

Template - Local Planning Scheme prepared in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*

The following template is provided to assist local government planners and industry in the preparation, review or amendment of their local planning schemes to align with the model provisions, Schedule 1 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

NOTES -

Black text is from the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and is to remain in the final scheme text.

Blue text is also from the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* but is provided for guidance only and must not be included within the final scheme text.

Red text is provided as a template for the final form of the scheme, such as title and certification pages or, if in brackets, to assist local government planners and industry in the preparation, review or amendment of their local planning schemes. Text in brackets must not be included within the final scheme text.

[INSERT CITY / TOWN / SHIRE NAME]

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. [INSERT NUMBER]

Updated to Include AMD

[INSERT/DELETE AS NEEDED]

DISCLAIMER

This is a copy of the Local Planning Scheme produced from an electronic version of the Scheme held and maintained by the Department of Planning. Whilst all care has been taken to accurately portray the current Scheme provisions, no responsibility shall be taken for any omissions or errors in this documentation.

Consultation with the respective Local Government Authority should be made to view a legal version of the Scheme.

Please advise the Department of Planning of any errors or omissions in this document.

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME GAZETTAL DATE: [INSERT DATE]

**CITY / TOWN / SHIRE OF [INSERT NAME] LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.
[INSERT NUMBER] - AMENDMENTS**

AMD NO.	GAZETTAL DATE	UPDATED		DETAILS
		WHEN	BY	

SCHEME DETAILS

[CITY / TOWN / SHIRE]

**LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. [INSERT
NUMBER]**

The City/Town/Shire of **[INSERT NAME]** under the powers conferred by the *Planning and Development Act 2005* makes the following Local Planning Scheme.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Local governments may use the template provided below or a comprehensive table contents outlining parts, subheadings and page numbers)

Part 1 Preliminary - sets out the Scheme title, responsible authority for implementing the Scheme, definitions used in the Scheme, Scheme area, contents, purpose, aims and relationship to other Schemes and laws.

Part 2 Reserves - sets out the reserves which apply in the Scheme area and related provisions.

Part 3 Zones and the use of land - sets out the zones which apply in the Scheme area and the uses which may require approval or may be prohibited.

Part 4 General development requirements — sets out the general planning requirements which apply to land use and development within the Scheme area.

Part 5 Special control areas — sets out particular provisions which may apply in addition to the zone requirements and generally concerns landscape, environmental, built form, and land and site management issues.

Part 6 Terms referred to in Scheme — lists the general definitions and terms used in the Scheme and also lists the land use terms used in the Scheme.

Schedules

A - Supplemental provisions to the deemed provisions *[this Schedule will need to be included for any schemes which propose additional provisions to the deemed provisions]*

1 - [INSERT AS REQUIRED]

2 -

3 -

Part 1 - Preliminary

(Local governments can utilise the numbering as per Schedule 1 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 or alternatively continue to utilise the existing numbering format within schemes)

1. Citation

This local planning scheme is the City/Town/Shire of Scheme No

2. Commencement

Under section 87(4) of the Act, this local planning scheme comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*.

3. Scheme revoked

The following local planning scheme(s) is (are) revoked -

Name Gazettal date

(Insert (where applicable) existing local planning schemes revoked by the Scheme.)

4. Notes do not form part of Scheme

Notes, and instructions printed in italics, do not form part of this Scheme.

Note: The *Interpretation Act 1984* section 32 makes provision in relation to whether headings form part of the written law.

5. Responsibility for Scheme

The City/Town/Shire of is the local government responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this Scheme and the execution of any works required to be executed under this Scheme.

(Where necessary, provision may be made for more than one responsible authority.)

6. Scheme area

This Scheme applies to the area shown on the Scheme Map.

Note: The Scheme area (or part) is also subject to the Region planning scheme (see clause 12) and other local planning schemes (see clause 11).

(Insert the appropriate description. Reference may be made to the whole of a district, part of a district, land within a townsite boundary or land within an area outlined on the Scheme Map. The note only applies where a region planning scheme or another local planning scheme is in force in the Scheme area.)

7. Contents of Scheme

- (1) In addition to the provisions set out in this document (the **scheme text**), this Scheme includes the following -
 - (a) the deemed provisions (set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 2) **including any supplemental deemed provisions outlined in Schedule A of the scheme text;**
 - (b) the Scheme Map;
 - (c) the following plans, maps, diagrams, illustrations or materials —
(Insert after paragraph (c) a description of any supporting plans, maps, diagrams, illustrations or materials which form part of the Scheme.)
- (2) This Scheme is to be read in conjunction with any local planning strategy for the Scheme area.

8. Purposes of Scheme

The purposes of this Scheme are to -

- (a) set out the local government's planning aims and intentions for the Scheme area; and
- (b) set aside land as local reserves for public purposes; and
- (c) zone land within the Scheme area for the purposes defined in this Scheme; and
- (d) control and guide development including processes for the preparation of structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans; and
- (e) set out procedures for the assessment and determination of development applications; and
- (f) set out procedures for contributions to be made for the costs of providing infrastructure in connection with development through development contribution plans; and
- (g) make provision for the administration and enforcement of this Scheme; and
- (h) address other matters referred to in Schedule 7 of the Act.

9. Aims of Scheme

The aims of this Scheme are -

(Insert a statement setting out the general aims of the Scheme.)

10. Relationship with local laws

Where a provision of this Scheme is inconsistent with a local law, the provision of this Scheme prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

11. Relationship with other local planning schemes

The following local planning schemes of the City/Town/Shire of also apply in the Scheme area -

Scheme No Gazettal date

(If applicable, list any other Schemes which are complementary to the Scheme. If no other Schemes apply to the Scheme area, insert the words "There are no other local planning schemes of the City/Town/Shire of which apply to the Scheme area.")

12. Relationship with region planning scheme

The Region Scheme made (or continued) under Part 4 of the Act applies in respect of part or all of the Scheme area.

Note: The authority responsible for implementing the Region Scheme is the Western Australian Planning Commission.

(This clause and note only apply where a region planning scheme applies to some or all of the Scheme area. If no region planning scheme applies to the Scheme area, insert the words "There are no region planning schemes which apply to the Scheme area.")

Part 2 - Reserves

13. Regional Reserves

- (1) Regional reserves are marked on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (2) The lands marked as regional reserves are lands reserved for a public purpose under the Region Scheme.

(This clause only applies where a region planning scheme is in force. If there is no region planning scheme in force, insert the words "There are no regional reserves in the Scheme area".)

Note: The process of reserving land under a regional planning scheme is separate from the process of reserving land under the *Land Administration Act 1997* section 41.

14. Local reserves

- (1) In this clause -

Department of Main Roads means the department principally assisting in the administration of the *Main Roads Act 1930*;

Western Australian Road Hierarchy means the document of that name available on the website maintained by the Department of Main Roads.

- (2) Local reserves are shown on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (3) The objectives of each local reserve are as follows -

(Select the reserves and the objectives for those reserves that are contained in the Scheme from the table in the model provisions, Schedule 1, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.)

Table 1 Reserve objectives

Reserve name	Objectives

15. Additional uses for local reserves

- (1) Table 2 sets out -
 - (a) classes of use for specified land located in local reserves that are additional to classes of use determined in accordance with the objectives of the reserve; and

- (b) the conditions that apply to that additional use.

Table 2 Specified additional uses for land in local reserves in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Additional use	Conditions

- (2) Despite anything contained in clause 14, land that is specified in the Table to subclause (1) may be used for the additional class of use set out in respect of that land subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

(The Table of additional uses for land in local reserves may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If the Scheme does not include additional uses for land in local reserves, insert the words “There are no additional uses for land in local reserves that apply to this Scheme.”.)

(If used the additional uses for reserves should be shown on the scheme maps as the underlying reserve with AR1, AR2 etc. included over the lot, similar to the process for additional use for zones)

Part 3 - Zones and use of land

16. Zones

- (1) Zones are shown on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (2) The objectives of each zone are as follows -

(Select the zones and the objectives for those zones that are contained in the Scheme from the table in Clause 16 of the model provisions.)

Table 3 Zone objectives

Zone name	Objectives

17. Zoning table

The zoning table for this Scheme is as follows -

Table 4 - Zoning Table

USE AND DEVELOPMENT CLASS	ZONES						

(A symbol must appear in the cross-reference of a use class against all the zones in the zoning table.)

(Part 6 of the model provisions provides definitions for different land uses. These land uses should be included within the zoning table, where applicable to the local government, and permissibility's assigned.

Any land use included in the zoning table must be defined in Part 6 of the final scheme also. Uses defined by other state planning policy, such as the Residential Design Codes, do not have to be defined in Part 6 however local governments can elect to do so.

Local governments will also need to cross-reference the permissibilities proposed in the zoning table against the development approval exemptions mandated in cl.61 of the deemed provisions. In case of inconsistencies the deemed provisions prevail. The Table may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.)

18. Interpreting zoning table

- (1) The permissibility of uses of land in the various zones in the Scheme area is determined by cross-reference between the list of use classes on the left hand side of the zoning table and the list of zones at the top of the zoning table.
 - (2) The symbols used in the zoning table have the following meanings -
 - P means that the use is permitted if it complies with any relevant development standards and requirements of this Scheme;
 - I means that the use is permitted if it is consequent on, or naturally attaching, appertaining or relating to the predominant use of the land and it complies with any relevant development standards and requirements of this Scheme;
 - D means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval;
 - A means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving notice in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions;
 - X means that the use is not permitted by this Scheme.
- Note:
1. The development approval of the local government may be required to carry out works on land in addition to any approval granted for the use of land. In normal circumstances one application is made for both the carrying out of works on, and the use of, land. For development on land that does not require development approval see clause 61 of the deemed provisions.
 2. In considering an application for development approval, the local government will have regard to clause 67 of the deemed provisions.
- (3) A specific use class referred to in the zoning table is excluded from any other use class described in more general terms.
 - (4) The local government may, in respect of a use that is not specifically referred to in the zoning table and that cannot reasonably be determined as falling within a use class referred to in the zoning table -
 - (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore a use that may be permitted in the zone subject to conditions imposed by the local government; or
 - (b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and give notice under clause 64 of the deemed

provisions before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land; or

- (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore not permitted in the zone.
- (5) If a use of land is identified in a zone as being a class P or class I use, the local government may not refuse an application for development approval for that use in that zone but may require works that are to be undertaken in connection with that use to have development approval.
- (6) If a use of land is identified in a zone as being a class X use, the local government must refuse an application for development approval for that use in that zone unless -
- (a) the development approval application relates to land that is being used for a non-conforming use; and
 - (b) the local government considers that the proposed use of the land would be less detrimental than the non-conforming use.
- (7) If the zoning table does not identify any permissible uses for land in a zone the local government may, in considering an application for development approval for land within the zone, have due regard to any of the following plans that apply to the land -
- (a) a structure plan;
 - (b) an activity centre plan;
 - (c) a local development plan;
 - (d) *a community layout plan (delete if not applicable to scheme area).*

19. Additional uses

- (1) Table 5 sets out -
- (a) classes of use for specified land that are additional to the classes of use that are permissible in the zone in which the land is located; and
 - (b) the conditions that apply to that additional use.

Table 5 - Specified additional uses for zoned land in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Additional use	Conditions

- (2) Despite anything contained in the zoning table, land that is specified in the Table to subclause (1) may be used for the additional class of use set out in respect of that land subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

(The Table of additional uses for zoned land may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If the Scheme does not include additional uses for zoned land, insert the words “There are no additional uses for zoned land that apply to this Scheme.”.)

20. Restricted uses

- (1) Table 6 sets out -
- (a) restricted classes of use for specified land that apply instead of the classes of use that are permissible in the zone in which the land is located; and
 - (b) the conditions that apply to that restricted use.

Table 6 - Restricted uses for land in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Restricted use	Conditions

- (2) Despite anything contained in the zoning table, land that is specified in the Table to subclause (1) may be used only for the restricted class of use set out in respect of that land subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

(The Table of restricted uses for land may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If the Scheme does not include restricted uses, insert the words “There are no restricted uses which apply to this Scheme.”.)

21. Special use zones

- (1) Table 7 sets out -
- (a) special use zones for specified land that are in addition to the zones in the zoning table; and
 - (b) the classes of special use that are permissible in that zone; and
 - (c) the conditions that apply in respect of the special uses.

Table 7 - Special use zones in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Special use	Conditions

- (2) A person must not use any land, or any structure or buildings on land, in a special use zone except for a class of use that is permissible in that zone and subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

Note: Special use zones apply to special categories of land use which do not comfortably sit within any other zone in the Scheme.

(The Table of special use zones may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If the Scheme does not include special use zones, insert the words “There are no special use zones which apply to this Scheme.”.)

22. Non-conforming uses

- (1) Unless specifically provided, this Scheme does not prevent -
- (a) the continued use of any land, or any structure or building on land, for the purpose for which it was being lawfully used immediately before the commencement of this Scheme; or
 - (b) the carrying out of development on land if -
 - (i) before the commencement of this Scheme, the development was lawfully approved; and
 - (ii) the approval has not expired or been cancelled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if -
- (a) the non-conforming use of the land is discontinued; and
 - (b) a period of 6 months, or a longer period approved by the local government, has elapsed since the discontinuance of the non-conforming use.
- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply in respect of a non-conforming use of land if, under Part 11 of the Act, the local government -
- (a) purchases the land; or
 - (b) pays compensation to the owner of the land in relation to the non-conforming use.

23. Changes to non-conforming use

- (1) A person must not, without development approval-

- (a) alter or extend a non-conforming use of land; or
 - (b) erect, alter or extend a building used for, or in conjunction with, a non-conforming use; or
 - (c) repair, rebuild, alter or extend a building used for a non-conforming use that is destroyed to the extent of 75% or more of its value; or
 - (d) change the use of land from a non-conforming use to another use that is not permitted by the Scheme.
- (2) An application for development approval for the purposes of this clause must be advertised in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions.
- (3) A local government may only grant development approval for a change of use of land referred to in subclause (1)(d) if, in the opinion of the local government, the proposed use -
- (a) is less detrimental to the amenity of the locality than the existing non-conforming use; and
 - (b) is closer to the intended purpose of the zone in which the land is situated.

24. Register of non-conforming uses

- (1) The local government may prepare a register of land within the Scheme area that is being used for a non-conforming use.
- (2) A register prepared by the local government must set out the following -
- (a) a description of each area of land that is being used for a non-conforming use;
 - (b) a description of any building on the land;
 - (c) a description of the non-conforming use;
 - (d) the date on which any discontinuance of the non-conforming use is noted.
- (3) If the local government prepares a register under subclause (1) the local government -
- (a) must ensure that the register is kept up-to-date; and
 - (b) must make a copy of the register available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the local government; and
 - (c) may publish a copy of the register on the website of the local government.

- (4) An entry in the register in relation to land that is being used for a non-conforming use is evidence of the matters set out in the entry, unless the contrary is proved.

Part 4 - General development requirements

(This Part sets out the general requirements which apply to land use and development within the Scheme area and the specific requirements which apply to particular uses and forms of development, such as site requirements, access, parking, building design, setbacks and landscaping, for residential, industrial, rural and other uses.

Development requirements applying to particular zones may alternatively be incorporated with the zoning provisions in Part 3. Development requirements applying to special control areas should be included in Part 5.)

25. R-Codes

- (1) The R-Codes, modified as set out in clause 26, are to be read as part of this Scheme.
- (2) The local government -
 - (a) must make a copy of the R-Codes available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the local government; and
 - (b) may publish a copy of the R-Codes on the website of the local government.
- (3) The coding of land for the purposes of the R-Codes is shown by the coding number superimposed on a particular area contained within the boundaries of the area shown on the Scheme Map.
- (4) The R-Codes apply to an area if the area has a coding number superimposed on it in accordance with subclause (3).

26. Modification of R-Codes

(To be inserted if exclusions and variations to the R-Codes are to apply. If no exclusions or variations are to apply, insert the words "There are no modifications to the R-Codes.")

27. State Planning Policy 3.6 to be read as part of Scheme

- (1) *State Planning Policy 3.6 - Development Contributions for Infrastructure*, modified as set out in clause 28, is to be read as part of this Scheme.
- (2) The local government -
 - (a) must make a copy of State Planning Policy 3.6 available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the local government; and
 - (b) may publish a copy of State Planning Policy 3.6 on the website of the local government.

28. Modification of State Planning Policy 3.6

(To be inserted if exclusions and variations to State Planning Policy 3.6 are to apply. If no exclusions or variations are to apply, insert the words “There are no modifications to State Planning Policy 3.6.”.)

29. Other State planning policies to be read as part of Scheme

- (1) The State planning policies set out in Table 8, modified as set out in clause 30, are to be read as part of this Scheme.

Table 8 - State planning policies to be read as part of Scheme

State planning policies to be read as part of Scheme
<i>(Insert details of any other State planning policies that are to be read into the scheme)</i>

- (2) The local government -
- (a) must make a copy of each State planning policy referred to in subclause (1) available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the local government; and
 - (b) may publish a copy of each of those State planning policies on the website of the local government.

(If no other State planning policies are to be read as part of the Scheme, insert the words “There are no other State planning policies that are to be read as part of the Scheme.”.)

(Cl.29 provides local governments with an option to give statutory force and effect of the scheme to whole policies, specific requirements or objectives within State planning policy, similar to the R-codes)

30. Modification of State planning policies

(To be inserted if exclusions and variations to any other State planning policy that is to be read as part of the Scheme are to apply. If no exclusions or variations are to apply, insert the words “There are no modifications to a State planning policy that, under clause 29 is to be read as part of the Scheme.”.)

31. Environmental conditions

- (1) The conditions set out in Table 9 are environmental conditions that apply to this Scheme as a result of an assessment carried out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Division 3.*

Table 9 - Environmental conditions that apply to land in Scheme area

Scheme or amendment No.	Gazettal date	Environmental conditions

- (2) The environmental conditions are indicated on the Scheme Map by the symbol EC to indicate that environmental conditions apply to the land.
- (3) The local government -
- (a) must make available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the local government all statements relating to this Scheme published under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Part IV Division 3; and
 - (b) may publish those statements on the website of the local government.

(The Table of environmental conditions may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme. If no environmental conditions apply, insert the words "There are no environmental conditions imposed under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 that apply to this Scheme.")

32. Additional site and development requirements

- (1) Table 10 sets out requirements relating to development that are additional to those set out in the R-Codes, activity centre plans, local development plans or State or local planning policies.

Table 10 - Additional requirements that apply to land in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Requirement

(The Table of additional requirements that apply to land may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme. If no additional requirements are to apply, insert the words "There are no additional site and development requirements that apply to this Scheme.")

- (2) To the extent that a requirement referred to in subclause (1) is inconsistent with a requirement in the R-Codes, an activity centre plan, a local development plan or a State or local planning policy the requirement referred to in subclause (1) prevails.

33. Additional site and development requirements for areas covered by structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan

Table 11 sets out requirements relating to development that are included in structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans that apply in the Scheme area.

(If the local government is seeking to normalise specific site and development requirements resulting from an approved structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan they can do so using this section of the model provisions. Inclusion of these provisions within the scheme provides statutory force and effect to the provisions.

If the structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan provisions are included below they will continue to have effect through the scheme even if the structure plan expires. If the local government does not want the provisions to continue in force the provisions can also include an expiration clause such as "remain in force until such time as the [NAME] plan expires or is revoked")

Table 11 - Additional requirements that apply to land covered by structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan

No.	Description of land	Requirement

(The Table of additional requirements that apply to land as a result of a structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If no additional requirements are to apply as a result of a structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that applies in the Scheme area, insert the words "There are no additional requirements that apply to this Scheme.")

34. Variations to site and development requirements

- (1) In this clause -
additional site and development requirements means requirements set out in clauses 32 and 33.
- (2) The local government may approve an application for a development approval that does not comply with an additional site and development requirements.
- (3) An approval under subclause (2) may be unconditional or subject to any conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (4) If the local government is of the opinion that the non-compliance with an additional site and development requirement will mean that the development

is likely to adversely affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or in an area adjoining the site of the development the local government must -

- (a) consult the affected owners or occupiers by following one or more of the provisions for advertising applications for development approval under clause 64 of the deemed provisions; and
 - (b) have regard to any expressed views prior to making its determination to grant development approval under this clause.
- (5) The local government may only approve an application for development approval under this clause if the local government is satisfied that -
- (a) approval of the proposed development would be appropriate having regard to the matters that the local government is to have regard to in considering an application for development approval as set out in clause 67 of the deemed provisions; and
 - (b) the non-compliance with the additional site and development requirement will not have a significant adverse effect on the occupiers or users of the development, the inhabitants of the locality or the likely future development of the locality.

35. Restrictive covenants

- (1) A restrictive covenant affecting land in the Scheme area that would have the effect of limiting the number of residential dwellings which may be constructed on the land is extinguished or varied to the extent that the number of residential dwellings that may be constructed is less than the number that could be constructed on the land under this Scheme.
- (2) If subclause (1) operates to extinguish or vary a restrictive covenant
 - (a) development approval is required to construct a residential dwelling that would result in the number of residential dwellings on the land exceeding the number that would have been allowed under the restrictive covenant; and
 - (b) the local government must not grant development approval for the construction of the residential dwelling unless it gives notice of the application for development approval in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions.

Part 5 - Special control areas

(This Part is included in the Scheme to identify areas which are significant for a particular reason and where special provisions in the Scheme may need to apply. These provisions would typically target a single issue or related set of issues often overlapping zone and reserve boundaries. The special control areas should be shown on the Scheme Map as additional to the zones and reserves. If a special control area is shown on the Scheme Map, special provisions related to the particular issue would apply in addition to the provisions of the zones and reserves. These provisions would set out the purpose and objectives of the special control area, any specific development requirements, the process for referring applications to relevant agencies and matters to be taken into account in determining development proposals.)

(note - if scheme provisions are proposed to link the requirement for development to accord with a structure plan the provision(s) need to be worded as "to be guided by a structure plan" to reflect the due regard status of structure plans under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, provisions such as "in accordance with a structure plan" will not be accepted)

36. Special control areas

- (1) Special control areas are marked on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (2) The purpose, objectives and additional provisions that apply to each special control area is set out in the Table.

Table 12 - Special control areas in Scheme area

Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions

(The Table relating to special control areas may be set out as a Schedule to the Scheme.

If the Scheme does not include a special control area, insert the words "There are no special control areas which apply to this Scheme.")

Part 6 - Terms referred to in Scheme

(Local governments can add to the land use definitions provided below, such as including residential definitions, however variations to the definitions will generally be by exception and will require justification. All additional modifications, alterations or deletions of the model provisions will be subject to the approval of the Minister)

Division 1 - General definitions used in Scheme

37. Terms used

- (1) If a word or expression used in this Scheme is listed in this clause, its meaning is as follows -

building envelope	means the area of land within which all buildings and effluent disposal facilities on a lot must be contained.
building height	in relation to a building - (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the maximum vertical distance between the natural ground level and the finished roof height directly above, excluding minor projections as that term is defined in the R-Codes.
cabin	means a dwelling forming part of a tourist development or caravan park that is - (a) an individual unit other than a chalet; and (b) designed to provide short-term accommodation for guests.
chalet	means a dwelling forming part of a tourist development or caravan park that is - (a) a self-contained unit that includes cooking facilities, bathroom facilities and separate living and sleeping areas; and (b) designed to provide short-term accommodation for guests.
commencement day	means the day this Scheme comes into effect under section 87(4) of the Act.
commercial vehicle	means a vehicle, whether licenced or not, that has a gross vehicle mass of greater than 4.5 tonnes including - (a) a utility, van, truck, tractor, bus or earthmoving equipment; and (b) a vehicle that is, or is designed to be an attachment to a vehicle referred to in paragraph (a).
floor area	has meaning given in the Building Code.
frontage	in relation to a building - (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the road alignment at the front of a lot and, if a lot abuts 2 or more roads, the one to which the building or proposed building faces.

incidental use	means a use of premises which is consequent on, or naturally attaching, appertaining or relating to, the predominant use
minerals	has the meaning given in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> section 8(1).
net lettable area or nla	means the area of all floors within the internal finished surfaces of permanent walls but does not include the following areas - (a) stairs, toilets, cleaner's cupboards, lift shafts and motor rooms, escalators, tea rooms and plant rooms, and other service areas; (b) lobbies between lifts facing other lifts serving the same floor; (c) areas set aside as public space or thoroughfares and not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building; (d) areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building where those facilities are not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building.
non-conforming use	has the meaning given in the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 172.
plot ratio	means the ratio of the floor area of a building to an area of land within the boundaries of the lot or lots on which the building is located.
precinct	means a definable area where particular planning policies, guidelines or standards apply.
predominant use	means the primary use of premises to which all other uses carried out on the premises are incidental.
retail	means the sale or hire of goods or services to the public.
short-term accommodation	means temporary accommodation provided either continuously or from time to time with no guest accommodated for periods totalling more than 3 months in any 12 month period.
wall height	in relation to a wall of a building – (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the vertical distance from the natural ground level of the boundary of the property that is closest to the wall to the point where the wall meets the roof or parapet.
wholesale	means the sale of goods or materials to be sold by others.

(2) A word or expression that is not defined in this Scheme -

- (a) has the meaning it has in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; or
- (b) if it is not defined in that Act - has the same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.

Division 2 - Land use terms used in Scheme

38. Land use terms used

If this Scheme refers to a category of land use that is listed in this provision, the meaning of that land use is as follows -

(Local governments should only include the land use definitions relevant to their Scheme area. Any land uses defined below should also be included within the zoning table and permissibility's defined.

Uses defined by other state planning policy, such as the Residential Design Codes, do not have to be defined in Part 6. However local governments can elect include such definitions in Part 6 if they wish, so long as the definitions included in the scheme are consistent with those in the state planning policy.

Permissibilities will also need to be cross referenced with the development approval exemptions mandated in cl.61 of the deemed provisions.)

abattoir	means premises used commercially for the slaughtering of animals for the purposes of consumption as food products.
agriculture - extensive	means premises used for the raising of stock or crops including outbuildings and earthworks, but does not include agriculture - intensive or animal husbandry - intensive.
agriculture - intensive	means premises used for commercial production purposes, including outbuildings and earthworks, associated with any of the following - (a) the production of grapes, vegetables, flowers, exotic or native plants, or fruit or nuts; (b) the establishment and operation of plant or fruit nurseries; (c) the development of land for irrigated fodder production or irrigated pasture (including turf farms); (d) aquaculture.
amusement parlour	means premises - (a) that are open to the public; and (b) that are used predominantly for amusement by means of amusement machines including computers; and (c) where there are 2 or more amusement machines.
animal establishment	means premises used for the breeding, boarding, training or caring of animals for commercial purposes but does not include animal husbandry - intensive or veterinary centre.
animal husbandry - intensive	means premises used for keeping, rearing or fattening of pigs, poultry (for either egg or meat production), rabbits (for either meat or fur production) or other livestock in feedlots, sheds or rotational pens.
art gallery	means premises - (a) that are open to the public; and (b) where artworks are displayed for viewing or sale.

bed and breakfast	means a dwelling - (a) used by a resident of the dwelling to provide short-term accommodation, including breakfast, on a commercial basis for not more than 4 adult persons or one family; and (b) containing not more than 2 guest bedrooms.
betting agency	means an office or totalisator agency established under the <i>Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003</i> .
brewery	means premises the subject of a producer's licence authorising the production of beer, cider or spirits granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
bulky goods showroom	means premises - (a) used to sell by retail any of the goods and accessories of the following types that are principally used for domestic purposes - (i) automotive parts and accessories; (ii) camping, outdoor and recreation goods; (iii) electric light fittings; (iv) animal supplies including equestrian and pet goods; (v) floor and window coverings; (vi) furniture, bedding, furnishings, fabrics, manchester and homewares; (vii) household appliances, electrical goods and home entertainment goods; (viii) party supplies; (ix) office equipment and supplies; (x) babies' and children's goods, including play equipment and accessories; (xi) sporting, cycling, leisure, fitness goods and accessories; (xii) swimming pools. or (b) used to sell goods and accessories by retail if - (i) a large area is required for the handling, display or storage of the goods; or (ii) vehicular access is required to the premises for the purpose of collection of purchased goods.
caravan park	means premises that are a caravan park as defined in the <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i> section 5 (1).
caretaker's dwelling	means a dwelling on the same site as a building, operation or plant, and occupied by a supervisor of that building, operation or plant.
car park	means premises used primarily for parking vehicles whether open to the public or not but does not include - (a) any part of a public road used for parking or for a taxi rank; or (b) any premises in which cars are displayed for sale.

child care premises	means premises where - (a) an education and care service as defined in the <i>Education and Care Services National Law (Western Australia)</i> Section 5(1), other than a family day care service as defined in that section, is provided; or (b) a child care service as defined in the <i>Child Care Services Act 2007</i> section 4 is provided.
cinema/theatre	means premises where the public may view a motion picture or theatrical production.
civic use	means premises used by a government department, an instrumentality of the State or the local government for administrative, recreational or other purposes.
club premises	means premises used by a legally constituted club or association or other body of persons united by a common interest.
commercial vehicle parking	means premises used for parking of one or 2 commercial vehicles but does not include - (a) any part of a public road used for parking or for a taxi rank; or (b) parking of commercial vehicles incidental to the predominant use of the land.
community purpose	means premises designed or adapted primarily for the provision of educational, social or recreational facilities or services by organisations involved in activities for community benefit.
consulting rooms	means premises used by no more than 2 health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care.
convenience store	means premises - (a) used for the retail sale of convenience goods commonly sold in supermarkets, delicatessens or newsagents; and (b) operated during hours which include, but may extend beyond, normal trading hours; and (c) the floor area of which does not exceed 300 m ² net lettable area.
corrective institution	means premises used to hold and reform persons committed to it by a court, such as a prison or other type of detention facility.
educational establishment	means premises used for the purposes of providing education including premises used for a school, higher education institution, business college, academy or other educational institution.
exhibition centre	means premises used for the display, or display and sale, of materials of an artistic, cultural or historical nature including a museum.
family day care	means premises where a family day care service as defined in the <i>Education and Care Services National Law (Western Australia)</i> is provided.
fast food outlet/ lunch bar	means premises, including premises with a facility for drive-through service, used for the preparation, sale and serving of food to customers in a form ready to be eaten - (a) without further preparation; and (b) primarily off the premises.

freeway service centre	<p>means premises that has direct access to a freeway and which provides all the following services or facilities and may provide other associated facilities or services but does not provide bulk fuel services -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) service station facilities; (b) emergency breakdown repair for vehicles; (c) charging points for electric vehicles; (d) facilities for cyclists; (e) restaurant, cafe or fast food services; (f) take-away food retailing; (g) public ablution facilities, including provision for disabled access and infant changing rooms; (h) parking for passenger and freight vehicles; (i) outdoor rest stop facilities such as picnic tables and shade areas.
fuel depot	<p>means premises used for the storage and sale in bulk of solid or liquid or gaseous fuel but does not include premises used -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as a service station; or (b) for the sale of fuel by retail into a vehicle for use by the vehicle.
funeral parlour	<p>means premises used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to prepare and store bodies for burial or cremation; (b) to conduct funeral services.
garden centre	<p>means premises used for the propagation, rearing and sale of plants, and the storage and sale of products associated with horticulture and gardens.</p>
holiday accommodation	<p>means 2 or more dwellings on one lot used to provide short term accommodation for persons other than the owner of the lot.</p>
holiday house	<p>means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation but does not include a bed and breakfast.</p>
home business	<p>means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a business, service or profession if the carrying out of the business, service or profession -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve employing more than 2 people who are not members of the occupier's household; and (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and (c) does not occupy an area greater than 50 m²; and (d) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and (e) does not result in traffic difficulties as a result of the inadequacy of parking or an increase in traffic volumes in the neighbourhood; and (f) does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight; and (g) does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located.

home occupation	<p>means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out an occupation if the carrying out of the occupation that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve employing a person who is not a member of the occupier's household; and (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and (c) does not occupy an area greater than 20 m²; and (d) does not involve the display on the premises of a sign with an area exceeding 0.2 m²; and (e) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and (f) does not - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) require a greater number of parking spaces than normally required for a single dwelling; or (ii) result in an increase in traffic volume in the neighbourhood; and (g) does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight; and (h) does not include provision for the fuelling, repair or maintenance of motor vehicles; and (i) does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located.
home office	<p>means a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a home occupation if the carrying out of the occupation -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is solely within the dwelling; and (b) does not entail clients or customers travelling to and from the dwelling; and (c) does not involve the display of a sign on the premises; and (d) does not require any change to the external appearance of the dwelling.
home store	<p>means a shop attached to a dwelling that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a net lettable area not exceeding 100 m²; and (b) is operated by a person residing in the dwelling.
hospital	<p>means premises used as a hospital as defined in the <i>Hospitals and Health Services Act 1927</i> section 2(1).</p>
hotel	<p>means premises the subject of a hotel licence other than a small bar or tavern licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> including any betting agency on the premises.</p>
industry	<p>means premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials or substances and includes facilities on the premises for any of the following purposes -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the storage of goods; (b) the work of administration or accounting; (c) the selling of goods by wholesale or retail; (d) the provision of amenities for employees; (e) incidental purposes.

industry - extractive	means premises, other than premises used for mining operations, that are used for the extraction of basic raw materials including by means of ripping, blasting or dredging and may include facilities for any of the following purposes - (a) the processing of raw materials including crushing, screening, washing, blending or grading; (b) activities associated with the extraction of basic raw materials including wastewater treatment, storage, rehabilitation, loading, transportation, maintenance and administration.
industry - light	means premises used for an industry where impacts on the amenity of the area in which the premises is located can be mitigated, avoided or managed.
industry - primary production	means premises used - (a) to carry out a primary production business as that term is defined in the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> (Commonwealth) section 995-1; or (b) for a workshop servicing plant or equipment used in primary production businesses.
liquor store - large	means premises the subject of a liquor store licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> with a net lettable area of more than 300 m ² .
liquor store - small	means premises the subject of a liquor store licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> with a net lettable area of not more than 300 m ² .
marina	means - (a) premises used for providing mooring, fuelling, servicing, repairing, storage and other facilities for boats, including the associated sale of any boating gear or equipment; and (b) all jetties, piers, embankments, quays, moorings, offices and storerooms used in connection with the provision of those services.
marina filling station	means premises used for the storage and supply of liquid fuels and lubricants for marine craft.
market	means premises used for the display and sale of goods from stalls by independent vendors.
medical centre	means premises other than a hospital used by 3 or more health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care.
mining operations	means premises where mining operations, as that term is defined in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> section 8(1), is carried out.
motel	means premises, which may be licensed under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> - (a) used to accommodate guests in a manner similar to a hotel; and (b) with specific provision for the accommodation of guests with motor vehicles.
motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales	means premises used to sell or hire motor vehicles, boats or caravans.

motor vehicle repair	means premises used for or in connection with - (a) electrical and mechanical repairs, or overhauls, to vehicles other than panel beating, spray painting or chassis reshaping of vehicles; or (b) repairs to tyres other than recapping or retreading of tyres.
motor vehicle wash	means premises primarily used to wash motor vehicles.
nightclub	means premises the subject of a nightclub licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
office	means premises used for administration, clerical, technical, professional or similar business activities.
park home park	means premises used as a park home park as defined in the <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997</i> Schedule 8.
place of worship	means premises used for religious activities such as a chapel, church, mosque, synagogue or temple.
reception centre	means premises used for hosted functions on formal or ceremonial occasions.
recreation - private	means premises that are - (a) used for indoor or outdoor leisure, recreation or sport; and (b) not usually open to the public without charge.
resource recovery centre	means premises other than a waste disposal facility used for the recovery of resources from waste.
restaurant/cafe	means premises primarily used for the preparation, sale and serving of food and drinks for consumption on the premises by customers for whom seating is provided, including premises that are licenced under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
restricted premises	means premises used for the sale by retail or wholesale, or the offer for hire, loan or exchange, or the exhibition, display or delivery of - (a) publications that are classified as restricted under the <i>Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995</i> (Commonwealth); and (b) materials, compounds, preparations or articles which are used or intended to be used primarily in or in connection with any form of sexual behaviour or activity; or (c) smoking-related implements.
road house	means premises that has direct access to a State road other than a freeway and which provides the services or facilities provided by a freeway service centre and may provide any of the following facilities or services - (a) a full range of automotive repair services; (b) wrecking, panel beating and spray painting services; (c) transport depot facilities; (d) short-term accommodation for guests; (e) facilities for being a muster point in response to accidents, natural disasters and other emergencies.

rural home business	<p>means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a business, service or profession if the carrying out of the business, service or occupation -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve employing more than 2 people who are not members of the occupier's household; and (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and (c) does not occupy an area greater than 200 m²; and (d) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and (e) does not result in traffic difficulties as a result of the inadequacy of parking or an increase in traffic volumes in the neighbourhood; and (f) does not involve the presence, use or calling of more than 3 vehicles at any one time or of a vehicle more than 30 tonnes gross weight.
rural pursuit/hobby farm	<p>means any premises, other than premises used for agriculture - extensive or agriculture - intensive, that are used by an occupier of the premises to carry out any of the following activities if carrying out of the activity does not involve permanently employing a person who is not a member of the occupier's household -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the rearing, agistment, stabling or training of animals; (b) the keeping of bees; (c) the sale of produce grown solely on the premises.
serviced apartment	<p>means a group of units or apartments providing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) self-contained short-stay accommodation for guests; and (b) any associated reception or recreational facilities.
service station	<p>means premises other than premises used for a transport depot, panel beating, spray painting, major repairs or wrecking, that are used for -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the retail sale of petroleum products, motor vehicle accessories and goods of an incidental or convenience nature; or (b) the carrying out of greasing, tyre repairs and minor mechanical repairs to motor vehicles.
shop	<p>means premises other than a bulky goods showroom, a liquor store large or a liquor store - small used to sell goods by retail, to hire goods, or to provide services of a personal nature, including hairdressing or beauty therapy services.</p>
small bar	<p>means premises the subject of a small bar licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i>.</p>
tavern	<p>means premises the subject of a tavern licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i>.</p>
telecommunications infrastructure	<p>means premises used to accommodate the infrastructure used by or in connection with a telecommunications network including any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit or other structure related to the network.</p>

tourist development	means a building, or a group of buildings forming a complex, other than a bed and breakfast, a caravan park or holiday accommodation, used to provide - (a) short-term accommodation for guests; and (b) onsite facilities for the use of guests; and (c) facilities for the management of the development;
trade display	means premises used for the display of trade goods and equipment for the purpose of advertisement.
trade supplies	means premises used to sell by wholesale or retail, or to hire, assemble or manufacture any materials, tools, equipment, machinery or other goods used for any of the following purposes including goods which may be assembled or manufactured off the premises - (a) automotive repairs and servicing; (b) building including repair and maintenance; (c) industry; (d) landscape gardening; (e) provision of medical services; (f) primary production; (g) use by government departments or agencies, including local government.
transport depot	means premises used primarily for the parking or garaging of 3 or more commercial vehicles including - (a) any ancillary maintenance or refuelling of those vehicles; and (b) any ancillary storage of goods brought to the premises by those vehicles; and (c) the transfer of goods or persons from one vehicle to another.
tree farm	means land used commercially for tree production where trees are planted in blocks of more than one hectare, including land in respect of which a carbon right is registered under the <i>Carbon Rights Act 2003</i> section 5.
veterinary centre	means premises used to diagnose animal diseases or disorders, to surgically or medically treat animals, or for the prevention of animal diseases or disorders.
warehouse/ storage	means premises including indoor or outdoor facilities used for (a) the storage of goods, equipment, plant or materials; or (b) the display or the sale by wholesale of goods.
waste disposal facility	means premises used - (a) for the disposal of waste by landfill; or (b) the incineration of hazardous, clinical or biomedical waste.
waste storage facility	means premises used to collect, consolidate, temporarily store or sort waste before transfer to a waste disposal facility or a resource recovery facility on a commercial scale.
wind farm	means premises used to generate electricity by wind force and any associated turbine, building or other structure but does not include anemometers or turbines used primarily to supply electricity for a domestic property or for private rural use.
winery	means premises used for the production of viticultural produce and associated sale of the produce.

**workforce
accommodation**

means premises, which may include modular or relocatable buildings, used -

- (a) primarily for the accommodation of workers engaged in construction, resource, agricultural or other industries on a temporary basis; and
- (b) for any associated catering, sporting and recreation facilities for the occupants and authorised visitors.

(A supplemental provision deals with any specific circumstances or contingencies for which adequate provisions are not provided for (Section 73(2A) of the Planning and Development Act 2005. A supplemental provision cannot be contrary to or inconsistent with the original deemed provision.

Supplemental provisions are to be included within this schedule to ensure that the provisions are approved by the Minister and the Gazetted with the Scheme. An example of the format and some example provisions are provided below to assist in the preparation, review and amendment of local planning schemes)

Schedule A - Supplemental provisions to the deemed provisions

These provisions are to be read in conjunction with the deemed provisions (Schedule 2) contained in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

(Examples -

Clause 61(1)(k) *the erection or extension of a single house on a lot if a single house is a permitted (“P”) use in the zone where the R Codes do not apply, in which that lot is located and where the development standards set out in the scheme for that particular zone (including boundary setbacks) are satisfied, unless the development is located in a place that is:*

- (i) entered in the Register of Heritage Places under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990; or*
- (ii) the subject of an order under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 Part 6; or*
- (iii) included on a heritage list prepared in accordance with this Scheme; or*
- (iv) within an area designated under the Scheme as a heritage area; or*
- (v) the subject of a heritage agreement entered into under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 section 29.*

Clause 61(1)(l) *the erection or extension of an outbuilding, external fixture, boundary wall or fence, patio, pergola, veranda, garage, carport or swimming pool on the same lot as a single house if a single house is a permitted (“P”) in the zone where the R Codes do not apply and where the development standards set out in the scheme for that particular zone (including boundary setbacks) are satisfied, unless the development is located in a place that is:*

- (i) entered in the Register of Heritage Places under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990; or*
- (i) the subject of an order under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 Part 6; or*
- (ii) included on a heritage list prepared in accordance with this Scheme; or*
- (iii) within an area designated under the Scheme as a heritage area; or*

(iv) the subject of a heritage agreement entered into under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 section 29.

Clause 61(1)(m) *The signage and advertisements contained in **Schedule X** of this Scheme do not require development approval.*

Clause 61(1)(n) *The erection of a boundary fence in a zone where the R Codes do not apply.*

Clause 61(1)(o) *The carrying out of works urgently necessary to ensure public safety, for the safety or security of plant or equipment or for the maintenance of essential services.)*

SCHEDULES -

(Local governments can continue to include schedules within their scheme texts. The terminology used within the schedules must be consistent with the deemed provisions or any other provisions outlined within the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations. Example schedules include -)

- 1. Additional uses*
- 2. Restricted uses*
- 3. Special use zones*
- 4. Environmental conditions*
- 5. Special control areas*
- 6. Additional site and development requirements*
- 7. Additional site and development requirements for areas covered by structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan*

The certification pages for local planning schemes have been updated as follows -

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Adopted by resolution of the Council of the **[INSERT LOCAL GOVERNMENT]** at the **[INSERT MEETING TYPE]** Meeting of Council held on the **[DATE]**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRESIDENT/ MAYOR

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT / NOT SUPPORT* SCHEME FOR APPROVAL

Council resolved to **support / not support*** approval of the draft Scheme of the **[INSERT LOCAL GOVERNMENT]** at the **[INSERT MEETING TYPE]** Meeting of Council held on the **[DATE]**

The Common Seal of the **[INSERT LOCAL GOVERNMENT]** was
hereunto affixed by authority of a resolution
of the Council in the presence of:

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRESIDENT/ MAYOR

**delete whichever is not applicable*

WAPC Recommended for Approval

**Delegated under S.16 of the Planning
and Development Act, 2005**

Date: _____

Approval Granted

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

Date: _____