

Subject: Draft LPS written document: technical advice

Purpose: To provide technical advice on drafting and formatting the written part of the LPS to ensure consistency.

1.0 Introduction

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme has two parts: State Planning Provisions (SPPs) and Local Provisions Schedules (LPSs).

The SPPs are those parts of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme that are common across the state. They include the operational provisions of the planning scheme, zone provisions, code provisions and a set of requirements for the LPSs.

LPSs apply to each municipal area, and include the mapping of zones and overlays, local area objectives (LAOs), lists to relevant codes, particular purpose zones (PPZs), specific area plans (SAPs), and any site-specific qualifications (SSQs).

This is a guide to the technical and drafting requirements for preparing the written part of a draft LPS.

This Practice Note should be read in conjunction with SPP clause LP1.0 Local Provision Schedule requirements, including Appendix A – Local Provisions Schedule Structure, set out in the SPPs.

Drafting is to be consistent with **Practice Note 5 - Tasmanian Planning Scheme drafting conventions**.

2.0 Appendix A – Local Provisions Schedule Structure

Appendix A of clause LP1.0 of the SPPs is a template setting out the format and structure for each element of an LPS. Each planning authority must complete its draft LPS using the required structure. [LP1.1.1 of the SPPs].

A word version of the required structure in Appendix A of the LPS requirements of the SPPs can be obtained from the Commission. The planning authority must complete the draft LPS in word version and provide it to the Commission to load into the Content Management System (CMS) in iplan.

Where Appendix A uses <insert text>, the text is to be replaced with appropriate words or numbers for the particular provision. For example, <prefix>-<zone number>.0 <name> Zone Local Area Objectives' when completed may be expressed as 'BRI-8.0 General Residential Zone Local Area Objectives'.

To distinguish the municipal area that a provision in an LPS applies, it is a requirement that the relevant three digit prefix is used where <prefix> appears in Appendix A. A list of prefixes for each municipal area is set out in Table LP1.0 Local Provisions Schedule Numbering in the SPPs.

If figures are used they are to be named and numbered as follows:

Figure <prefix>-<clause no>. <figure title> 'as required by clause <referencing clause or subclause including acceptable solution or performance criteria>.'

For example, Figure BRE-S1.7.1. Building envelope as required by clause BRE-S1.7.1 A3(a) and clause BRE-S1.7.5 A2(a).

3.0 Local area objectives

LAOs are created by the SPPs (clause LP1.3) and set out the planning objectives for particular localities. They may be included in a zone or SAP.

It is not mandatory for planning authorities to include LAOs in their LPS.

LAOs may be considered by a planning authority when determining an application for a discretionary use.

LAOs must clearly identify the area to which they apply:

- (a) in the area description as shown in Tables 1 and 2 below; and
- (b) by being shown on an overlay map.

They may also be shown in a figure in a zone or SAP.

Table 2 shows two options: one where the LAO is shown on both an overlay map and a figure and the other where it is only shown on an overlay map. Either option can be used for a zone or SAP.

LAOs should not overlap (refer to Practice Note 7) and should be listed and numbered within one row of the LAOs column, such as:

The local area objectives for Hobart Show Ground are:

(a) to recognise...

(b) to facilitate...

Where a SAP has multiple precincts, additional subclauses and LAO tables may be inserted for each precinct, as follows:

<prefix>-S<number>.3 Local Area Objectives

<prefix>-S<number>.3.1 Local Area Objectives - <precinct name A>

<prefix>-S<number> 3.2 Local Area Objectives - <precinct name B>

General advice on drafting principles, conventions and style is set out in Practice Note 5.

Just as there is to be certainty about the area of application of an LAO, the purpose and intent of the LAO must be drafted in clear and precise language. However, it is recognised that, of their nature, LAOs identify and state the planning outcomes that are sought to be achieved and provide assistance with discretionary decision making. Using introductory words such as 'to provide', 'to encourage' or 'to achieve' (or similar) are appropriate depending on the situation or circumstance to which the LAO is directed.

Recognising that LAOs are intended to indicate a desired outcome linked to the exercise of discretion, statements specifying mandatory outcomes are to be avoided, for example, using terms such as 'must' or 'ensure' and other qualifiers that are absolute.

Table 1: Example of local area objective drafting for a zone

Reference Number	Area Description	Local Area Objectives
<prefix>-8.1	<area name>, shown on an overlay map as <prefix>-8.1	<insert objectives>

Table 2: Example of local area objective drafting for a PPZ or SAP

Reference/Sub-clause Number	Area Description	Local Area Objectives
<prefix>-PX.3.1.1	<area name>, shown an overlay map as <prefix>-PX.3.1.1 and in figure PX.3	<insert objectives>
<prefix>-SX.3.1.1	<area name>, shown on an overlay map as <prefix>-SX.3.1.1	<insert objectives>

If there are no LAOs for any zones, excluding a PPZ, complete the LPS as follows:

<prefix>-Local Area Objective

This clause is not used in this Local Provisions Schedule.

If there are LAOs for some zones, but not others, excluding PPZs, only include the relevant zone's LAO table.

If there are no LAOs in PPZs or SAPs refer to clause LP1.4.2 or LP1.5.2 of the Local Provisions Schedule Requirements in the SPPs.

4.0 Particular Purpose Zones and Specific Area Plans

A PPZ or SAP enable provisions for a particular area of land to be included in a LPS that provide for use or development with significant social, economic or environmental benefit to the State, a region or a municipal area [section 32(4)(a) of the Act]. A PPZ or SAP can also include provisions where a particular area of land has unique environmental, economic, social, or spatial qualities [section 32(4)(b) of the Act].

4.1 Naming and numbering of a PPZ or SAP

Each PPZ or SAP is to have a unique name. This is referenced in the title and the leading sentence in the purpose of the PPZ or SAP.

The next consecutive number is to be given to each subsequent PPZ or SAP.

If there are no PPZs or SAPs within a draft LPS, populate the draft LPS as follows:

<prefix>-Particular Purpose Zones

There are no particular purpose zones in this Local Provisions Schedule.

OR

<prefix>-Specific Area Plans

There are no specific area plans in this Local Provisions Schedule.

4.2 Purpose Statements for a PPZ or SAP

The purpose statements should be drafted clearly and concisely to reflect the intent and function of the PPZ or SAP.

The purpose statements are important in establishing the scope and range of uses in use tables, and scope of use standards and development standards, when drafting PPZs or SAPs.

A PPZ or SAP purpose should be different in scope and intent to the zone and code purposes in the SPPs.

4.3 Application of SAPs

As well as defining the area of land subject to the SAP, additional subclauses may be inserted to define precincts within the SAP, as follows:

<prefix>-S<number>.2.1 The specific area plan applies to the area of land designated as <insert name> Specific Area Plan on the overlay maps [and in Figure S<number>.1].

<prefix>-S<number>.2.2 <describe precinct A>

<prefix>-S<number>.2.3 <describe precinct B>

4.4 Defined Terms in a PPZ or SAP

Defined terms should only be added where a definition is needed to provide a particular meaning to the provisions of the PPZ or SAP. Ensure that the term is not defined in the SPPs and consider whether the ordinary meaning of a word or term is adequate. Reference to the Macquarie Dictionary will establish the accepted ordinary meaning.

4.5 Use Tables in a PPZ or SAP

A PPZ must include a use table but a SAP need not include a use table.

Insert the words 'No Uses' where relevant if there are no uses that are no permit required; permitted or discretionary.

Any use qualifications must be drafted so that the result of not meeting the qualification is clear; the form a use or development may take is clear; and the circumstances a use or development is no permit required, permitted, discretionary or prohibited.

There may be more than one qualification to a Use Class.

Qualifications must not include matters that would be more appropriate as use or development standards.

Qualifications to a use for a PPZ or SAP may be confined to areas covered by a LAO, such as 'if in the area to which the local area objective <reference number> apply'.

Where a SAP has multiple precincts, additional subclauses and use tables may be inserted as follows:

<prefix>-S<number>.5.1 Use Table - <precinct name A >

<prefix>-S<number>.5.2 Use Table - <precinct name B >

Alternatively use a single Use Table and qualify relevant Use Classes by reference to a precinct.

4.6 Use and development standards in a PPZ or SAP

All standards must be consistent with the PPZ or SAP purpose.

The statement of an objective in a standard is, in fact, the standard that must be met. It must be consistent with the purpose statement in a PPZ or SAP. The Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria specify the alternative ways that the standard may be met.

Acceptable Solutions are quantitative and Performance Criteria are qualitative.

The qualitative statements in the Performance Criteria indicate the range of matters that are to be considered in making a discretionary decision.

The Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria must be consistent with the objective for the standard. They must only address matters relevant to the objective and the objective must not include matters for which there is no relevant Acceptable Solution or Performance Criteria.

It is possible to have an Acceptable Solution and no Performance Criteria, or vice versa.

Where there is an Acceptable Solution and corresponding Performance Criteria they must address the same matter. Performance Criteria must not be more restrictive than Acceptable Solutions.

The Acceptable Solutions must be clear and measurable. There may be alternative Acceptable Solutions within the one standard. Acceptable Solutions should not rely on the exercise of judgment to determine compliance with the standard, except from a person with a recognised statutory responsibility e.g. an accredited person as defined in the Act or a statutory office holder.

If there is no Acceptable Solution for a standard, this will represent a policy decision not to express a measurable standard and to rely on the discretion whenever the standard applies. Similarly, if there is no Performance Criteria, this indicates a policy decision that a specific measurable standard must be met.

Performance Criteria should not be written as alternative Acceptable Solutions. If an Acceptable Solution cannot be met, the corresponding Performance Criterion (if one has been provided) should confirm the objective to be met and set out the matters to which regard must be had when the planning authority makes a decision in the exercise of its discretion. Where possible, limit the number of matters to which regard must be had under any Performance Criterion in order to clarify the decision making task.

See objectives, Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria in the SPPs for examples of drafting style and conventions.

Where a SAP has multiple precincts, additional subclauses for use standards, development standards for building and works and development standards for subdivision may be inserted as follows:

<prefix>-S<number>.6 Use Standards

<prefix>-S<number>.6.1 Use Standards - <precinct name A>

<prefix>-S<number>.6.1.1 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.6.1.2 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.6.2 Use Standards - <precinct name B>

...

<prefix>-S<number>.7 Development Standards for Building and Works¹

<prefix>-S<number>.7.1 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.7.2 Development Standards for Building and Works - <precinct name A>

<prefix>-S<number>.7.2.1 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.7.2.2 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.7.3 Development Standards for Building and Works - <precinct name B>

<prefix>-S<number>.7.3.1 <title>

<prefix>-S<number>.8 Development Standards for Subdivision

...

<prefix> S<number>.8.1 Development Standards for Subdivision - <precinct name A>

...

<prefix> S<number>.8.2 Development Standards for Subdivision - <precinct name B>

...

Note: All standards must be drafted to clearly identify the applicable precinct in the Objective.

5.0 Site-specific qualifications

A SSQ sets out the provisions that apply to a particular area of land, in circumstances where it is appropriate that the provisions are different to those that apply under the SPPs.

SSQs must meet the same tests under section 34(2) as are required for PPZs and SAPs.

SSQs should be drafted so that they:

- (a) clearly identify the site to which they apply; and
- (b) only include information that is relevant to the specific site.

If there are no SSQs within a draft LPS, complete the draft LPS as follows:

<prefix>-Site-specific Qualifications

There are no site-specific qualifications in this Local Provisions Schedule.

¹ *Note: Include any standards that apply to all precincts before grouping standards by precinct.*

Table 3: Drafting SSQs

Column heading	Advice
Reference numbering	<p>Number each SSQ: <prefix>-<relevant zone or code number>.<consecutive Arabic number></p> <p>For example, BRE-9.1 followed by BRE-9.2 if there were two SSQs in the Inner Residential Zone in the Break O'Day municipal area.</p> <p>If LAOs are also used in the zone, the first SSQ number should be consecutively numbered following the last LAO for that zone, for example, BRE-9.3, BRE-9.4, BRE-9.5 etc.</p>
Site Reference	<p>For individual properties insert the street number, street name, and town/locality.</p> <p>For multiple properties show these on the zone map as SSQ<reference number>.</p>
Folio of the Register	<p>Insert <folio/volume>, for example 12345/1.</p> <p>Where a property is not entered into the Register, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> land held under a General Law deed, insert '<book no.>/<page no.>', for example 12/1234; or ungranted Crown land or where no Folio of the Register is evident, insert 'Not applicable'.
Description (modification, substitution or addition)	<p>Specify if the SSQ modifies, is in substitution for, or is in addition to a SPP clause.</p>
Relevant clause in SPPs	<p>For modifications and substitutions and additions to a subclause, identify and refer to the relevant SPP clause or subclause, for example 8.2 or 8.3.1 A1.</p> <p>For additions that insert new Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria refer to the SPP sub-clause, for example 8.3.1.</p> <p>For additions that insert an additional standard refer to the relevant clause heading, for example 8.3.</p>

6.0 Code lists and tables

Codes will usually apply across a number of zones and set out standards for use or development in those zones where a code has application. The spatial application of codes in those zones will usually be identified by specific code overlay maps.

Code lists are required under the LPS to further give effect to the relevant code by identifying the lot, site or area within a municipal area to which the code applies. The lots, sites or areas described in the list are generally also required to be mapped (refer **Practice Note 7 – Draft LPS mapping: technical advice**).

The lists also contain information on specific values identified in the code and other considerations called up in performance criteria.

7.0 General code list drafting

Code list content should:

- (a) only include information that is relevant to the code purpose; and
- (b) only include information required by each code list.

Where a code-applying provision is transitioning, modifications should be made to the code-applying provisions to ensure the drafting guidance set out below is met to the greatest extent practicable.

Where a code list is not included in the LPS, insert 'This table is not used in this Local Provisions Schedule' in the second row of the first column of the relevant table.

7.1 Code list reference numbers

The numbering format for code lists is <prefix>-<relevant table number>.<consecutive Arabic number>. For example, in Table C6.1 Local Heritage Places the first three reference numbers would be BRE-C6.1.1, BRE-C6.1.2 and BRE-C6.1.3 (for Break O'Day).

7.2 Numbering hierarchy

The numbering hierarchy in code lists is to be consistent with that in the SPPs and specified in **Practice Note 5 – Tasmanian Planning Scheme drafting conventions**.

7.3 Table C3.1 Other Major Roads

Where specifying a commencement or end point, it is preferable to use a description that can be identified on a map or the ground.

Road	From	To
<insert road name>	<specify the commencement point> <i>or (where the entire road is to be included)</i> All of <road name>	<specify the end point> <i>or (where the entire road is to be included)</i> All of <road name>

7.4 Local Historic Heritage Code lists - Tables C6.1, C6.2, C6.3, C6.4 and C6.5

Column heading	Advice
Reference Number All tables	Refer to code list reference numbers above.
Town/Locality All Tables	Insert the town or locality name. To avoid doubt, towns and localities must use the name approved by the Nomenclature Board. The 'Localities Boundaries' layer available in the LIST defines the spatial extent of approved names. Apply approved dual names consistent with the Department of Premier and Cabinet, <i>Aboriginal and Dual Naming Policy 2012</i> .
Street Address Table C6.1	Insert the street number and street name. The entire street number, name and type should be used, for example 10 Smith Street or 10 Smith Court.
Property Name and Street Address Table C6.5	Insert the property name and address (street number and street name) where available with the following form 'Big Bend Station / 360 Big Bend Road'. Where only a property name or address is available, use the available information without the '/'.
Property Name Table C6.1	Insert the property name. Where no property name is available, use <Not applicable>.
Folio of the Register Table C6.1, C6.4 and C6.5	Folio of the Register (FR) is the more accurate term to refer to property titles rather than Certificate of Title or CT. The folio and volume must be inserted with the form 'folio/volume', e.g. 12345/1. Where a property is not entered into the Register, use the following formats:

Column heading	Advice
	<p>(a) land held under a General Law deed, '<book no.>/<page no.>', for example 12/1234; or</p> <p>(b) ungranted Crown land or where no folio of the Register is evident, 'Not applicable'.</p> <p>In Table C6.4:</p> <p>(a) discrete sites should list each folio of the Register;</p> <p>(b) large areas, covering many lots, may use 'Not listed' instead of inserting a long list of folios.</p>
<p>Description</p> <p>Tables C6.1, C6.2, C6.3, C6.4 and C6.5</p>	<p>For Tables C6.1, C6.2, C6.3 and C6.4 the description must be inserted in the cell in the right hand column of the table or alternatively in a new data sheet or an existing datasheet/inventory sheet for ease of displaying the content.</p> <p>See example datasheets in Appendix A or instructions for referring to existing datasheets/inventory sheets under the advice for Statements of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values below.</p> <p>For Table C6.5 Significant Trees, the description must be inserted in the relevant cell of the table.</p> <p>The description may be of the site, a building type or structure or natural feature, such as, a cottage, milestone or coppice.</p>
<p>Specific Extent</p> <p>Tables C6.1, C6.4 and C6.5</p>	<p>For Tables C6.1 and C6.4, the specific extent information must be inserted in the cell in the right hand column of the table or alternatively in a new data sheet. See example datasheets in Appendix A.</p> <p>Where there is an existing datasheet/inventory sheet it will be necessary to insert the specific extent information in the right hand column of the table as this information is not available in existing datasheets/inventory sheets.</p> <p>The specific extent can be by description or as a figure.</p> <p>For Table C6.5 Significant Trees, the Specific Extent must be inserted in the relevant cell of the table - it is preferable to use a description due to the small size of the relevant cell in the table.</p> <p>If using a figure, include a leading sentence 'The specific extent of the <name of local heritage place/place of archaeological potential> <insert text, for example, outlined in red> in figure <insert relevant figure reference no.>.</p>

Column heading	Advice
	<p>If the specific extent is exactly the same as the area shown on the planning scheme maps use 'The specific extent of the <name of local heritage place/place of archaeological potential> is shown on the map as <name of local heritage place/place of archaeological potential> <insert relevant reference number>.</p>
<p>Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values</p> <p>Tables C6.1, C6.2 or C6.3</p>	<p>There are three options for completing the Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the information may be inserted directly in the cell in the right hand column of the table; (ii) the statement <Refer to attached datasheet.> may be inserted in the cell in the right hand column of the table and a separate datasheet for each place or precinct is attached to the draft LPS; or (iii) a statement <Refer to datasheet/inventory sheet No. X/on page X, prepared as part of the XXXX heritage study, dated XXX.> may be inserted in the cell in the right hand column of the table and the study and/or datasheet/inventory sheet is to be included in the list of applied, adopted or incorporated documents in the draft LPS and must be publicly accessible on a council website. <p>Each table may include a mixture of the three options.</p> <p>A template for a new datasheet is included in Appendix A. If a new datasheet is prepared this template must be used.</p> <p>Against each of the criteria either insert a statement or 'Not applicable.' as relevant to the place or precinct. All places or precincts must have a statement against at least one criterion.</p>
<p>Name of Precinct</p> <p>Tables C6.2 or C6.3</p>	<p>The name of the precinct must be logical and have meaning for the area, for example, Battery Point, Campbell Town, Oatlands Township or Anglesea Barracks.</p> <p>If a locality, a prominent central feature (such as a place) or road, is insufficient to indicate the precinct extent, use a format such as 'Smith Street/Brown Avenue' or 'Blue/Brown Avenues' or 'Princess Square and surrounds' to describe the precinct.</p>

Column heading	Advice
<p>Design Criteria/ Conservation Policy</p> <p>Table C6.2 or C6.3</p>	<p>Insert relevant design criteria or conservation policy in the cell in the right hand column of the table or in a new data sheet. Alternatively refer to the design criteria or conservation policy in an existing datasheet/inventory sheet.</p> <p>See example datasheets in Appendix A or instructions for referring to existing datasheets/inventory sheets in the advice for Statements of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values above.</p> <p>Where no design criteria or conservation policy exists insert the statement <There are no design criteria or conservation policies for this precinct.>.</p> <p>If applicable, include relevant figures at the end of the design criteria / conservation policy.</p>
<p>Places or Precincts of Archaeological Potential</p> <p>Property Name / Address/ Name of Precinct</p> <p>Table C6.4</p>	<p>Places of archaeological potential must use the property name and address (street number and street name) where available with the following form 'Big Bend Station / 360 Big Bend Road'. Where only a property name or address is available, use the available information without the '/'. Precincts of archaeological potential do not need to include a property address or property name.</p> <p>The name of the precinct must be logical and have meaning for the area, for example, Callington Mill or Central Hobart.</p> <p>If a locality, a prominent central feature (such as a place) or road, is insufficient to indicate the precinct extent, use a format such as 'Smith Street/Brown Avenue' or 'Blue/Brown Avenues' or 'Princess Square and surrounds' to describe the precinct.</p>
<p>Archaeological Potential</p> <p>Table C6.4</p>	<p>Archaeological Potential information may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) inserted directly in the cell in the right hand column of the table; or (ii) the statement <Refer to attached datasheet.> may be inserted in the cell in the right hand column of the table and a separate datasheet for each place or precinct is attached to the draft LPS. <p>A template for a new datasheet is included in Appendix A. All datasheets must be in the template format.</p> <p>All aspects of statements of archaeological potential must be completed.</p>

7.5 Scenic Protection Code lists - Tables C8.1 and C8.2

Column heading	Advice
Reference Number	Refer to code list reference numbers above.
Scenic Protection Area Name	The name of the scenic protection area must be logical and have meaning for the area, for example, Tamar Estuary Scenic Protection Area.
Description and Scenic Road Corridor Description	These columns provide for the description of the physical context of the scenic values. The area or corridor may be divided into separate areas where the scenic values or management objectives vary.
Scenic Value	Identify the specific characteristics or features of the landscape that collectively contribute scenic values of the area or corridor.
Management Objectives	Insert the specific management objectives for the area or corridor. The management objectives may be consistent across separate areas set out in the description, or individually, or both. Management objectives must be: (a) consistent with the purpose of the code or the objectives in the development standards; and (b) drafted to provide as much clarity as possible to assist assessing discretionary applications, e.g. 'maintain vegetation as the dominant form, visible along skylines'.

7.6 Coastal inundation hazard bands - Table C11.1

Table C11.1 coastal inundation hazard bands AHD levels, sets out the elevation in metres used to classify coastal inundation investigation areas into hazard bands.

Where the coastal inundation investigation areas are present, planning authorities must insert in Table C11.1 the relevant information contained in *Coastal Hazards Technical Report*, December 2016, Department of Premier and Cabinet (1 December 2016) (including Appendix 9: Coastal inundation hazard band levels).

Where a coastal inundation investigation area exists for a specific locality, the data for that locality must be inserted. Where no locality data exists, the average must be inserted and described as 'All other locations'.

8.0 Applied, Adopted and Incorporated documents

Practice Note 5 provides general guidance on inclusion of applied, adopted and incorporated documents.

If there are no applied, adopted or incorporated documents in the draft LPS, include the heading (specified in Appendix A - Local Provisions Schedules Structure in the SPPs) and in the second row of the table insert:

This table is not used in this Local Provisions Schedule.

Further information

For further information contact the Tasmanian Planning Commission:

Telephone: (03) 6165 6828
Email: tpc@planning.tas.gov.au
Website: www.planning.tas.gov.au

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Executive Commissioner
Tasmanian Planning Commission

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Appendix A: Local Historic Heritage Code Datasheets

<prefix>-Table C6.1 Local Historic Heritage Places Datasheet - <insert reference number>

Description

<insert description>

Specific Extent

The specific extent of the local historic heritage place is <insert relevant descriptive text or is the area outlined in red in figure XX>.

Figures for specific extent

<insert figure, if any>

Statement of local historic heritage significance and historic heritage values

(a) Significance of the local heritage place and its historic heritage values because of its role in, representation of, or potential for contributing to the understanding of:
(i) local history; or <insert statement>
(ii) creative or technical achievements; or <insert statement>
(iii) a class of building or place; or <insert statement>
(iv) aesthetic characteristics; or <insert statement>

(b) Significance of the local heritage place and its values because of its association with:
(i) a particular community or cultural group for social or spiritual reasons; or <insert statement>
(ii) the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance to the locality or region. <insert statement>

Figures for statements of local historic heritage significance and heritage values

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc. including photos if referenced above>

<prefix>-Table C6.2 Local Heritage Precincts Datasheet - <insert reference number>

Description

<insert description>

Statement of local historic heritage significance and historic heritage values

(a) Significance because of the collective heritage value of individual places as a group for their streetscape or townscape values and the precinct's role in, representation of, or potential for contributing to the understanding of:
(i) local history; or <insert statement>
(ii) creative or technical achievements; or <insert statement>
(iii) a class of building or place; or <insert statement>
(iv) aesthetic characteristics; or <insert statement>

(b) Significance of the precinct's association with:
(i) a particular community or cultural group for social or spiritual reasons; or <insert statement>
(ii) the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance to the locality or region. <insert statement>

Figures for statements of local historic heritage significance and historic heritage values

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc. including photos if referenced above>

Design Criteria/Conservation Policy

<insert Criteria/Conservation Policy>

Figures for Design Criteria/Conservation Policy

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc. including photos if referenced above>

**<prefix> Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscapes Precincts Datasheet - <insert
reference number>**

Description

<insert description>

Statement of local historic heritage significance and historic heritage values

(a) Significance because of the collective heritage value of individual elements and features, both natural and constructed, as a group, for their landscape value and the precinct's role in, representation of, or potential for contributing to the understanding of:
(i) local history; or <insert statement>
(ii) creative or technical achievements; or <insert statement>
(iii) a class of building or place; or <insert statement>
(iv) aesthetic characteristics; or <insert statement>

(b) Significance of the precinct's association with:
(i) a particular community or cultural group for social or spiritual reasons; or <insert statement>
(ii) the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance to the locality or region. <insert statement>

Figures for statements of local historic heritage significance and historic heritage values

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc. including photos if referenced above>

Design Criteria/Conservation Policy

<insert design criteria/policy statements>

Figures for Design Criteria/Conservation Policy

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc. including photos if referenced above>

<prefix>-Table C6.4 Places or Precincts of Archaeological Potential Datasheet
- <insert reference number>

Description

<insert description>

Specific Extent

The specific extent of the place or precinct of archaeological potential is <insert relevant descriptive text or is the area outlined in red in figure XX>

Figures for specific extent

<insert figures, if any>

Statement of archaeological potential

< all rows must be completed>

(a) written and illustrated site history; <insert statement>
(b) plans depicting the main historical phases of site development and land use; <insert plans>
(c) disturbance history; and <insert statement>
(d) written statement of archaeological significance and potential, accompanied by an archaeological sensitivity plan depicting the likely surviving extent of important archaeological evidence which takes into consideration key phases of site development and land use and the impact of disturbance. <insert statement and plan>

Figures for statements of archaeological potential

<insert any figures, drawings, diagrams, etc., including photos if referenced above>