

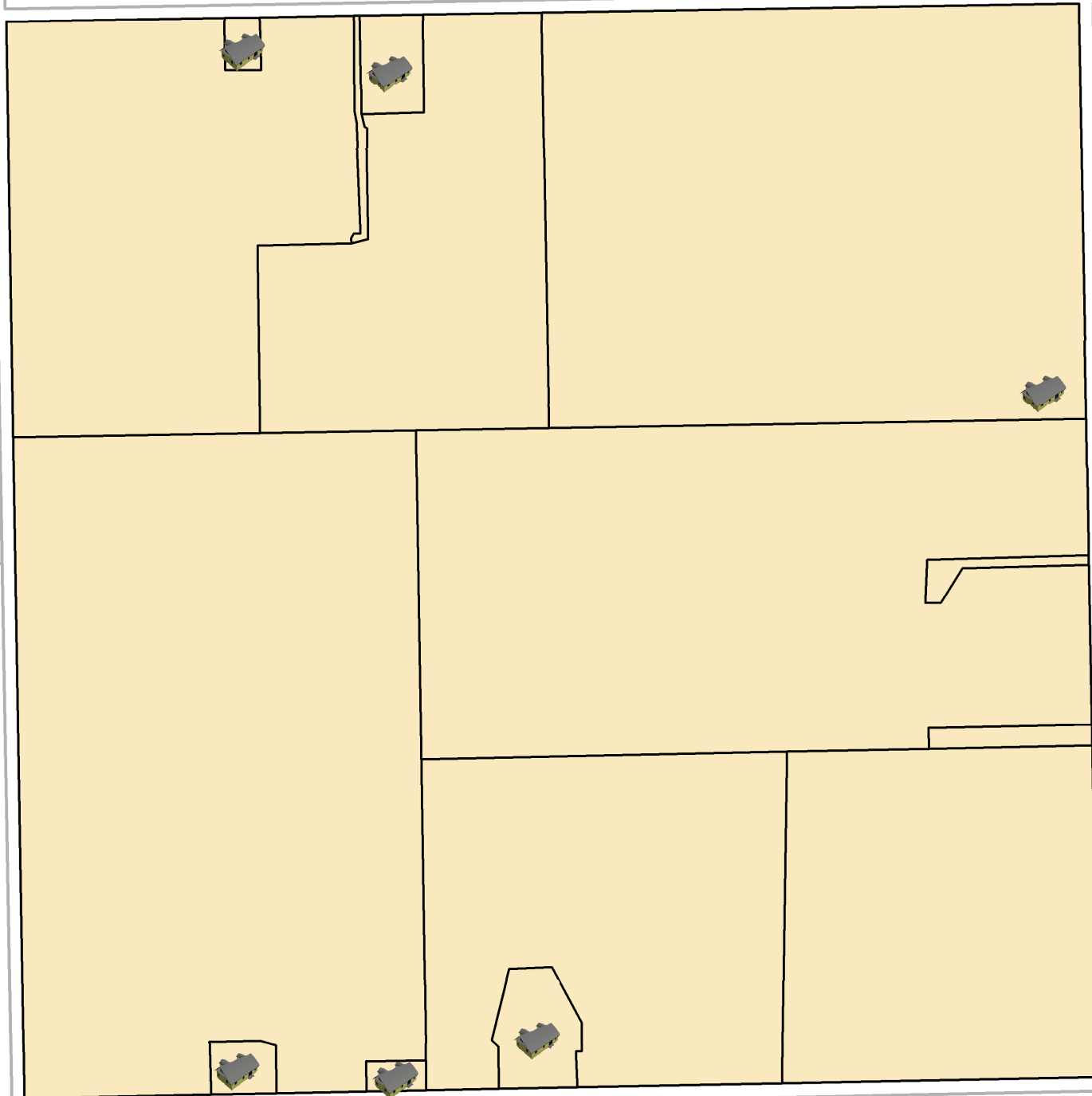
## Appendix F

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### Farming Zone Implementation

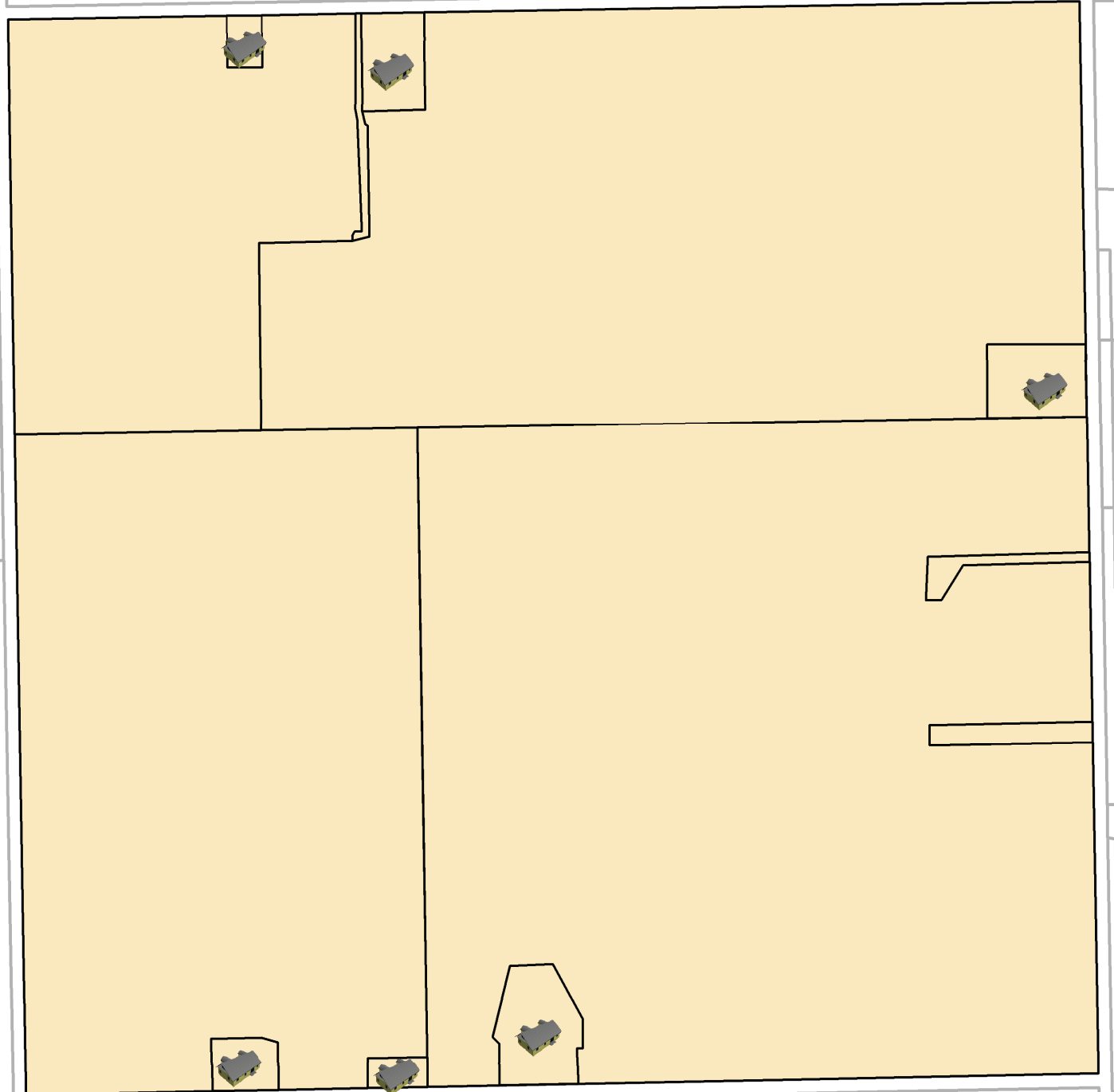
# Consolidation Area Prior to Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 350Ha



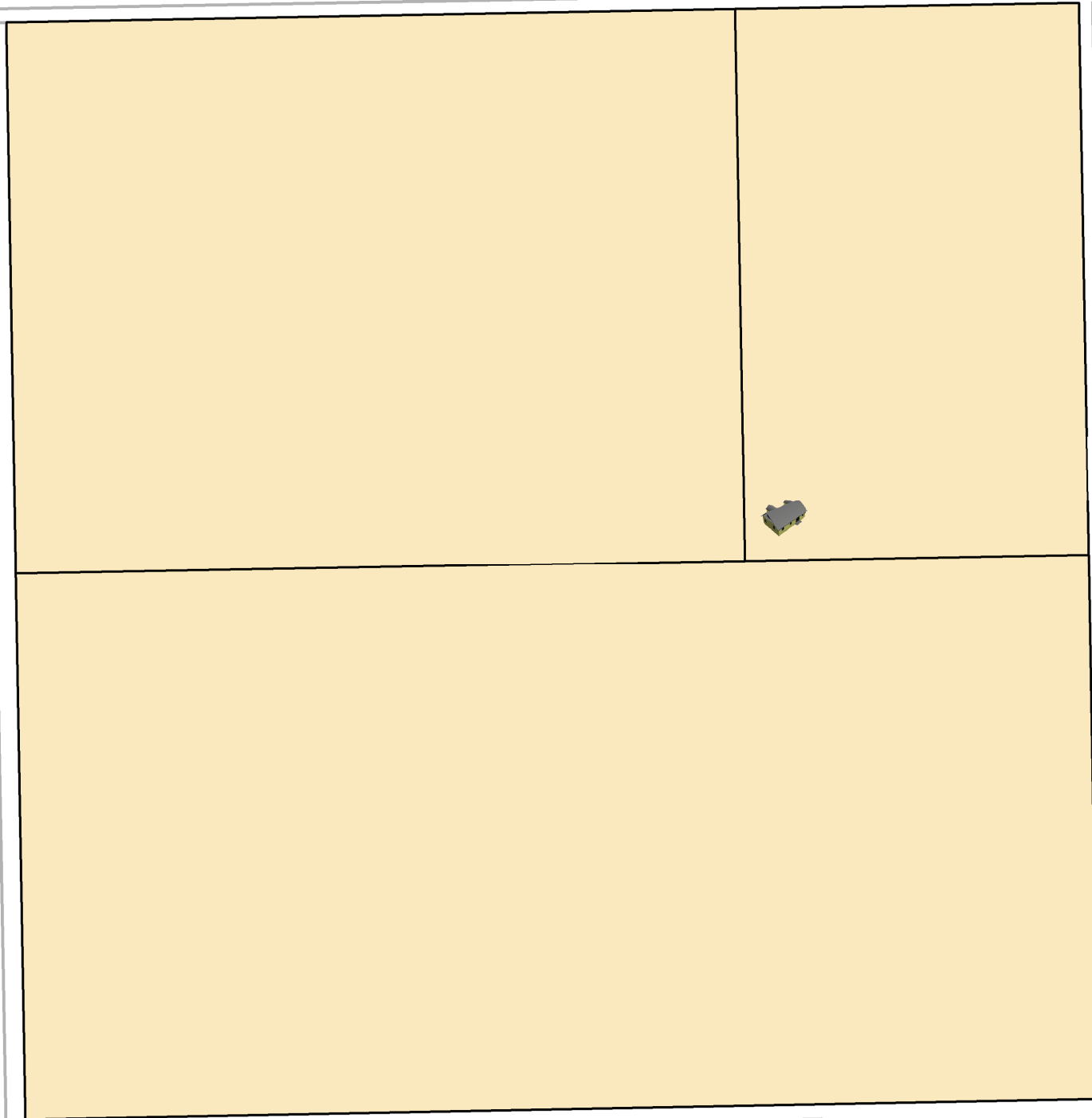
# Consolidation Area Post Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 350Ha



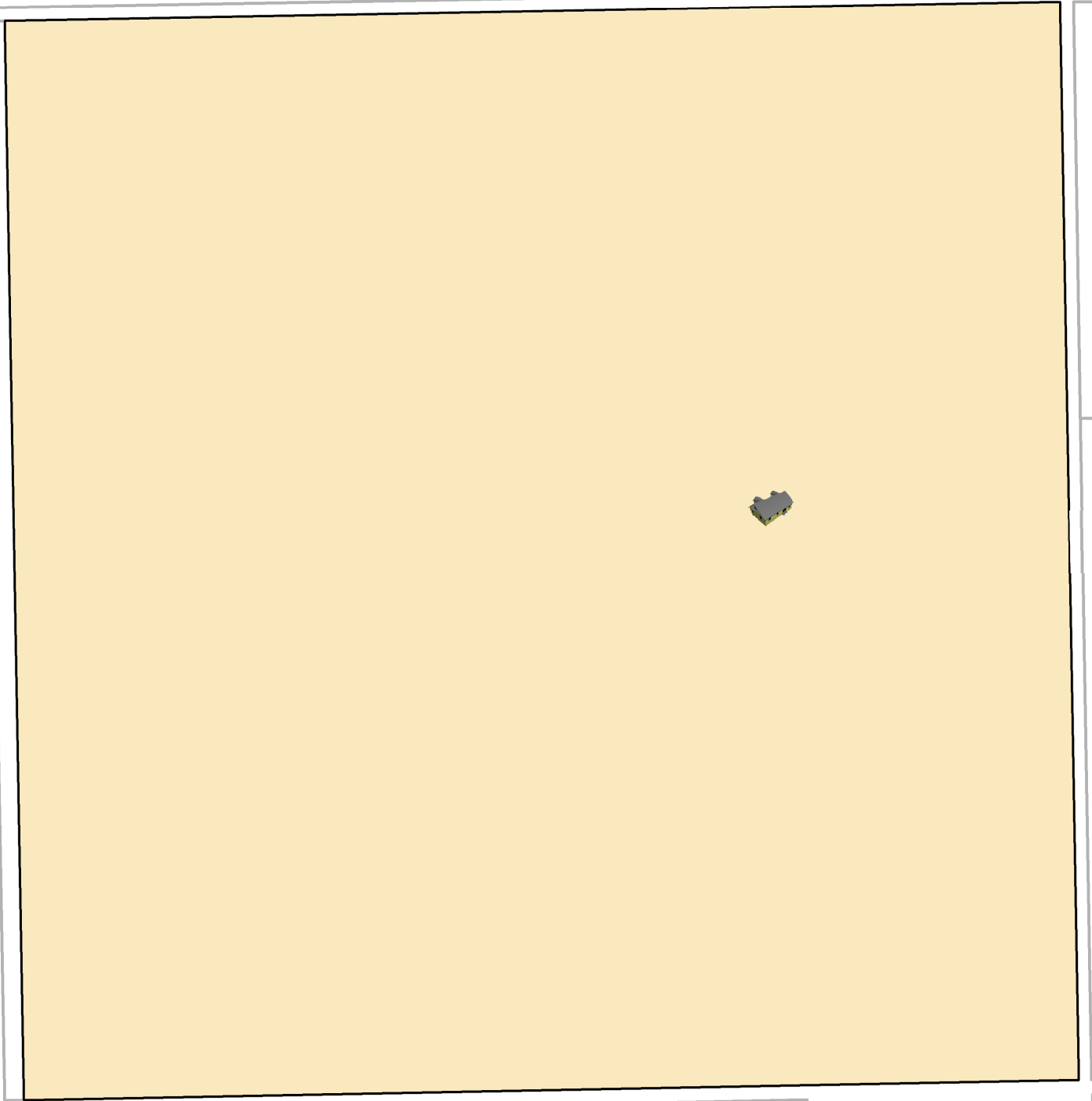
# Growth Area Prior to Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 250Ha



# Growth Area Post Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 250Ha



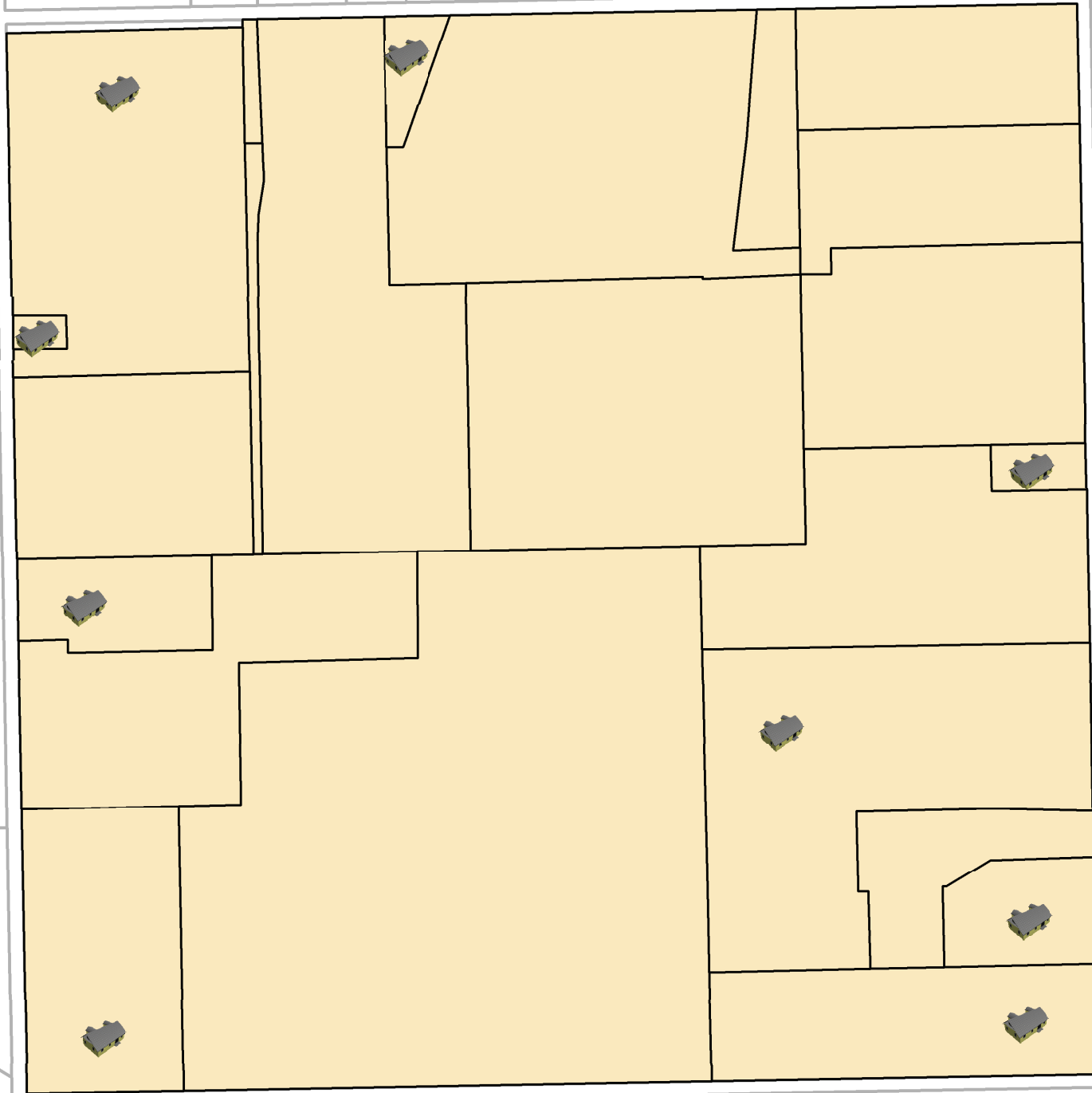
Dwellings



Dwellings

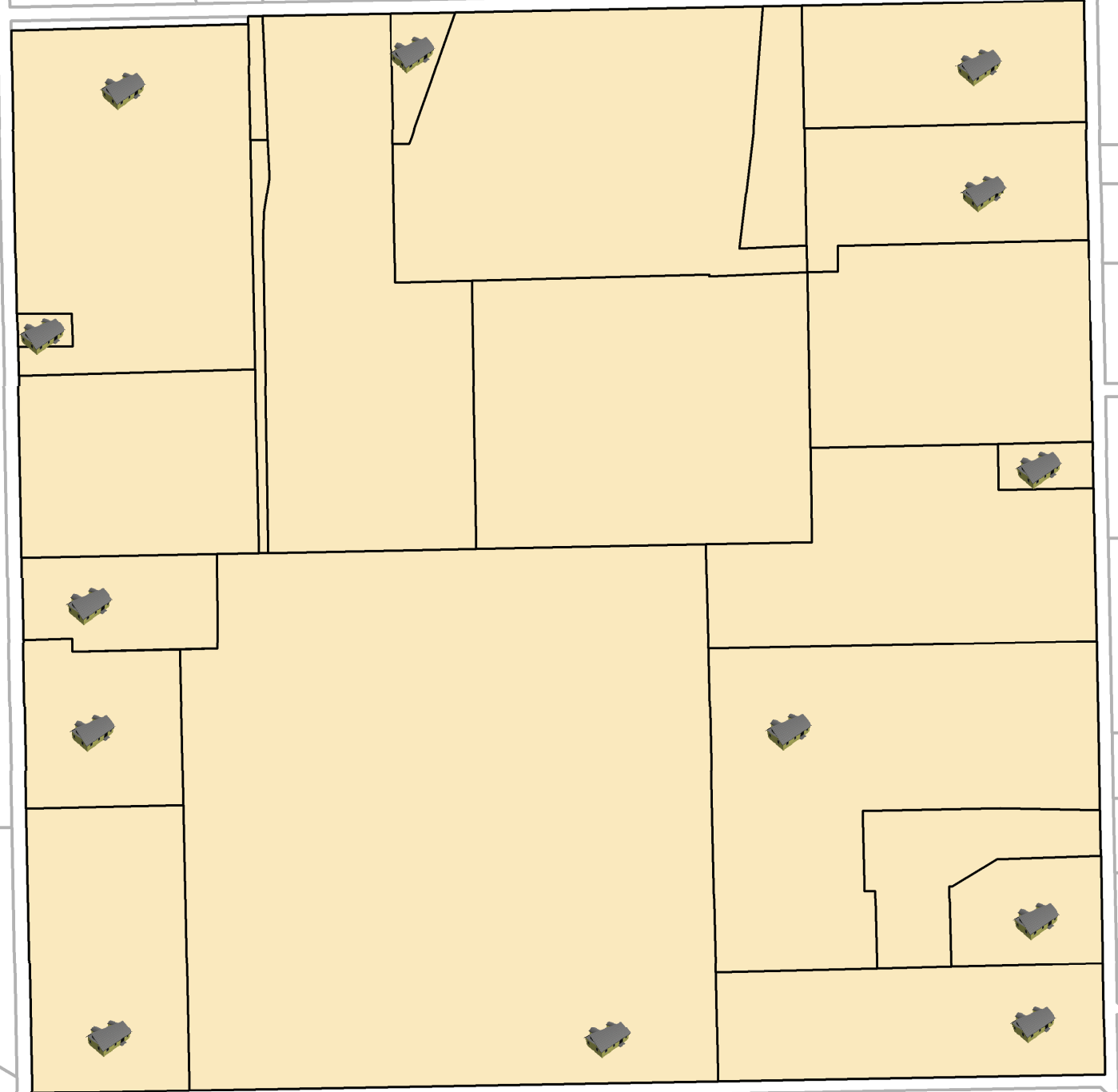
# Niche Area Prior to Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 250Ha



# Niche Area Post Strategy Implementation

Example Study Area = 250Ha



## Appendix G

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### Subdivision & Excisions

## Subdivisions, Excisions & Re-Subdivisions\*

The following illustrations aim to provide simple diagrammatic examples of the difference between a subdivision, excision and re-subdivision. The illustrations do not reflect any other planning requirements that an applicant may be required to demonstrate in order to receive a planning permit and should not be used as justification for an application for development.

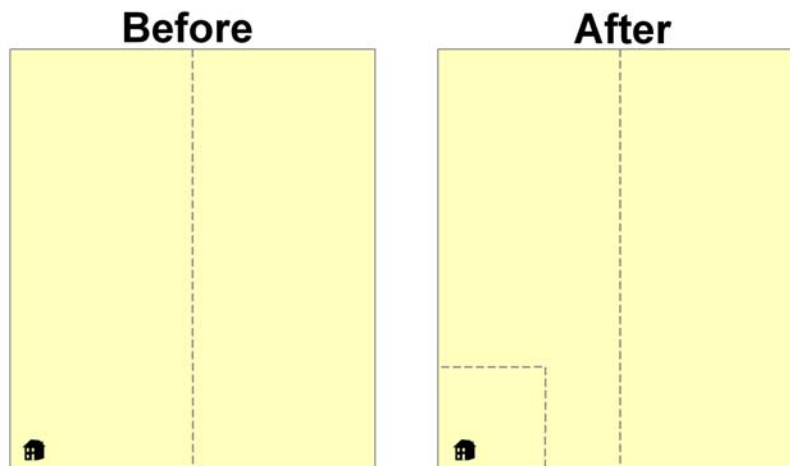
### Subdivision

Subdivision is the process of dividing an existing lot into two or more parts that can then be disposed of separately. Each lot created through subdivision must meet the minimum lot specified.



### Excision

Excision is a process of subdivision where an existing lot is subdivided into two and one of the new lots created contains an existing dwelling. The second lot would not contain a dwelling and would be the larger remaining lot.



### Re-Subdivision

Re-subdivision or a Boundary Realignment is a process to move a boundary between two or more lots. This process enables movement of a boundary to contain an existing dwelling on one lot and leaving a larger lot available for farming. Re-subdivision does not create any additional lots.

