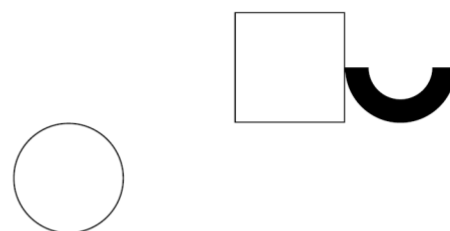
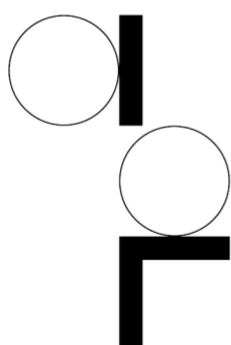
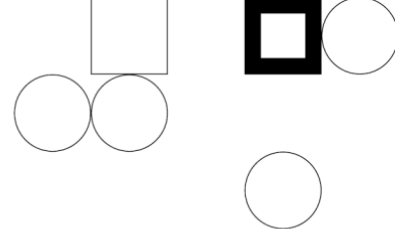


Planning

Product Guide
Version 1.0





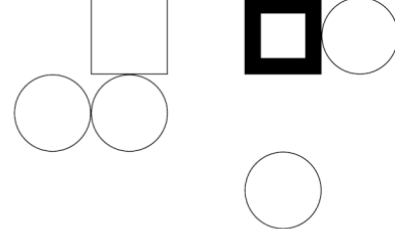
Standard

This document is based on the AS/NZS ISO 19131:2008 Geographic information – Data product specifications standard. For more information, refer to www.saiglobal.com/online/.

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Preface

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Copyright and disclaimer

Please see <https://geoscape.com.au/legal/data-copyright-and-disclaimer/>

Privacy

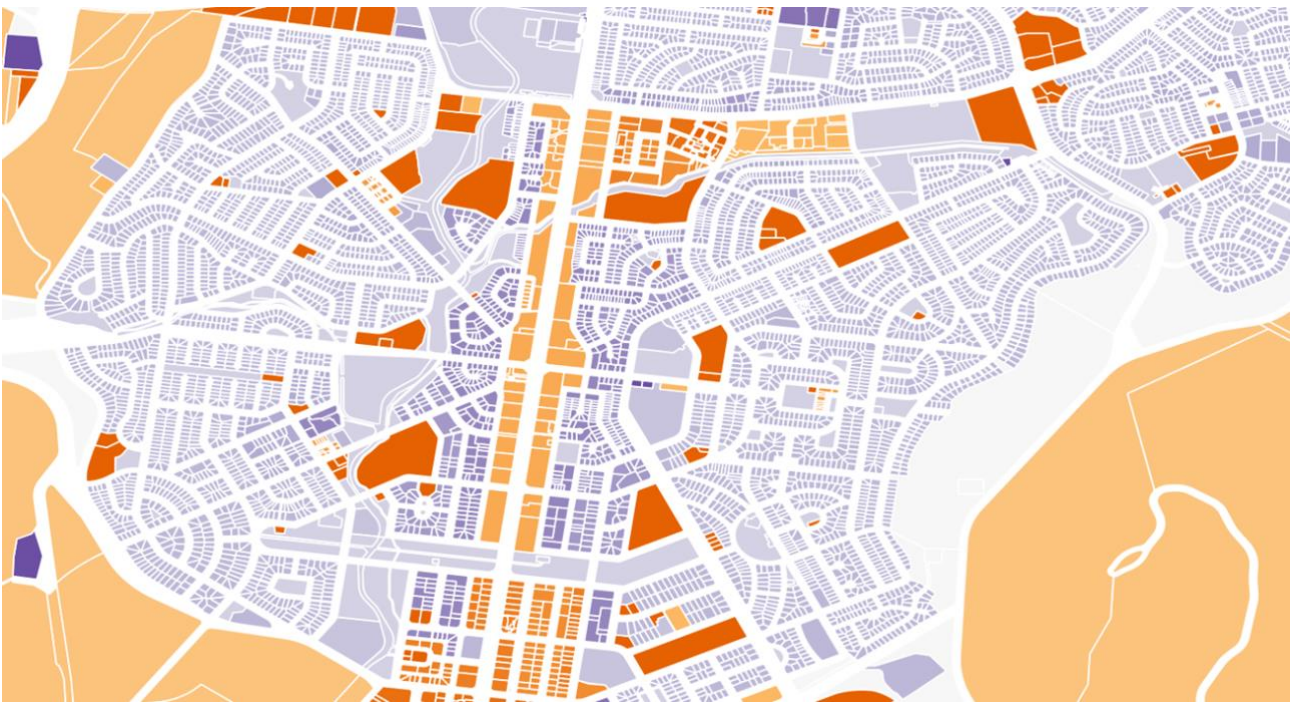
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Product Version

1.0

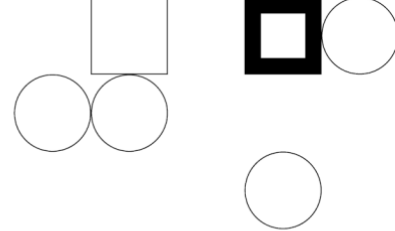
Overview

Geoscape Planning provides detailed planning codes and descriptions for parcels of land across Australia. By representing the detailed planning classification for each parcel as well as links to the relevant planning scheme/instrument. Planning provides a simple lookup for the classification on sites nationally, as well as linkages to enable further understanding of a site's potential. Planning is created through combining PSMA's CadLite product with Planning Zones defined by a State, Territory or local Government.



Planning Zones provide a method to divide land and describe the types of development that may occur at a location, and often describe other developmental requirements such as the height, setback or form of the structures that can be built. Planning Zones allow State, Territory and local Governments to facilitate urban planning and control the development of land.

Through representing the planning classification from a planning zone at a CadLite cadastral parcel level, Planning provides a granular representation of the potential for development at each site, alongside URL linkages to enable further research directly from the authoritative definition.



Technical Description

Planning is created through the spatial intersection of CadLite cadastral polygon centroids with planning zone spatial boundaries. Through this process, a planning zone code and its associated descriptive information are associated with a cadastral polygon. In areas where State and local Government planning zone sources are both used to build the dataset and these overlap one another, the local Government source has been prioritised for the relationship.

A subset of CadLite cadastral polygons is utilised in the assignment process, with only parcels with a parcel type value of LOT PARCEL, STRATA, STRATUM (NSW and ACT only) and LOT - OTHER being used. These parcel types have been selected to exclude parcels that do not assist with describing the potential for the development of a site such as easements, road-related cadastre and horizontal or vertical strata. Cadastral parcels with parcel status values of both 'Registered' (title is issued) and 'NotRegistered' (title not issued) are used within the product to maximise coverage.

Planning is created from a range of State, Territory and local Government data which is revised regularly and supplied in varying formats and levels of quality. Zone code values for these source datasets differ greatly across jurisdictions and local Governments due to unique planning regulations between States and also between Local Government Areas (LGAs). A 'psma_description' attribute has been included for each planning record to serve as a general description of the zone codes across Australia and ease understanding of the data at a national level. Zone codes are not necessarily unique across Australia or by LGA.

Planning uses a process of spatial intersection at the centroid of a parcel and in the case of overlapping zones chooses a single zone classification. **Therefore, it is not suitable for uses that require definitive planning information.** In such cases, users should contact the relevant State, Territory or local Government planning authority for authoritative planning scheme information.

PSMA welcomes your feedback on the Planning dataset. We also publish regular updates on the development of our products on the Geoscape website (www.geoscape.com.au).

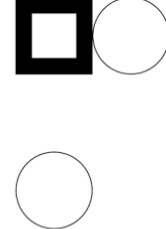
Attributes

Zone Code

The Zone Code is the code related to the planning zone provided by each jurisdiction or council. The Zone Code is related to the cadastral polygon that intersects with the supplied planning zone polygon. In areas where data was supplied by a local Government this was prioritised over a supply from the State government.

Primary Zone Description

The Primary Zone Description is directly related to the Zone Code and informs about the meaning of the code. This description can be used as a brief explanation of the planning zone or planning zone use that is related to the cadastral polygon.



Where the Zone Code is supplied as a description the Primary Zone Description may be the same as the Zone Code.

Secondary Zone Description

The Secondary Zone Description can give further information on the planning zone or planning zone use related to the cadastral polygon. Generally, this describes what is currently built or planned to be developed within the planning zone.

PSMA Description

The PSMA Description gives a generalised description used by PSMA for the Zone Code assigned to a cadastral polygon. This information was created by PSMA to provide a nationally consistent description of the planning zones across Australia.

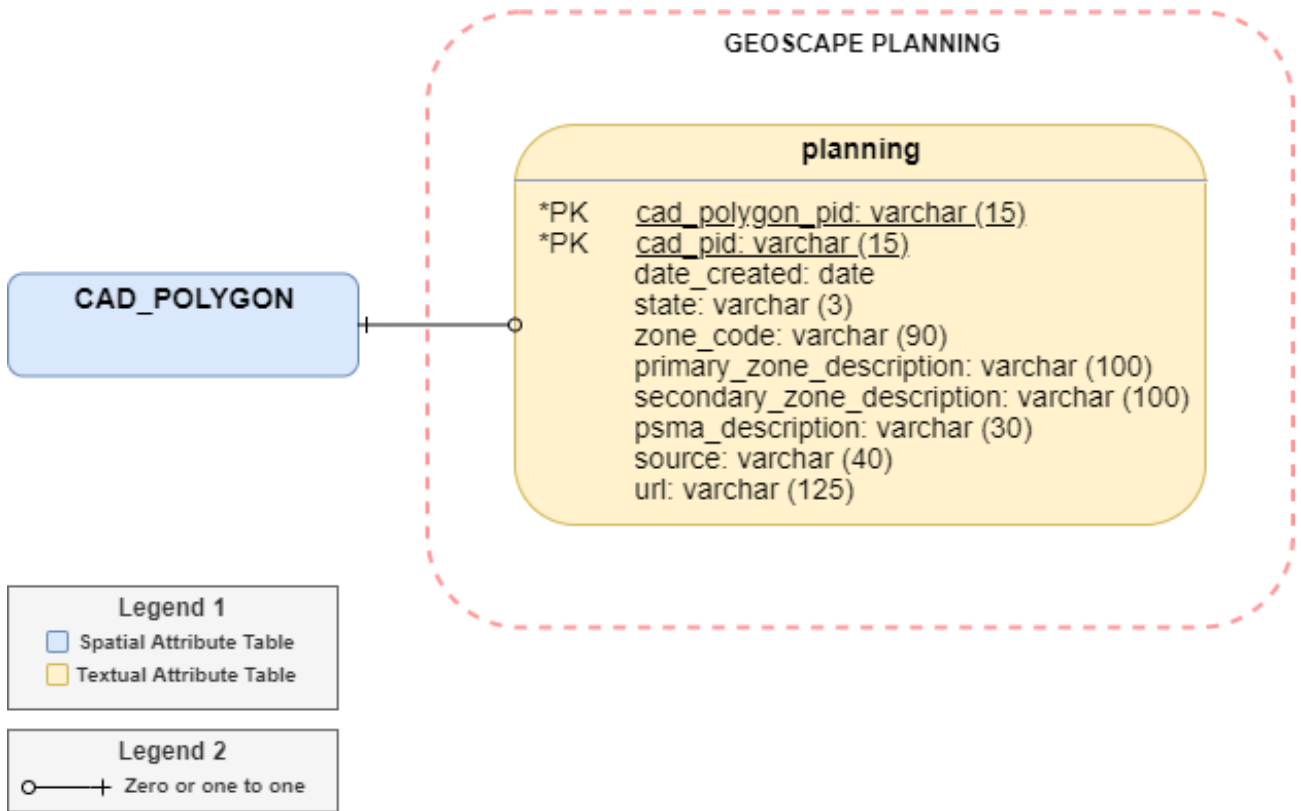
Source

The Source provides the name of the State or local Government authority that the planning data was sourced from.

URL

The URL attribute provides a direct link to the planning website of the State or local Government that the planning data was sourced from. This URL can be used to access further information and detailed descriptions about the planning zone codes directly from each jurisdiction.

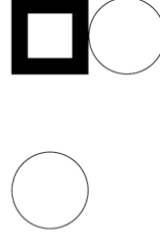
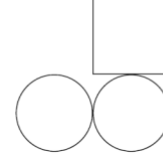
Data Model



Data Dictionary

NAME	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY KEY	MANDATORY FIELD	FOREIGN KEY TABLE	FOREIGN KEY COLUMN	ESRI SHAPEFILE FIELD ALIAS
cad_polygon_pid	character string (15)	The persistent identifier for the CAD_POLYGON record* that is spatially related to the planning zone.	Yes	Yes	CAD_POLYGON	CAD_POLYGON_PID	CD_PLY_PID
cad_pid	character string (15)	The unique persistent identifier for each CAD record* related to the CAD_POLYGON record* that is spatially related to the planning zone.	Yes	Yes	CAD_POLYGON	CAD_PID	CAD_PID
date_created	date (dd-mm-yyyy)	The date that the planning-cadastral relationship has been created.	No	Yes			DT_CREATE
state	character string (3)	The abbreviated name of the State or Territory related to the Planning Zone data.	No	Yes			STATE
zone_code	character string (90)	The detailed planning zone code provided by the jurisdiction or council that is related to the cadastral polygon.	No	Yes			ZONE_CODE
primary_zone_description	character string (100)	Descriptive information about the planning zone or planning zone use that is related to the cadastral polygon.	No	Yes			ZN_DESC_1
secondary_zone_description	character string (100)	Ancillary descriptive information about the planning zone or planning zone use that is related to the cadastral polygon.	No	No			ZN_DESC_2
psma_description	character string (30)	The generalised planning zone description used by PSMA for the assigned planning zone.	No	No			PSMA_DESC
source	character string (40)	The State or local Government source of the planning data.	No	Yes			SOURCE
url	character string (125)	The web address location of the planning instrument or scheme relating to the associated planning zone information.	No	Yes			URL

* The CAD_POLYGON and CAD tables are not included in this product. They are available in the *CadLite* product.



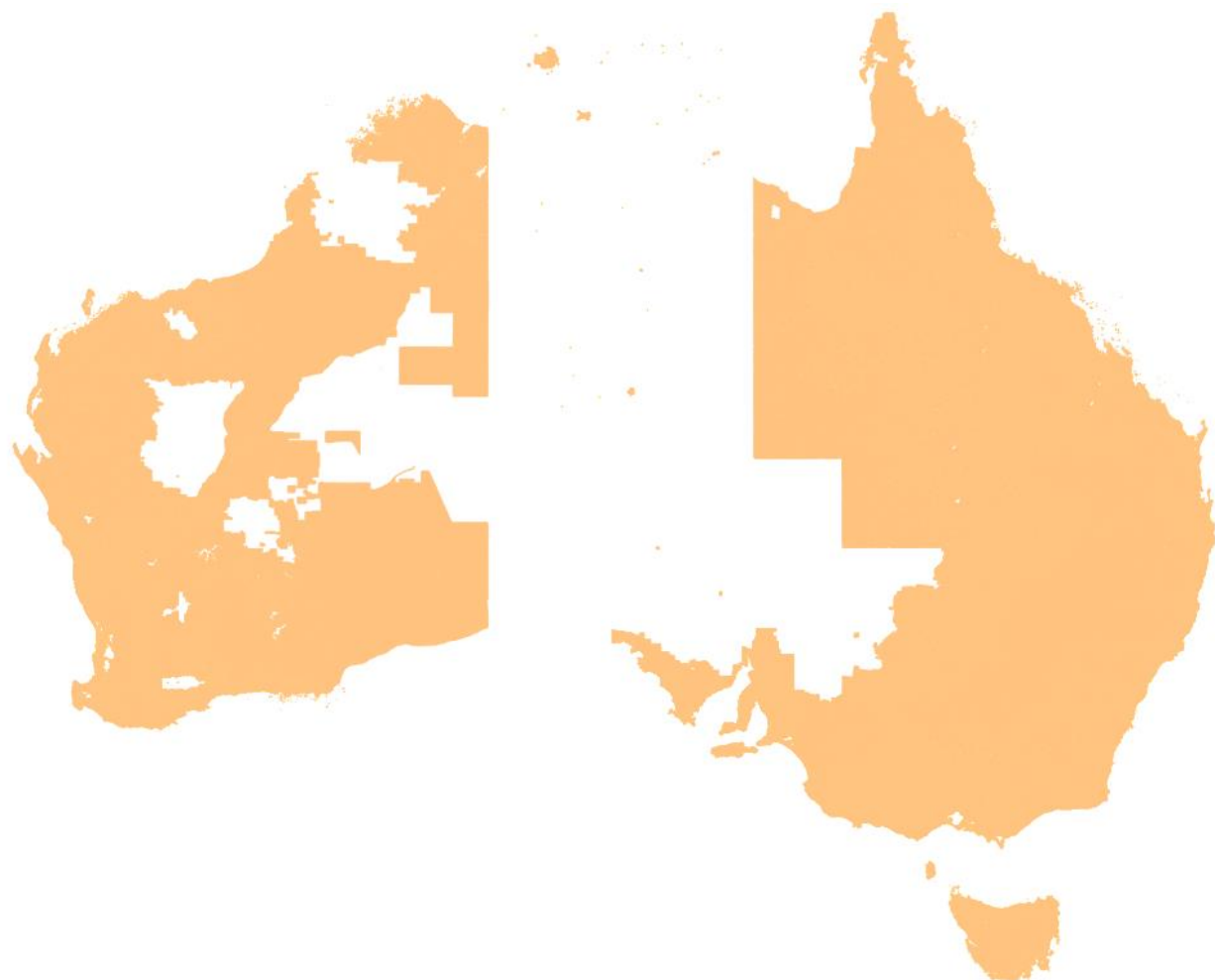
Update Frequency

Planning is released on a quarterly schedule against the latest CadLite data, with planning data updated bi-annually.

Planning Release Month	CadLite Release Month used in Planning	Planning Zone Source Data Cut-off Month used in Planning
March	February	December
June	May	June
September	August	June
December	November	December

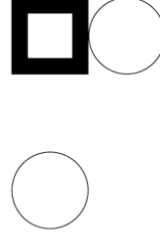
Extent

Planning is an aspatial dataset and therefore has no spatial coverage unless joined to CadLite. Once joined to CadLite, Planning has spatial coverage across all States and Territories. Planning information may not be available for land held by the Commonwealth, as this land is not managed by State or local Government authorities.



A detailed description of the coverage for each State and Territory is provided in the table below.

State or Territory Name	State (Abbreviation)	Coverage
Australian Capital Territory	ACT	Complete coverage.
New South Wales	NSW	State wide coverage. The north-western corner of the State is not included due to a lack of planning data available in this area.
Northern Territory	NT	Coverage of major urban centres and towns (Darwin, Alice Springs, etc.). Coverage of the remainder of the State is not included due to lack of available planning data in these areas.
Other Territories	OT	Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island are included. Jervis Bay and Norfolk Island are not included due to lack of available planning data in these areas.
Queensland	QLD	<p>State wide coverage. There are a small number of areas where planning data is unavailable, mostly on the northern peninsula of the State.</p> <p>State-sourced planning data for Queensland was last updated in 2010 and is no longer maintained. For this reason, planning data has also been sourced from local Government sources with significant population for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brisbane City Council • Bundaberg Regional Council • Burdekin Shire Council • Cairns Regional Council • City of Gold Coast • City of Ipswich • City of Townsville • Fraser Coast Regional Council • Lockyer Valley Regional Council • Logan City Council • Mareeba Shire Council • Moreton Bay Regional Council • Noosa Council • Redland City Council • Sunshine Coast Council <p>For all other areas across Queensland state-sourced planning data is used where available.</p> <p>Local Government planning data has been prioritised where there is an overlap with State sourced data.</p>
South Australia	SA	Coverage of major urban areas and towns. Coverage over areas to the north of the State is not included due to lack of available planning data in these areas.
Tasmania	TAS	State wide coverage. Coverage for Flinders Island and surrounding Islands (Furneaux Group Islands) is unavailable due to lack of available planning data in these areas.
Victoria	VIC	Complete coverage.
Western Australia	WA	Coverage of major urban centres and towns, as well as most rural areas. Coverage in eastern rural areas and national parks are not included due to lack of available planning data in these areas.



Delivery Format

Planning is provided at a National and State/Territory level, depending on the file format selected. The data is made available in the File Geodatabase, JSON, ESRI Shapefile (DBF) and MapInfo TAB formats described below.

Format	National	State/Territory
File Geodatabase	Yes	Yes
JSON	Yes	Yes
ESRI Shapefile (DBF)	-	Yes
MapInfo TAB	-	Yes

File Geodatabase

Format name

File Geodatabase – ESRI™

Specification

This format includes files with the following extensions: *.gdb

ESRI File Geodatabase Technical Description. Follow this link:

<http://desktop.arcgis.com/en/desktop/latest/manage-data/administer-file-gdbs/file-geodatabases.htm>

Language

English

JSON

Format name

JSON

Specification

This format includes files with the following extensions: *.json

JSON specification: <https://www.json.org/json-en.html>

Language

English

ESRI Shapefile (DBF)

Format name

Shape – ESRI™

Specification

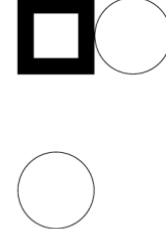
This format includes files with the following extensions: *.dbf

ESRI Shapefile Technical Description, an ESRI White Paper, July 1998. Follow this link:

www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/shapefile.pdf

Language

English



MapInfo TAB

Format name

TAB – MapInfo Professional™

Specification

This format includes files with the following extensions: *.tab, *.dat, *.id, *.map

The MapInfo TAB format is a popular geospatial vector data format for geographic information systems software. It is developed and regulated by MapInfo as a proprietary format. TAB files support geospatial standards such as Open GIS, the OGC, ISO, W3C and others.

Language

English

Product Versioning

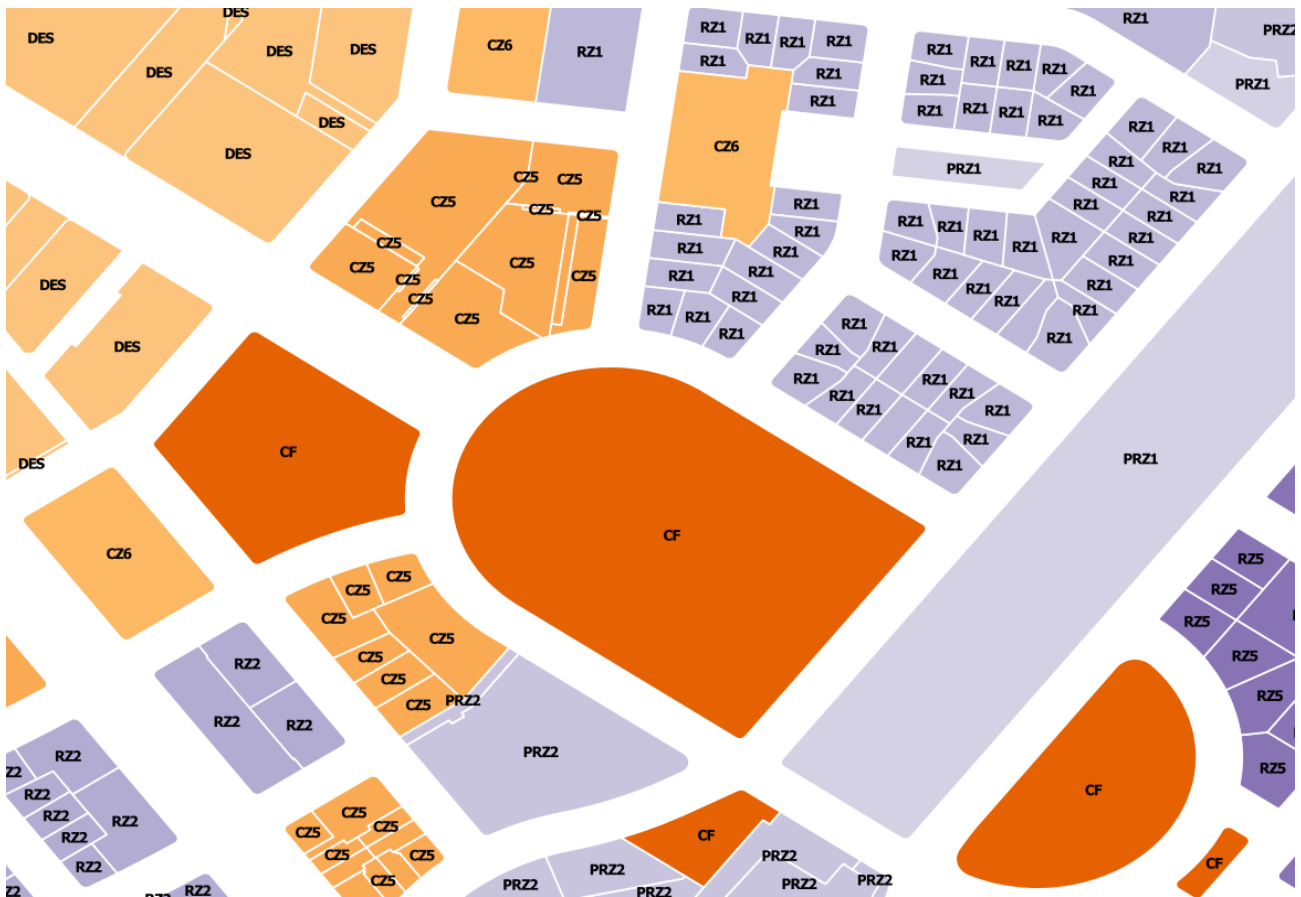
Planning versioning is managed through incrementing when there is a change to the product schema or a significant change in data population, these are described further below:

- A schema change can affect a major or minor increment to the versioning. Additive changes (changes that won't break customers' ability to work with the data) will be incremented with a minor version increment, an example is the addition of a new attribute. Removal of attributes or changing the structure of the Planning schema will enact a major change to identify that this requires the attention of all customers and partners.
- Where a significant geography of Australia either has a new population of data for an attribute or is populated from a much higher quality source a minor increment will be applied to the product version.

Therefore, Planning versioning will not increment with every data update, published releases will have a name e.g. 'June 2020' and will reference a version of the Planning product e.g. '1.1'.

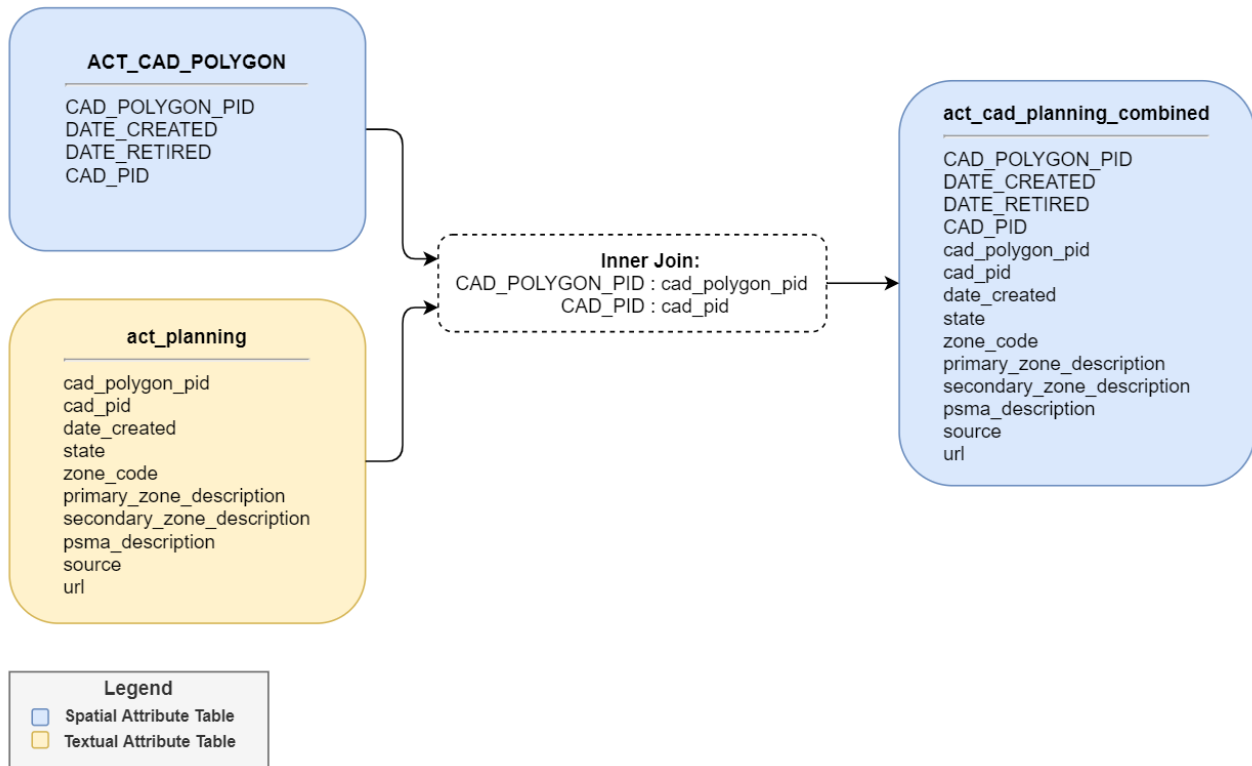
Annex A - User Guide

The Planning dataset is to be used in conjunction with PSMA's CadLite product to enable spatial representation and analysis.



Joining the Data

Linking is performed by using both the CAD_POLYGON_PID and CAD_PID from the CAD_POLYGON table (CadLite) to perform an inner join on the cad_polygon_pid and cad_pid from the Planning dataset. An example of this join for the ACT Planning data is shown in the diagram below.



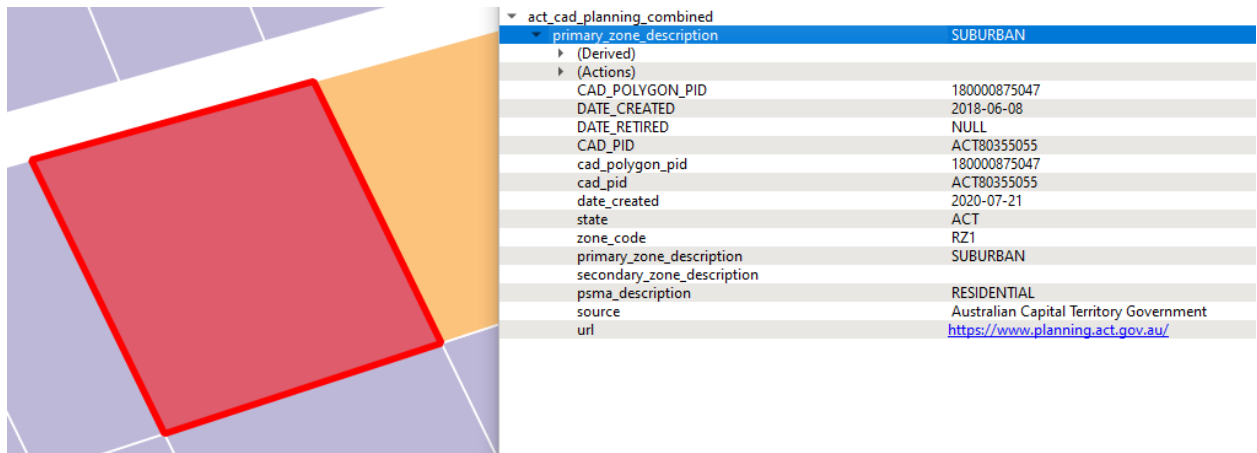
It should be noted that when completing this join and including all input attributes in the output, there will be a DATE_CREATED field from the ACT_CAD_POLYGON table, as well as a date_created field from the act_planning table. The DATE_CREATED field from the ACT_CAD_POLYGON table represents that record's date of creation or latest update. The date_created field from the act_planning table represents that record's date of creation.

Accessing the Detailed Zone Information

The URL attribute can be used within a web browser in conjunction with the zone_code, primary_zone_description and secondary_zone_description to access more detailed information about the planning classification for a record through the local Government or State planning instrument or scheme.

Planning data for Queensland has been sourced from both State and local Government sources. For this reason, it is necessary to be aware that Queensland Planning data will contain URL values relating to local Government planning instruments/schemes where local Government planning data is available but will contain URL values relating to the State planning instrument/scheme where local Government data is not available.

To use the URL when viewing the joined data within a GIS application, select a record (highlighted red in the below example). Click the hyperlink within the URL attribute. Alternatively, copy the URL value and paste into a web browser.



This will bring up the related State or local Government website, from which the planning instrument or scheme can be accessed. For the ACT website navigate to the Territory Plan page.

Territory Plan 2008

Number: NI2008-27
 Made under: Planning and Development Act 2007, s 46
 Status: In Force

CURRENT LAW
POINT-IN-TIME VERSIONS
LAW HISTORY

Version contents

Version: R234 (current)
 Effective: 28 February 2020

[BACK TO CURRENT LAW](#)

Maps	☺
1. Governance	☺
2. Strategic Direction	☺
3. Residential Zones	☺
4. Commercial Zones	☺
5. Industrial Zones	☺
6. Community Facility Zones	☺
7. Parks and Recreation Zones	☺
8. Transport and Services Zones	☺
9. Non-Urban Zones	☺
10. Precinct Maps and Codes	☺
11. General Codes	☺

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The zone_code, primary_zone_description and secondary_zone_description attributes can then be used to look up more detailed information relating to the planning restrictions for the selected record. The record selected above in the Planning dataset has a zone_code of 'RZ1' and a zone_description of 'SUBURBAN'. Navigate to the related code and click the hyperlink to access detailed information about the code.

Maps		⌵
1. Governance		⌵
2. Strategic Direction		⌵
3. Residential Zones		⌵
3.1	RZ1 – RZ5 Objectives and Development Tables	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RZ1 Suburban Zone [PDF 169KB] ▪ RZ2 Suburban Core Zone [PDF 98KB] ▪ RZ3 Urban Residential Zone [PDF 97KB] ▪ RZ4 Medium Density Residential Zone [PDF 98KB] ▪ RZ5 High Density Residential Zone [PDF 98KB] 	

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This detailed information often describes the objectives for development and types of development that will be considered by the local Government authority, as well as prohibited development within the planning zone.

RZ1 – Suburban zone development table

EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT	
Development approval is not required. Building approval may be required. On leased land, development must be authorised by a lease.	
Single dwelling housing – new residential land, subject to section 20 and schedule 1 of the Planning and Development Regulation 2008. Exempt development identified in section 20 and schedule 1 of the Planning and Development Regulation 2008.	
ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT	
Development application required. On leased land, development must be authorised by a lease.	
MINIMUM ASSESSMENT TRACK CODE	
Development application required and assessed in the code track	
Development	
Single dwelling housing that complies with the relevant rules, except where exempted from requiring development approval by section 20 and schedule 1 of the Planning and Development Regulation 2008.	
Varying a lease to do one or more of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. express or change the number of approved or lawfully erected dwellings 2. allow a <i>secondary residence</i> where erection of a <i>secondary residence</i> has been approved 3. remove, relocate or change easements. 	
Development specified as additional code track development in a suburb precinct code for land shown on the relevant suburb precinct map	
MINIMUM ASSESSMENT TRACK MERIT	
Development application required and assessed in the merit track, unless specified in schedule 4 of the Planning and Development Act 2007 (as impact track)	
Development	
ancillary use	parkland
boarding house	residential care accommodation
child care centre	retirement village
community activity centre	sign

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PROHIBITED DEVELOPMENT

Development listed below is prohibited development except where it is listed elsewhere in this development table.

Agriculture	liquid fuel depot
Airport	mining industry
animal care facility	mobile home park
animal husbandry	motel
aquatic recreation facility	municipal depot
bulk landscape supplies	nature conservation area
business agency	offensive industry
car park	office
caretakers residence	outdoor recreation facility
caravan park/camping ground	overnight camping area
Cemetery	pedestrian plaza
civic administration	place of assembly

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