unattached building or structure that includes a bird aviary, cubby house and other play equipment, cabana, garden shed and greenhouse and the like.

Overland Flow Path is the path that stormwater may take if the piped or channelled stormwater system becomes blocked or its capacity exceeded. Overland flow paths provide a fail safe system to ensure that stormwater is not likely to cause flood damage.

Owner means the person or persons who appear on Council's computer rates records to be the owner of the land at the date of notification; in the case of land that is the subject of a strata scheme under the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973*, or a leasehold strata scheme under the *Strata Titles (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*, the body corporate and each strata unit owner in the case of land that is a community, precinct or neighbourhood parcel within the meaning of the *Community Land Development Act 1989*, the Association for the parcel and each individual owner within the scheme.

Painted Sign means a sign painted directly onto an awning fascia and a glass shopfront.

Parking Space means any garage, carport or carspace or court available for use by vehicle etc.

Passive Solar Energy Systems are systems which combine the sun's energy with local climate characteristics, to achieve thermal comfort inside buildings without the use of mechanical devices.

Peak Flows is the maximum instantaneous outflow from a catchment during a storm event.

Pergola means a structure that contains no walls.

Permeable Paving is paving materials that allow infiltration into the soil.

Permissible Site Discharge means the maximum discharge from the site during a 1 in 5 year ARI storm event under pre-development (existing) site conditions.

Pervious means a surface that permits water to infiltrate into the ground.

Pitched Roof means a roof having a minimum pitch greater than 10 degrees and a maximum of 35 degrees.

Pole Sign is a sign having an area no greater than 3.4m², erected on a pole or pylon independent of any building or other structure. A pole sign is generally used in place of a building whose setback from the street alignment renders it unsuitable for advertising display purposes.

Potable Water is water that may be consumed.

Private Open Space means open space that is associated with a dwelling and does not comprise publicly accessible open space.

Professional Consulting Rooms means development as defined under Section 4 of the Interim Development Model Provisions – Reg 4.

Pump-out Systems is a system comprising pumps and pipes to convey stormwater from a stormwater sump or storage to a gravity draining stormwater system.

Radio-Communications Facility is a base station or radio-communications link, satellite-based facility or radio-communications transmitter.

Recycle means to reprocess into useable material.

Regulation *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000*.

Residential Accommodation means a single-dwelling or sole occupancy unit, but excludes serviced apartments, boarding houses and backpacker accommodation.

Residential Flat Building means a building containing three (3) or more dwellings.

Resource Recovery means to re-use or recycle materials.

Restaurant means a building or place, the principal purpose of which is the provision of food or beverages to people for consumption on the premises and that may also provide take away meals and beverages.

Restricted Premises means a business premises or retail premises that, due to their nature, restrict access to patrons or customers over 18 years of age, and includes sex shops and similar premises but does not include hotel accommodation, a pub or brothel.

Retention is the storing of a form of water for beneficial use. Can apply to all forms of water including rainwater, stormwater and recycled water. May occur by storing water in a tank or by infiltration.

Re-use is re-using a product for the same or different purposes without further manufacture, to prolong the original product lifetime.

Roofwater is rain (water) that falls on the roof of a building.

Runoff is interchangeable with stormwater (see **Stormwater**).

Semi-Detached Dwelling means a dwelling-house that is part of a pair of dwellings designed with proportions and appearance similar to a single, free-standing dwelling.

Setback means the horizontal distance between a building and a site boundary, measured along a line perpendicular to the site boundary.

Sewage means any form of wastewater (refer to Wastewater) connected to the sewerage system.

Site means the allotment or group of allotments of land on which a building stands or is proposed to be erected.

Site Analysis means the process of identification and analysis of key features of the site and immediate surroundings to assist in understanding how future dwellings will relate to each other and to their locality.

State Significant Development development defined under Section 76A(7) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Soft Landscaping means that portion of the site that is provided as open space that is grassed or planted or retained as bushland but is not covered by paving or similar material and is capable of absorbing stormwater run off, except swimming pools. Soft open space includes fixed planter boxes with a minimum width of 900mm and a minimum soil depth of 1 metre.

Soil & Water Management Plan strategies and controls for a development or site to prevent pollution of the environment from all pollutants during the construction stage.

Solar Collector means any building element or appliance specifically designed to

capture or collect the sun's rays for the benefit of the occupants including windows.

Solar Setback Line an imaginary line drawn on a lot, indicating the minimum setback from the lot's northern boundary.

Stormwater is rainfall that is concentrated after it runs off all urban surfaces such as roofs, pavements, carparks, roads, gardens and vegetated open space and includes water in stormwater pipes and channels.

Streetscape the character of a locality (whether it be a street or precinct) defined by the spatial arrangement and visual appearance of built and landscape features when viewed from the street.

Subsurface irrigation application of water below the soil surface.

Sump cavity or depression where water drains to and may then be pumped out.

Swimming Pool a structure designed to contain water for swimming which is an impermeable structure capable of holding water at constant levels regardless of fluctuations in the level of ground water or contiguous tidal waters outside it.

Telecommunication Facility any part of the infrastructure of a Telecommunications Network. It includes any telecommunications line, equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure or thing used, or for use in connection with a Telecommunications Network.

Temporary Accommodation means the provision of short-term accommodation on a nightly, weekly or monthly basis, with a person staying in the premises for not more than 2 months.

Temporary Sign being an advertisement of a temporary nature that announces any local level event of a religious, educational, cultural, political, social or recreational character or relates to any temporary matter in connection with such an event and does not include advertising of a commercial nature except for the name(s) of an event sponsor, being ancillary to the purpose of the advertisement. Temporary signs may consist of advertisements in the form of banners, bunting, posters and the like.

Terrace-Style Dwelling means a dwelling-house that is part of a group of similar dwellings featuring relatively narrow width in relation to depth, attached along their side boundaries and visually similar to other dwellings in the same group, designed as an integral part of that group.

Third Party Advertising relates to signs whose advertising content is unrelated to the activity of the building or site on which they are positioned, or to the sale or distribution of merchandise from that building or site.

Top Hamper Sign is a sign attached above a doorway / window of a building, and is below awning height.

Tree Preservation Order an order protecting trees of significance to the natural value of the Waverley LGA (excluding the WLEP (Bondi Junction Centre) 2010).

Type 'A' Premises means licensed premises that allows the consumption of alcohol without the consumption of food such as a pub, hotels, registered club, nightclub (including those with a restaurant component) and karaoke lounge.

Type 'B' Premises may include restaurants (including take away), cafes, retail (such as convenience stores and chemists), medical centres and other commercial premises.

Under Awning Sign means a sign attached to the underside of an awning.

Useable Open Space means an area of open space that is accessible, relatively flat and clear of obstructions and can be used for active or passive recreation

Vertically Stacked Parking means where one or more vehicles are raised above a parking space by way of a mechanical or hydraulic lift, allowing more than one vehicle to occupy a surface level parking space.

Wastewater is greywater and blackwater (see **Blackwater**).

Water Sensitive Urban Design means a design approach promoting sustainable management of the total water cycle through the ecologically sensitive design of homes, streets (and their drainage systems) and whole suburbs.

Written Notice means the written notification letter sent by Council to adjoining and neighbouring land advising of the proposed development.

Abbreviations

ABGR	Australian Building Greenhouse Rating Scheme
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AS	Australian Standards
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BJC	Bondi Junction Centre
DA	Development Application
DCP	Development Control Plan
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DoCS	Department of Child Care Services
DoP	Department of Planning
EMR	Elector-Magnetic Radiation
EP&AA 1979	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPI	Environmental Planning Instrument
FSR	Floor Space Ratio
GBCA	Green Building Council of Australia
GFA	Gross Floor Area
GLA	Gross Leasable Area
LEC	Land and Environment Court
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LVC	Local Village Centre
MGB	Mobile Garbage Bin
OSD	On-site Water Detention
OSR	On-site Water Retention
PA	Planning Agreement
PAPD	Public Art in the Private Domain
PoPE	Place of Public Entertainment
Regulation 2000	Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation
RL	Reduced Level
SEE	Statement of Environmental Effects
SWRMP	Site Waste and Recycling Management Plan
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
WAHP	Waverley Affordable Housing Program
WDCP 2010	Waverley Development Control Plan 2010
WLEP 1996	Waverley Local Environmental Plan 1996
WLEP (BJC) 2010	Waverley Local Environmental Plan (Bondi Junction Centre) 2010
WMTG	Water Management Technical Guidelines