

This Draft Amendment is open  
for public comment until 04  
August 2026



Draft Amendment No	<b>25/2026</b>
Reference no	<b>PLN-26-0116</b>
Site	<b>Tannery Road LONGFORD</b>
Draft Amendment	<b>To Insert Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR- Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts</b>

During the exhibition period the draft amendment is available for viewing by the public at the Council offices, 13 Smith Street, Longford, Tasmania, 7301, Monday to Friday from 8.45am to 4.30pm, and for viewing and downloading on the Council's website [www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au](http://www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au)

All persons and bodies are invited to, within the exhibition period, make to the planning authority a representation in relation to the draft amendment by submitting a representation addressed to the General Manager, Northern Midlands Council and mailed to PO Box 156, Longford Tasmania, 7301; Hand delivered to 13 Smith Street, Longford Tasmania, 7301; or emailed to [planning@nmc.tas.gov.au](mailto:planning@nmc.tas.gov.au).

**NORTHERN MIDLANDS LOCAL PROVISIONS SCHEDULE**

**INSTRUMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

The Northern Midlands Council resolved at its meeting of 29<sup>th</sup> June 2026 to certify that draft Amendment 25-2026 of the *Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule* to insert the Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts and associated mapping as detailed below, meets the requirements specified in sections 32 and 34 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

**NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts**

Reference Number	Town/Locality	Name of Precinct	Description, Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance, Historic Heritage Values and Design Criteria / Conservation Policy
NOR-6.3.1	Longford	Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct	<p><b>Description</b> This precinct includes all State and Local Government Road Reserves north of the Tannery Road railway crossing and the adjacent parcel CT250494/1. The precinct contains tree avenues of varying ages that denote the historic northern entrance route into Longford.</p> <p><b>Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance</b> The evolution of plantings within this precinct assists with providing beautification of, and natural elements to the main entrance route into the town. These plantings also serve to identify the historical northern entrance route into the Longford township (founded by Newman Williatt in 1814) and the site forms part of the "Longford Circuit" - a temporary motor racing track utilised most notably for the Australian Grand Prix in 1959 and 1965.</p> <p><b>Design Criteria/Conservation Policy</b> Works and development must be sympathetic to the planting layout and features marking the historical northern entrance route to Longford. Fences are to be post and wire, post and rail, drystone wall, emu wire, steel palisade or hedging.</p>

The **COMMON SEAL** of the )  
Northern Midlands Council is )  
affixed hereto, pursuant to the )  
Council's resolution of )  
29 June 2026 in the presence of: )



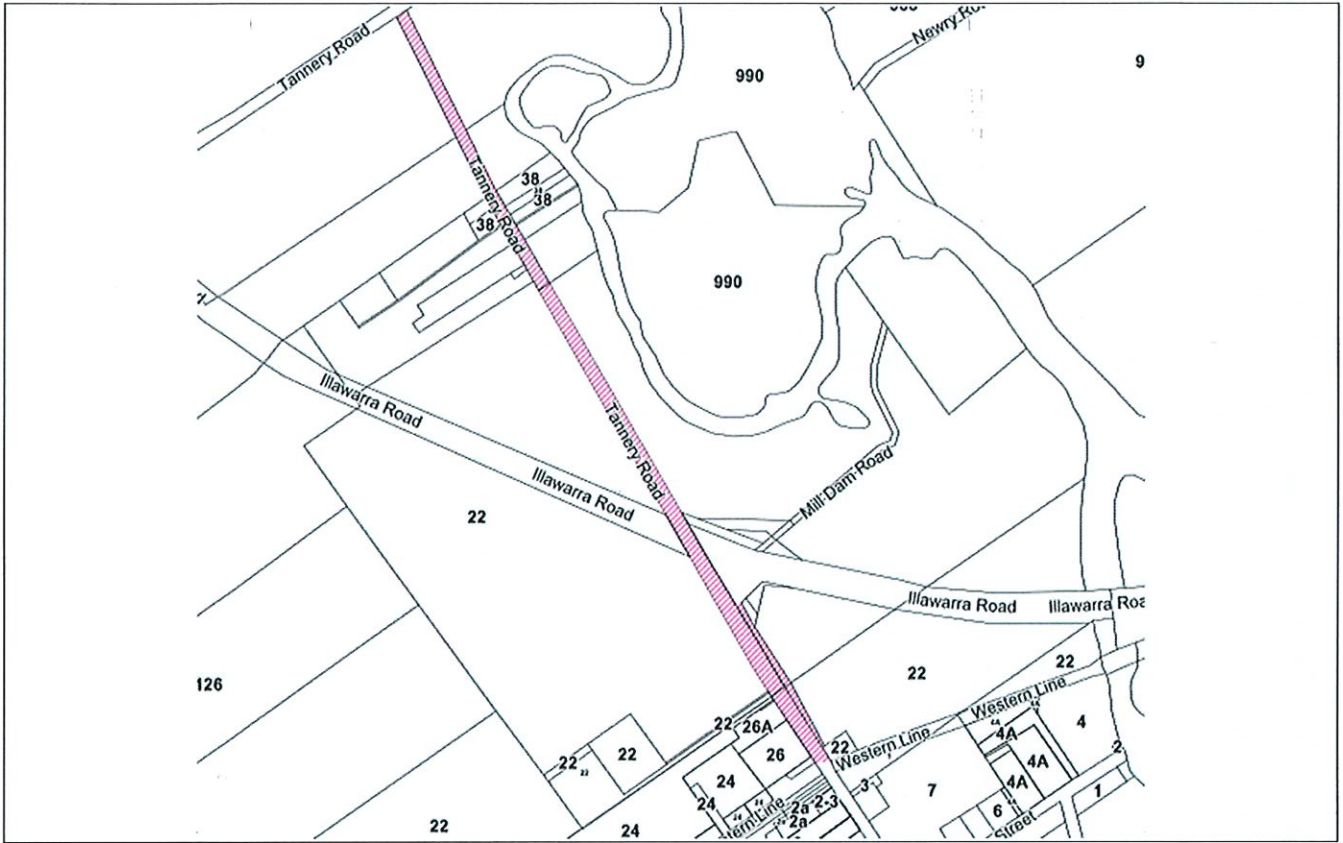
*M Knowles OAM*  
.....  
Mayor


*Neil Bricknell*  
.....  
Acting General Manager

NORTHERN MIDLANDS LOCAL PROVISIONS SCHEDULE

AMENDMENT 25-2026

To insert the Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts and associated mapping as detailed below:



Legend:  
 25-2026 Local Historic Landscape Precinct

The **COMMON SEAL** of the )  
 Northern Midlands Council is )  
 hereunto affixed, pursuant to the )  
 Council's resolution of )  
 29 June 2026 in the presence of: )



*M Knowles OAM*  
 .....

Mayor

*A H Brittenell*  
 .....

Acting General Manager



Exhibited

## 11.2 DRAFT AMENDMENT 25-2026: LONGFORD ENTRANCE LOCAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE PRECINCT

*File:* DA 25-2026 - PLN26-0116 - 13/026/007/189  
*Responsible Officer:* Maree Bricknell, Acting General Manager  
*Report prepared by:* Erin Miles, Project Officer

### MINUTE NO. 26/0160

#### DECISION

Cr Andrews/Cr Adams

That Council:

1. under section 40D(b) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* agree to prepare draft amendment 25-2026 to the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule, as set out below; and
2. under section 40F(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, consider and endorse the Assessment Against LPS Criteria within this report; and
3. under section 40F(2)(a) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* certify draft amendment 25-2026 to the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule as meeting the LPS criteria.

#### Draft Amendment 25-2026 of the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule

Insert Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts in accordance with Attachment 1.

Carried Unanimously

Voting for the Motion:

Mayor Knowles, Deputy Mayor Lambert, Cr Adams, Cr Andrews, Cr Archer, Cr Brooks, Cr Goss, Cr McCullagh and Cr Terrett

Voting Against the Motion:

Nil

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. under section 40D(b) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* agree to prepare draft amendment 25-2026 to the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule, as set out below; and
2. under section 40F(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, consider and endorse the Assessment Against LPS Criteria within this report; and
3. under section 40F(2)(a) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* certify draft amendment 25-2026 to the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule as meeting the LPS criteria.

#### Draft Amendment 25-2026 of the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule

Insert Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts in accordance with Attachment 1.

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

This report recommends that the Council agrees to amend the Local Provisions Schedule to insert Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts and add to the Local Heritage



Exhibited

Place Code Overlay Map with the location of the Local Historic Landscape Precinct, in accordance with Attachment 1.

Council recently undertook a consultation process to identify additional trees suitable for inclusion within Table C6.5 Significant Trees of the Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Northern Midlands. The nomination period commenced on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2025 and concluded on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and trees suitable for inclusion will be identified in a separate future draft amendment (23-2025).

One of the nominations received during this process was for trees to the eastern side of Tannery Road – the northern entrance road to the township of Longford. This nomination is included as Attachment 2. Review of this nomination identified that the significance of the trees was largely due to their positioning, and status and role in creating an entrance avenue to the township, particularly when combined with the existing elm trees to the west, more so than each tree as an individual specimen. Accordingly, it was viewed that provisions relating to Local Historic Landscape Precincts was the appropriate mechanism in which to preserve the significance of this precinct.

Prior to the construction of the present Illawarra Road and bridge in the 1970's, the northern entry to the township remained relatively unchanged since the early 1800's. Prior to the construction of the Long Bridge (Pateena Road) and Kings Bridge (Union Street), the Kings Bridge Punt known as Fenton's Ford and Brumby's Punt at the Long Bridge site were utilised for access across the river. The avenue of elms to the western side of Tannery Road, and avenue of mixed species trees to the east of Tannery Road provide a visual representation of this historical access route.

### 3.2 LONGFORD'S NORTHERN ENTRY

The northern entry into Longford has remained since the early 1800's when horse and cart traffic either crossed the South Esk River by punt, through Fenton's Ford (down river from near Mill Dam Reserve), across Long Bridge (down river from Fenton's Ford) or across Kings Bridge (end of Union Street). In the 1970's, Long Bridge and Kings Bridge were made redundant with the construction of the new Illawarra Road Bypass.

The new highway provided better access into Longford during times of flood, however, it also redirected all traffic into town along Tannery Road South.

Source: Longford Urban Design Strategy, 2017.



Exhibited

1850

The body of Herman Rolz, who had come from Victoria to the district buying pigs at this time, was found one morning in the

30

cistern of the Wickford Mill by Ted Houghton. This naturally caused great stir and the police were soon on the spot, but the murderer was never found.

A cask of flour from the Wickford Mill won first prize at the exhibition of industry in London in this year.

The Longford Library was founded.

W. H. Clayton, of "Wickford," Longford, was Surveyor of Roads right through to Devonport. Pat Thomas Kirwan was the watch-maker. Septimus Tunks, the carpenter; W. Wright, plasterer; J. Wright, another carpenter; John Bailey was the district constable.

King's Bridge Punt was called Fenton's Ford. Brumby's Punt was where the Long Bridge stands. Clayton's Put was at Wickford.

1854

Butler Stoney writes, "near the junction of the South Esk and Lake Rivers, a curious-looking bridge of piles has lately been erected." This pile bridge was washed away by the floods and King's Bridge was built in very much the same position. The old punt was used again for transporting carriages and stock across the river until King's Bridge was finished. There was room for two or three vehicles on this punt.

1871

King's Bridge was built at this time. The Launceston and Western Railway was opened against tremendous opposition from those whose land was taken for its progress. The original gauge was standard, but this was later reduced to the present Tasmanian measurements. For a time the three rails were in use together.

The Long Bridge (the present bridge is the fourth, others had been washed away by floods or burnt), saved the waggoners many a hard mile of travelling, as before the first bridge was built it is said that they used to bring their waggons down from Cressy by way of Harwick, where they forded the river on to "Woolmers." From there they forded the South Esk on to "Scone" and came by way of Newry to the Muddy Plains Road. Thomas Archer had a private punt at "Woolmers," which he allowed his friends to use.

Exhibited



Image 1 - Aerial view of site from 1956 – pre-Illawarra Road Bypass, showing historical access routes.



Images 2 & 3 - Existing (1956) versus current (2026) entrance routes. Elm trees to the west of Tannery Road (and east - north of Illawarra Road) remain in situ.

In more recent years, this route also formed forms part of the “Longford Circuit” - a temporary motor racing track utilised most notably for the Australian Grand Prix in 1959 and 1965.



Image 4 - Longford Motor racing track circuit utilised in the 1950-1960's. Tannery Corner to near Longford Corner is proposed to form part of Local Historic Landscape Precinct.

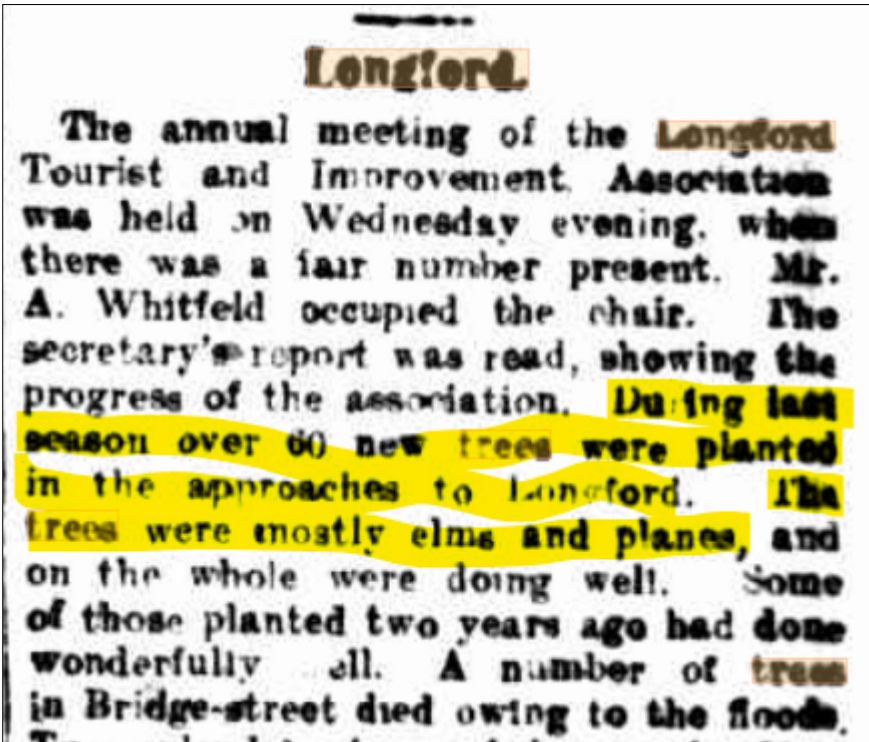
The Elm trees to the western side of Tannery Road are believed to have been planted as part of a beautification project for the township led by the Longford Tourist and Improvement Association and date back to 1912. The trees feature in many of the historical motor racing photos.



Source: The Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 - 1954) - Wed 10 July 1912 – Page 3 - LONGFORD. Retrieved from: <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/10234017?searchTerm=Tannery%20road%20Longford%20tree>



Exhibited



Source: Examiner (Launceston, Tas. : 1900 - 1955) Sat 16 June 1917 - Page 5 - Longford. Retrieved from: <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/50930433?searchTerm=Longford%20tree%20planting%20elm>

**2 BACKGROUND**

**Applicant:**

Northern Midlands Council

**Owner:**

Department of State Growth & Northern Midlands Council  
(Road Reserves)

**Zone:**

Utilities, Agriculture and Open Space

**Codes/Specific Areas Plans:**

Various

**Classification under the Scheme:**

Planning Scheme Amendment

**Existing Use:**

Not applicable

**Decision Date:**

Not applicable

**Recommendation:**

That Council as planning authority agree to, and certify, the draft amendment 25-2026.

**Planning Instrument:**

Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Northern Midlands, version 17, 19<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

**3 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*

*40D. Preparation of draft amendments*

A planning authority –



**Exhibited**

(a) must prepare a draft amendment of an LPS, and certify it under section 40F, within 42 days after receiving the request under section 37(1) to which the amendment relates, if –

(i) it decides under section 38(2) to prepare a draft amendment of an LPS; or

(ii) after reconsidering, in accordance with a direction under section 40B(4)(a), a request under section 37(1) whether to prepare a draft amendment of an LPS, it decides to prepare such an amendment; or

(b) may, of its own motion, prepare a draft amendment of an LPS; or

(c) must, if it receives under section 40C(1) a direction to do so, prepare a draft amendment of an LPS and submit it to the Commission within the period specified in the direction or a longer period allowed by the Commission.

#### **40F. Certification of draft amendments**

(1) A planning authority that has prepared a draft amendment of an LPS must consider whether it is satisfied that the draft amendment of an LPS meets the LPS criteria.

(2) If a planning authority determines that –

(a) it is satisfied as to the matters referred to in subsection (1), the planning authority must certify the draft as meeting the requirements of this Act; or

(b) it is not satisfied as to the matters referred to in subsection (1), the planning authority must modify the draft so that it meets the requirements and then certify the draft as meeting those requirements.

(3) The certification of a draft amendment of an LPS under subsection (2) is to be by instrument in writing affixed with the common seal of the planning authority.

(4) A planning authority, within 7 days of certifying a draft amendment of an LPS under subsection (2), must provide to the Commission a copy of the draft and the certificate.

## **4 ASSESSMENT**

### **4.1 Proposal**

The application requests an amendment to the Northern Midlands Local Provisions Schedule as follows:

Insert Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct into NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts and add to the Local Heritage Place Code Overlay Map with the location of the Local Historic Landscape Precinct, in accordance with Attachment 1.

### **4.2 Zone and Land Use**

The proposal relates to existing established road reserves containing Illawarra Road and Tannery Road (north and south), zoned Utilities, Agriculture and Open Space. The proposed draft amendment does not propose to change the zoning or land use of any impacted land.

### **4.3 Subject Site and Locality**

The subject site is located within the road reserves of Tannery Road and Illawarra Road, from the Tannery Road railway crossing to Tannery Corner (approximately 950m north of Illawarra Road).

### **4.4 Permit/Site History**

Not applicable.

### **4.5 Notice to agencies and State authorities**

If Council as planning authority certifies the draft amendment, before exhibiting the draft amendment of an LPS, Section 40FA of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act requires the planning authority to notify:

(a) the relevant agencies; and

(b) those State Service Agencies, or State authorities, that the planning authority considers may have an interest in the draft amendment of the LPS.

### **4.6 Notice of exhibition in relation to the draft amendment**

Section 40G of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act requires:



- (1) A planning authority, as soon as practicable after providing to the Commission a copy of a draft amendment of an LPS, must ensure an exhibition notice in relation to the draft amendment of an LPS is published in accordance with this section.
- (2) The exhibition notice is to be published once before, and once within 14 days after, the first day of the exhibition period, in a newspaper that is published in Tasmania and circulates generally in the area to which the draft amendment of an LPS relates.
- (3) The exhibition notice is to –
- (a) specify the period that is to be the exhibition period in relation to the draft amendment of the LPS; and
  - (b) specify that the draft amendment of the LPS is or will be –
    - (i) available for viewing by the public, during the exhibition period, at premises, that are offices of the planning authority, specified in the notice; and
    - (ii) available for viewing and downloading by the public, during the exhibition period, at an electronic address specified in the exhibition notice; and
  - (c) contain an invitation to all persons and bodies to, within the exhibition period, make to the planning authority a representation in relation to the draft amendment of the LPS by submitting the representation to –
    - (i) the premises specified in the notice in accordance with paragraph (b)(i) ; or
    - (ii) an electronic address specified in the notice.
- (4) The exhibition period, in relation to a draft amendment of an LPS, is to be a period of 28 days –
- (a) beginning on the day on which the draft amendment of the LPS begins to be available for viewing by the public at exhibition premises in accordance with section 40H ; and
  - (b) excluding any days on which the exhibition premises are closed during normal business hours.

Any representations received during the exhibition period will be considered by the Council as planning authority for reporting on to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

#### 4.7 Assessment Against LPS Criteria

34(2) The LPS criteria to be met by a relevant planning instrument are that the instrument–

**(a) contains all the provisions that the SPPs specify must be contained in an LPS**

**Consideration:** The Local Provisions Schedule Requirements are at clause LP1.0 of the SPPs. These are: Zone Maps, Local Area Objectives, Particular Purpose Zones, Specific Area Plans, Site-specific Qualifications, Code Overlay Maps, and Code Lists in Tables.

The proposed amendment is to add NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precinct and add to the Local Heritage Place Code Overlay Map with the location of the Local Historic Landscape Precinct, consistent with clause LP1.0.

**(b) is in accordance with section 32**

Under section 32:

- (3) An LPS may, if permitted to do so by the SPPs, include
- (a) a particular purpose zone...
  - (b) a specific area plan, being a plan consisting of –
    - (i) a map or overlay that delineates a particular area of land; and
    - (ii) the provisions that are to apply to that land in addition to, in modification of, or in substitution for, a provision, or provisions, of the SPPs.
  - (c) a site-specific qualification, being a provision, or provisions, in relation to a particular area of land, that modify, are in substitution for, or are in addition to, a provision, or provisions, of the SPPs.
- (4) An LPS may only include a provision referred to in subsection (3) in relation to an area of land if –
- (a) a use or development to which the provision relates is of significant social, economic, or environmental benefit to the State, a region or a municipal area; or



*(b) the area of land has particular environmental, economic, social or spatial qualities that require provisions, that are unique to the area of land, to apply to the land in substitution for, or in addition to, or modification of, the provisions of the SPPs.*

**Consideration:** The proposed amendment is not for a particular purpose zone, a specific area plan or a site-specific qualification.

***(c) furthers the objectives set out in Schedule 1 of LUPAA***

Part 1 Objectives	Consideration
<i>(a) to promote the sustainable development of natural and physical resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity</i>	The proposed amendment seeks to further this objective, with the protection and maintenance of natural resources.
<i>(b) to provide for the fair, orderly and sustainable use and development of air, land and water</i>	The draft amendment seeks to ensure that the application of provisions that regulate the significance of recognised trees and landscapes are maintained, relevant and enforceable. The draft amendment is consistent with this objective.
<i>(c) to encourage public involvement in resource management and planning</i>	The site was identified as a result of a public engagement process. The statutory process for the assessment of a planning scheme amendment includes public notification of the draft amendment. Any representations received must be considered by the Planning Authority. The Planning Authority is required to report on any representations to the Tasmanian Planning Commission, which may hold public hearings into representations.
<i>(d) to facilitate economic development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)</i>	While the proposed amendment does not explicitly facilitate economic development, it will provide protection of natural assets that are vital to the characteristics of townships and are relied upon to encourage tourist engagement.
<i>(e) to promote the sharing of responsibility for resource management and planning between the different spheres of Government, the community and industry in the State</i>	The Significant Tree project, through which this site was identified, has brought together all levels of the community and industry, with Council being the facilitator. Community, industry, and government agencies will have the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment during the public notification period.
Part 2 Objectives	Consideration
<i>(a) to require sound strategic planning and co-</i>	The proposal is consistent with the relevant sections



<i>ordinated action by State and local government</i>	of the Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy, ensuring sound strategic planning.
<i>(b) to establish a system of planning instruments to be the principal way of setting objectives, policies and controls for the use, development and protection of land</i>	The Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Northern Midlands is the planning instrument relevant to the proposed amendment.
<i>(c) to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for explicit consideration of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land</i>	The provisions of the SPP’s related to the proposed amendment allow for adequate balance of considering the environment, while allowing for social and economic growth, where suitable.
<i>(d) to require land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels</i>	The proposed amendment is consistent with local, regional and state policies.
<i>(e) to provide for the consolidation of approvals for land use or development and related matters, and to co-ordinate planning approvals with related approvals</i>	The Act allows for a development application to be assessed in conjunction with a scheme amendment which is not relevant to this draft amendment.
<i>(f) to promote the health and wellbeing of all Tasmanians and visitors to Tasmania by ensuring a pleasant, efficient and safe environment for working, living and recreation</i>	The proposed draft amendment seeks to further this objective.
<i>(g) to conserve those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value</i>	The proposed draft amendment seeks to further this objective, with the proposed Local Historic Landscape Precinct containing a statement of significance.
<i>(h) to protect public infrastructure and other assets and enable the orderly provision and co-ordination of public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community</i>	The proposed amendment will not negatively impact the attainment of this objective.
<i>(i) to provide a planning framework which fully considers land capability.</i>	Land capability is considered through the State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009 and the Agriculture Zone and Rural Zone provisions.

***(d) is consistent with each State policy***

What is the purpose of the Policy?	What developments are affected?	Where does the Policy apply?
<b><i>State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009</i></b>		



<p>To conserve and protect agricultural land so that it remains available for the sustainable use and development of agriculture, recognising the particular importance of prime agricultural land.</p> <p>'Agricultural use' includes use of the land for propagating, cultivating or harvesting plants or for keeping and breeding of animals, excluding domestic animals and pets. It includes the handling, packing or storing of agricultural produce for dispatch to processors or markets and controlled environment agriculture and plantation forestry.</p>	<p>Proposed non-agricultural use and development that is 'discretionary' or 'prohibited' on land zoned either Significant Agriculture or Rural Resources in planning schemes or land adjoining these zones but with a different zoning.</p>	<p>All agricultural land in Tasmania zoned either Significant Agriculture or Rural Resources in planning schemes.</p>
--	---	---

**State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997**

<p>To achieve the sustainable management of Tasmania's surface water and groundwater resources by protecting or enhancing their qualities while allowing for sustainable development in accordance with the objectives of the RMPS.</p>	<p>Proposed use and development that may impact on surface or ground water quality in Tasmania.</p>	<p>All surface waters, including coastal waters, and groundwaters, other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• privately owned waters that are not accessible to the public and are not connected to, or flow directly into, waters that are accessible to the public; or</li> <li>• waters in any tank, pipe or cistern.</li> </ul>
---	---	---

**State Coastal Policy 1996**

<p>To protect the natural and cultural values of the coast, provide for sustainable use and development of the coast, and promote shared responsibility for its integrated management and protection.</p>	<p>Proposed use and development in a coastal area that is 'discretionary' or 'prohibited' under land use zones applying to coastal areas in planning schemes.</p>	<p>Tasmania's coastal area, including all islands except for Macquarie Island. The coastal zone includes State Waters (as defined in the Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995) and all land to a distance of 1km from the high water mark.</p>
---	---	---

**National Environmental Protection Measures (NEPMs)**

In accordance with the State Policies and Projects Act 1993, a NEPM is taken to be a State Policy. The



following NEPMs are therefore State policies:

- *Air Toxics*
- *Ambient Air Quality*
- *Assessment of Site Contamination*
- *Diesel Vehicle Emissions*
- *Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories*
- *National Pollutant Inventory*
- *Used Packaging Materials*

**Consideration:** The revisions proposed by this draft amendment are not impacted by the State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land, or the way in which the policy is applied through the planning scheme provisions. The land subject to this draft amendment is not in a coastal zone and the Coastal Policy does not apply. The draft amendment is consistent with this State Policy on Water Quality Management, as water quality will not be adversely impacted by the proposed draft amendment.

**(da) satisfies the relevant criteria in relation to the TPPs**

**Consideration:** The Tasmanian Planning Policies (TPPs) come into effect on 1 July 2026. They are:

	Policy	Relevant Strategies
1.0	<b>Settlement</b>	
1.1	Growth	
1.2	Liveability	
1.3	Social infrastructure	
1.4	Settlement types	
1.5	Housing	
1.6	Design	
1.7	Development contributions	
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Environmental Values</b>	
2.1	Biodiversity	
2.2	Waterways, wetlands and estuaries	
2.3	Geodiversity	
2.4	Landscape values	2.4.3 - Strategies



**Exhibited**

		<p>1. Identify and map the extent of significant cultural, ecological, geological and aesthetic landscapes, scenic areas and scenic corridors and determine their specific features and values.</p> <p>2. Promote the protection of significant landscapes, scenic areas and scenic corridors by recognising their individual scenic values and develop measures to encourage use and development that respects, and is sensitive to, the character and quality of those scenic values.</p> <p>3. Avoid land use and development that causes the fragmentation of significant landscapes, scenic areas and scenic corridors, unless the use and development:</p> <p>a) relies specifically on being located within a significant landscape; or</p> <p>b) has overriding social, economic or environmental benefits; and includes specific measures to minimise the impact on the significant landscape.</p> <p>4. Promote the retention and natural revegetation of degraded sites that will contribute to the overall improvement of the scenic quality of a significant landscape, scenic area or scenic corridor, where vegetation cover is an element of the scenic quality.</p>
<p>Response: The proposed draft amendment is consistent with the strategies that achieve compliance with the Landscape Values Policy.</p>		
2.5	Coasts	
3.0	Environmental Hazards	
3.1	Bushfire	
3.2	Landslip	
3.3	Flooding	
3.4	Coastal hazards	
3.5	Contaminated air and land	
4.0	Sustainable Economic Development	
4.1	Agriculture	
4.2	Timber production	



**Exhibited**

4.3	Extractive industry	
4.4	Tourism	
4.5	Renewable energy	
4.6	Industry	
4.7	Business and commercial	
4.8	Innovation and research	
5.0	Physical Infrastructure	
5.1	Provision of services	
5.2	Energy infrastructure	
5.3	Roads	
5.4	Passenger transport modes	
5.5	Ports and strategic transport networks	
6.0	Cultural Heritage	
6.1	Aboriginal cultural heritage	
6.2	Historic cultural heritage	<p>1. Identify land that has potential archaeological local cultural heritage value or has research potential and prior to designating it for incompatible use and development that would damage the archaeological values, establish the significance of those values and how they can be appropriately managed.</p> <p>2. Identify sites that have State, National or world heritage significance and consider the impacts on the heritage values of those sites when designating land for a particular purpose.</p> <p>3. Identify buildings, part of buildings, places/features, infrastructure, precincts and landscapes that contain significant local historic cultural heritage values, describe the significance of those values, and promote access to this information to ensure identified values are considered early in strategic and statutory planning processes.</p> <p>4. Provide for the protection, and encourage the restoration of identified buildings, part of buildings, infrastructure, places/features, precincts and landscapes that contain local historic cultural heritage significance.</p>



**Exhibited**

		<p>5. Encourage appropriate development and adaptive reuse of buildings, part of buildings, infrastructure, places/features, precincts and landscapes of local historic cultural heritage significance by promoting innovative and complementary design responses that conserves, restore and retain cultural heritage values.</p> <p>6. Support the retention of appropriate surrounding settings and site context that contributes to the significance of the local historic cultural heritage values of buildings, part of buildings, infrastructure, places/features, precincts and landscapes.</p> <p>7. Encourage the initiation and implementation of local heritage surveys to proactively identify and manage historic heritage places of local historic cultural heritage significance and to clearly articulate the heritage values of places and precincts listed as having local historic cultural heritage significance.</p> <p>8. Encourage the preparation and publishing of conservation policies for heritage precincts, as well as development, in-fill, and pre-development assessment guidelines, that will foster understanding and awareness of the importance of historic cultural heritage and provide greater clarity and consistency in the management of significant heritage values.</p>
<p>Response: The proposed draft amendment is consistent with the strategies (in particular strategies 3-7) that achieve compliance with the Historic Cultural Heritage Policy. A significant amount of in-house research has been undertaken to identify and justify the historic cultural heritage significance of the trees and landscapes that form part of this amendment.</p>		
7.0	Planning Processes	
7.1	Public Engagement	<p>1. Facilitate the community's understanding of the planning system, land use planning issues and how they might be impacted, to encourage meaningful public engagement in land use planning.</p> <p>2. Promote public engagement that is fair, inclusive, respectful and genuine, allowing people to express themselves freely and strengthening their confidence in participating in land use planning.</p> <p>3. Support public engagement processes, and the outcomes generated from them, that are informative and transparent.</p> <p>4. Provide supporting information that adequately explains and justifies the reasons for proposed planning policies,</p>



Exhibited

		<p>strategies and regulation to facilitate public engagement and understanding of planning process.</p> <p>5. Acknowledge that planning outcomes, derived through public engagement processes, involves compromise and trade-offs that balance the community's social, economic and environmental interests.</p>
<p>This draft amendment has already involved a significant public engagement process involving consultation and public nominations, and the strategies are further supported by the public exhibition processes required as part of a Planning Scheme Amendment.</p>		
7.2	Strategic Planning	

**(e) as far as practicable, is consistent with the regional land use strategy, if any, for the regional area in which is situated the land to which the relevant planning instrument relates**

**Consideration:** The Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy, 23 June 2021 (NTRLUS) is the applicable regional land use strategy for the Northern Midlands. The proposed amendment is consistent with the following sections of the NTRLUS:

**PART C REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK**

**C4 Goals and Strategic Directions**

C4.1 Goal 1: Economic Development
Strategic Direction G1.1
Strategic Direction G1.2
Strategic Direction G1.3

**Response:** The proposed draft amendment furthers Strategic Direction G1.3 Develop a thorough understanding of key industry needs, including future demand and location requirements. This will be achieved by the following strategies - b) Support tourism, culture and arts by:

- Recognising the 'drivers' of tourism, including natural values, heritage, food and wine, and local character

C4.2 Goal 2: Liveability
Strategic Direction G2.1
Strategic Direction G2.2
Strategic Direction G2.3
Strategic Direction G2.4

**Response:** The proposed draft amendment furthers Strategic Direction G2.3 – Promote Local Character Values. This will be achieved by the following strategies -

- a) Promote the important role of local character on the economy and the sense of place.
- b) Preserve and protect significant cultural heritage, in particular places significant to the Aboriginal community.
- c) Promote local identification and protection of unique character

C4.3 Goal 3: Sustainability
Strategic Direction G3.1



**Exhibited**

Strategic Direction G3.2

**Response:** The proposed draft amendment furthers Strategic Direction G3.1 Promote and protect the Region’s unique environmental assets and values. This will be achieved by the following strategies:

- h) Preserve and protect areas of natural environmental significance, particularly:
- Regionally significant open space, scenic landscape amenity areas and outdoor recreation reserves

C4.4 Goal 4: Governance

Strategic Direction G4.1 (listed G34.1 in NTRLUS)

Response: The proposed draft amendment is consistent with Strategic Direction G4.1 - Advance regional leadership.

**PART D REGIONAL LAND USE CATEGORIES**

Three key Regional Land Use Categories provide the spatial framework to achieve the region’s Vision:

- Urban Growth Areas
- Rural Areas
- Natural Environment Areas

All land in the Northern Region is to be aligned with these categories to create a context for relevant zoning of land in municipal planning schemes.

**Response:** The proposed draft amendment does not seek to change the zoning of land.

**PART E REGIONAL PLANNING POLICIES**

E2 Regional Settlement Network Policy

E2.4 Specific Policies and Actions

Response: N/a

E3 Regional Activity Centre Network Policy

E3.4 Specific Policies and Actions

Response: N/a

E4 Regional Infrastructure Network Policy

E4.4 Specific Policies and Actions

Response: N/a

E5 Regional Economic Development Policy

E5.4 Specific Policy and Actions

Response: N/a

E6 Social Infrastructure and Community Policy

E6.4 Specific Policies and Actions

Policy	Action
CH-P01  Recognise, retain and protect cultural heritage values in the region for their character, culture, sense of place, contribution to our understanding of history.	CH-A01  Investigate planning means to recognise and list places, precincts of heritage significance within planning schemes and spatially define them with associated map overlays.
CH-P02  Recognise, manage and preserve regional archaeological values	CH-A02  Planning schemes are to require an assessment of impacts on heritage-listed places, precincts and landscapes.  CH-A03



	<p>Provide for the protection of identified significant cultural heritage and archaeological sites.</p> <p>CH-A04</p> <p>Ensure that development is undertaken in accordance with an archaeological management plan where soil disturbance within areas of archaeological significance is proposed.</p>
--	---

Response: Policy outcomes are supported by actions, that are consistent with the proposed draft amendment that identifies a place of Local Historic Landscape Significance.

E7 Regional Environment Policy

E7.4 Specific Policies and Actions

Policy	Action
<p>LSA-PO1</p> <p>Consider the value of protecting the scenic and landscape amenity of key regional tourism routes having regard to the routes identified in Map E3 and local circumstances, as well as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of scenic landscapes as viewed from major roads and tourist routes/destinations as contributing to economic basis of the tourism industry as well as local visual amenity;</li> <li>• Importance of natural/native vegetation in contributing to scenic values of rural and coastal areas generally, with particular emphasis on prominent topographical features; and</li> <li>• Need to protect skylines and prominent hillsides from obtrusive development/works.</li> </ul> <p>LSA-PO2</p> <p>Protect specific topographic or natural features of significant scenic/landscape significance.</p>	<p>LSA-A01</p> <p>Identify scenic corridors associated with identified tourism routes with an overlay in planning schemes.</p> <p>LSA-A02</p> <p>Develop a regionally consistent approach to determining scenic corridor overlays around identified tourism routes.</p> <p>LSA-A03</p> <p>Include performance criteria in planning schemes for development within scenic corridor overlays that address following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The impact of development skylines, ridgelines and prominent locations;</li> <li>• The establishment and/or retention of existing vegetation to provide screening in combination with other requirements for hazard management;</li> <li>• The bulk and form of buildings and earthworks and the ability of development to blend with the landscape;</li> <li>• The impact of materials, finishes and colours of buildings on the landscape setting; and</li> <li>• Whether existing native or significant exotic vegetation within the corridor is managed to retain the visual values of the tourism route.</li> </ul>



**Exhibited**

	<p>LSA-A04</p> <p>Planning schemes may identify visually significant topographic, natural features and landscapes (e.g. Cataract Gorge) in an overlay, including objectives and discretionary criteria relating to the visual impact of use and development.</p>
--	--

Response: Policy outcomes are supported by actions, that are consistent with the proposed draft amendment that identifies a place of Local Historic Landscape Significance.

**(f) has regard to the strategic plan, prepared under section 66 of the Local Government Act 1993, that applies in relation to the land to which the relevant planning instrument relates**

**Consideration:** Council's Strategic Plan 2017-2027 is based upon four key priorities:

- 1 Lead: Service with honesty, integrity, innovation and pride
- 2 Progress: Economic health and wealth – grow and prosper
- 3 People: Cultural and society – a vibrant future that respects the past
- 4 Place: Nurture our heritage environment

Each key priority has four strategic outcomes. Of most relevance to this proposed amendment are strategic outcomes:

4.1 Cherish and sustain our landscape

4.4 Our heritage villages and towns are high value assets

**(g) as far as practicable, is consistent with and coordinated with any LPSs that apply to municipal areas that are adjacent to the municipal area to which the relevant planning instrument relates**

**Consideration:** Adjacent municipal areas are: Meander Valley, City of Launceston, and Break O' Day (Northern Region), and Glamorgan-Spring Bay, Southern Midlands and Central Highlands (Southern Region). The proposed draft amendment is not located spatially close to a shared municipal boundary.

**(h) has regard to the safety requirements set out in the standards prescribed under the Gas Safety Act 2019**

**Consideration:** None of the tree locations within the draft amendment are in the vicinity of the Tasmanian Gas Pipeline.

**Tasmanian Planning Commission Guideline No. 1 – Local Provisions Schedule (LPS): zone and code application**

Zone	
Zone Application Guidelines	Consideration
N/a	N/a

Local Historic Heritage Code	
Code Application Guidelines	Consideration
LHHC 1 THR places may be listed as local heritage places in the Code list (Table C6.1).	N/a – no change
LHHC 2 If the planning authority has local historic landscape precincts, local heritage precincts, or places or precincts of archaeological potential, within its municipal area, the LPS must include an	Overlay map proposed as part of Draft Amendment for proposed local historic landscape precinct.



<p>overlay map showing these places or precincts for the application of the code</p>	
<p>LHHC 3 Each LPS may contain an overlay map showing local heritage places for the application of the Local Historic Heritage Code.</p>	<p>N/a – no change</p>
<p>LHHC 4 Each LPS may contain an overlay map showing significant trees, for the application of the Local Historic Heritage Code.</p>	<p>N/a – The site is best considered as a Local Historic Landscape Precinct.</p>
<p>LHHC 5 If including a statement of significance in Table C6.1, C6.2 or C6.3 the information included in the right hand column (titled ‘Description, Specific Extent, Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance and Historic Heritage Values’) must address the significance of each place and its historic heritage values, as set out in the definition for local historic heritage significance in the code.</p> <p>The statement of local historic heritage significance must incorporate the historic heritage values of the place.</p> <p>The information may be set out in the table or appear in a separate datasheet. All external documents must be listed in the LPS’s Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Documents table.</p>	<p>The draft statement of significance addresses the historic landscape significance and sets out the historic heritage values of the place.</p>

**5 ASSESSMENT OF PLANNING APPLICATION – N/a**

**6 OPTIONS**

Decision in relation to request

The planning authority can:

- decide to agree to the amendment and prepare a draft amendment of the LPS; or
- decide to refuse to prepare the draft amendment of the LPS.

Preparation of draft amendment

If the planning authority decides to agree to the amendment, it must prepare a draft amendment. A draft amendment has been prepared as shown in the recommendation of this report.

Certification of draft amendment

- The planning authority must consider whether it is satisfied that the draft amendment meets the LPS criteria, see section 4.7.
- If the planning authority is satisfied that the draft amendment meets the LPS criteria, it must certify the draft as meeting the requirements of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act; or
- If the planning authority is not satisfied that the draft amendment meets the LPS criteria it must modify the draft so that it meets the requirements and then certify the draft as meeting those requirements.



**Exhibited**

## **7 DISCUSSION**

As discussed in this report, the draft amendment is in accordance with the LPS criteria. It is recommended that the planning authority certify the draft amendment. The draft amendment will then be placed on public exhibition and any representations received considered by the planning authority before providing a report on the representations to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

## **8 ATTACHMENTS**

1. Attachment 1 Draft Amendment 25-2026 [**11.2.1** - 3 pages]
  2. Attachment 2 Redacted Significant Tree Nomination Form - Tannery Road South [**11.2.2** - 27 pages]
-

**ATTACHMENT 1**

Draft Amendment 25-2026 – Local Historic Landscape Precinct

**NOR-Table C6.3 Local Historic Landscape Precincts**

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Town/Locality</b>	<b>Name of Precinct</b>	<b>Description, Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance, Historic Heritage Values and Design Criteria / Conservation Policy</b>
NOR-6.3.1	Longford	Longford Entrance Local Historic Landscape Precinct	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>This precinct includes all State and Local Government Road Reserves north of the Tannery Road railway crossing and the adjacent parcel CT250494/1. The precinct contains tree avenues of varying ages that denote the historic northern entrance route into Longford.</p> <p><b>Statement of Local Historic Heritage Significance</b></p> <p>The evolution of plantings within this precinct assists with providing beautification of, and natural elements to the main entrance route into the town. These plantings also serve to identify the historical northern entrance route into the Longford township (founded by Newman Williatt in 1814) and the site forms part of the “Longford Circuit” - a temporary motor racing track utilised most notably for the Australian Grand Prix in 1959 and 1965.</p> <p><b>Design Criteria/Conservation Policy</b></p> <p>Works and development must be sympathetic to the planting layout and features marking the historical northern entrance route to Longford.</p> <p>Fences are to be post and wire, post and rail, drystone wall, emu wire, steel palisade or hedging.</p>

Maps



Image 1 - Tannery Road from corner south (road ends to the east)

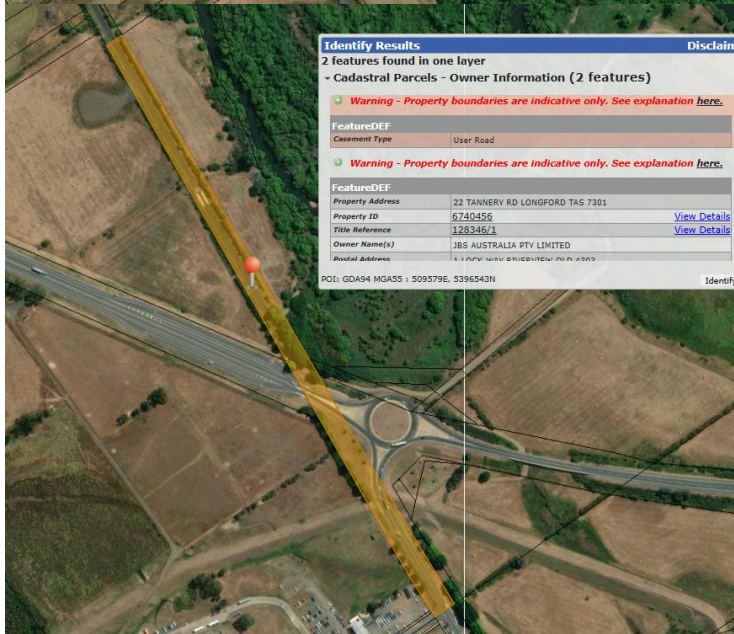


Image 2 - All of road reserve highlighted

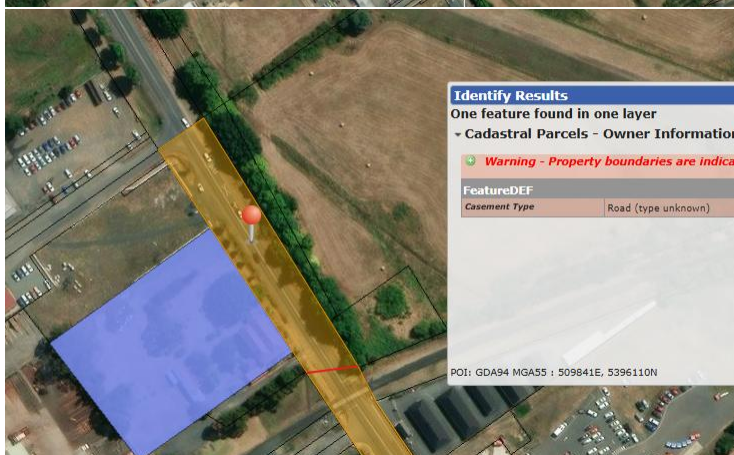


Image 3 – North of red line (joining rail reserve)

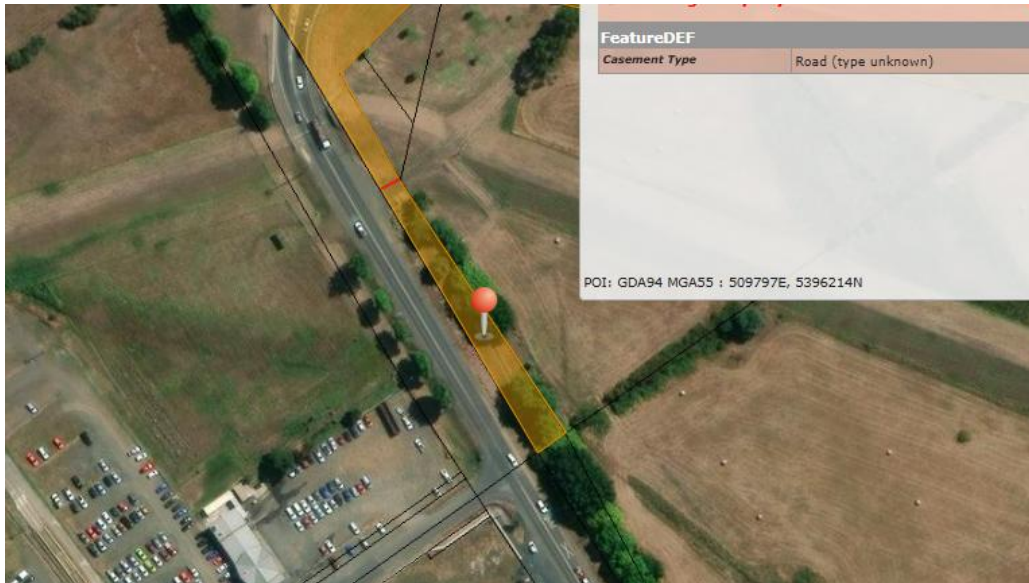


Image 4 -  
Highlighted  
area south  
of red line

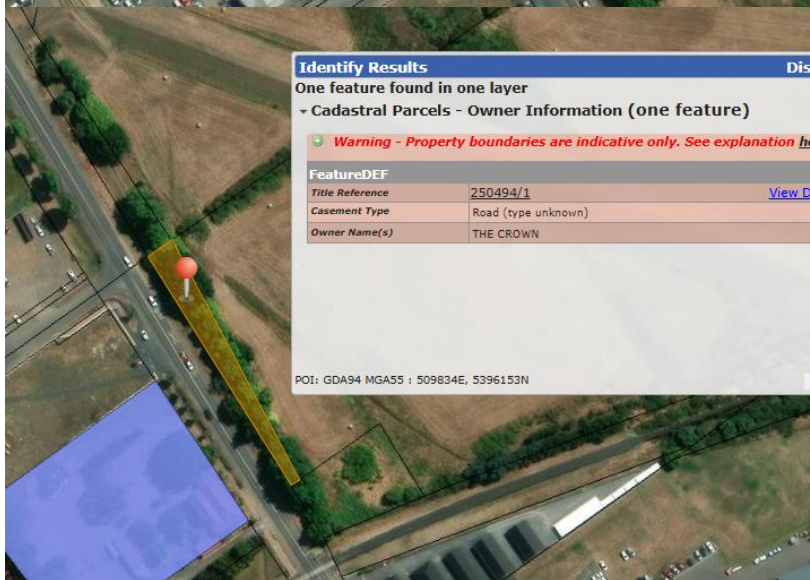


Image 5 – All of CT250494/1



13 Smith St Longford  
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301  
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au  
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

<b>Council Use Only</b>	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL					
P. No					
Property					
Attachments					
REC'D 27 JUN 2025					
GM	I	A	PLN	I	A
P&DM			BLD		
SM			MYR		
W&A			EA		
HE					
ELI					

## Significant Tree Nomination Form

### Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Common Name:

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

### Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

### Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:



## Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

### Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- |                                     |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.   | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.   | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable.  | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons.</li> <li>• Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events.</li> <li>• Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.</li> </ul> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.     | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6. Trees that have local significance.  | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution                          | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.  | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are a source of seed from a local gene pool</li> <li>• Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes</li> <li>• Have a particular growth form</li> <li>• Have tolerance to pests or disease</li> </ul>  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.            | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.                          | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p>  |



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Tannery Road South Longford, between Illawarra Road and railway line.  
East side inside fenceline at entry/exit to Mill Dam Heritage Walk.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Large Group of mixed planting in prominent location - 47 trees in total.  
8 x English Oak  
22 x Golden Ash  
15 x common Maple  
2 x Silver Birch

Describe known threats to this tree:

Future road widening and associated works.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

See attached paper



## Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Refer to supporting documents Longford Heritage Avenue Bicentennial commemoration.

### Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

### Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to [council@nmc.tas.gov.au](mailto:council@nmc.tas.gov.au) and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

#### Personal Information Protection Statement

As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004

Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.

Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.

Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

**Describe why the tree is significant:**

1. Prominent location and feature in the entrance to Longford.

2. Significant size.

English Oak - 17m - 22m height, 70cm - 80cm DBR

Golden Ash - 15m - 18.5m height, 40cm - 60cmDBR

Common Maple - 15m - 21m height, 40cm - 70cm DBR

Silver Birch - 13m height, 35cm DBR

4. This group of trees were the first planted between 1984 & 1988, as part of the Longford Heritage Avenue for the Australian Bicentenary - see attached plan sketch by the Heritage Avenue Committee and supporting documents.

5. The trees as a group significantly enhance the entrance to Longford. Their loss would fundamentally change the entrance and streetscape. Extremely important to the Longford community.

6. They form a significant part of the entrance and streetscape of Longford.

9. Whilst not native species, as a large dense planting, they provide significant habitat for nesting birds, native animals, and insects.



Tannery Road South – East side inside fence line #1



Tannery Road South East side inside fence line #2



Tannery Road South - East side inside fence line #3



Tannery Road South – east side inside fence line #4



Tannery Road South – east side inside fence line #5



Tannery Road South – east side inside fence line #6

# Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

PERTH - LONGFORD - CRESSY

TASMANIA

HERITAGE AVENUE PROJECT

AWARD APPLICATION

PREPARED FOR:

- A.B.C. COUNTRYWIDE
- NATIONAL TREE CARE
- AWARD 1986

PREPARED BY:

- LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE  
COMMITTEE

1. NAME OF GROUP

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

2. POSTAL ADDRESS

2 Anstey Street, Longford, Tasmania, 7301

3. CONTACT NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Either: G.L. Hudson (003) 911454  
H.C. Mackinnon (003) 911832

4. PROJECT TITLE

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

5. LONGFORD GOVERNMENT AREA AND PROJECT LOCATION

Longford Municipality (see map attached)

The project starts at the eastern end of Illawarra Road (B52) at Perth and turns off that road to the northern town boundary of Longford township (a distance of 5 km). It recommences at the southern town boundary of Longford along Cressy Road (B51) to the northern boundary of Cressy township (a distance of 11 km).

The town at the centre of the project is Longford from which the project radiates.

6. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The idea was first put forward by the local branch of the National Trust. It was taken up by private citizens who formed themselves into a Committee. Members of the Committee approached members of the community and business and service organisations for donations to fund the project and request their participation.

Participants are and were apart from a central committee of seven:-

Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Brownies who planted trees and mulched them.

Gilbertsons Pty. Ltd. & Koppers Pty. Ltd. provided fencing materials and labour and erected fences.  
Longford Garden Club - planting of trees.  
Rural Youth - provision of mulching.  
Perth, Longford and Cressy sub-committees - fund raising and tree maintenance.  
Longford school children - planting of trees.  
Longford Municipal Council - collection and distribution of mulching, watering facilities and drainage.  
Greening Australia (Tas) - funds and conducting a statewide workshop on the project site.  
J.R. Stephenson Pty. Ltd. - donation of irrigation equipment.  
Others involved - Womens League of Remembrance and Maree Barnes - providing refreshments for working parties; James Cox, labour and equipment for deep ripping and many others in small ways.

7. PROJECT OUTLINE

The aims of the project are:-

- (i) To help arrest tree decline in rural areas.
- (ii) To beautify the landscape by providing scenic vistas in natural surroundings.
- (iii) To make the community aware of the value of trees in our landscape.
- (iv) To provide an identity within the community and in which everyone may participate.
- (v) To complete the project for our bi-centennial year in 1988 as a reminder to all of our heritage. A commemorative roll is to be established.
- (vii) To preserve and regenerate a portion of the only remaining indigenous bushland. The species concerned is *Eucalyptus pauciflora*.

The procedures used:-

- (i) Preparation of overall plan by a landscape architect.
- (ii) To approach landowners seeking approval and co-operation for planting trees in their property.
- (iii) Gaining the backing of the Longford Council for implementation of the project.

- (iv) Raising the necessary funds.
- (v) Fencing the designated areas.
- (vi) Ground preparation.
- (vii) Planting of trees by individuals and community groups and organisations.
- (viii) Irrigation, mulching and maintenance.

Specie selections, in rural areas we have selected predominantly native species.

At the approaches to the townships we have planted selected exotic deciduous and evergreens to complement the existing townships landscape.

#### 8. SITE DESCRIPTION

Roadside planting between Perth, Longford and Cressy. Visual appearance of project prior to commencement was one of ageing and receding rural vegetation and the ageing of exotic trees planted by the early pioneer.

The problems to be overcome were an imbalance of present plantings in rural areas and the existing stark and unsightly entrances to the three townships concerned.

The possibilities were to the aesthetics of the project site with the object of improving the visual effect in the countryside and the old world township entrances for both residents and tourists.

The climate has a mean winter temperature of 10°C and a mean summer temperature of 23°C. The annual rainfall of 960 mm with a winter incidence, heaviest average rainfall occurs in October.

#### 9. PROJECT PLANNING (see sheets, 1,2,3 and 4)

The project was put to Andras Kelly, a lecturer in landscaping at the Tasmanian School and Institute of Technology. Under his direction, he and his class drew up the initial plan which called for an estimated cost of \$20,000, and the planting of between 4000-5000 trees.

This plan was referred to Mr Neil Parker for advice as to its practicality. Mr Parker is a trained silviculturist with the Tasmanian Forestry Commission (Private Forestry Division). He endorsed the plan as practical and also the species selected.

10. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The tasks were performed by joint effort of the landowner on whose land the trees have been planted, the local Council, interested community groups and individual people. Supervision was carried out by the central committee in liaison with the local sub-committee.

11. PUBLICITY

Publicity has been maintained throughout the project. Forms of publicity have been:-

Press reports.

Notice boards in the three township libraries.

Radio interview conducted by the A.B.C. rural radio department.

Exhibition of posters.

Plastic board notices in each planted area carrying the words, "This is a Heritage Avenue Project."

Display at the local Longford Agricultural Show.

Workshop conducted by Greening Australia (Tas) at Coronation Park in our project area.

Invitation to local prominent people to attend the opening of our initial planting.

12. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance has been continuous:-

Fencing against stock.

Watering by irrigation.

Weed control by mulching (pea straw and woodchips)

Weed control by weedkiller spray.

Mowing where necessary for fire and weed control.

Bagging of tree guards against wind and frost during establishment phase.

Replacement of trees.

13. BENEFITS TO WIDER COMMUNITY

(i) A better living environment.

(ii) A more attractive landscape.

(iii) An economic benefit by saving the soil from loss by rain and wind and the giving of richness and life to the soil for the benefit of all.

(iv) A sense of community by working on a common project for the benefit of all.

(v) A barbecue area being made available for residents and tourists.

14. BENEFITS TO THE PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

- (i) Participants have worked with and become acquainted with all stratas of soceity.
- (ii) The pleasure of working with people who have a common purpose which is not material gain.
- (iii) The warmth of giving back something to the community in return for the benefits the community have given the participants as individuals.
- (iv) The friendship generated within a close-knit committee of men and women who have diverse characters and all of whom have a sense of humour.

15. MAIN LESSONS

- (i) The value of community participation in any enterprise.
- (ii) A community given an objective and leadership will work together to achieve a goal.
- (iii) Small groups are capable of big things.
- (iv) Ideas can be translated into action with applied determinations.
- (v) There are people within any community who have imagination and/or leadership capacity.
- (vi) People are becoming more aware of their living environment.
- (vii) That discipline, commitment and responsibility bring out the best in people and their environment.



THE HERITAGE AVENUE COMMITTEE

requests the pleasure of

at the Inaugural Planting of the "Perth,  
Longford, Cressy, Heritage Avenue" to take  
place on Tannery Road, Longford (opposite the  
Longford Meat Works and Koppers Pty. Ltd.), on  
Saturday 15th September, 1984 at 10.30 am.

Your presence would be greatly appreciated as  
this would lend support to this community  
Bi-Centenary Project.

Frank Rigney  
Chairman  
c/ 47 Malcombe St.  
LONGFORD 7301

Parking: Gilbertsons

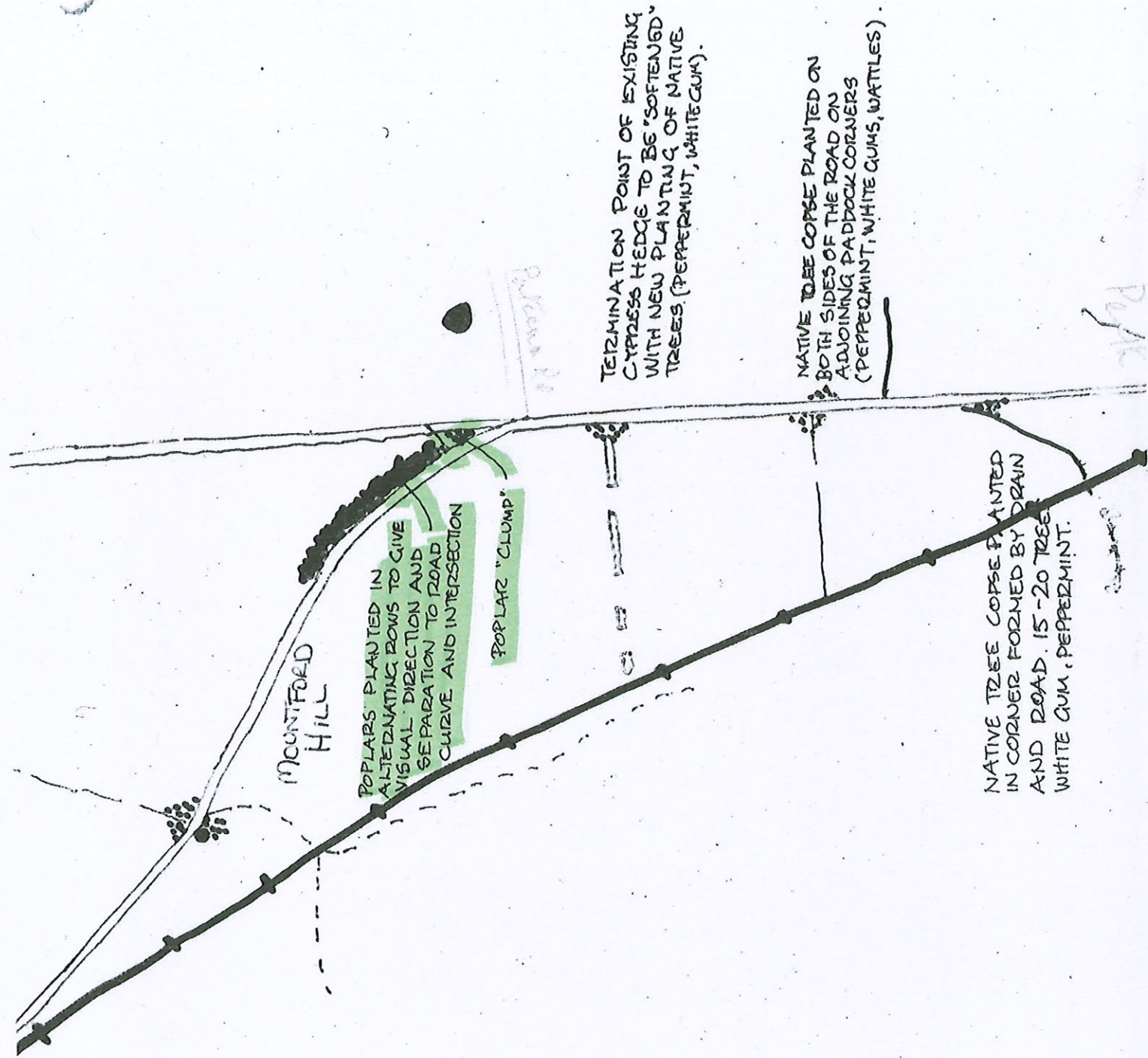
APPENDIX 1

- District Map - PROJECT LOCATION
- Sheet One - see district map
- Sheet Two - see district map
- Sheet Three - see district map
- Sheet Four - see district map

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICITY

- The Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Aim - Where - History - Donations - Committee
- The Heritage Avenue Committee - Invitation
- Longford Municipality - Collection Authority
- Heritage Avenue
- Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Perth, Longford, Cressy
- All Ages Help in tree Project - 'The Examiner' Newspaper June 12, 1986



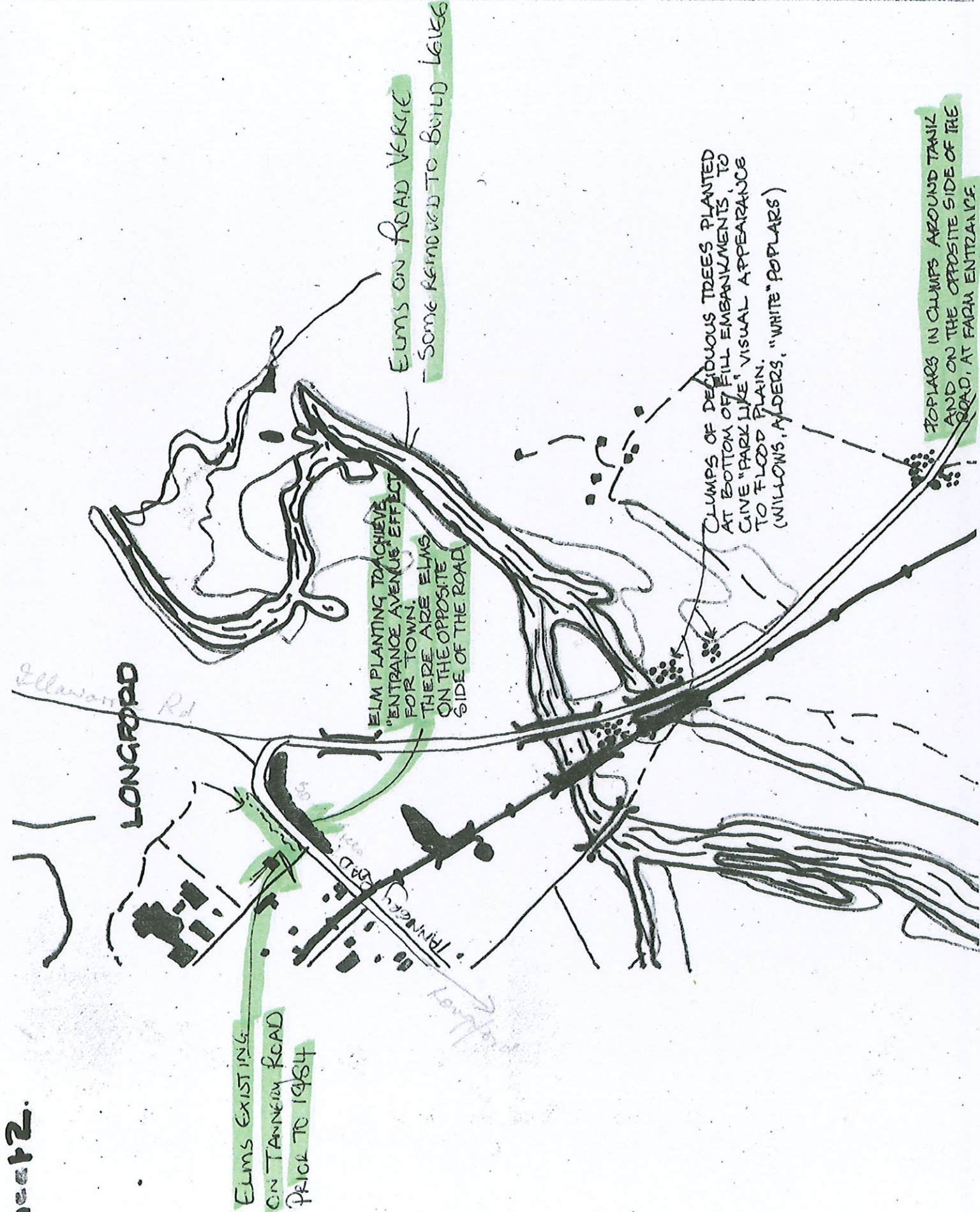
TERMINATION POINT OF EXISTING  
CYPRESS HEDGE TO BE 'SOFTENED'  
WITH NEW PLANTING OF NATIVE  
TREES (PEPPERMINT, WHITE GUM).

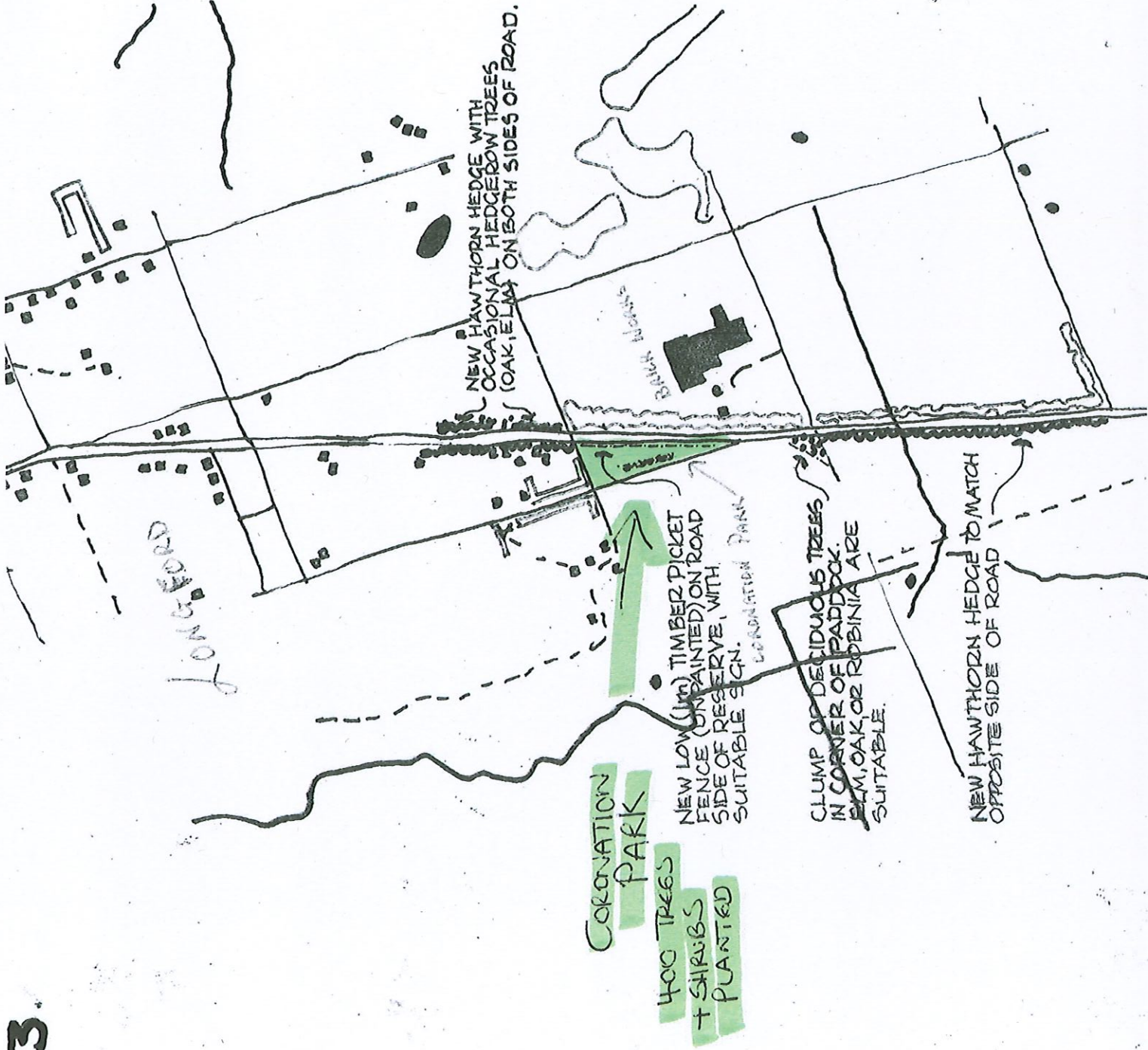
NATIVE TREE CORSE PLANTED ON  
BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD ON  
ADJOINING PADDOCK CORNERS  
(PEPPERMINT, WHITE GUMS, WATTLES).

POPLARS PLANTED IN  
ALTERNATING ROWS TO GIVE  
VISUAL SEPARATION AND  
SEPARATION TO ROAD  
CURVE AND INTERSECTION

POPLAR "CLUMP"

NATIVE TREE CORSE PLANTED  
IN CORNER FORMED BY DRAIN  
AND ROAD. 15-20 TREE  
WHITE GUM, PEPPERMINT.







# National Tree Care Award 1986

LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE COMMITTEE

Commended for their Tree Project  
in the

AREA  
IMPROVEMENT (COMMUNITY)



ABC-TV Countrywide

Category



National Tree Program



Exhibited

# Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

2 Anstey Street  
LONGFORD  
Tas 7301

27 June 1986

The Director  
National Tree Program  
G.P.O.Box 1252  
CANBERRA  
ACT 2601

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find our entry for the ABC Countrywide National Tree Care Award 1986 - Group Tree Project.

In the event that you may need to make contact and cannot reach either of those listed in our application, the following two phone numbers are included

Mr Frank L. Rigney - 003-445923  
Mr Colin P. Fleming - 003-911719

Yours faithfully,

*F. L. Rigney*

(F.L. Rigney)  
CHAIRMAN

*per C.P.F.*

**THE LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE**

At a meeting of the Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust, early in 1944, the idea of planting an Avenue of Trees between the main town of the Municipality, Perth, Longford and Cressy was proposed. This Avenue to be known as 'The Heritage Avenue', would be a token of recognition and appreciation to the Heritage passed to the population by the Founders of the District. It was also considered, after this proposal, would complement some schemes undertaken since by the Municipality for the planned 1984 Australia with its centennial celebrations. The suggestion was fully approved and the meeting decided to proceed with the project.

Approval of the Avenue concept was sought and obtained from the North Regional Committee of the National Trust. A delegation from the Norfolk Plains Group attended a Longford Council meeting, and received support in principle, subject to the preparation of a plan, which would comply with Municipal requirements. All landowners who occupied land upon which the proposed plantings were to be made, were visited, and without exception offered their cooperation and support, pending of course, the production of a plan showing the actual planting sites upon their properties.

The work was now set, to compile and produce a plan for the entire scheme. Mr. Andrew Kelly, a Lecturer in Environmental Design and Landscaping at the Lancaster Y.C.A.L. was approached for advice, and he kindly consented to help us. He drew up a complete detailed plan of the proposed Avenue. He estimated the cost to be in the vicinity of \$100,000. This cost would include, fencing, ground preparation, purchase and protection of trees, weed control and general maintenance.

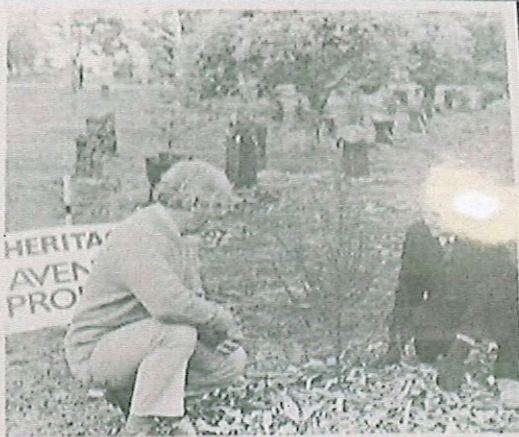
A Public meeting was held at the Longford Council Chambers, on Tuesday 4th March, 1944. Mr. Kelly's plan was presented and well attended meeting and received approval and support. From those present at the meeting a committee was elected to proceed with the creation of the Avenue. Mr. Frank Ripley was elected Chairman, Mr. Dennis Mann as Secretary, with Committee members - Mr. Irene May, Messrs. Andrew Kelly, Gavin Finningham, Hugh Mackinnon and Gary Foster. Later Mr. Geoff Hudson accepted the position as Treasurer, and Mr. Charles Wallace joined the committee.

Within six months of the Public Meeting, the Committee had raised \$2,000, due entirely to the magnificent support of the Local Business Houses and the General Public. This Public approval of the Project, was most encouraging, and the Committee had no funds when formed.

Because of our financial position and the support shown by the Public, it was decided that the first plantings of the Avenue be made on 15th September, 1944 on the Northern approach in Longford, opposite the Abbot's. Grants were needed and those who assisted with the plantings, members of the Environmental Authority, members of the Midland Governor Committee, organisations like Guides, Brownies, Cubs, Rural Youth and Garden Club, as well as many members of the Public, made up a large gathering. The League of Remembrance provided a much appreciated catering tea. An imposing display was provided by the Forestry Remembrance Group. Various officers gave information on tree cutting and donated seedling trees to any who were interested.

After a simple opening ceremony, the first tree was planted by a pupil of the Longford Primary School. The Longford Council provided water and tools to those who wished to plant trees. About 150 trees of assorted varieties, chosen for longevity contrast and size of growth were planted.

The Longford Abbot's Co. - Gilbertsons, and Koppers Treated Posts, between them, donated all the materials for, and erected the



Heritage Avenue Committee Members - Mr. Charles Wallace and Mr. Colin Finning, examine trees planted at Coronation Park, Longford.

fencing, for the protection of the first planting. This was a splendid effort and very greatly appreciated by the committee. It is more than pleasing to report that these trees have received drip irrigation, when required, and are now growing very well. They should in time make a very attractive entrance to Longford.

The committee has held regular monthly meetings, mostly at the Longford Primary School; we are very appreciative of this privilege. Other meetings have been held at Committee members' homes, also of late we have met at the Leather Butchery Inn at Perth.

On the 16th September, 1985, the Greening of Australia Organisation arranged a workshop at the Longford S.S.I. Clubrooms, catered for by the League of Remembrance. This interesting and educational function was well attended. After an excellent free lunch, delegates were taken by bus and shown our 1944 plantings, as well as the prepared sites for the 1985 plantings. While on the bus a member of the Norfolk Plains Group gave an outline of the early history of the area through which they were travelling.

The bus returned to Coronation Park (on the southern end of Longford on the Cressy Road), and dropped the passengers, who then helped plant about 400 trees and shrubs. Further plantings between Longford and Cressy were made on the 28th September with the assistance of members of the Cressy Progress Association. Altogether about 700 trees were planted in 1985.

In practice, by consultation with the farmers concerned, the overall plantings have varied slightly from the plan. These variations have made it more convenient and economical for the farmers to work their paddocks and should not in any way affect the overall concept of the Avenue.

In May of 1986, our very able Secretary Dennis Mann, notified the committee that he had accepted a teaching position in Brome, North Borneo. He gave a great input to our committee, with his flair for publicity, posters as well as the numerous items of work a good secretary manages to accomplish. We sincerely thank him and wish him well in his new position. At the moment we do not have a secretary -

minutes are taken by a member of committee and Mrs. Murray Cox of Cressy very kindly types them for us.

In 1986, areas on Mr. Mackinnon's property 'Mountford', along what is known as 'the Flying Mile', were fenced off, ripped and prepared for planting. On 6th September about 40 members of the Public helped with the planting of about 500 trees and shrubs. On the same day a group from Cressy completed two further plantings on the Cressy Road of some 50 trees. The wet conditions in the last winter prevented two further sites on 'Mountford' being prepared and planted, these shall be dealt with next year.

It is proposed that in the vicinity of what used to be the 'Fit area' on the old Longford Grand Prix Motor Racing Circuit, that the National Tree of each International driver who competed in the racing, be planted. A plaque will be erected to commemorate the excitement and thrill of those days, on a circuit that was considered by the drivers, as one of the world's best Grand Prix Venues.

It is also proposed that on the Perth or Eastern end of the new high level bridge at Longford, that a bank facing the road be planted with 14 hectares of Daffodils. Approaches have been made to the Daffodil Society of Tasmania, and it is hoped that they will help us with this project.

The achievements of the Committee to date have been made possible by the generous support given by the General Public, Business Houses and other Organizations. This help has been in the form of money, merchandise and labour. Very considerable financial help has also been provided by the Greening of Australia Organisation.

This year with the necessity of further funds being required, small active committees were formed in Longford and Cressy.

Representatives of these Committees, Mr. Peter Cook of Longford and Mr. Murray Cox of Cressy now attend our meetings. We still require further funds to complete the final plantings of the whole avenue concept by the Spring of 1987.

Donations may be sent to our Treasurer, Mr. Geoff Hudson, 2 Anster Street, Longford.

# Heritage Avenue plantings

12/9/84

The first tree will be planted in Longford's Heritage Avenue on Saturday.

A large crowd is expected to watch Mr Page, MHA (Lib., Wilmot), representing the Premier, Mr Gray, plant the first tree opposite Gilbertson's at the new approach road to Longford at 10.30 am.

Eighty trees will be planted including golden ash, maples and oaks.

Heritage Avenue is part of Longford Municipality's Bi-Centenary celebrations and was established earlier this year.

The Avenue will run from Perth to Longford and from Longford to Cres-

sy although it will not be in the strict sense of an avenue as it is not proposed to plant a continuous line of trees but rather clumps of trees at irregular intervals.

The trees to be planted include a mixture of European varieties to complement the trees already in existence.

The Avenue will involve everyone in the Municipality and it is hoped that individuals and families will donate trees.

Local business houses in Longford have been very generous in their donations of help and money.



● Mr Page



Longford Primary School Newsletter