

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

Legislation / local law requirements	<i>Heritage Act 2018</i> <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> <i>Heritage Regulations 2019</i> This policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 and 3 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> .
Relevant delegations	16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No.2 Local Planning Policy 7.1.1 Built Form Local Planning Policy: Assessing Cultural Heritage Significance Local Planning Policy: Amending the Local Heritage Survey, Heritage List and Designating Heritage Areas Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

INTRODUCTION

The City of Vincent (City) Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032 (SCP) sets the strategic direction, priorities and aspirations for the City. A key outcome of the SCP is to ensure our “*built form character and heritage is protected and enhanced*”.

State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation, the Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA) Guide to Developing Heritage Places and the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 2013 (Burra Charter), provide guidance on heritage conservation but do not consider specific provisions for heritage places and areas within the City. Without adequate guidance, development of a place may have adverse implications on its cultural heritage significance.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Local Planning Policy: Development Guidelines for Heritage Places (Policy) is to provide:

- a comprehensive framework for the development of heritage places; and
- guidance to the development of places adjoining heritage places.

The Policy seeks to address matters the City will take into consideration when assessing a development application for a heritage place and sets out the preferred approach to the retention and conservation of the place.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Policy are to:

1. encourage the appropriate conservation and restoration of places listed on the City's Heritage List, the State Register of Heritage Places and within heritage areas, in recognition of the distinct contribution they make to the character and history of the City;
2. ensure that works, including conservation, alterations, additions and new development respect the cultural heritage significance associated with heritage places and areas;
3. promote and encourage architecture and urban design that serves to support and enhance the ongoing cultural heritage significance of heritage places and areas; and
4. protect and enhance the City's built heritage by guiding the sustainable and innovative integration of new development with heritage places and areas.

OPERATION

The Policy is performance-based. To assess and determine the appropriateness of proposed development, a performance-based approach is applied through a set of assessment criteria. This reflects that every place is different and ensures development is tailored to the specific needs and characteristics of each place or area.

Development and conservation measures are based on principles outlined in the Burra Charter.

Refer to **Appendix 1** for the management categories for heritage places.

SCOPE

The Policy applies to the development of a place:

- entered in the City's Heritage List or a heritage area prepared in accordance with the City's Local Planning Scheme No.2 (Scheme);
- that is adjacent to a heritage listed place or heritage area;
- entered in the State Register of Heritage Places; and
- subject to a protection order or heritage agreement under the *Heritage Act 2018* (Act).

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DOCUMENTS

This Policy forms part of the City's local planning policy framework. Where this Policy is inconsistent with the City's operative Local Planning Scheme (Scheme), the Scheme prevails. Where this Policy is inconsistent with an adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan, the adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan prevails.

This Policy is to be read together with any heritage area specific planning guidelines. Where this Policy is inconsistent with the provisions of another local planning policy, the provisions of this Policy prevail.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

PART 2 - POLICY PROVISIONS

DEFINITIONS

All terms used in this Policy are defined in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes (R Codes) and the Scheme, unless stated otherwise below.

archival record means a document containing drawings, photographs and written information prepared in order to record the state of a place at a given time, usually prior to the place being demolished or substantially altered, and in accordance with the Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA) Guide to Preparing an Archival Record.

Burra Charter means the document providing guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural heritage significance and sets standards of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural heritage significance, including owners, managers and custodians. The charter is adopted by the Australian International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS).

conservation plan means a document that details how to identify and look after a place so as to retain its cultural heritage significance, including recording and monitoring actions and decisions relating to all aspects of managing a place.

contributory place means places and structures that make a positive contribution to the cultural heritage significance of the City of Vincent.

fabric means all the physical material of the heritage place.

facadism means the retention of the exterior face/faces of a building without the three-dimensional built form providing for its/their structural support and understanding of its function.

front or principal part of a building is generally considered to be the front two rooms in depth, complete with the structure and cladding to the roof; or that part of the building associated with the primary roof form, whichever is the greater. For most non-residential buildings, the front or principal part is generally considered to be one full structural bay in depth complete with the structure and cladding to the roof or generally 8-10 metres in depth. For sites with more than one street frontage, the front or principal part of a building may relate to each street frontage, where these are of identified heritage value.

heritage area means a group of properties which are recognised to collectively form a streetscape, townscape or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics, which may include architectural style, town planning or urban design excellence, landscape qualities, or strong historic associations.

heritage assessment is a systematic assessment that describes a place and its setting and states the cultural heritage significance of the place based on the criteria outlined in the Burra Charter, and in accordance with the HCWA Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places 2022, Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2022, Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List 2021 and Guidelines for Heritage Areas 2023.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

heritage impact statement means a document that evaluates the likely impact of proposed development on the significance of a heritage place and its setting and any conservation areas within which it is situated. The Heritage Impact Statement should outline measures proposed to minimise any identified impact and any conservation benefits associated with the proposal. It should be prepared in accordance with the Heritage Council's Guide 'Heritage Impact Statement – a Guide'.

Heritage List means a list of places within the City of Vincent, considered by the City to be of identified cultural heritage significance and worthy of conservation pursuant to the Regulations.

Heritage Place is a protected place established under cl.1A of the Regulations. For ease of reference this definition is:

1. A heritage place is a place:
 - a. that is entered in the State Register of Heritage Places under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 42; or
 - b. that is under consideration for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places as described in subclause (2); or
 - c. that is the subject of an order under the *Heritage Act 2018* Part 4; or
 - d. that is the subject of a heritage agreement that has been certified under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 90; or
 - e. that is included on a heritage list as defined in clause 7; or
2. For the purposes of subclause (1)(b), a place is under consideration for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places if:
 - a. the Heritage Council has made a preliminary determination under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 39(2) that the place warrants review under section 40(1), but the review has not commenced; or
 - a. the Heritage Council has commenced but has not completed a review of the place under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 40(1); or
 - a. the Heritage Council has made a recommendation under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 40(2) that the place be entered in the State Register of Heritage Places, but the Minister for Heritage has not yet given a direction under section 41(1) of that Act in relation to that recommendation

interpretation plan or **signage** means a comprehensive long-term strategy, a management tool, for ensuring that the heritage significance of places, objects or traditions can be communicated. It is a communicative tool used for the identification and understanding of places of cultural heritage.

Local Heritage Survey means a list of places with the City of Vincent, assessed by the City as having identified cultural heritage significance pursuant to the Act.

Sympathetic or **complementary** means a design outcome that respects its context. It would not be identical to historic neighbours, nor would it intrude on their presence in the streetscape. It would be of a similar or lesser scale.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



POLICY

1. Exemptions from Development Approval

The following development does not require development approval:

EXEMPTIONS	STATE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES	HERITAGE LIST				HERITAGE AREA
		Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	
Routine maintenance that does not change the appearance or materiality of the heritage place.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Repairs, including replacing missing or deteriorated fabric with like for like fabric, that does not involve the removal of, or damage to the significant fabric of the building.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Repainting of the surface of a building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the same colour scheme and paint type if they are appropriate to the substrate and do not endanger the survival of earlier paint layers; and without disturbing or removing an earlier paint layer unless it is chalking, flaking or peeling. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Essential or emergency maintenance of public utility infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal building work where the interior of the building has not been specified as having heritage significance in any relevant register, order, agreement or list.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solar panels, air-conditioning units or technologies that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> are not visible from the street; complies with the relevant criteria of the R Codes and Built Form Policy; and if solar panels are located on the main frontal roof plane are fitted flush to the roof, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are not raised on a frame; projected beyond the edge of the roof; or resulting in the removal of fabric that contributes to the heritage significance of the place. 				✓	✓	✓

✓ Development that is exempt from requiring development approval pursuant to Schedule 2, Clause 61 of the Regulations and Part 5, Clause 41 of the *Heritage Regulations 2019*.

Applicants are encouraged to discuss a proposal with the City's Development & Design team if they believe that they are exempt from requiring development approval.

Where development is exempt from the requirement for development approval under this Policy, a building permit may still be required. It is advised to contact the City's Building Services for advice regarding the need for a building permit prior to any works being undertaken.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



2. Development Approval Requirements

For all development not exempt under Clause 1 of this Policy, a development application is required.

2.1 In addition to material required in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 8 of the Regulations, the following is required to accompany development applications for proposals affecting heritage places or heritage areas:

- photographs showing the existing front elevation and areas affected by the proposed development; and
- a schedule of existing and proposed external colours and finishes where there are changes proposed.

2.2 In some instances the City may require applicants to provide one or more of the following:

- Conservation Plan - where a proposal affects a place entered in the State Register of Heritage Places, or affects a large or complex Category 1 listed place.
- Heritage Assessment - where the City requires additional information to assist in the determination of a development application, for example to support the proposed removal of non-heritage fabric or reinstate heritage features or details.
- Heritage Impact Statement - where development of a State Registered, Category 1 or Category 2 place is proposed or where, in the opinion of the City, development of a Heritage Area, Category 3 or Category 4 place is proposed and will have an impact on significant heritage fabric.
- Structural Condition Assessment - if structural failure is cited as a justification for demolition, a registered Structural Engineer with demonstrated heritage experience must confirm that the integrity of the building has failed to the point where it cannot be rectified without removal of a majority of its significant heritage fabric and/or rectification costs would be prohibitive.
- Interpretation Plan - where substantial demolition is proposed or where a proposal will have a substantial impact on the significant heritage fabric of a heritage place.

3. Assessment Measures

3.1 The Burra Charter provides guiding principles for conserving heritage places, which can be applied to buildings, sites, areas and structures. The guiding principles contained in the Policy Guidelines are derived from the Burra Character and underpin the development of a heritage place.

3.2 In assessing applications for development, the City will have regard to the Policy:

- Objectives;
- Guiding Principles;
- Element Objectives; and
- Acceptable Outcomes.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

3.4 In assessing applications, the City will also give regard to assessment considerations in Clause 5.

4. Assessment Considerations

4.1 In considering a development application in relation to a place entered on the City's Heritage List, State Register of Heritage Places or within a heritage area, the City will be guided by the provisions of this Policy and will have due regard to the following:

- The Burra Charter.
- State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation.
- The heritage significance of the place as outlined in the Statement of Significance.
- Any Conservation Plan, Heritage Assessment or Heritage Impact Statements pertaining to the place or area.
- A structural condition report of the place if applicable.
- Any advice from the City's Design Review Panel.
- Advice from the State Heritage Office, and/or the National Trust.
- Any other matters considered appropriate, for example the extent to which the community would benefit.
- Any impact the proposed development will have on the heritage significance of the place and/or area.

5. Heritage Significance

5.1 Understanding why a place or area is significant will help inform design responses and identify aspects of the place that need to be sensitively managed. Each assessment of a heritage place is undertaken in accordance with Local Planning Policy: Assessing Cultural Heritage Significance and includes a Statement of Significance outlining the heritage values and features of the place or area which will assist in determining the level of development appropriate.

6. State Heritage Referral

- 6.1 All development applications for places entered, **adjoining** or adjacent to a place, on the State Register of Heritage Places will be referred to the HCWA for comment. It is recommended that the applicant engage with the HCWA early in the design process.
- 6.2 Development of places on the City's Heritage List that is deemed substantial or complex by the City, may be referred to the HCWA for advice or technical expertise.

7. Archival Record and Interpretation Plan

7.1 The City may require, as a condition of approval, the preparation and submission of an Archival Record prior to any works commencing where approval is granted for:

- demolition or partial demolition of a place or structure; and/or
- works that will result in the removal or major alteration to significant fabric.

7.2 Where extensive demolition or development is considered appropriate, as a condition of approval, the City at its discretion may require an Interpretation Plan, including conserving any objects or fabric associated with the building that may inform the historic significance of the place.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

PART 3 - DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

This is a performance based Policy. Applications for development approval must demonstrate that the design achieves the Objectives of this Policy and meets the Guiding Principles list below. While addressing the Acceptable Outcomes is likely to achieve the Objectives, they are not a deemed-to-comply pathway and the proposal will be assessed in context of the entire design solution to ensure the Objectives are achieved. Proposals may also satisfy the Objectives via alternative means or solutions.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principles should guide decisions around the management, conservation and development of heritage places:

1. Conservation requires a cautious approach of changing as much as necessary, but as little as possible.
2. Significant fabric is restored with 'like for like' materials and original detail wherever possible.
3. Development that alters the cultural significance of a place is reversible, and should be reversed where possible.
4. Maintenance is an integral part of conserving the heritage significance of a place and should be undertaken in an informed and sensitive manner.
5. ~~Additions are compatible with, and respectful of the heritage place without replicating the original heritage details of the place.~~ **The visual prominence of the primary street elevation of a heritage place is retained as part of future development.**
6. New development is readily identifiable as new and **must respect and have minimal impact on the cultural significance of the place.**
7. **New development should not adversely affect the setting of the place.**
8. Additions maintain existing view lines to the principle façade of the heritage place when viewed from the street.
9. Additions do not obscure original fabric that contributes to the heritage significance of the place **or detract from its interpretation and appreciation.**
10. Development does not result in the addition of decorative details that are not in keeping with the architectural style and/or era of the heritage place.
11. The structural integrity of the place is maintained during and after redevelopment.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

Building Characteristics

Some characteristics of a heritage building are depicted in the diagram below. Other building characteristics include height, massing and form, style and artictural expression, detailing, materials, front, side and rear setbacks and orientation.

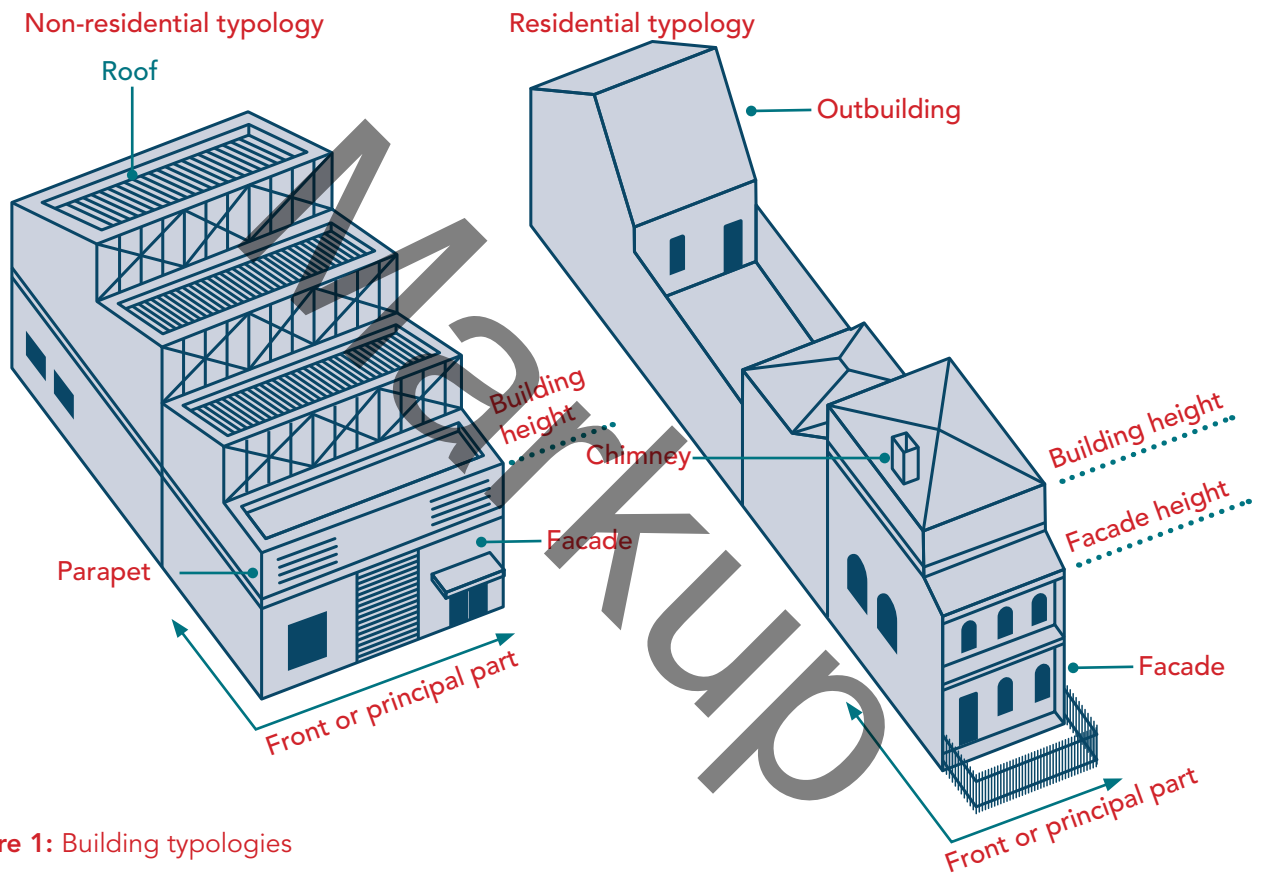


Figure 1: Building typologies

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

1. Demolition

Intent: The loss of a Heritage protected place negatively impacts on the cultural significance and character of the heritage area **as such**, demolition of a heritage protected place is rarely **supported**. ~~appropriate~~ and demolition of a heritage protected places located within a State registered heritage place will have a negative impact.

It is acknowledged that there will be some circumstances where demolition cannot be avoided. In these circumstances, the obligation rests with the applicant to provide a sound justification for demolition to a heritage protected place.

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
1.1 Demolition			
O1.1	The significant heritage fabric of the place is retained.	A1.1	Development retains the heritage place in its entirety.
O1.2	The relationship of the place within its original setting is retained i.e., the place is not relocated from its original location.	A1.2	In the case of partial demolition, the parts to be demolished do not contribute to the cultural heritage significance of the place as identified in the Statement of Significance and/or Heritage Assessment of the place (Figure 2).
		A1.3	The three dimensional built form of the place beyond its exterior facade is retained so as to avoid facadism (Figure 3).

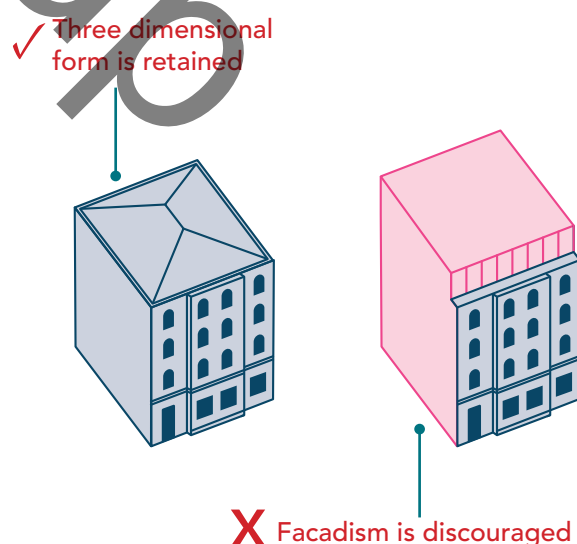
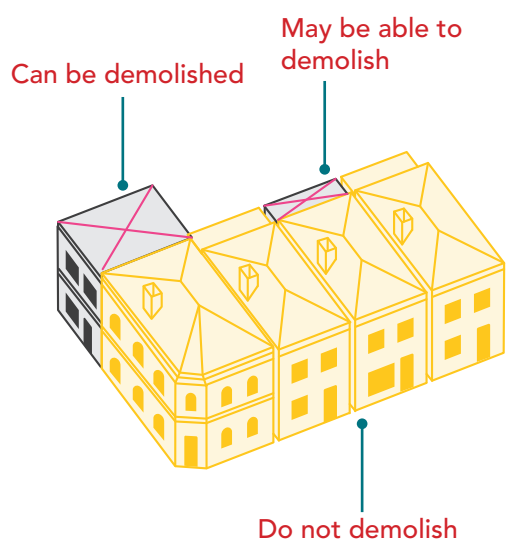


Figure 2: Forms of demolition

Figure 3: Facadism

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



2. Conservation and Alterations of Heritage Places

Intent: Conservation works are essential for protecting a Heritage protected place and ensuring its long-term survival and contribution to the significance of the heritage place. Conservation works can include repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction. The appropriate conservation approach for individual buildings should be based on an understanding of the significance of that place and in consultation with a qualified heritage professional.

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
2.1 Internal alterations			
O2.1.1	Internal alterations maintain the significant heritage fabric of the place.	A2.1.1	Internal alterations are guided by the Statement of Significance or physical description detailed in the Heritage Assessment or Conservation Plan.
2.2 Surfaces, materials and colours			
O2.2.1	Alterations result in development that respects the original materials, style and colour of the heritage place.	A2.2.1	Earlier paint schemes and façade details are reinstated as determined by documentary or physical evidence.
		A2.2.2	Alterations do not result in the rendering or painting of original unpainted or non rendered brick, masonry, or other surfaces.
		A2.2.3	Alterations do not result in the removal of paint or render from brick, masonry or limestone without approval. Where paint or render removal is unavoidable, removal should be undertaken with caution as abrasive methods can cause damage to the buildings substrate.
2.3 Verandahs and awnings			
O2.3.1	Conservation of, or alteration to primary facing verandahs and awnings respect the original materials, styles and colour of the heritage place.	A2.3.1	Original primary facing awnings and verandahs are retained.
		A2.3.2	Original verandahs or awnings are reinstated based on documentary or physical evidence of the original form, detailing and materials.
		A2.3.3	Verandahs remain open and maintain clear sight lines to the original front door, main entrance and significant features of the heritage place when viewed from the street.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
2.4 Windows and door openings			
O2.4.1	Conservation of, or alteration to windows and doors respect the original materials, styles and proportions of the windows and openings of the heritage place.	A2.4.1	Original window and door detailing including frames, architraves, sash, glass, glazing bars and hardware are retained.
		A2.4.2	The location and proportions of original window and door openings are retained when viewed from the primary or secondary street.
		A2.4.3	No new openings visible from the primary or secondary street are to be introduced to the principal part of the significant place.
		A2.4.4	Where windows and openings have deteriorated beyond repair, the replacement matches the original in size, style, materials and detailing when viewed from the street.
2.5 Roof, gutters and downpipes			
O2.5.1	Conservation of, or alterations to street facing roofs, gutters and downpipes respect the original materials, styles and colour of the heritage place when viewed from the street.	A2.5.1	Materials are like for like where original roof fabric is being replaced, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. an original roof clad with corrugated iron, shall be replaced with zinalume or Colorbond in a matching profile and consistent colour; and b. the replacement of an original tile roof with zinalume or Colorbond is not supported.
		A2.5.2	Original roof details such as finials, chimneys, parapets or dormer windows are retained, or where reconstructed are based on documentary or physical evidence.
		A2.5.3	Gutter and downpipe replacements are reinstated with the original profiles and shapes.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
2.6 Front fences			
O2.6.1	Conservation of, or alteration to street facing fences respect the materials, styles and colour of the original fence.	A2.6.1	Original front fences and gates are retained and conserved where possible. Removal of non original fencing is supported.
		A2.6.2	Where retention of the original fence or gate is not possible due to it being in poor condition, it should be reconstructed in a like for like manner.

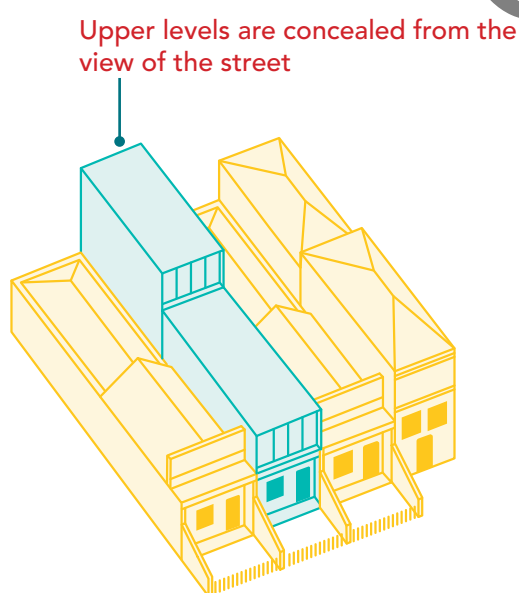


Figure 5: Siting of upper floor additions

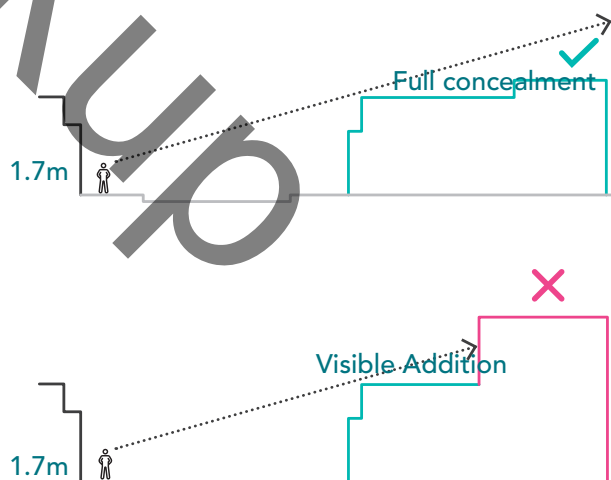


Figure 6: Line of sight diagram

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT

GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



3. Additions to Heritage Places

Intent: Most existing buildings can accept some level of alteration or new additions without having a negative impact on the cultural significance and character of heritage places. Acceptable new alterations and additions to the building envelope do not visually intrude on heritage protected places or the overall streetscape and are consistent with the character of the area in which they are located taking into account style, scale, materiality, form, function and siting.

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
3.1 Bulk and scale			
03.1.1	<p>Additions are designed to respect the scale and proportion of the existing heritage building, which shall remain the dominant structure on the site when viewed from the street.</p> <p>Additions are designed to respect the predominant scale that is characteristic of the heritage place and any adjoining heritage places.</p>	A3.1.1	Additions does not result in the removal of original fabric that contributes to the heritage significance of the place.
		A3.1.2	Additions to heritage places are respectful and do not visually dominate the heritage significance of the place.
		A3.1.3	Additions are of a contemporary design that do not mimic the heritage fabric of the contributory building heritage protected place.
03.1.2	Additions are not to have an adverse visual impact on the heritage building and character of the streetscape.	A3.1.4	A visual and/or physical separation between the original fabric and any additions is to be achieved.
03.1.3	Additions are respectful of the building's character and appearance, materials, style and architectural expression.	A3.1.5	Additions to corner properties may be visible if they don't dominate or diminish the prominence of the building
		A3.1.6	Upper storey additions to residential buildings are sited and massed behind the main ridge-line so as not to be visible from the primary street (Figures 5 & 6).
		A3.1.7	Upper storey additions maintain roof details such as finials, chimneys and original decorative features when viewed from the primary street.
		A3.1.8	On corner sites, the upper storey On sites with access to more than one public road, additions are is sited and massed so that it is visually recessive from both frontages to ensure they do not dominate or diminish the prominence of the heritage place. the scale of the original heritage place is the dominant element. The visibility of upper storey additions will be assessed from both streets.
		A3.1.9	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the appearance of the building when viewed from the street.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

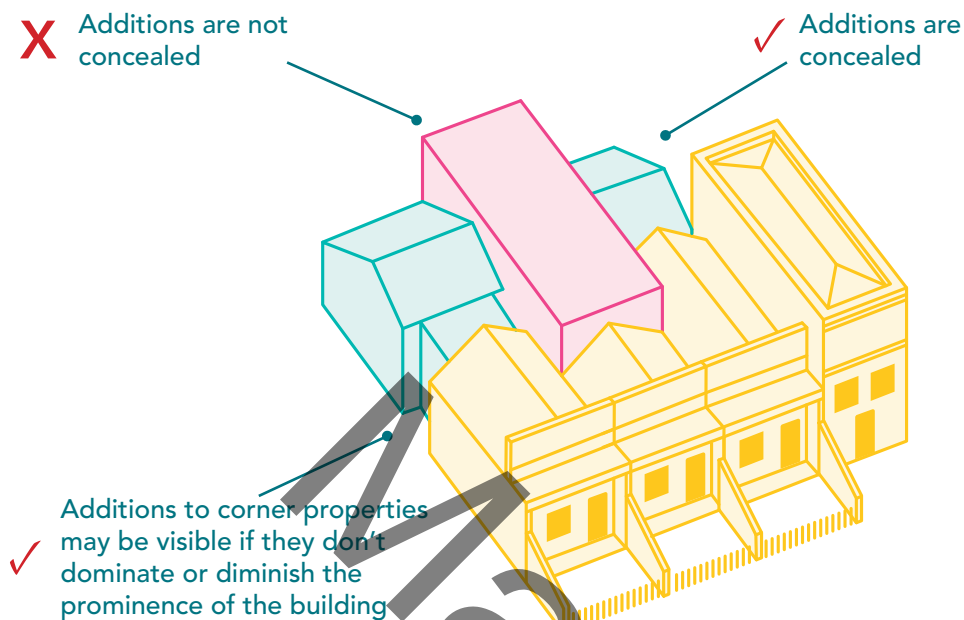


Figure 7: Additions to the rear and corner sites

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
3.2 Surfaces, materials and colours			
O3.2.1	Additions are complementary to, and respect the original materials, finishes, textures, and colours of the heritage place.	A3.2.1	New development incorporates materials, colours and finishes that are compatible with the existing heritage place. Where there is evidence of original colours through existing fabric (paint scrapes or similar) these should be incorporated in the colour scheme of new additions.
		A3.2.2	Full authentic replication of original colour schemes is not intended or required; however, a new colour scheme should be respectful to the heritage significance of the place.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

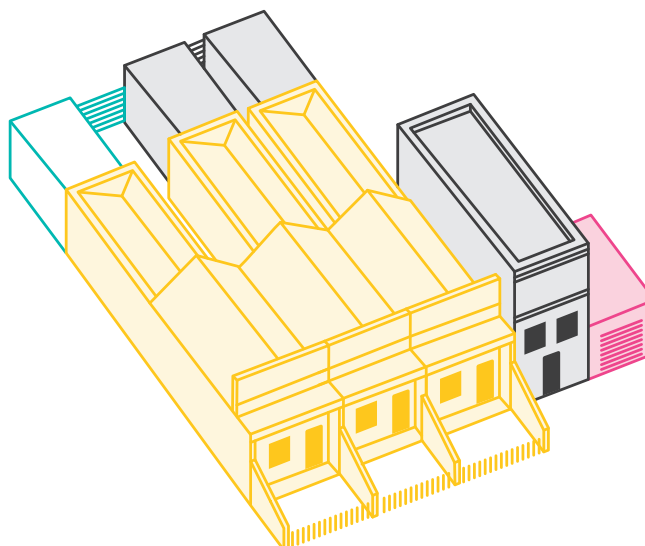


ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
3.3 Verandahs and awnings			
O3.3.1	New verandahs and awnings respect the original materials, styles and colour of the heritage place when viewed from the street.	A3.3.1	Verandah and awnings are not attached to the primary façade of a building where they did not traditionally exist. New verandahs and awnings to the street are not constructed on the principle part of a building where they did not traditionally exist.
		A3.3.2	Where replacement awnings or verandahs to the street are proposed, they are appropriate to the architectural style of the heritage place when viewed from the street and based on physical and/or documentary evidence.
		A3.3.3	The construction of new verandahs and awnings to the street do not result in the removal of significant heritage fabric, and can be removed without loss of significant heritage fabric.
		A3.3.4	Verandahs to the street remain open/unenclosed and maintain clear sight lines to the original front door, main entrance and significant features of the heritage place when viewed from the street.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
3.4 Garages and carports			
O3.4.1	Car parking additions do not visually dominate the heritage place when viewed from the street.	A3.4.1	Carports, garages or uncovered car parking bays are to be located at the rear of the property where right of way access or secondary street is available.
O3.4.2	Car parking structures preserve the structural integrity of the heritage place.	A3.4.2	Carports may be considered in the front setback area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. where no alternative location exists; and b. where they are not prohibited in any specific development guidelines relating to an area.
		A3.4.3	Carports and garages maintain clear sight lines to original front door, main entrance and significant features of the heritage place when viewed from the street.
		A3.4.4	Garages and carports are constructed in a style that is compatible with the original building. Simple contemporary designed carports may be considered where they minimise visual impact and maximise view lines to the heritage place.
		A3.4.5	The addition of a carport or garage shall not require removal of significant heritage fabric to achieve minimum size requirements.

Car parking is located at the rear of the property ✓



✗ Parking facilities are not located behind the heritage place

Figure 8: Car parking

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
3.5 Windows and door openings			
O3.5.1	Primary street facing windows and openings maintain the style and proportions of the original windows and openings of the heritage place.	A3.5.1	New windows and openings are located within walls of secondary significance (side and rear walls).
		A3.5.2	Where new openings visible from the primary street are unavoidable, they are proportionally related to those of the heritage place and maintain the pattern of fenestration, unless concealed from view from the street.
3.6 Roofs			
O3.6.1	Upper storey additions are designed to minimise the impact on the original roof-line.	A3.6.1	The original roof form, as seen from the primary street, is maintained. This means that ridges, hips and gables at the front of the place should not be altered to accommodate an extension.
O3.6.2	Roof additions visible from the primary street are compatible with the roof form of the heritage place.	A3.6.2	The roof of new additions match the existing roof form and pitch where development is visible from the street (with the exception of carports in the front setback area).
		A3.6.3	Contemporary roof forms are considered appropriate where development is not visible from the street.
		A3.6.4	No roof decks, balconies or dormer windows to the principal part of the significant place where visible from the street.
3.7 Front fences			
O3.7.1	The design of a new fence, or the replacement of a non-original fence: a. complement the style and materiality of the heritage place, b. maintain adequate height and transparency to ensure that the heritage place is visible from the street.	A3.7.1	New front fences are constructed of traditional fence materials (including wooden pickets, wire, iron, brick or stone) consistent with the heritage place and/or photographic or physical evidence of similar fence styles of the era. Surviving original fences within the nearby area are to be used as a suitable precedent.
		A3.7.2	Contemporary fences may be considered where they are consistent with the scale, style and materials of fences predominately associated to the era of the heritage place.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



4. Additional Considerations for Mixed Use and Non Residential Heritage Places

Intent: The character and appearance of traditional non residential/mixed use buildings have helped shape the City’s local identity and distinctiveness. Due to the pressures of retailing and the desire to address contemporary aesthetics, many non residential/mixed use buildings have been adapted over the years resulting in a gradual loss of the traditional detailing and character. These provisions seek to ensure those aspects of the commercial buildings which contribute to a place’s significance are safeguarded and not further eroded.

ELEMENT OBJECTIVES		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
4.1 Shopfronts and Facades			
O4.1.1	Development respects the historic character of commercial buildings.	A4.1.1	New works must not remove or conceal original shopfront detailing, and shall not distort an understanding of the original design (such as stallboards, transom lights, awnings, and recessed entries).
		A4.1.2	The accurate reconstruction of verandahs and awnings of shopfronts to a known earlier appearance is encouraged, where detailed evidence of the original exists. It is noted that the design may need to be sympathetically adapted to ensure universal access.
4.2 Signs			
O3.2.1	The addition of signs does not detract from the heritage significance of a place or area.	A4.2.1	Signs are to comply with the provisions of Local Planning Policy: Signs and Advertising.
4.3 Additional Storeys			
O4.3.1	Additions are designed as to ensure the existing form and scale of the heritage place is not overwhelmed.	A4.3.1	Additions and alterations to existing heritage places should use materials and architectural expressions that is consistent with the prevailing or desired character of the area.
		A4.3.2	Higher building elements are set back from street and lot boundaries to be behind the principal part of the building which contributes to the heritage significance of the place. Refer Figures 9 and 10.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



5. Development Adjoining and Adjacent to Heritage Places and Precincts.

The following apply to development adjoining and adjacent to heritage places:

ELEMENT OBJECTIVE		ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	
5.1 Development adjacent to heritage places			
O5.1.1	Development maintains and enhances existing views and vistas to the principal facade(s) of the adjoining heritage listed place from the public realm.	A5.1.1	New development does not obscure views from the public realm of the front or principal part of adjoining and adjacent heritage protected place or precinct
O5.1.2	Development is of a scale and mass that respects the adjoining heritage listed place.	A5.1.2	New infill development adjoining and adjacent to heritage places do not exceed the maximum height of the heritage places, but may incorporate higher sections at the rear, as to not dominate the heritage place.
O5.1.3	New developments reinforce existing spatial and visual characteristics of the streetscape in which they are located.		New development is to have a plate height consistent with the original street pattern.
O5.1.4	Development on larger lots are designed to respect the traditional urban grain and rhythm of the streetscape character of the area including breaking up large frontages vertically, so they read as separate buildings and reflect the width of adjoining heritage places.	A5.1.3	Higher building elements are to be setback from street and lot boundaries as to not dominate or reduce the prominence of an adjoining and adjacent heritage protected places.
		A5.1.4	New developments respect adjoining and adjacent heritage buildings and respond to their articulation and detail in areas such as dominant parapet lines, banding, roof line, window configuration, door openings and awnings and building height at the street. Refer Figure 8 .
		A5.1.5	New development does not imitate, replicate or mimic historic architectural styles and is clearly distinguishable from the adjoining and adjacent heritage places New development is clearly distinguishable from the adjacent heritage listed place.
		A5.1.6	Front and side setbacks of new development reflect those of adjoining and adjacent heritage listed places. The height of the new development is to be compatible to the adjoining heritage listed building.
		A5.1.7	The floor levels of new development align with existing levels in the streetscape and allow direct and level access from public footpaths.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



CITY OF VINCENT

New building aligns with key attributes of surrounding heritage places

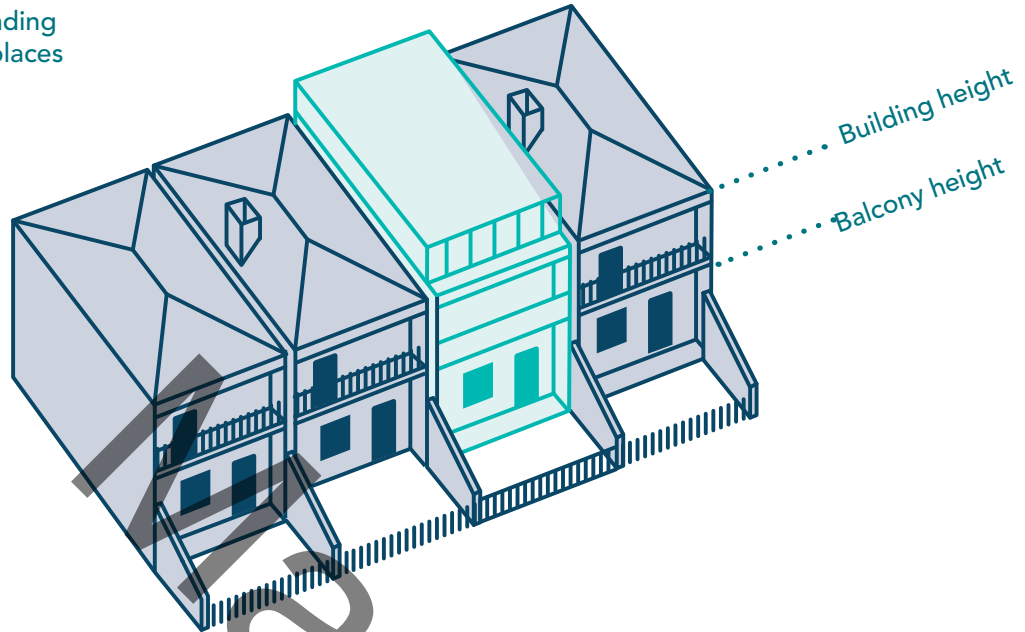


Figure 9: Complementary new development

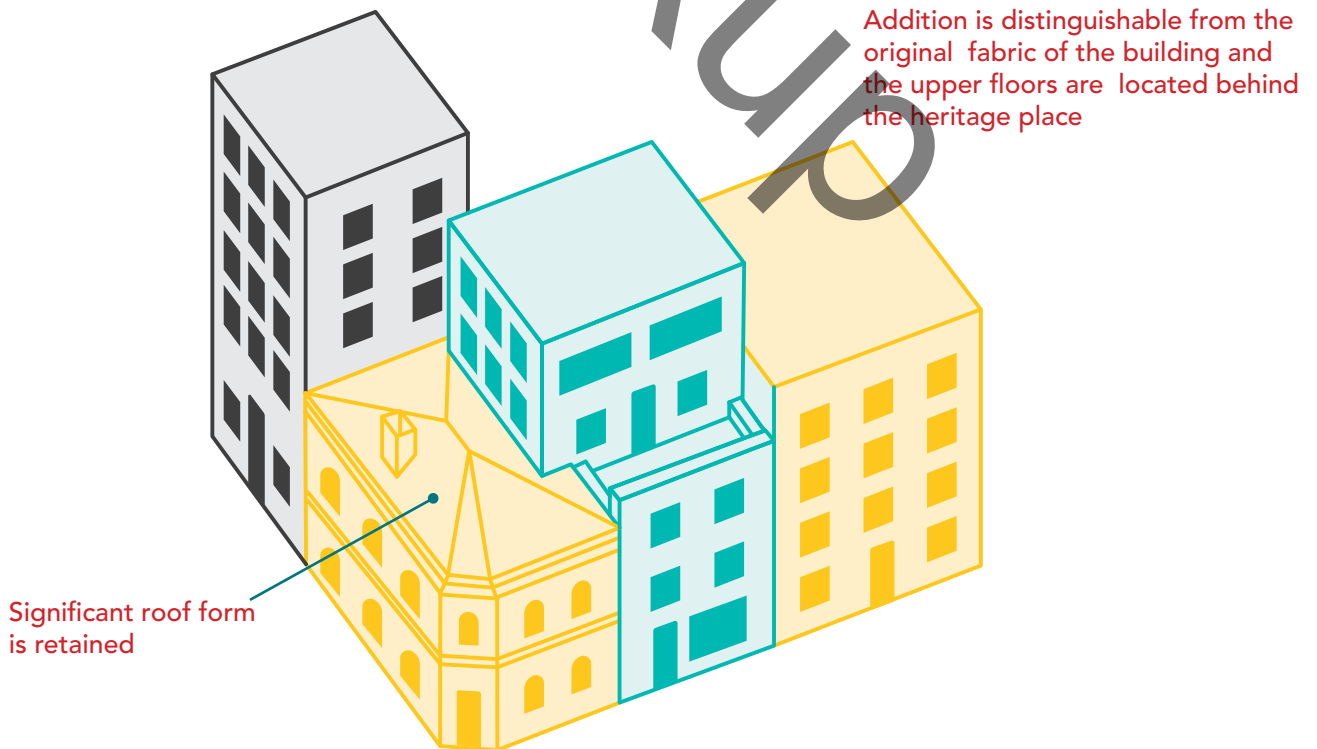


Figure 10: Complementary new development

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

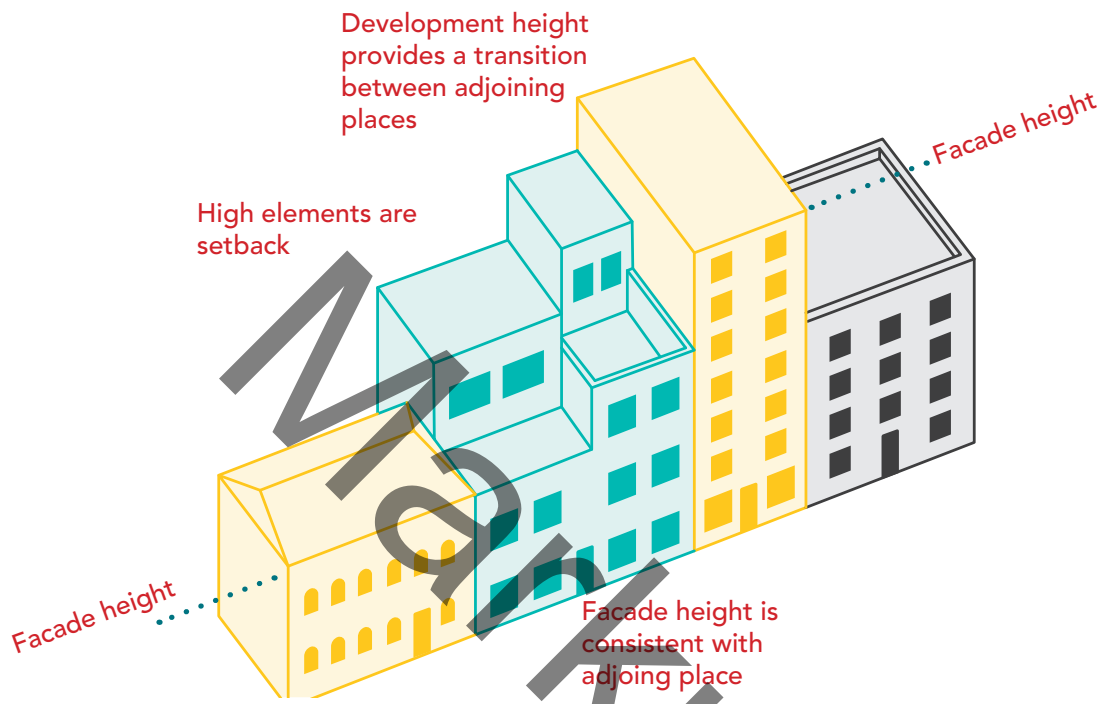


Figure 11: Transition of development height.

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Urban Design and Strategic Projects
Initial Council Adoption	17/01/2006
Previous Title	Local Planning Policy 7.6.1: Heritage Management - Development Guidelines for Heritage and Adjacent Properties
Reviewed / Amended	22/07/2008; 10/07/2012; 23/09/2024
Next Review Date	09/2028

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR HERITAGE PLACES



APPENDIX 1: HERITAGE MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

The following table details the levels of significance and classification categories for heritage properties

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE TO THE LOCAL AREA	PREVIOUS CLASSIFICATION	NEW CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
Exceptional	Category A - Conservation Essential	Category 1	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Considerable	Category A - Conservation Essential	Category 2	Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Some/moderate	Category B - Conservation Recommended	Category 2 or 3	Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
Little	No Category	Category 4	Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.