

Glossary

Term	Definition
Advance Queensland	A suite of programs to create knowledge-based jobs of the future, drive productivity improvements and help position the state as an attractive investment destination with a strong innovation and entrepreneurial culture.
70:20:10 model of learning and development	The 70:20:10 model of learning and development incorporates three types of learning: 70% from real-life and workplace experiences, 20% from relationship learning (feedback, mentoring, coaching, networks and from observing and working with role models) and 10% from formal learning and structured programs.
Aquatic Conservation Assessments	An objective spatial assessment of aquatic conservation values across the landscape. The results provide an important tool for governments, landholders and community members to make informed planning decisions on land use.
Best management practice	Methods or techniques found to be the most effective and practical way to achieve an objective, while making best use of the department's resources.
Biodiversity	Life in all its forms—different plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form.
Biodiversity Planning Assessments	An objective spatial assessment of terrestrial conservation values across the landscape. The results provide an important tool for governments, landholders and community members to make informed planning decisions about appropriate land use.
Biosolids	An organic matter recycled from sewage, especially for use in agriculture.
Catchment	An area of land on which runoff from rainfall is collected and transferred to a waterway.
Connect	DES' online licensing system
CYPAL	Cape York Peninsula National Park The <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> allows for the creation of a new class of protected area called 'national park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land)' (national park [CYPAL]). This allows existing and proposed national parks to become Aboriginal land and also be dedicated and managed as a national park (CYPAL). It allows for joint management of national park land by Traditional Owners (represented by a land trust) and DES.
Declared Fish Habitat Area (FHA)	Areas to protect key inshore and estuarine fish habitat areas that are essential to sustaining fisheries. While declared fish habitat areas protect these key fish habitats from physical disturbance associated with coastal development, community access and use such as legal fishing and boating are allowed and encouraged.
Ecosystem	A community of organisms interacting with one another and their environment.
Ecotourism	Ecologically sustainable tourism with a primary focus on experiencing natural areas that foster environmental and cultural understanding, appreciation and conservation.
Environmental authority	Authorisation provided by DES, which allows an environmentally relevant activity to be performed.
Financial settlement offsets	A payment for a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter(s) that must be calculated in accordance with the Financial Settlement Offset Calculation Methodology, outlined in the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy.

Term	Definition
Heritage	Places of cultural and natural significance that we want to keep, respect and pass on to future generations. Heritage places include buildings, structures, cemeteries, archaeological sites, gardens, urban precincts, and natural and landscape features.
Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA)	A formal agreement registered with the National Native Title Tribunal made with native title parties under the Commonwealth <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>
Indigenous management agreement	An agreement that establishes how a protected area on Cape York Peninsula or on (Minjerribah) North Stradbroke Island will be jointly managed between Traditional Owners and the State of Queensland. It describes the parties' respective roles and responsibilities as well as the strategic management directions.
Machinery-of-government change	An administrative change that affects the overall structure and functions of government agencies.
Management plans	Statutory documents that provide clear management direction and priority actions for QPWS-managed areas. Management plans require public consultation and, in the case of national park (CYPAL) or an Indigenous Joint Management Area, must be prepared jointly with relevant First Nations landholders.
Marine park	Large multiple use areas that provide for the conservation of the marine environment. Through a system of zoning, marine parks provide for a range of recreational and commercial pursuits while also supporting conservation initiatives. Marine parks help protect a wide variety of habitats including mangrove wetlands, seagrass beds, mudflats, sandbanks, beaches, rocky outcrops and reefs.
National park	A large natural or near natural area set aside to protect large-scale ecological processes, along with the complement of species and ecosystems characteristic of the area, which also provide a foundation for environmentally and culturally compatible spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational and visitor opportunities. The primary objective of a national park is to protect natural biodiversity along with its underlying ecological structure and supporting environmental processes, and to promote education and recreation consistent with this objective.
National Science Week	An annual celebration of science in Australia.
Nature refuge	An area of land voluntarily dedicated and protected for conservation purposes while allowing compatible and sustainable land uses to continue.
Office of the Great Barrier Reef	A business area within the department that is responsible for implementing and coordinating reef management strategies and programs including the Queensland Government's actions under the <i>Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan</i> , Reef election commitments and the <i>Reef 2050 Water Quality Protection Plan</i> .
Operation TORA	A compliance taskforce set up by the Queensland Government to eliminate unlicensed waste operations.
Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	A chemical compound historically used as a fire-fighting foam.

Term	Definition
Protected area	Land and sea areas dedicated as protected areas under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> , State and Commonwealth marine parks acts, and the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> .
Queensland Heritage Register	A statutory list of places of cultural heritage significance to Queensland.
Ramsar Convention	The International Convention on Wetlands—the intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. The convention was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971 and came into force in 1975.
Regional Operational Waste Identification Tool (ROWIT)	A pre-wet season tool and inspection program to identify long term trends for sites that are considered high risk.
Senior executive service	An employee on a fixed-term contract for up to five years between the employee and the Director-General. Their employment conditions are defined by a directive of the Public Service Commission.
Stakeholders	Individuals, groups or organisations with specific interest in and/or influence on the work of the department.
STEM education	An approach to learning and development that integrates the areas of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.
Sustainable development	Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Traditional Owners	Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people with a particular connection and relationship to land or water and who have cultural and traditional obligations and custodial responsibilities.
Wetlands	Areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.
WetlandInfo	A ‘first-stop-shop’ website for wetlands information for Queensland and covers all aspects of wetlands management, across the whole of Queensland for all wetland types.
World Heritage Area	These areas are examples of the world’s most outstanding natural or cultural heritage that it is agreed should be protected for all humanity. They are identified and listed under an international treaty administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).