Guideline No. 1

Local Provisions Schedule (LPS): zone and code application

June 2018

This Guideline has been issued by the Tasmanian Planning Commission under section 8A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* with the approval of the Minister for Planning and Local Government.

Version	Issue Date	Description
0.0	4 May 2017	original issue
1.0	4 October 2017	amended to reflect changes
		to the Act
2.0	6 June 2018	amended to reflect minor
		amendments to the SPPs
		and correct anomalies

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1.0 Guideline purpose

The purpose of this guideline is to provide an easy reference guide for the application of all zones and codes for the preparation of draft Local Provisions Schedules (LPSs) and amendments to LPSs.

2.0 Guideline issue

This Guideline has been issued by the Tasmanian Planning Commission under section 8A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (the Act) with the approval of the Minister for Planning and Local Government.

3.0 LPS zone and code application

- 3.1 Clauses 5.0 and 6.0 of this guideline provide detailed Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) application instructions for the State Planning Provisions (SPPs) zones and codes.
- 3.2 This guideline must be read in conjunction with the:
 - (a) SPPs and particularly clause LP1.0 Local Provisions Schedule Requirements of the SPPs;
 - (b) the transitional provisions under Schedule 6 of the Act; and
 - (c) any declarations made by the Minister in relation to specific area plans, particular purpose zones, site-specific qualifications and code-applying provisions under Schedule 6 of the Act¹.
- 3.3 The zone and overlay names, colours, outlines, hatching and annotations must be applied as shown in the first column of the tables in clauses 5.0 and 6.0 of this guideline.
- 3.4 The primary objective in applying a zone should be to achieve the zone purpose to the greatest extent possible. Reference may also be made to the 'allowable minimum lot size' in the Acceptable Solution, unless there is a Performance Criterion that specifies an absolute minimum, in the subdivision standards for the zone to understand the density that is allowable.
- 3.5 The spatial application of zones and codes should as far as practicable be consistent with and coordinated with the LPS that applies to an adjacent municipal area as required by section 34(2)(g) of the Act.

4.0 Disclaimer

Notwithstanding the content of this guideline, the LPS must also meet the LPS criteria of section 34 of the Act which prevail over any conflict with the content in this guideline.

¹ Note: The Minister has issued an Advisory Statement - Transitional Arrangements for Existing Provisions, 23 June 2017

Glossary

LIST	the Land Information System Tasmania
LPS	Local Provisions Schedule
section 29 Planning Scheme	a planning scheme approved under section 29 of the former provisions of the Act
SPPs	State Planning Provisions
the Act	Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993
TPS	Tasmanian Planning Scheme

5.0 Zone Application

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
8.0 General Residential	The purpose of the General Residential Zone is:	GRZ 1 The General Residential Zone should be applied to the main urban residential areas within each municipal area which:
General Residential Zone Red 255, Green 0, Blue 0	 is: 8.1.1 To provide for residential use or development that accommodates a range of dwelling types where full infrastructure services are available or can be provided. 8.1.2 To provide for the efficient utilisation of available social, transport and other service infrastructure. 8.1.3 To provide for non-residential use that: (a) primarily serves the local community; and (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity through scale, intensity, noise, activity outside of business hours, traffic generation and movement, or other off site 	 each municipal area which: (a) are not targeted for higher densities (see Inner Residential Zone); and (b) are connected, or intended to be connected, to a reticulated water supply service and a reticulated sewerage system. GRZ 2 The General Residential Zone may be applied to green-field, brown-field or grey-field areas that have been identified for future urban residential use and development if: (a) within the General Residential Zone in an interim planning scheme; (b) within an equivalent zone under a section 29 planning scheme; or (c) justified in accordance with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council; and (d) is currently connected, or the intention is for the future lots to be connected, to a reticulated water supply service and a reticulated sewerage system, <i>Note: The Future Urban Zone may be used for future urban land for residential use and development where the intention is to prepare detailed structure/precinct plans to guide future development.</i>
	impacts. 8.1.4 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential character.	 GRZ 3 The General Residential Zone should not be applied to land that is highly constrained by hazards, natural values (i.e. threatened vegetation communities) or other impediments to developing the land consistent with the zone purpose of the General Residential Zone, except where those issues have been taken into account and appropriate management put into place during the rezoning process.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
9.0 Inner Residential Zone	The purpose of the Inner Residential Zone is: 9.1.1 To provide for a variety of residential use or development that accommodates a range of dwelling types at higher densities.	 IRZ 1 The Inner Residential Zone should be applied to urban residential areas that are connected to a reticulated water supply service, reticulated sewerage system, and a public stormwater system, and have been identified for higher density development where any of the following conditions exist: (a) characterised by higher dwelling density with greater presence of non-housing activity;
Red 128, Green 0, Blue 0	 9.1.2 To provide for the efficient utilisation of available social, transport and other service infrastructure. 9.1.3 To provide for non-residential use that: (a) primarily serves the local community; and (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity, through scale, intensity, noise, activity outside of business hours, traffic generation and movement, or other off site impacts. 9.1.4 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential character. 	 (b) proximity to activity centres with a range of services and facilities; or (c) located along high frequency public transport corridors. IRZ 2 The Inner Residential Zone may be applied to green-field, brown-field or grey-field areas that have been identified for future urban residential use and development if: (a) within the Inner Residential Zone in an interim planning scheme; or (b) within an equivalent zone under a section 29 planning scheme. IRZ 3 The Inner Residential Zone should not be applied to land that is highly constrained by hazards, natural or cultural values or other impediments that will limit developing the land to higher densities.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Ap	plication Guidelines
10.0 Low Density	The purpose of the Low Density Residential Zone is:	LDRZ 1	The Low Density Residential Zone should be applied to residential areas where one of the following conditions exist:
Residential Zone	10.1.1 To provide for residential use and development in residential areas where		 (a) residential areas with large lots that cannot be developed to higher densities due to any of the following constraints:
	there are infrastructure or environmental constraints that limit the		 lack of availability or capacity of reticulated infrastructure services, unless the constraint is intended to be resolved prior to development of the land; and
Red 240, Green 128, Blue 128	density, location or form of development.		 (ii) environmental constraints that limit development (e.g. land hazards, topography or slope); or
	10.1.2 To provide for non-residential use that does not cause an unreasonable loss of		(b) small, residential settlements without the full range of infrastructure services, or constrained by the capacity of existing or planned infrastructure services; or
	amenity, through scale, intensity, noise, traffic generation and movement, or other off site impacts. 10.1.3 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential character.		(c) existing low density residential areas characterised by a pattern of subdivision specifically planned to provide for such development, and where there is justification for a strategic intention not to support development at higher densities.
		LDRZ 2	The Low Density Residential Zone may be applied to areas within a Low Density Residential Zone in an interim planning scheme or a section 29 planning scheme to lots that are smaller than the allowable minimum lot size for the zone, and are in existing residential areas or settlements that do not have reticulated infrastructure services.
		LDRZ 3	The Low Density Residential Zone should not be applied for the purpose of protecting areas of important natural or landscape values.
		LDRZ 4	The Low Density Residential Zone should not be applied to land that is targeted for green- field development unless constraints (e.g. limitations on infrastructure, or environmental considerations) have been identified that impede the area being developed to higher densities.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
11.0	The purpose of the Rural Living Zone is:	RLZ 1 The Rural Living Zone should be applied to:
Rural Living Zone	11.1.1 To provide for residential use or development in a rural setting where:(a) services are limited; or	 (a) residential areas with larger lots, where existing and intended use is a mix between residential and lower order rural activities (e.g. hobby farming), but priority is given to the protection of residential amenity; or
Red 255, Green	 (b) existing natural and landscape values are to be retained. 	(b) land that is currently a Rural Living Zone within an interim planning scheme or a section 29 planning scheme,
201, Blue 210	values are to be retained.	unless RLZ 4 below applies.
	11.1.2 To provide for compatible agricultural use and development that does not adversely impact on residential	RLZ 2 The Rural Living Zone should not be applied to land that is not currently within an interim planning scheme Rural Living Zone, unless:
	amenity. 11.1.3 To provide for other use or development that does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity, through noise, scale, intensity, traffic generation and movement, or other off site impacts.	 (a) consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council; or
		(b) the land is within the Environmental Living Zone in an interim planning scheme and the primary strategic intention is for residential use and development within a rural setting and a similar minimum allowable lot size is being applied, such as, applying the Rural Living Zone D where the minimum lot size is 10 ha or greater.
	11.1.4 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential	RLZ 3 The differentiation between Rural Living Zone A, Rural Living Zone B, Rural Living Zone C or Rural Living Zone D should be based on :
	character.	(a) a reflection of the existing pattern and density of development within the rural living area; or
		(b) further strategic justification to support the chosen minimum lot sizes consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Ap	oplication Guidelines
		RLZ 4	The Rural Living Zone should not be applied to land that:
			(a) is suitable and targeted for future greenfield urban development;
			(b) contains important landscape values that are identified for protection and conservation, such as bushland areas, large areas of native vegetation, or areas of important scenic values (see Landscape Conservation Zone), unless the values can be appropriately managed through the application and operation of the relevant codes; or
			(c) is identified in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' available on the LIST (see Agriculture Zone), unless the Rural Living Zone can be justified in accordance with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.
12.0	The purpose of the Village Zone is:	VZ 1	The Village Zone should be applied to land within rural settlements where the Urban Mixed
Village Zone	12.1.1 To provide for small rural centres with a mix of residential, community		Use Zone is not suitable and there is an unstructured mix of residential, commercial activities and community services and there is a strategic intention to maintain this mix.
	services and commercial activities.	VZ 2	The Village Zone may be applied to land where the full range of reticulated infrastructure services are or are not available.
Red 255, Green 165, Blue 0	12.1.2 To provide amenity for residents appropriate to the mixed use	VZ 3	The Village Zone may cover either:
	characteristics of the zone.		(a) an entire settlement where the settlement is relatively small and no clear town centre exists or is intended to exist; or
			(b) part of a settlement where a high degree of use mix exists or is intended in the centre (otherwise refer to Local Business Zone) the remainder of the settlement may be zoned either General Residential or Low Density Residential depending on the characteristics of the settlement.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
		VZ 4 The Village Zone should not be applied to existing rural settlements where a mix of uses does not exist or where there is no strategic intention to provide a mix of uses.
13.0	The purpose of the Urban Mixed Use Zone is:	UMUZ 1 The Urban Mixed Use Zone should be applied to land within urban settlements:
Urban Mixed Use Zone	13.1.1 To provide for a mix of residential, retail, community services and commercial activities in urban locations.	 (a) which have an existing mix of uses, where no particular use dominates, and there is a strategic intention to maintain a mix of uses; or (b) where there is a strategic intention to create an area with a mix of uses where no particular use dominates.
Red 221, Green 221, Blue 221	13.1.2 To provide for a diverse range of use or development that are of a type and scale that support and do not compromise or distort the role of surrounding activity centres in the activity centre hierarchy.	 UMUZ 2 The Urban Mixed Use Zone may be applied to urban areas: (a) along high frequency public transport corridors or key transport hubs such as bus interchanges; or (b) areas intended for commercial, retail and residential activity with good access to high frequency public transport services.
		UMUZ 3 The Urban Mixed Use Zone should not be applied to:
		(a) commercial strips where commercial and retail activity is intended as the dominant activity (see business zones);
		(b) residential areas where residential use is intended as the dominant use (see residential zones); or
		(c) smaller rural settlements (see Village Zone).

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
14.0 Local Business Zone	The purpose of the Local Business Zone is: 14.1.1 To provide for business, retail, administrative, professional,	 LBZ 1 The Local Business Zone should be applied to land within urban settlements which provides, or is intended to provide, for the business, commercial and community functions within: (a) local shopping strips; or
Red 143, Greenlocal area.188, Blue 25514.1.2To ensure that the type and scale use and development does not	functions which meet the needs of a local area.	 (b) town centres for some smaller settlements. LBZ 2 The Local Business Zone may be applied to: (a) Local Centres and the lower order Minor or Neighbourhood Centres in the Activity
	use and development does not compromise or distort the activity	 Centre Network under the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy; (b) Local or Minor Centres and the Neighbourhood or Rural Town Centres in the Regional Activity Centre Hierarchy under the Regional Land Use Strategy of Northern Tasmania; and
	14.1.3 To encourage activity at pedestrian levels with active frontages and shop windows offering interest and	(c) the main retail and business areas of Local Service Centres and Localities in the activity centres description in the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy.
	engagement to shoppers. 14.1.4 To encourage Residential and Visitor Accommodation use if it supports the viability of the activity centre and an active street frontage is maintained.	LBZ 3 The Local Business Zone may be used for groups of local shops and businesses in existing residential areas where there is a strategic intention to maintain such uses, and the provisions of the surrounding residential zone are not appropriate.
		LBZ 4 The Local Business Zone should not be used for individual, isolated local shops or businesses within residential areas, unless:
		(a) they are a use, or are of a scale, that is more appropriate for the Local Business Zone and there is an intention to maintain the use; or
		(b) there is a strategic intention to expand the existing retail or business area in this locality consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
15.0 General Business Zone	The purpose of the General Business Zone is: 15.1.1 To provide for business, retail, administrative, professional, community, and entertainment functions within Tasmania's main suburban and rural centres.	GBZ 1 The General Business Zone should be applied to land within urban settlements that provides, or is intended to provide, for the business, commercial and community functions within Tasmania's main suburban and rural town centres. GBZ 2 The General Business Zone may be applied to: (a) Major Activity Centres, Rural Service Centres and the higher order Minor or Neighbourhood Centres in the Activity Centre Network under the Southern Tasmania
Red 9, Green 109, Blue 255	 15.1.2 To ensure that the type and scale of use and development does not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy. 15.1.3 To encourage activity at pedestrian levels with active frontages and shop windows offering interest and engagement to shoppers. 15.1.4 To encourage Residential and Visitor Accommodation use if it supports the viability of the activity centre and an active street frontage is maintained. 	 Regional Land Use Strategy; (b) Suburban Activity Centres and District Service Centres in the Regional Activity Centre Hierarchy under the Regional Land Use Strategy of Northern Tasmania; and (c) the main retail and business areas of District Activity Centres in the activity centres description in the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
16.0 Central Business Zone	16.1.1 To provide for the concentration of the higher order business, retail, administrative, professional,	 CBZ 1 The Central Business Zone should be applied to land within urban settlements that provides, or is intended to provide, for the key concentration of the higher-order business, retail, administrative, professional, community, and entertainment functions, within Tasmania's primary activity centres that service the entire State, region or sub-region. CBZ 2 The Central Business Zone may be applied to:
Red 4, Green 50, Blue 154	community, and entertainment functions within Tasmania's primary centres.	 CBZ 2 The Central Business Zone may be applied to: (a) the Primary Activity Centre and the Principal Activity Centres in the Activity Centre Network under the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy;
Dide 134	16.1.2 To provide for a type and scale of use and development supports and does not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.	 (b) the Principal Activity Centre in the Regional Activity Centre Hierarchy under the Regional Land Use Strategy of Northern Tasmania; and (c) the main retail and business areas of Regional Activity Centres in the activity centres description in the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy.
	16.1.3 To encourage activity at pedestrian levels with active frontages and shop windows offering interest and engagement to shoppers.	Note: The unique characteristics of the CBDs of Hobart or Launceston may warrant consideration of a Specific Area Plan subject to the requirements of section 32(4) of the Act.
	16.1.4 To encourage Residential and Visitor Accommodation use above ground floor level if it supports the viability of the activity centre and an active street frontage is maintained.	

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
17.0 Commercial Zone Red 181, Green 145, Blue 197	 The purpose of the Commercial Zone is: 17.1.1 To provide for retailing, service industries, storage and warehousing that require: (a) large floor or outdoor areas for th sale of goods or operational requirements; and (b) high levels of vehicle access and parking for customers. 17.1.2 To provide for a mix of use development that supports and does not compromise or distort the role o other activity centres in the activity centre hierarchy. 	 (b) high levels of vehicle access and car parking for customers. CZ 2 The spatial application of the Commercial Zone must ensure that it does not compromise the viability of the other retail and business centres located within the three business zones. CZ 3 The Commercial Zone should not be applied to land: (a) where the primary purpose is to provide for industrial purposes (see industrial zones); or
18.0 Light Industrial Zone Red 176, Green 0, Blue 176	The purpose of the Light Industrial Zone is: 18.1.1 To provide for manufacturing, processing, repair, storage and distribution of goods and materials where off-site impacts are minimal o can be managed to minimise conflict with, or unreasonable loss of amenit to, any other uses.	and there is a strategic intention to maintain the use; or

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines		
	18.1.2 To provide for use or development that supports and does not adversely impact on industrial activity.	 LIZ 3 The Light Industrial Zone should not be applied to areas that primarily accommodate, or are strategically intended to accommodate, large-scale, medium or high impact manufacturing, processing, storage, or transport activities (see General Industrial Zone). LIZ 4 The Light Industrial Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, light industrial activities. 		
General Industrial Zone19.1.1To provid processin distribut where the adjacentRed 92, Green 0, Blue 9219.1.2To provid 	 The purpose of the General Industrial Zone is: 19.1.1 To provide for manufacturing, processing, repair, storage and distribution of goods and materials where there may be impacts on adjacent uses. 19.1.2 To provide for use or development that supports and does not adversely impact on industrial activity. 	 GIZ 1 The General Industrial Zone should be applied to land that provides, or is intended to provide, for a range of larger-scale or medium and higher impact, manufacturing, processing, servicing, storage and transport and distribution uses. These are likely to include large industrial operations with actual or potential nearby off site impacts. These may be located in areas remote from land designated for other uses, such as residential use, in order to avoid land use conflicts. GIZ 2 The General Industrial Zone should not directly adjoin land zoned for residential purposes unless: (a) separated by physical buffers such as a major road; or (b) for existing industrial areas that provide for larger-scale or medium and higher impact, manufacturing, processing, servicing, storage and transport and distribution uses. 		
		 GIZ 3 The General Industrial Zone should have access to freight transport routes and other utility infrastructure and services (e.g. electricity, water, sewerage) that is appropriate for the intended industrial use. GIZ 4 The General Industrial Zone may be applied to land without connection to a reticulated sewerage system if: (a) for existing industrial areas that provide for larger-scale or medium and higher impact, manufacturing, processing, servicing, storage and transport and distribution uses; (b) unnecessary for the intended industrial use; or 		

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
		(c) the area is capable of accommodating on-site waste water treatment systems suitable for the intended industrial use.
		GIZ 5 The General Industrial Zone may be applied to port and marine facilities that are directly linked to specific higher impact manufacturing, processing, repair, servicing or storage uses.
		GIZ 6 The General Industrial Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, industrial activities.
20.0 Rural Zone	The purpose of the Rural Zone is: 20.1.1 To provide for a range of use or development in a rural location:	RZ 1 The Rural Zone should be applied to land in non-urban areas with limited or no potential for agriculture as a consequence of topographical, environmental or other characteristics of the area, and which is not more appropriately included within the Landscape Conservation Zone or Environmental Management Zone for the protection of specific values.
Red 228, Green 172, Blue 144	 (a) where agricultural use is limited of marginal due to topographical, environmental or other site or regional characteristics; 	or RZ 2 The Rural Zone should only be applied after considering whether the land is suitable for the Agriculture Zone in accordance with the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer published on the LIST.
	(b) that requires a rural location for operational reasons;	RZ 3 The Rural Zone may be applied to land identified in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer, if:
	(c) is compatible with agricultural us if occurring on agricultural land;	is not integral to the management of a larger farm holding that will be within the
	(d) minimises adverse impacts on surrounding uses.	Agriculture Zone; (b) it can be demonstrated that there are significant constraints to agricultural use occurring on the land;
	20.1.2 To minimise conversion of agricultur land for non-agricultural use.	 (c) the land is identified for the protection of a strategically important naturally occurring resource which is more appropriately located in the Rural Zone and is supported by
	20.1.3 To ensure that use or development i of a scale and intensity that is appropriate for a rural location and	is strategic analysis;

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
	does not compromise the function of surrounding settlements.	 (d) the land is identified for a strategically important use or development that is more appropriately located in the Rural Zone and is supported by strategic analysis; or (e) it can be demonstrated, by strategic analysis, that the Rural Zone is otherwise more appropriate for the land.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
21.0 Agriculture Zone	The purpose of the Agriculture Zone is:21.1.1To provide for the use or	AZ 1 The spatial application of the Agriculture Zone should be based on the land identified in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer published on the LIST, while also having regard to:
	development of land for agricultural use.	(a) any agricultural land analysis or mapping undertaken at a local or regional level for part of the municipal area which:
Red 179, Green	21.1.2 To protect land for the use or	(i) incorporates more recent or detailed analysis or mapping;
113, Blue 59	development of agricultural use by minimising:	(ii) better aligns with on-ground features; or
	 (a) conflict with or interference from non-agricultural uses; 	(iii) addresses any anomalies or inaccuracies in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer, and
	 (b) non-agricultural use or development that precludes the return of the land to agricultural use; and (c) use of land for non-agricultural use in irrigation districts. 21.1.3 To provide for use or development that supports the use of the land for 	where appropriate, may be demonstrated in a report by a suitably qualified person, and is consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council;
		(b) any other relevant data sets; and
		(c) any other strategic planning undertaken at a local or regional level consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.
	agricultural use.	AZ 2 Land within the Significant Agriculture Zone in an interim planning scheme should be included in the Agriculture Zone unless considered for an alternate zoning under AZ 6.
		AZ 3 Titles highlighted as Potentially Constrained Criteria 2A, 2B or 3 in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer may require further investigation as to their suitability for inclusion within the Agriculture Zone, having regard to:
		(a) existing land uses on the title and surrounding land;

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Ap	plication Guidelines
			(b) whether the title is isolated from other agricultural land;
			(c) current ownership and whether the land is utilised in conjunction with other agricultural land;
			(d) the agricultural potential of the land; and
			(e) any analysis or mapping undertaken at a local or regional level consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.
		AZ 4	The 'Potential Agricultural Land Initial Analysis' layer may assist in making judgements on the spatial application of Agriculture Zone, including, but not limited to:
			 (a) any titles that have or have not been included in the 'Land Potential Suitable for the Agriculture Zone' layer, including titles that are surrounded by land mapped as part of the LIST layer;
			(b) any titles highlighted as Potentially Constrained Criteria 2A, 2B or 3;
			(c) outlying titles that are either included or excluded within the 'Land Potential Suitable for the Agriculture Zone' layer; and
			(d) larger titles or those with extensive areas of native vegetation cover.
		AZ 5	Titles may be split-zoned to align with areas potentially suitable for agriculture, and areas on the same title where agriculture is constrained. This may be appropriate for some larger titles.
		AZ 6	Land identified in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer may be considered for alternate zoning if:
			(a) local or regional strategic analysis has identified or justifies the need for an alternate consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Appli	cation Guidelines
			local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council;
		(ł	 b) for the identification and protection of a strategically important naturally occurring resource which requires an alternate zoning;
		(0	 for the identification and protection of significant natural values, such as priority vegetation areas as defined in the Natural Assets Code, which require an alternate zoning, such as the Landscape Conservation Zone or Environmental Management Zone;
		(0	d) for the identification, provision or protection of strategically important uses that require an alternate zone; or
		(6	e) it can be demonstrated that:
			 the land has limited or no potential for agricultural use and is not integral to the management of a larger farm holding that will be within the Agriculture Zone;
			(ii) there are significant constraints to agricultural use occurring on the land; or
			(iii) the Agriculture Zone is otherwise not appropriate for the land.
			and not identified in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer may be onsidered for inclusion within the Agriculture Zone if:
		(a	 a) local or regional strategic analysis has identified the land as appropriate for the Agriculture Zone consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council;
		(1	 b) the land has similar characteristics to land mapped as suitable for the Agriculture Zone or forms part of a larger area of land used in conjunction with land mapped as suitable for the Agriculture Zone;

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
		(c) it can be demonstrated that the Agriculture Zone is appropriate for the land based on its significance for agricultural use; or
		 (d) it addresses any anomalies or inaccuracies in the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' layer, and
		having regard to the extent of the land identified in the 'Potential Agricultural Land Initial Analysis' layer.
		Note: Further details on the Agricultural Land Mapping Project can be found in the Agricultural Land Mapping Project: Background Report, April 2017, including the methodology used in generating the 'Land Potentially Suitable for Agriculture Zone' and the 'Potential Agricultura Land Initial Analysis' layers. The Background Report is available on the Department of Justice, Tasmanian planning reform website (www.justice.tas.gov.au/tasmanian_planning_reform).
22.0 Landscape Conservation Zone	The purpose of the Landscape Conservation Zone is: 22.1.1 To provide for the protection, conservation and management of	LCZ 1 The Landscape Conservation Zone should be applied to land with landscape values that are identified for protection and conservation, such as bushland areas, large areas of native vegetation, or areas of important scenic values, where some small scale use or developmen may be appropriate.
	 22.1.2 To provide for compatible use or development that does not adversely impact on the protection, conservation and management of the landscape values. 	LCZ 2 The Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to:
Red 150, Green 146, Blue 0		 (a) large areas of bushland or large areas of native vegetation which are not otherwise reserved, but contains threatened native vegetation communities, threatened species or other areas of locally or regionally important native vegetation;
		(b) land that has significant constraints on development through the application of the Natural Assets Code or Scenic Protection Code; or
		(c) land within an interim planning scheme Environmental Living Zone and the primary intention is for the protection and conservation of landscape values.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
		LCZ 3 The Landscape Conservation Zone may be applied to a group of titles with landscape values that are less than the allowable minimum lot size for the zone.
		LCZ 4 The Landscape Conservation Zone should not be applied to:
		 (a) land where the priority is for residential use and development (see Rural Living Zone); or
		(b) State-reserved land (see Environmental Management Zone).
		Note: The Landscape Conservation Zone is not a replacement zone for the Environmental Living Zone in interim planning schemes. There are key policy differences between the two zones. The Landscape Conservation Zone is not a large lot residential zone, in areas characterised by native vegetation cover and other landscape values. Instead, the Landscape Conservation Zone provides a clear priority for the protection of landscape values and for complementary use or development, with residential use largely being discretionary.
		Together the Landscape Conservation Zone and the Environmental Management Zone, provide a suite of environmental zones to manage use and development in natural areas.
23.0 Environmental	The purpose of the Environmental Management Zone is:	EMZ 1 The Environmental Management Zone should be applied to land with significant ecological, scientific, cultural or scenic values, such as:
Management Zone	23.1.1 To provide for the protection,	(a) land reserved under the Nature Conservation Act 2002;
	conservation and management of land with significant ecological, scientific, cultural or scenic value.	(b) land within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area;
Red 90, Green 89, Blue 45		(c) riparian, littoral or coastal reserves;
		(d) Ramsar sites;
	23.1.2 To allow for compatible use or development where it is consistent with:	(e) any other public land where the primary purpose is for the protection and conservation of such values; or

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Ap	plication Guidelines
	(a) the protection, conservation and management of the values of the land; and		(f) any private land containing significant values identified for protection or conservation and where the intention is to limit use and development.
	(b) applicable reserved land management objectives and	EMZ 2	The Environmental Management Zone should be applied to land seaward of the high water mark unless contrary intention applies, such as land with existing, or intended for:
	objectives of reserve management		(a) passive recreation opportunities (see Open Space Zone);
	plans.		(b) recreational facilities (see Recreation Zone);
			(c) large scale port and marine activities or facilities (see Port and Marine Zone);
			(d) industrial activities or facilities (see industrial zones); or
			(e) major utilities infrastructure (see Utilities Zone).
		EMZ 3	The Environmental Management Zone may be applied to land for water storage facilities directly associated with major utilities infrastructure, such as dams.
		Note:	If the land seaward of the high water mark that is outside the municipal area is unzoned, the General Provision at clause 7.11 of the State Planning Provisions will be applicable for any use subject to section 7 of the Act. Clause 7.11 requires the consideration of the provisions of the zone that is closest to the site, or the provision of the zone from which the use or development extends.
24.0	The purpose of the Major Tourism Zone is:	MTZ 1	The Major Tourism Zone should be applied to land that is, or intended, for major tourism
Major Tourism Zone	24.1.1 To provide for large scale tourist facilities which include a range of use		developments with a range of facilities which, due to their scale and complexity, are best managed through a specific tourism zoning.
	and development.	MTZ 2	The Major Tourism Zone should only be applied to land if:
Red 129, Green 134, Blue 143	24.1.2 To provide for compatible use and development that complements or		(a) it is within the Major Tourism Zone in an interim planning scheme and the strategic intention for the site is consistent with the zone purpose; or

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines		
	enhances the tourist facilities on the site.24.1.3 To provide for development that does	(b) justification has been provided for the zone consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council.		
	not unreasonably impact on surrounding areas.	MTZ 3 The Major Tourism Zone should not be applied to land that is:(a) only intended for a single use (e.g. Visitor Accommodation); or		
	24.1.4 To ensure that any commercial uses support the tourist purpose of the site and do not compromise or distort the	(b) only intended as small-scale sites that can be more appropriately managed through an alternate zoning.		
	role of existing activity centres.	Note: Major tourism developments with unique characteristics that differ significantly to the Major Tourism Zone purpose may be more appropriately located within a Particular Purpose Zone.		
25.0 Port and Marine Zone	The purpose of the Port and Marine Zone is:25.1.1 To provide for major port and marine activity related to shipping and other	PMZ 1 The Port and Marine Zone should be applied to land that is used for large scale port and marine activity, including proclaimed wharf areas as described under section 11(7) of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> .		
	associated transport facilities and supply and storage.	PMZ 2 The Port and Marine Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, large scale port and marine activities or facilities.		
Red 0, Green 244, Blue 238	25.1.2 To provide for use or development that supports and does not adversely impact on port and marine activities.	PMZ 3 The Port and Marine Zone should not be applied to land only intended for small scale or minor port and marine facilities, such as boat ramps, or small scale marinas or jetties.		

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Applic	ation Guidelines
26.0 Utilities Zone	The purpose of the Utilities Zone to:		ne Utilities Zone should be applied to land that is used, or intended to be used, for major ilities infrastructure, including:
	26.1.1 To provide land for major utilities installations and corridors.	(a) category 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 roads as defined in the <i>Tasmanian State Road Hierarchy</i> published by the Tasmanian Department of State Growth;
	26.1.2 To provide for other compatible uses	(b) any listed major local roads;
Red 255, Green	where they do not adversely impact on the utility.	(c)) future road corridors for major local and all State roads;
255, Blue 0	,	(d) energy production facilities, such as power stations, and major electricity substation facilities;
		(e) waste water treatment plants; or
		(f)	rail corridors.
		Tc	ne application of the Utilities Zone to category 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 roads as defined in the <i>asmanian State Road Hierarchy</i> should be based on the 'State Road Casement' layer ublished on the LIST.
			ne Utilities Zone may be applied to land that provides, or is intended to provide, for major aste transfer stations, recycling depots or refuse disposal sites.
		w	ne Utilities Zone may be applied to land for water storage facilities for the purposes of ater supply directly associated with major utilities infrastructure, such as dams or servoirs.
			ne Utilities Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes xisting, or is intended for, port and marine activities or facilities.
			ne Utilities Zone should not be used for minor utilities or underground utilities as these are ore appropriately contained with the surrounding zone to which it is located.
		Note: Maj	ior airport facilities may be more appropriately located within a Particular Purpose Zone

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
27.0 Community Purpose	The purpose of the Community Purposes Zone is:	CPZ 1 The Community Purpose Zone should be applied to land that provides, or is intended to provide, for key community facilities and services, including:
Zone Red 255, Green 255, Blue 192	 27.1.1 To provide for key community facilities and services including health, educational, government, cultural and social facilities. 27.1.2 To encourage multi-purpose, flexible and adaptable social infrastructure. 	
28.0 Recreation Zone Red 50, Green 226, Blue 27	 The purpose of the Recreation Zone is: 28.1.1 To provide for active and organised recreational use and development ranging from small community facilities to major sporting facilities. 28.1.2 To provide for complementary uses that do not impact adversely on the recreational use of the land. 	RecZ 1 The Recreation Zone should be applied to land that is, or is intended to be, used for active or organised recreational purposes, including: (a) sporting grounds and facilities; (b) golf courses; (c) racecourses; and (d) major sporting facilities. RecZ 2 The Recreation Zone may be applied to either public or privately owned land. RecZ 3 The Recreation Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, recreational facilities. RecZ 3 The Recreation Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, recreational facilities.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone Application Guidelines
	28.1.3 To ensure that new major sporting facilities do not cause unreasonable impacts on adjacent sensitive uses.	RecZ 4 The Recreation Zone should not be used for open space areas or land predominantly intended for passive recreation (see Open Space Zone).
29.0 Open Space Zone Red 51, Green 153, Blue 102	 The purpose of the Open Space Zone is: 29.1.1 To provide land for open space purposes including for passive recreation and natural or landscape amenity. 29.1.2 To provide for use and development that supports the use of the land for open space purposes or for other compatible uses. 	 OSZ 1 The Open Space Zone should be applied to land that provides, or is intended to provide, for the open space needs of the community, including land identified for: (a) passive recreational opportunities; or (b) natural or landscape amenity within an urban setting. OSZ 2 The Open Space Zone may be applied to land seaward of the high water mark where it includes existing, or is intended for, passive recreation opportunities. OSZ 3 The Open Space Zone should generally only be applied to public land, but may be applied to privately owned land if it has been strategically identified for open space purposes. OSZ 4 The Open Space Zone should not be applied to land: (a) with significant natural values (see Environmental Management Zone); or (b) with, or intended for, formal recreational facilities, such as sporting grounds, golf courses, racecourses or major sporting facilities (see Recreation Zone).
30.0 Future Urban Zone Red 255, Green 135, Blue 75	 The purpose of the Future Urban Zone is: 30.1.1 To identify land intended for future urban use and development. 30.1.2 To ensure that development does not compromise the potential for future urban use and development of the land. 	 FUZ 1 The Future Urban Zone should be applied to land identified for future urban development to protect the land from use or development that may compromise its future development, consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy, or supported by more detailed local strategic analysis consistent with the relevant regional land use strategy and endorsed by the relevant council. FUZ 2 The Future Urban Zone should be applied to land within an interim planning scheme Particular Purpose Zone which provides for the identification of future urban land.

Zone	Zone Purpose	Zone A	oplication Guidelines
	30.1.3 To support the planned rezoning of	FUZ 3	The Future Urban Zone may be applied to land identified in an interim planning scheme
	land for urban use and development in sequence with the planned		code or specific area plan overlay which provides for future urban land.
	expansion of infrastructure.	FUZ 4	The Future Urban Zone may be applied to sites or areas that require further structure or master planning before its release for urban development.
PX.0		PPZ 1	A Particular Purpose Zone (PPZ) may be applied to a particular area of land where the
Particular Purpose			intended planning outcomes cannot be achieved through the application of one or more State Planning Provision zones. It may be applied to land that provides major facilities or
Zone			sites which require a unique or tailored approach to both use and development standards, such as a university campus, or major hospital site.
		Note:	A new PPZ must meet a requirement of section 32(4) of the Act.
Red 255, Green 33,			
Blue 118			

6.0 Code Application

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
C1.0 Signs Code	 The purpose of the Signs Code is: C1.1.1 To provide for appropriate advertising and display of information for business and community activity. C1.1.2 To provide for well-designed signs that are compatible with the visual amenity of the surrounding area. C1.1.3 To ensure that signage does not disrupt or compromise safety and efficiency of vehicular or pedestrian movement. 	There are no overlays applicable to operation of the Signs Code however, the allowable sign types and development standards relate to the zones in which they occur.
C2.0 Parking and Sustainable Transport Code Parking precinct plan Red 194, Green 165, Blue 207	 The purpose of the Parking and Sustainable Transport Code is: C2.1.1 To ensure that an appropriate level of parking facilities is provided to service use and development. C2.1.2 To ensure that cycling, walking and public transport are encouraged as a means of transport in urban areas. 	 Overview The Parking and Sustainable Transport Code enables the identification of two overlays for: a parking precinct plan; and pedestrian priority streets. Guidelines for applying the Parking and Sustainable Transport Code overlays PSTC 1 A parking precinct plan overlay may be applied to an area where the intention is to reduce the amount of on-site car parking. This may apply to a specific area such as a main activity centre (e.g. parts of a CBD) or to key development sites (e.g. hospitals). PSTC 2 A pedestrian priority street overlay may be applied to a road where pedestrian movement and activity are to take priority over siting of vehicle parking and access to facilitate active

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
Pedestrian priority street Red 123, Green 50, Blue 148	 C2.1.3 To ensure that access for pedestrians, vehicles and cyclists is safe and adequate. C2.1.4 To ensure that parking does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the surrounding area. C2.1.5 To ensure that parking spaces and accesses meet appropriate standards. C2.1.6 To provide for parking precincts and pedestrian priority streets. 	street frontages. These may apply to a specific area such as key streets within the main business or retail areas.
C3.0 Road and Railway Assets Code Road or railway attenuation area Red 217, Green 240, Blue 211 Future major road	 The purpose of the Road and Railway Assets Code is: C3.1.1 To protect the safety and efficiency of the road and railway networks; and C3.1.2 To reduce conflicts between sensitive uses and major roads and the rail network. 	 Overview The Road and Railway Asset Codes enables the identification of three overlays for: a road or railway attenuation area; future major road; and future railway. A road or railway attenuation area applies to land within a relevant overlay, or, in the absence of an overlay, to land within 50m of the boundary of: a major road with a speed limit above 60km/h; the rail network; a future major road; or a future railway.

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		The code also provides for future major roads and future railways to be shown as an overlay to assist with application of the provisions.
Red 127, Green 191, Blue 123 Future major railway Red 27, Green 120, Blue 55		 Guidelines for applying the Road and Railway Assets Code overlays RRAC 1 A road or railway attenuation area overlay may be applied to provide appropriate buffers around existing major roads or railways or future major roads or railways as an alternative to the 50m attenuation area specified in the definition to take account of local circumstances, such as: (a) the characteristics of the road or railway; (b) the topography of the surrounding area; (c) the surrounding use or development; or (d) any existing attenuation measures or buffers.
		RRAC2 A future major road overlay or a future railway overlay must be applied to land intended for such purposes.
C4.0 Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code Communications station buffer area	 The purpose of the Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code is: C4.1.1 To protect use and development against hazards associated with proximity to electricity transmission infrastructure. C4.1.2 To ensure that use and development near existing and future electricity transmission infrastructure does not 	Overview The Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code applies to land within the following overlays: electricity transmission corridor overlay; communications station buffer area overlay; or substation facility buffer area overlay. The electricity transmission corridor overlay covers land within: a specified distance either side of existing overhead transmission lines;

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
Blue 94 Electricity	adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of that infrastructure.	 a specified distance either side of existing underground cabling for electricity transmission; or
transmission corridor	C4.1.3 To maintain future opportunities for electricity transmission infrastructure.	 a specified distance from the edge of an easement established by unregistered wayleave agreement under the <i>Electricity Wayleaves and Easements Act 2000</i> and regardless of whether containing existing infrastructure or not, whichever is the greater.
Red 199, Green 234, Blue 229		The substation facility buffer area overlay extends 65m from the title, lease or licence boundary of all 110kV and 220kV substations. The communications station buffer area overlay extends 55m from the centre of the tower of TasNetworks communications stations.
Inner protection area		The code also includes two further overlays that assist with the interpretation of the exemptions and development standards. These include the:
		 inner protection area overlay, which is contained within the electricity transmission corridor overlay; and
Red 90, Green 180,		 substation facility overlay, which identifies the location of substation facilities that are subject to the substation facility buffer area overlay.
Blue 172		The overlays for the code have been prepared by TasNetworks and are published on the LIST.
Substation facility		Guidelines for applying the Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code overlays
		ETIPC 1 The following overlays must be included for the application of the Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code in accordance with the overlay maps produced by
Red 216, Green 179, Blue 101		TasNetworks: (a) communications station buffer area overlay;
Substation facility buffer area		(b) electricity transmission corridor overlay;

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		(c) inner protection area overlay;
		(d) substation facility overlay; and
		(e) substation facility buffer area overlay,
Red 140, Green 81, Blue 10		unless modified to address any anomalies or inaccuracies.
C5.0	The purpose of the Telecommunications Code	There are no overlays applicable to operation of the Telecommunications Code.
Telecommunications	is:	
Code	C5.1.1 To provide for telecommunication networks as a service for the community.	
	C5.1.2 To ensure that facilities are co- located where practicable.	
	C5.1.3 To ensure that facilities use mitigation measures to avoid an unreasonable loss of visual amenity.	

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
C6.0	The purpose of the Local Historic Heritage	Overview
Local Historic Heritage Code Local heritage place	Code is: C6.1.1 To recognise and protect the local historic heritage significance of local places, precincts, landscapes and	The Local Historic Heritage Code aims to recognise and protect the local historic heritage significance of local heritage places, heritage precincts, historic landscape precincts and places or precincts of archaeological potential, as well as significant trees, by regulating development that may impact on their values, features and characteristics.
	areas of archaeological potential and significant trees by regulating development that may impact on	The Local Historic Heritage Code applies to development only, not use. Internal buildings and works are exempt from requiring a planning permit under clause 4.3.2 of the SPPs.
Red 230, Green 245, Blue 208 Local heritage precinct	their values, features and characteristics.	The Local Historic Heritage Code does not apply to a registered place entered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register (THR). Some sites may have dual listings for mutually exclusive parts of the same lot or lots, therefore, the code does not apply to that part of the site listed on the THR, unless for the lopping, pruning, removal or destruction of a significant tree as defined in the code.
		Guidelines for applying the Local Historic Heritage Code LHHC 1 THR places may be listed as local heritage places in the Code list (Table C6.1).
Red 161, Green 215, Blue 106 Local historic landscape precinct		Note:Inclusion of THR places in the LPS local heritage places list provides for the automatic application of the Local Historic Heritage Code to such places if they are de-listed from the THR in the future. The Local Historic Heritage Code will not apply to any THR places if they are included on the LPS code list while they remain listed on the THR, unless for the lopping, pruning, removal or destruction of a significant tree as defined in the code.
		LHHC 2 If the planning authority has local historic landscape precincts, local heritage precincts, or places or precincts of archaeological potential, within its municipal area, the LPS must include an overlay map showing these places or precincts for the application of the code.
Red 197, Green 27, Blue 125		

Code	Code Purpose	Code App	lication Guidelines
Place or precinct or archaeological potential			Each LPS may contain an overlay map showing local heritage places for the application of the Local Historic Heritage Code.
			Each LPS may contain an overlay map showing significant trees, for the application of the Local Historic Heritage Code.
Red 233, Green 163, Blue 201 Significant trees			If including a statement of significance in Table C6.1, C6.2 or C6.3 the information included in the right hand column (titled 'Description, Specific Extent, Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values') must address the significance of each place and its historic heritage values, as set out in the definition for local historic heritage significance in the code. The statement of local historic heritage significance must incorporate the historic heritage
Red 77, Green 146, Blue 33			values of the place. The information may be set out in the table or appear in a separate datasheet. All external documents must be listed in the LPS's Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Documents table.
			Transitioning of existing heritage lists is addressed in Minister's Advisory Statement - Transitional Arrangements for Existing Provisions, 23 June 2017 and is subject to the transitional provisions under Clause 8D, Schedule 6 of the Act.
C7.0	The purpose of the Natural Assets Code is:	Overview	,
Natural Assets Code Waterway and coastal protection area	C7.1.1 To minimise impacts on water quality, natural assets including native riparian vegetation, river condition and the natural ecological	The Natur	 ral Assets Code applies to land within the following overlays: waterway and coastal protection area; future coastal refugia area; and

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
Red 141, Green 160, Blue 203 Future coastal refugia area Red 252, Green 141, Blue 98 Priority vegetation area Red 102, Green 194, Blue 165	 function of watercourses, wetlands and lakes. C7.1.2 To minimise impacts on coastal and foreshore assets, native littoral vegetation, natural coastal processes and the natural ecological function of the coast. C7.1.3 To protect vulnerable coastal areas to enable natural processes to continue to occur, including the landward transgression of sand dunes, wetlands, saltmarshes and other sensitive coastal habitats due to sea-level rise. C7.1.4 To minimise impacts on identified priority vegetation. C7.1.5 To manage impacts on threatened fauna species by minimising clearance of significant habitat. 	 priority vegetation area. The waterway and coastal protection area overlay includes land within a specified buffer distance from Class 1 to 4 watercourses and wetlands, including Ramsar wetlands. Class 1 watercourses include lakes and tidal waters. The future coastal refugia area overlay is applied to land identified for the protection of land for the landward retreat of coastal habitats, such as saltmarshes and tidal wetlands, which have been identified as at risk from predicted sea level rise. The priority vegetation area overlay is intended for native vegetation that: forms an integral part of a threatened native vegetation community as prescribed under Schedule 3A of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i>; is a threatened flora species; forms a significant habitat for a threatened fauna species; or has been identified as native vegetation of local importance. Guidelines for applying the Natural Assets Code overlays Waterway and Coastal Protection Area Overlay A 'Waterway and Coastal Protection Area Guidance Map' (guidance map) has been prepared and published on the LIST to provide guidance for preparing the waterway and coastal protection area overlay. The guidance map identifies the relevant buffer distances for the overlay based on the class of watercourse and the type of wetland.

Code	Code Purpose	Code Ap	plication Guidelines
		NAC 1	The waterway and coastal protection area overlay should be derived from the guidance map.
		NAC 2	To assist with the interpretation of the Natural Assets Code, the waterway and coastal protection area overlay metadata may indicate whether it relates to a watercourse, along with the class of watercourse, or a wetland, along with the type of wetland, as per the definition of 'waterway and coastal protection area' in the code. This can be derived from the guidance map by measurement of the buffers applied in the guidance map and cross-referencing with the distances specified in Table 1 in the definition of 'waterway and coastal protection area' in the Natural Assets Code for the relevant watercourse or wetland.
		Note:	The watercourses in the guidance map have either been mapped as lines or polygons, and the buffer distance measured from these. For those watercourses mapped as lines, the buffer distances need to be measured from the centre line of the watercourse in determining the class of the watercourse.
		NAC 3	The waterway and coastal protection area overlay may include modifications to the areas depicted on the guidance map to:
			(a) address any anomalies or inaccuracies in the guidance map;
			(b) identify a larger area if demonstrated as necessary to protect identified natural assets associated with the waterway and coastal protection area;
			 (c) make any adjustments to align with the definition of 'waterway and coastal protection area' in the Natural Assets Code, such as removing piped watercourses or piped drainage lines;
			(d) remove areas of existing development, particularly within urban areas; or
			(e) to include Ramsar wetlands within the overlay area.
		Future Co	oastal Refugia Area Overlay

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	Code Application Guidelines		
		A 'Future Coastal Refugia Area Guidance Map' (guidance map) has been prepared and published on the LIST to provide guidance for preparing the future coastal refugia area overlay.The guidance map provides guidance for mapping the future coastal refugia area overlay by identifying potential future coastal saltmarsh and tidal wetland areas based on the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC) predicted sea level rise and 1% AEP storm surge height mapping for 2100, including areas with and without LiDAR coverage.The guidance map categorises the land in accordance with the current interim planning schemes (IPS) and <i>Flinders Planning Scheme 2000</i> (FPS 2000) zones (see Table NAC 1) for the purposes of mapping the future coastal refugia area overlay.Table NAC 1: Future Coastal Refugia Area Guidance Map IPS and FPS 2000 zone categoriesZone CategoryInterim Planning SchemeFlinders Planning Scheme 2000			
		Compatible Zone	Rural Resource Zone	Rural Zone	
			Significant Agriculture Zone	Environmental Management and	
			Open Space Zone	Recreation Zone	
			Environmental Management Zone		
		Special Consideration Zone	Rural Living Zone	Rural Residential Zone	
			Environmental Living Zone		
		Case by Case Consideration	Utilities Zone	Public Purpose Zone	
		Zone	Major Tourism Zone		
			Community Purpose Zone		
			Recreation Zone		

Code	Code Purpose	Code	e Application Guidelines		
				Particular Purpose Zone	
			Incompatible Zone	General Residential Zone	Residential Zone
				Inner Residential Zone	Low Density Residential Zone
				Low Density Residential	Commercial Zone
				Zone	Village Zone
				Village Zone	Port Zone
				Urban Mixed Use Zone	
				Local Business Zone	
				General Business Zone	
				Central Business Zone	
				Commercial Zone	
				Light Industrial Zone	
				General Industrial Zone	
				Port and Marine Zone	
		NAC	4 The future coastal refuture the guidance map to:	ıgia area overlay may include n	nodifications to the areas depicted in
			· · · · ·	nalies or inaccuracies in the gui area with no LiDAR coverage;	dance map, particularly areas that are
				h as mobile and other sensitive	ry to protect identified future coastal coastal habitats and existing

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		 (c) remove an area if it is demonstrated that the application of the future coastal refugia area will constrain the future use and development of existing habitable buildings, major infrastructure, key community facilities and services and the like.
		NAC 5 The accuracy of the areas with no LiDAR coverage that are mapped in the guidance map is uncertain. These areas may be expanded or reduced to reflect the extent of potential future saltmarshes and tidal wetlands. Note: Anomalies in the future coastal refugia area guidance map are identified in
		Information Sheet – Clarification on Future Coastal Refugia Area Guidance Map, December 2017, issued by Department of Justice, Planning Policy Unit.
		NAC 6 The future coastal refugia area overlay should be derived from the guidance map, with the following considerations:
		(a) the future coastal refugia area overlay should not be applied to land that is currently within an incompatible zone, unless:
		(i) it is intended to provide an alternate zoning for the land in order to protect the future coastal refugia area; or
		(ii) the land is intended for open space purposes within that zone.
		(b) the future coastal refugia area overlay may be applied to land that is currently within a special consideration zone if:
		(i) it is intended to apply the Landscape Conservation Zone, Rural Living C Zone, Rural Living D Zone, or any other zone that is compatible with the overlay; or
		 (ii) it is demonstrated that the application of the future coastal refugia area will not constrain the future use and development of existing habitable buildings, major infrastructure, key community facilities and services and the like.
		(c) the future coastal refugia area overlay may be applied to land that is currently within a case-by-case consideration zone if:

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		 the application of the future coastal refugia area overlay is compatible with the purpose of the zone; or
		(ii) the application of the future coastal refugia area overlay will not significantly impact on the existing development on the land.
		(d) the future coastal refugia area overlay should be applied to land that is currently within a compatible zone if it is demonstrated that the application of the future coastal refugia area will not constrain the future use and development of existing habitable buildings, major infrastructure, key community facilities and services and the like.
		Priority Vegetation Area Overlay
		NAC 7 The priority vegetation area overlay must include threatened native vegetation communities as identified in TASVEG Version 3 mapping, as published on the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment's (DPIPWE) website and available on the LIST.
		NAC 8 For the purposes of applying the priority vegetation area overlay to land containing threatened flora species, any areas mapped within the overlay should be derived from or based on the threatened flora data from the Natural Values Atlas as published DPIPWE's website and available on the LIST.
		NAC 9 In applying the priority vegetation area overlay for threatened flora species, the overlay map may include an area around recorded occurrences of threatened flora species to identify areas of potential occurrence based on field verification, analysis or mapping undertaken by, or on behalf of, the planning authority.
		NAC 10 For the purposes of applying the priority vegetation area overlay to land containing significant habitat for threatened fauna species, any areas identified as significant habitat

Code	Code Purpose	Code Ap	plication Guidelines
			should be based on the threatened fauna data from the Natural Values Atlas, as published on DPIPWE's website.
		NAC 11	The priority vegetation area overlay may be based on field verification, analysis or mapping undertaken by, or on behalf of, the planning authority to:
			 (a) address any anomalies or inaccuracies in the mapping and data in clauses NAC 7, NAC 8 and NAC 10 above; or
			(b) provide more recent or detailed local assessment of the mapping and data in clauses NAC 7, NAC 8 and NAC 10 above.
		NAC 12	The priority vegetation area overlay may include areas of native vegetation which have been identified as being of local importance based on field verification, analysis or mapping undertaken by, or on behalf of, the planning authority. Identification of these areas may be assisted by datasets or spatial products identified by DPIPWE.
		NAC 13	A priority vegetation area should not be shown on the overlay map for land that is within the:
			(a) Inner Residential Zone;
			(b) Village Zone;
			(c) Urban Mixed Use Zone;
			(d) Local Business Zone;
			(e) General Business Zone;
			(f) Central Business Zone;
			(g) Commercial Zone;
			(h) Light Industrial Zone;

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	
		(i) General Industrial Zone;	
		(j) Agriculture Zone; or	
		(k) Port and Marine Zone.	

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
C8.0	The purpose of the Scenic Protection Code is:	Overview
Scenic Protection Code Scenic protection area Red 117, Green	C8.1.1 To recognise and protect landscapes that are identified as important for their scenic values.	 The Scenic Protection Code applies to land shown within a: scenic protection area overlay; or scenic road corridor overlay. The code provides for individual scenic protection areas and scenic road corridors to be listed in the LPSs and for the specific scenic values and management objectives to be identified. The articulation of specific scenic values and management objectives allow for greater guidance in the assessment of discretionary applications against the code.
107, Blue 177		Guidelines for applying the Scenic Protection Code overlays
Scenic road corridor		
		SPC 1The scenic protection area overlay and the scenic road corridor overlay may be applied to land identified at the local or regional level as important for the protection of scenic values. These may include areas:
Red 188, Green		 (a) containing significant native vegetation or bushland areas with important scenic values (such as skyline areas); or
189, Blue 220		(b) identified for their significant scenic views.
		SPC 2 The scenic protection area overlay and the scenic road corridor overlay should be justified as having significant scenic values requiring protection from inappropriate development that would or may diminish those values.
		SPC 3 The scenic protection area and the scenic road corridor may only be shown on the overlay map for the following zones:
		(a) Rural Living Zone;

Code	Code Pu	urpose	Code Ap	plication Guidelines
				(b) Rural Zone;
				(c) Agriculture Zone;
				(d) Landscape Conservation Zone;
				(e) Environmental Management Zone; or
				(f) Open Space Zone.
C9.0	The pur	pose of the Attenuation Code is:	Overview	v
Attenuation Code Attenuation area	C9.1.1	To minimise adverse impacts on the health, safety and amenity of sensitive use from activities which have the potential to cause emissions	The Attenuation Code provides for an attenuation area overlay to be applied around existi as a variation to the generic attenuation distances specified in the Tables. An attenuation a depicted by an overlay prevails over the generic attenuation distances specified in the Tables as	
	C9.1.2	To minimise the likelihood for	Guideline	es for applying an Attenuation Area overlay
Red 27, Green 158, Blue 119	Red 27, Green 158, sensitive use to conflict with,	AC 1	An attenuation area overlay may be applied to an existing activity listed in Tables C9.1 or C9.2 of the Attenuation Code as a variation to the generic attenuation distances to take account of local circumstances, such as:	
				(a) the characteristics of the activity;
				(b) the topography of the surrounding area;
				(c) the surrounding land uses or zones; or
				(d) any existing attenuation measures or buffers.
			AC 2	Any new attenuation area overlay for an existing activity listed in Tables C9.1 or C9.2, which does not align with an equivalent overlay contained in an interim planning scheme or section 29 planning scheme, must be justified by a suitably qualified person. The

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		attenuation area overlay may apply to an area larger or smaller than the generic attenuation distances specified for the relevant activity.
C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code Coastal erosion investigation area Red 224, Green 243, Blue 248	 The purpose of the Coastal Erosion Hazard Code is: C10.1.1 To ensure that use or development subject to risk from coastal erosion is appropriately located and managed, so that: (a) people, property and infrastructure are not exposed to an unacceptable level of risk; (b) future costs associated with options for adaptation, 	 Overview The Coastal Erosion Hazard Code is applied by reference to the coastal erosion hazard area overlay, which includes land within the three coastal erosion hazard bands (low, medium or high) or within a coastal erosion investigation area. The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC), Office of Security and Emergency Management prepared the coastal erosion hazard area overlay as part of the Mitigating Natural Hazards through Land Use Planning Project, which includes the three coastal erosion hazard bands and the coastal erosion investigation area. This overlay is available as a layer on the LIST and is titled 'Coastal Erosion Hazard Bands 20161201'. A coastal erosion investigation area is land shown on the overlay map as within a coastal erosion
Low coastal erosion hazard band	protection, retreat or abandonment of property and infrastructure are minimised; (c) it does not increase the risk from coastal erosion to other land or	 investigation area. This corresponds with areas with a lack of current data to be able to accurately determine the hazard band. A site assessment of the shoreline is required to determine the applicable hazard band for these areas. The code may also be applied to land outside the mapped overlay area if the planning authority reasonably believes, based on information in its possession, that the land is located on an actively
Red 254, Green 224, Blue 144 Medium coastal erosion hazard band	public infrastructure; and (d) works to protect land from coastal erosion are undertaken in a way that provides appropriate protection without increasing risks to other land.	 mobile landform within the coastal zone. This ability to 'call-in' an application on land outside the mapped overlay areas is necessary to address the requirements in the <i>State Coastal Policy 1996</i> for actively mobile landforms, namely outcome 1.4.2. <i>Guidelines for applying the Coastal Erosion Hazard Area overlay</i> CEHC 1 The coastal erosion hazard area overlay must include the three coastal erosion hazard bands and the coastal erosion investigation area as depicted in the 'Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Bands 20161201' layer published on the LIST, unless modified:

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guideline	S
Red 252, Green 141, Blue 89 High coastal erosion	C10.1.2 To provide for appropriate use or development that relies upon a coastal location to fulfil its purpose.	depicted in ar municipal area (b) in accordance change to the	coastal erosion hazard bands or coastal erosion investigation area as a equivalent overlay contained in the interim planning scheme for that a, if consistent with the thresholds specified in Table CEHC 1 below; or with a report prepared by a suitably qualified person which justifies a se areas to meet the thresholds specified in Table CEHC 1 below. Instal erosion hazard area overlay thresholds
hazard band		Hazard area	Thresholds
		Low hazard band	Recession to 2100 (incorporating the State sea level rise allowance)
Red 215, Green 48,		Medium hazard band	Recession to 2050 (incorporating the State sea level rise allowance)
Blue 39		High hazard band	Vulnerable to two back to back 1% AEP erosion events now.
		Investigation area	Area with no investigation undertaken
C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code Coastal inundation investigation area	The purpose of the Coastal Inundation Hazard Code is: C11.1.1 To ensure that use or development subject to risk from coastal inundation is appropriately located and managed so that: (a) people, property and infrastructure are not exposed to an unacceptable level of risk;	 Overview The Coastal Inundation Hazard Code is applied by reference to the coastal inundation hazard area overlay, which includes land within the three coastal inundation hazard bands (low, medium or high) or within a coastal inundation investigation area. The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC), Office of Security and Emergency Management prepared the coastal inundation hazard area overlay as part of the Mitigating Natural Hazards through Land Use Planning Project, which includes the three coastal inundation hazard bands and th coastal inundation investigation area. This overlay is available as a layer on the LIST and is titled 'Coastal Inundation Hazard Bands 20161201'. 	
Red 255, Green 255, Blue 204	(b) future costs associated with options for adaptation,		

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	
Low coastal	protection, retreat or	A coastal inundation investigation area is an area shown on the overlay map as within the coastal	
inundation hazard band	abandonment of property and infrastructure are minimised;	inundation investigation area. These areas correspond with land that is within the coastal zone and below the 10m contour where no LiDAR data is available to be able to accurately determine the	
	 (c) it does not increase the risk from coastal inundation to other land or public infrastructure; and (d) works to protect land from 	hazard band. A site survey is required to determine the elevation of the land in order to determine the applicable hazard band. The LPSs must include the AHD levels for the relevant hazard bands, including the 'defined flood level', for the relevant localities in that municipal area. The defined flood level is only applicable to the consideration of building approvals.	
Red 65, Green 182, Blue 196	 (d) works to protect land from coastal inundation are undertaken in a way that 	Guidelines for applying the Coastal Inundation Hazard Area overlay	
Medium coastal inundation hazard band	provides appropriate protection without increasing risks to other land.	CIHC 1 The coastal inundation hazard area overlay must include the three coastal inundation hazard bands and the coastal inundation investigation area as depicted in the 'Coastal Inundation Hazard Area Bands 20161201' layer published on the LIST, unless modified:	
	C11.1.2 To provide for appropriate use or development that relies upon a coastal location to fulfil its purpose.	(a) to reflect the coastal inundation hazard bands or coastal inundation investigation area as depicted in an equivalent overlay contained in the interim planning scheme for that municipal area, if consistent with the thresholds specified in Table CIHC 1 below; or	
Red 44, Green 127, Blue 184		(b) in accordance with a report prepared by a suitably qualified person which justifies a change to these areas to meet the thresholds specified in Table CIHC 1 below.	
High coastal inundation hazard band		CIHC 2 The LPSs must include the AHD levels for the coastal inundation hazard bands and the defined flood level for the relevant localities as a list for the Coastal Inundation Hazard Code in accordance with the AHD levels published on the DPAC website (http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/osem/coastal_hazards_in_tasmania), unless modified:	
Red 37, Green 52, Blue 148		(a) to reflect the AHD levels for a coastal inundation investigation area as included in an equivalent code in the interim planning scheme for that municipal area if consistent with the thresholds specified in Table CIHC 1 below; or	

Code	Code Purpose	Code	e Application Guidelines	
		(b) in accordance with a report prepared by a suitably qualified person which justifies a change to these areas to meet the thresholds specified in Table CIHC 1 below. Table CIHC 1: Coastal inundation hazard area overlay thresholds		
			Hazard area	Thresholds
			Low hazard band	1% in 2100 rounded up to the nearest 0.1m plus 0.3m in free board
			Medium hazard band	1 % in 2050 rounded up to the nearest 0.1m plus 0.3m in free board
			High hazard band	Mean high tide plus sea level rise in 2050, rounded up to the nearest 0.1m
			Investigation area	The area less than 1km from the mean high-water mark and below the 10m contour in which no detailed investigation has been undertaken.
C12.0	The purpose of the Flood-Prone Hazard Areas Code is:	Over	rview	
Flood-Prone Hazard Areas Code Flood-prone areas	C12.1.1 To ensure that use or development	The Flood-Prone Hazard Areas Code is applied by reference to a flood-prone hazard area overlay. There is currently no statewide mapping of land potentially susceptible to flooding risks to guide the application of the overlay. <i>Guidelines for applying the Flood-Prone Hazard Area overlay</i>		
 (a) people, property and infrastructure are not exposed to an unacceptable level of risk; (b) future costs associated with options for adaptation, protection, retreat or 	FPH		zard area overlay should be applied to areas known to be prone to ly areas known to be within the 1 per cent annual exceedance probabili	

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
	abandonment of property and infrastructure are minimised; and (c) it does not increase the risk from flood to other land or public infrastructure. C12.1.2 To preclude development on land that will unreasonably affect flood flow or be affected by permanent or periodic flood.	FPHAZ 2 In determining the extent of the flood-prone hazard area overlay, planning authorities may utilise their own data, including any equivalent overlay contained in an interim planning scheme or section 29 planning scheme for that municipal area, or data from other sources.
C13.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code Bushfire-prone areas Red 239, Green 138, Blue 98	The purpose of the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code is: C13.1.1 To ensure that use and development is appropriately designed, located, serviced, and constructed, to reduce the risk to human life and property, and the cost to the community, caused by bushfires.	 Overview The Bushfire-Prone Areas Code is applied by reference to a bushfire-prone area overlay, or, in the absence of an overlay, to land within 100m of an area of bushfire-prone vegetation equal to or greater than 1ha. Guidelines for applying the Bushfire-Prone Area Overlay BPAC 1 The bushfire-prone area overlay should be applied in accordance with any overlay map approved by the Tasmania Fire Service for the relevant municipal area. Any modification to an overlay map approved by the Tasmania Fire Service should be made in consultation with the Tasmania Fire Service.
C14.0 Potentially Contaminated Land Code Potentially	The purpose of the Potentially Contaminated Land Code is: C14.1.1 To ensure that use or development of potentially contaminated land	Overview The Potentially Contaminated Land Code provides identification of potentially contaminated land via a potentially contaminated land overlay.

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	
contaminated land	does not adversely impact on human health or the environment.	Guidelines for applying the Potentially Contaminated Land overlayPCLC 1The potentially contaminated land overlay: may be applied to delineate land that has been	
Red 117, Green 112,		potentially contaminated by a potentially contaminating activity. The overlay may be based on:	
Blue 179		 (a) field verification, analysis or mapping undertaken by, or on behalf of, the planning authority or the Environment Protection Authority; or 	
		 (b) any other relevant information or mapping held by the planning authority or Environment Protection Authority. 	
C15.0	The purpose of the Landslip Hazard Code is:	Overview	
Landslip Hazard Code Low landslip hazard	C15.1.1 To ensure that a tolerable risk can be achieved and maintained for the type, scale and intensity and	The Landslip Hazard Code is applied by reference to the landslip hazard area overlay, which include land within the four landslip hazard bands (low, medium, medium-active or high).	
band	intended life of use or development on land within a landslip hazard area.	The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC), Office of Security and Emergency Management prepared the landslip hazard area overlay as part of the Mitigating Natural Hazards through Land Use Planning Project, which includes the four landslip hazard bands. This overlay is available as a layer on	
		the LIST and is titled 'Landslide Planning Map – Hazard Bands 20131022'.	
Red 255, Green 255, Blue 212		Guidelines for applying the Landslip Hazard Area overlay	
Medium landslip hazard band		LHC 1 The landslip hazard area overlay must include the four landslip hazard bands as depicted in the 'Landslide Planning Map – Hazard Bands 20131022' layer published on the LIST, unless modified:	
		(a) to reflect the landslip hazard bands as depicted in an equivalent overlay contained in the interim planning scheme for that municipal area, if consistent with the thresholds specified in Table LHC 1 below; or	
Red 254, Green 217,			

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	
Blue 142 Medium-active landslip hazard band		 (b) in accordance with a report prepared by a suitably qualified person which justifies a change to these areas to meet the thresholds specified in Table LHC 1 below. Table LHC 1: Landslip hazard area overlay thresholds 	
		Hazard area	Thresholds
Red 254, Green 153,		Low hazard band	This area has no known landslides; however it has been identified as being susceptible to landslide by Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT).
Blue 41 High landslip hazard band	Medium hazard band	The area has known landslide features, or is within a landslide susceptibility zone, or has legislated controls to limit disturbance of adjacent unstable areas.	
	Medium-active hazard band	The land is on an active landslip.	
Red 204, Green 76, Blue 2		High hazard band	The component is within a declared "Landslip A" under the <i>Mineral Resources Development Act 2001.</i>

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines	
C16.0	The purpose of the Safeguarding of Airports	Overview	
Safeguarding of Airports Code	Code is:	The Safeguarding of Airports Code is applied by reference to two overlays:	
Airport noise	 C16.1.1 To safeguard the operation of airports from incompatible use or development. C16.1.2 To provide for use and development that is compatible with the 	 the airport noise exposure area overlay; and 	
exposure area		the airport obstacle limitation area overlay.	
		Guidelines for applying the Safeguarding of Airports Code overlays	
	operation of airports in accordance	Airport Noise Exposure Area overlay	
Red 217, Green 95, Blue 2 Airport obstacle limitation area (m	with the appropriate future airport noise exposure patterns and with safe air navigation for aircraft approaching and departing an airport.	SAC 1 The airport noise exposure area overlay should be based on the relevant airport noise contours contained in the airport master plan or those otherwise adopted by the relevant airport owner of operator for the relevant airport in accordance with any accepted guidelines.	
above existing ground level)		SAC 2 The airport noise exposure area overlay should at least include the land within the 20 Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contour and all land within higher ANEF contours.	
height m> Red 117, Green 112, Blue 179		<i>Note:</i> Australian Standard AS 2021-2015 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building siting and construction <i>suggests areas outside the 20 ANEF are acceptable for all sensitive uses.</i>	
		SAC 3 The airport noise exposure area overlay may also take account of the N contours contained in the airport master plan or those otherwise adopted for the relevant airport.	
		Note: N contours measure the number of aircraft noise events per day exceeding 60, 65 or 70 decibels. The National Airports Safeguarding Framework - Guideline A: Measures for Managing Impacts of Aircraft Noise identifies the following areas as potentially having impacts on residents around airports:	

Code	Code Purpose	Code Application Guidelines
		20 or more daily events greater than 70 dB(A);
		• 50 or more daily events of greater than 65 dB(A);
		• 100 events or more daily events of greater than 60 dB(A); or
		• 6 or more events of greater than 60 dB(A) between the hours of 11pm and 6 am.
		Airport Obstacle Limitation Area overlay
		SAC 4 The airport obstacle limitation area overlay should be based on the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (OLS) and Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Aircraft Operations (PANS-OPS) contained in the airport master plan or those otherwise adopted by the relevant airport owner of operator for the relevant airport in accordance with any accepted guidelines.
		SAC 5 The airport obstacle limitation area overlay must identify the specified height limit on the land within the overlay by reference to AHD. The specific height limit should be identified as the lower of the OLS or the PANS-OPS for the applicable airport if the two surfaces overlap. The overlay may address any anomalies in the OLS or PANS-OPS height limitations provided they are endorsed by the relevant airport operator.