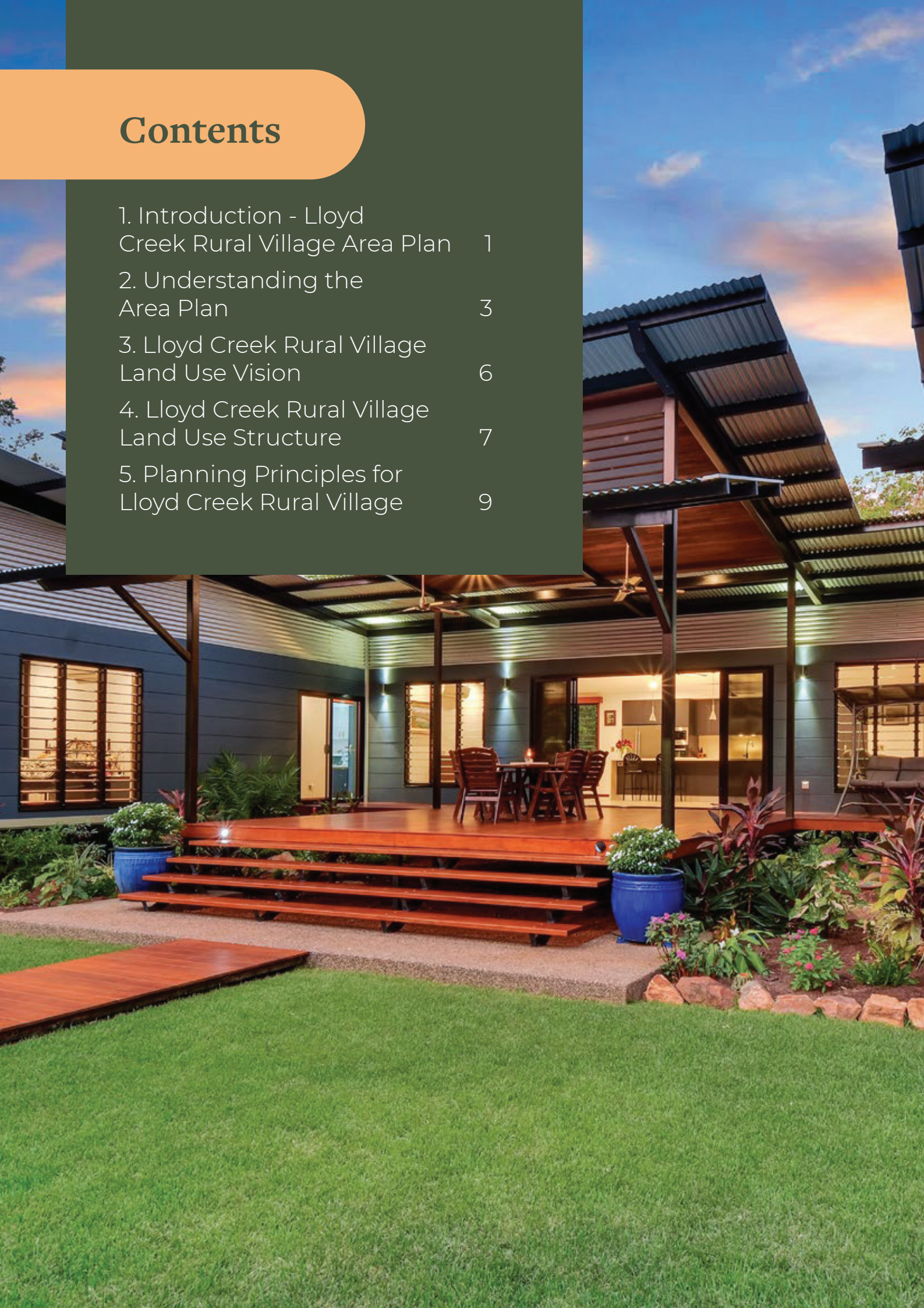


Lloyd Creek Rural Village

Area Plan

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1. Introduction - Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan

Context

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan responds to increasing demand for rural lifestyle living and seeks to provide a coordinated framework for the sustainable growth of a new rural village within the Litchfield Municipality.

Purpose

The Area Plan aims to deliver a high-quality rural village with serviceable and manageable rural amenity lots and a rural village product that is not currently available in the greater Darwin land market. It aims to create a master planned rural community that offers choice, accessibility, and a distinctive lifestyle option to meet the needs of existing and future Territorians.

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan:

- Establishes a strategic vision for how the area will develop, the desired land-use outcomes, and the long-term aspirations for a sustainable and liveable rural-village community.
- Identifies the infrastructure and servicing requirements necessary to support future residents, ensuring timely and affordable access to transportation, utilities, community facilities, and open spaces.
- Sets objectives, development principles, and implementation strategies to guide land use, subdivision, environmental management, and infrastructure delivery.
- Offers clarity to Government agencies, Council, Service Authorities, landowners, and the local community with regard to sequencing, and environmental safeguards.
- Responds to the Territory's regional strategic planning directions, including the NT Planning Scheme 2020 and incorporates requirements arising from environmental assessment processes, including [Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority \(NT EPA\) Assessment Report 82](#).
- Ensures development proceeds in accordance with relevant NT legislation, including environmental, heritage and infrastructure approvals, and recognises the need for engagement with Traditional Owners where development may affect sacred sites.

The Area Plan is informed by recommendations of the NT EPA Assessment Report 82, as well as feedback from service authorities, government agencies, and the community. These inputs provide a strong, foundation for land-use direction, environmental protection, and orderly development, while reflecting local values and guiding coordinated, sustainable growth.

Development timing and sequencing

Lloyd Creek Rural Village development will be sequenced over an estimated 30-year horizon, ensuring orderly growth and timely provision of infrastructure. The first stages of the development (including master planning, detailed design, and construction) will take place within the rural fringes of the proposed Area Plan. Planning and design work for the rural activity centres will depend on demand, as well as the attainment of a critical mass within the area to support rural activity centres and community facilities.

Effective Area Plans are informed by detailed environmental and infrastructure investigations. This Area Plan reflects the level of investigations which have already occurred and those which need to occur. The proponent is responsible for funding and completing all future servicing investigations to support the development of the area.

Land to which the Area Plan applies

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village comprises four allotments within the suburb of Lloyd Creek, situated approximately 36 kilometres southeast of the Darwin CBD. The site has a combined total land area of approximately 2641 hectares.

The site is mostly undeveloped ex-pastoral land, with a telecommunications tower situated to the south of the subject site. The site also contains Section 5759, which acts as an extension from Alverly Road located towards the west of the site. Section 5759 is owned by

the NT Government and is proposed to be a future road and services corridor. The subject site is bound by Redcliff Road to the west, Townend Road to the south, and Mocatto Road to the east.

The subject land is located in the Litchfield Council municipality. The immediate locality consists of land in Zone R (Rural) and Zone RL (Rural Living), predominantly used for agricultural and rural residential purposes.

The site for Lloyd Creek Rural Village is identified in Figure 1.

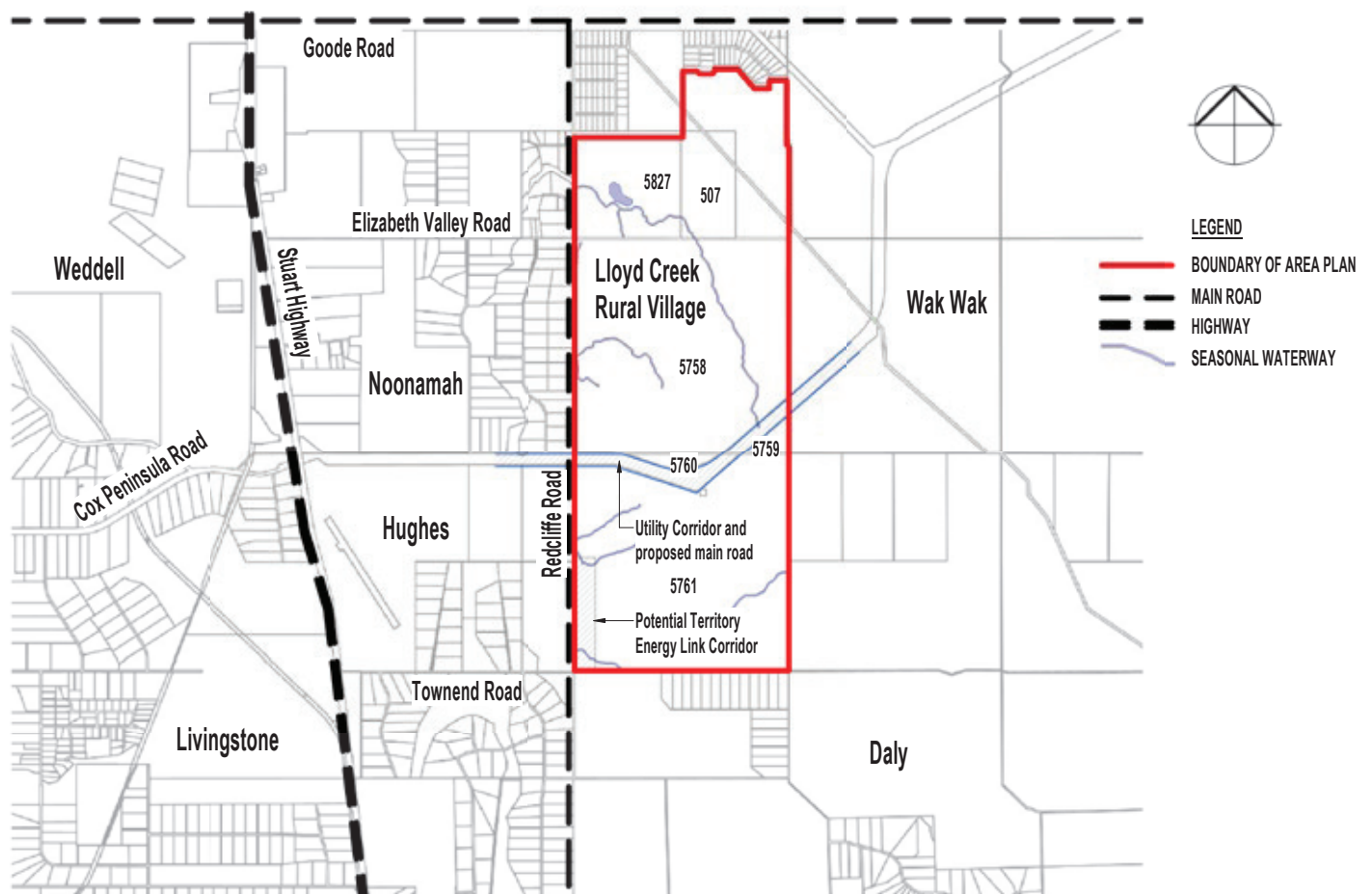
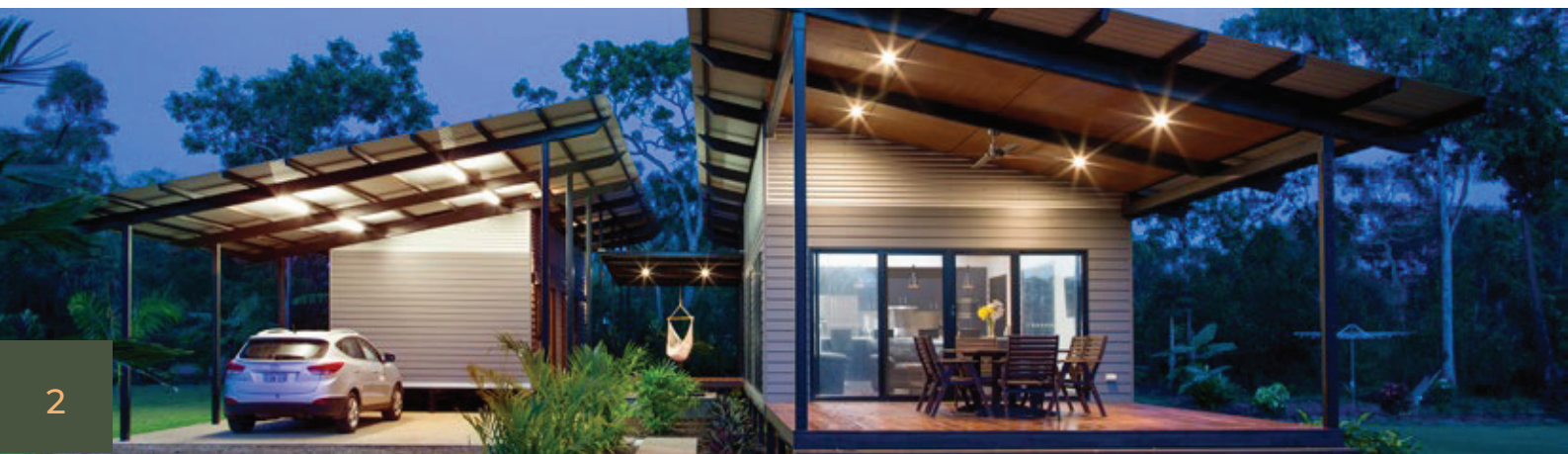


Figure 1: Lloyd Creek Rural Village Location Plan



2. Understanding the Area Plan

Planning Context – Land Use Framework

Strategic Land Use Plans include regional, subregional and area plans.

The *Darwin Regional Land Use Plan 2015* establishes a strategic framework to manage future growth in the Darwin region by integrating land use, transport, and infrastructure planning more effectively to achieve sustainable, cost-effective, and environmentally balanced outcomes.

The *Litchfield Subregional Land Use Plan 2016* builds on this framework by providing policy direction and land use concepts specific to the Litchfield subregion.

Both plans identify the Lloyd Creek locality as a future development site for the Urban/Peri-Urban area.

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan outlines the land use and development framework for a new rural village, specifying intended development patterns, key infrastructure, and environmental considerations for future planning decisions.

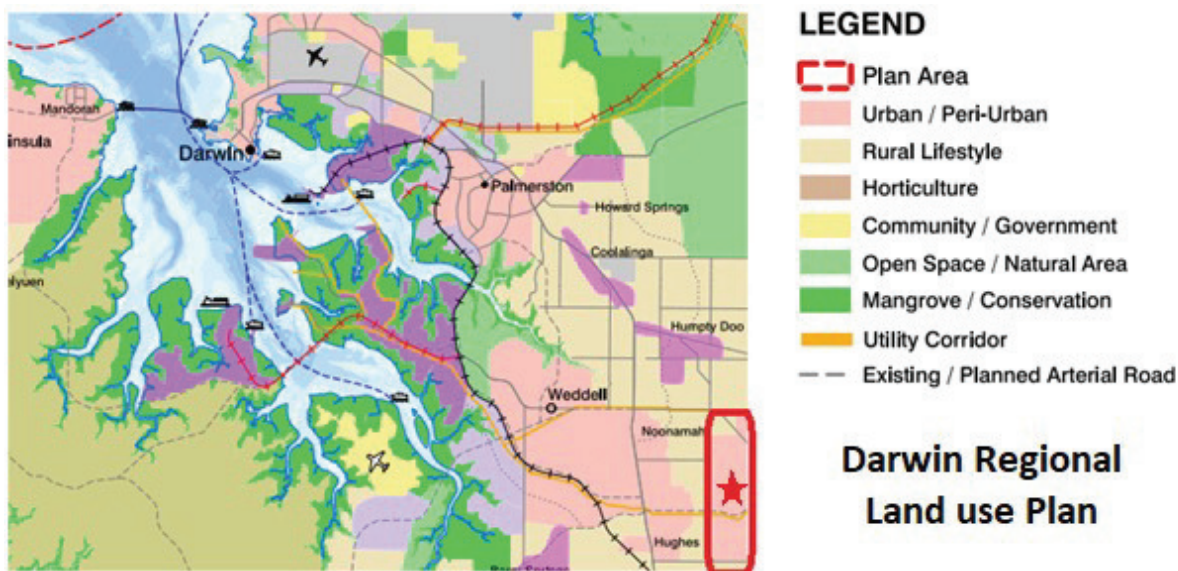


Figure 2: Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan site - DRLUP

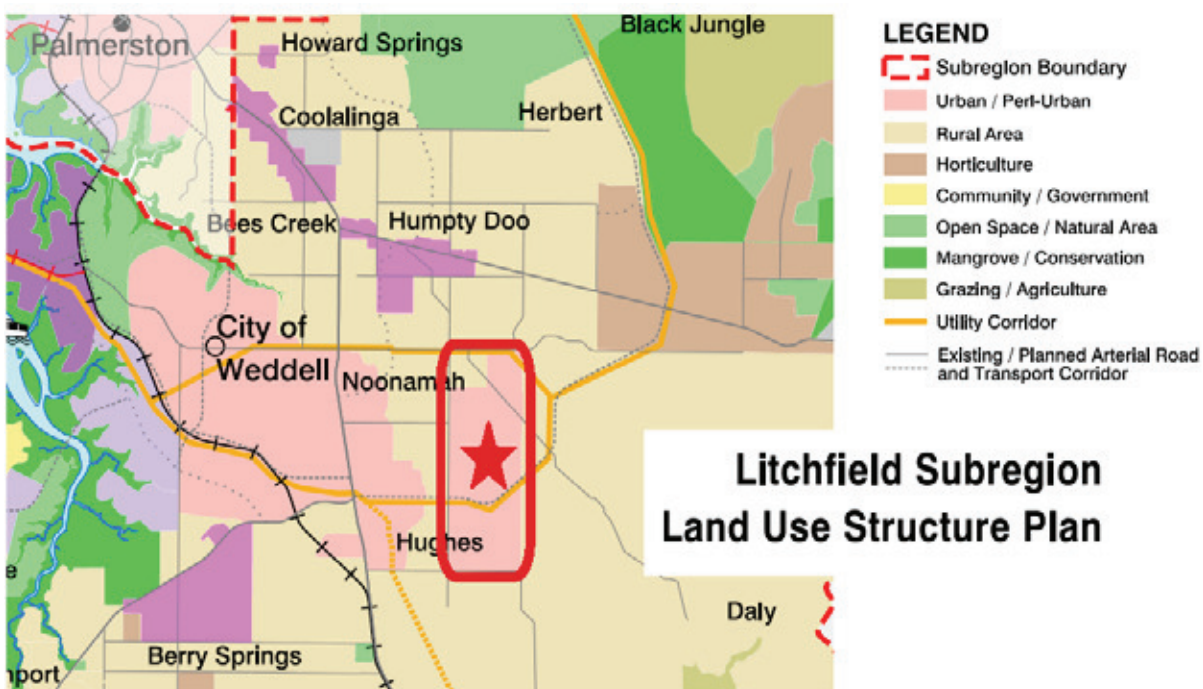


Figure 3: Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan site – Litchfield Sub region Land use plan

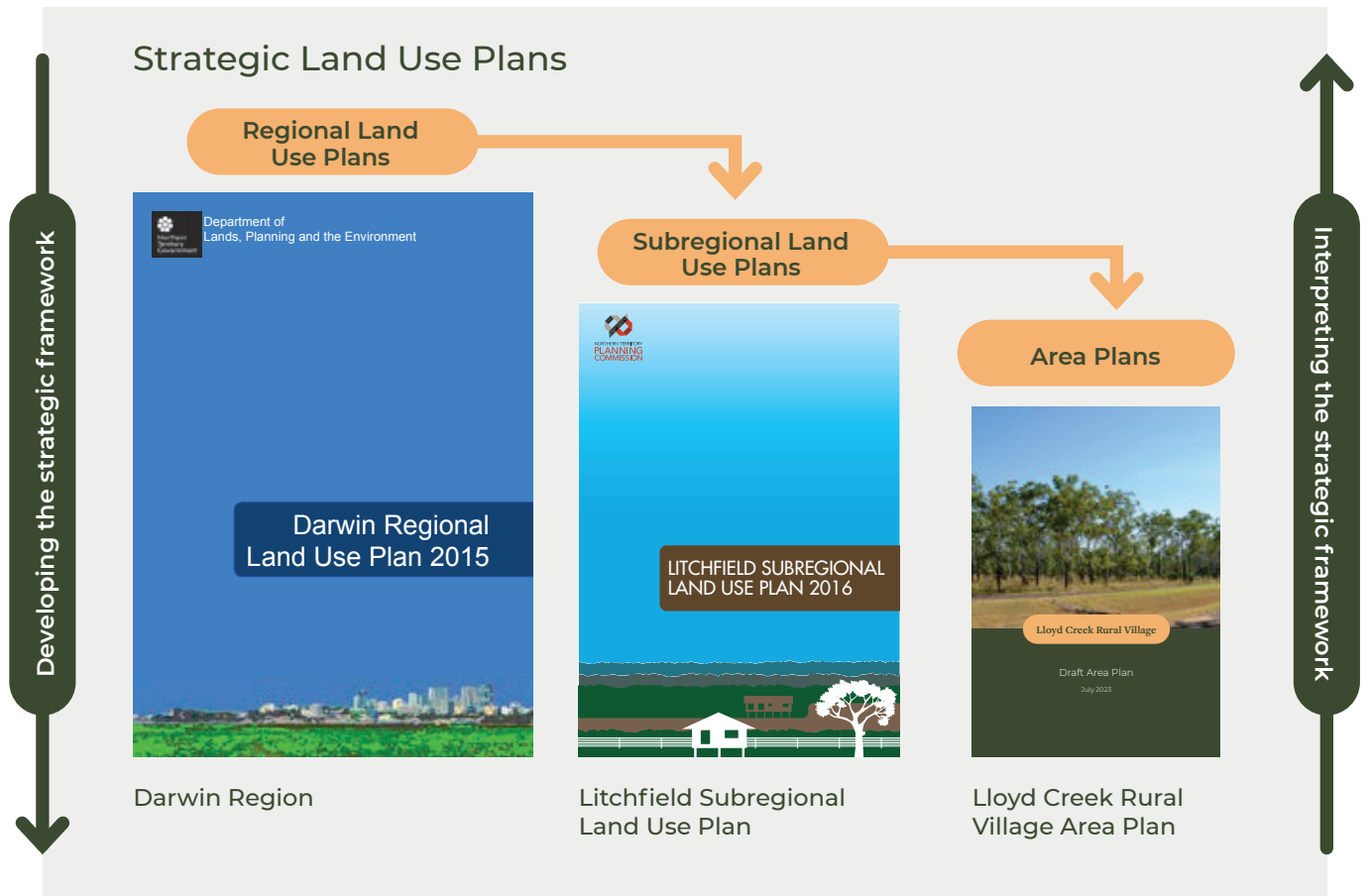


Figure 4: Hierarchy of Land Use Plans relevant to Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan



Using the Area Plan

The Area Plan identifies the detailed studies required to confirm development capability, environmental protection measures, and infrastructure delivery prior to subdivision or development. It also sets clear development parameters for assessing subdivision and development applications, ensuring proposals align with the Plan's strategic intent and meet environmental and servicing requirements.

The **vision statement** captures the aspirations for the Area Plan and provides context for the **planning principles**. The planning principles provide an overarching statement of policy, including the context and background that support the statement. A planning application for rezoning and a development permit would be required to implement the planning principles outlined in the Area Plan before physical development occurs. Each planning principle is supported by a set of objectives and acceptable responses that provide more detailed information and guidance, summarised below:

- **Planning Principles** provide a policy to guide development and are supported by an introduction that sets the context for each principle. Planning Principles must be addressed when developing land that is subject to an Area Plan.
- **Objectives** are the performance-based outcomes sought by a Planning Principle, often given in relation to a specific element or area identified in the Plan. Development proposals must demonstrate how the proposal will meet each Objective.
- **Acceptable Land Use and Development Responses** identify potential standards that demonstrate how each Objective may be met.

A departure from the acceptable land use and development responses can be considered where an alternative solution that achieves the Objective is provided, and the alternative solution demonstrates an equal, improved, or best practice response to that set out by the acceptable response with no financial burden on the Government or service authorities.

This Area Plan does not automatically rezone land, remove the need to apply to the Minister to rezone land, or pre-empt the Minister's decision in response to a request to amend the zone. This Area Plan provides a framework for informing consideration of any future rezoning proposals. Decisions regarding rezoning proposals will be informed by the Area Plan and servicing requirements.

Relevant service authorities should be contacted to ascertain any service upgrades are required before applying to rezone the land, as rezoning may necessitate a contribution to the upgrade of services or provision of new services. All infrastructure upgrades and servicing works are to be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant service authorities. The extent of works and funding by the developer shall be determined in consultation with the relevant service authorities.

This Area Plan is intended to operate in conjunction with the NT Planning Scheme 2020, the strategic planning framework, and the NT Government Subdivision Development Guidelines (NTSDG).

Implementation of the Area Plan will occur progressively through subdivision and development applications that demonstrate consistency with its planning principles and objectives. The acceptable responses outlined in the Area Plan must be applied in the development of land. Where these are not adequately demonstrated in a development application, equivalent requirements will generally be imposed as conditions of a planning permit, which could reflect the same wording as in this Area Plan. Achieving the stated objectives and acceptable responses will implement the planning principles outlined in the Area Plan.

Existing Zoning and Existing Use Rights

This Area Plan does not prevent the development of land consistent with the current town planning zone that applies to a site. Further, the Area Plan does not prevent the use of land consistent with a development permit or valid existing use rights.

3. Lloyd Creek Rural Village Land Use Vision

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village will be established as a sustainable rural community that reflects the rural setting through development of appropriate scale and character to achieve rural amenity outcomes for residents.

The Rural Activity Centres within the Rural Village will develop as rural centres to provide community, commercial and residential facilities at a scale similar to other small scale rural activity centres in the rural area.



4. Lloyd Creek Rural Village Concept

The Lloyd Creek Rural Village Concept Plan (Figure 5) illustrates the intended pattern of land use to guide future rural lifestyle development within the area. The concept plan adopts a hierarchical and integrated planning framework that strikes a balance between growth, lifestyle, and environmental protection. Each component plays a specific role in shaping a well-connected, sustainable rural settlement pattern.

The ultimate land use outcomes proposed for the Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area will continue to be refined through detailed land capability assessments, infrastructure planning, design processes and environmental investigations during subdivision and development phases to ensure sustainable growth that complements the future rezoning, rural landscape and community lifestyle.

Rural Activity Centres

These Rural Activity Centres form the focal points of the Lloyd Creek area. They are planned as small, mixed-use hubs that may accommodate local shops, community facilities, and housing (up to 10 dwellings per hectare). Future road connections will make it easy for residents to get around and access services without needing to travel long distances. These local centres will support day-to-day needs, encourage community interaction, and help build a strong local identity within the rural area.

Rural Village Area

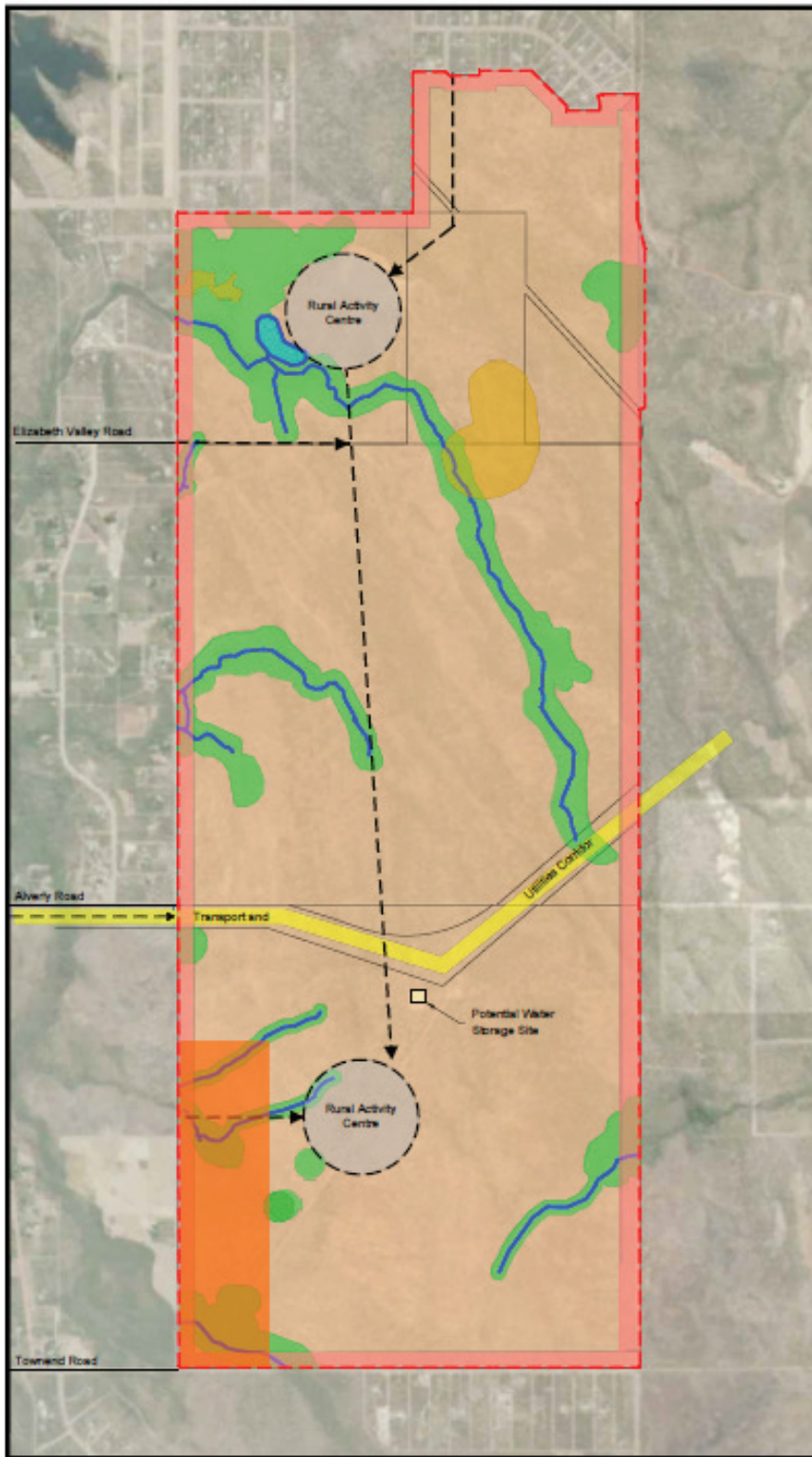
Encircling the activity centres are the Rural Village Areas, which provide residential development (up to 1.5 dwellings per hectare). This structure supports a rural lifestyle while keeping residents close to community services and infrastructure. It maintains the natural, open character by delivering larger fringe lots serviced by on-site wastewater systems, with smaller centrally located lots connected to reticulated water and sewer where compliance with the onsite wastewater code of practice and NTSDG cannot be demonstrated.

Conservation and Infrastructure Corridors

The plan incorporates conservation areas that act as green buffers between Rural Village Areas to be developed. These corridors protect environmentally sensitive areas, such as natural drainage lines, vegetation, and potential water storage sites, while also accommodating essential infrastructure (e.g., utilities, transport, and the proposed Strauss water connection). They strengthen ecological connectivity, manage stormwater, and maintain the visual amenity that defines Lloyd Creek's rural character.



Lloyd Creek Rural Village Concept Plan



LEGEND

- RURAL VILLAGE AREA**
- Max. 1.5 Dwellings per hectare
- Lots Under 1Ha to have reticulated water
- RURAL ACTIVITY CENTRE**
- Max. 10 Dwellings per hectare
- Lots Under 1Ha to have reticulated water
- MIN. LOT SIZE REQUIREMENT**
- Min 2Ha depending on adjacent lot size
- ROAD CONNECTIONS**
- ~ **CONSERVATION AREAS**
- ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AREAS**
- POTENTIAL TERRITORY ENERGY LINK CORRIDOR**

Figure 5: Lloyd Creek Rural Village Concept Plan

5. Planning Principles

The Natural Environment

1. Minimise detrimental impacts of development on the natural environment

The landscape and natural environment contribute to the amenity and rural character of the Rural Village. Development must value the natural environment by retaining native vegetation, maintaining habitat for native wildlife, and protecting natural drainage systems where possible and demonstrate compliance with any relevant recommendations of the NT EPA Assessment Report 82.

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
1.1 Ensure that relevant NT EPA Assessment Report 82 recommendations are adequately addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. All subdivision and development within the Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area Plan must have regard to the environmental commitments, management actions and safeguards identified in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Supplement and NT EPA Assessment Report 82.ii. Areas identified as conservation areas (see Figure 3), or other areas agreed by the NT EPA, must be protected with suitable zoning.iii. At the time of the first development application for subdivision, the proponent must present a comprehensive Environmental Management Framework (EMF) on the advice of the NT EPA to protect the significant environmental values in the area. The EMF must include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. steps and systems to protect important environmental values in the area, utilising studies, investigations, ongoing checks, and controls, along with reporting, to enable flexible responses to new risks to these values.b. the entity accountable for the implementation of measures and systems outlined in (a).c. site selection criteria for each component of infrastructure located within and/or adjacent to the agreed integrated conservation network.ld. ownership and funding arrangements to achieve an agreed level of environmental management over the long term.iv. Investigate the pre-development hydrology of the sandsheet heath supporting <i>Cleome insolata</i>, to inform risk and impact assessments for locating a lake near the heath habitat.v. Subdivision and development are informed by a Dry-season dispersal and habitat use by the Howard River Toadlet (<i>Uperoleia daviesae</i>) study to ensure no unacceptable impacts to hydrology or species habitat.

1.2 Minimise and manage stormwater impacts on the receiving natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stormwater drainage systems comply with the requirements of the relevant government agencies. ii. Pollutants or nutrients in stormwater and associated weed growth are managed to comply with the requirements of the relevant government agencies. iii. Site-based stormwater management plans are prepared to assess the proposed development with relation to both stormwater quantity and quality and in accordance with the requirements of the NT Subdivision Guidelines and relevant government agencies. iv. Detention basin/s on site are to be modelled in accordance with NT Subdivision Guidelines and be provided with suitable outlet arrangements that throttle flows back to pre-development flows to preserve natural systems and processes. v. The stormwater drainage system is integrated with natural drainage system, is designed to minimise impacts on receiving environments, and mitigates potential for mosquito breeding.
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1.3 Manage development within environmental investigation areas such that it does not compromise the environmental values of the areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rezoning, subdivision and development proposals are to respond to the EMF for the affected area/s. ii. An appropriate buffer zone is established around all edges of high biodiversity value areas. This buffer excludes buildings but may accommodate roads, paths, nature strips, public open space, and drainage infrastructure where appropriate. iii. Development proposals within the identified environmental investigations areas (Figure 3), or other areas agreed by the NT EPA must present outcomes of further investigations and demonstrate suitable responses to environmental considerations for any development in these areas. iv. The design and engineering of development responds to the site's physical constraints and adequately demonstrates how potential adverse impacts on the site's environmental values will be avoided.
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1.4 Where possible, development is to follow the natural contours of the land to minimise the extent of significant cut and fill across the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop an earthworks design holistically for the Lloyd Creek Rural Village as part of the masterplan and initial stage and refine during the detailed design of each stage of the development.
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1.5 Addressing biting insect constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Vehicle-disturbed drainage lines within 1.6 km of the Rural Activity Centre must be rehabilitated by establishing a defined central drainage channel and planting dense canopy vegetation to stabilise the corridor and prevent erosion. ii. Provide drainage easements, if required, to support ongoing maintenance, particularly along the creek line adjacent to the Rural Activity Centre. iii. Provide a 500m urban residential buffer from large areas of seasonal ponding. Appropriate land use within the buffer includes rural residential lots (>4000m²), parklands and drainage infrastructure. iv. Stormwater from the Rural Activity Centre must be managed through urban-standard drainage, including detention basins and discharge to creek line, to avoid impacts on the adjacent conservation area.
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Rural Village Development

2. Provide for rural housing choice compatible with rural village character and amenity

Lloyd Creek Rural Village will respond to the rural lifestyle and living needs of future residents and the nature of the existing rural locality.

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
2.1 Provide for a variety of residential lot sizes within a suitable rural density cap to support a variety of housing choices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide for a range of Rural Village living options across a range of lot sizes between 1,000m²-20,000m² outside of Rural Activity Centre areas. ii. Lots greater than 20,000 m² can occur with multi-zoning that includes areas of high- to medium-biodiversity value. iii. Development will not exceed a gross density of 1.5 dwellings per hectare throughout the Rural Village Area. iv. Where a subdivision proposal represents a single stage or a limited number of stages, the proposal should conceptually demonstrate that a density of 1.5 dwellings per hectare can be achieved and will contribute to the eventual satisfaction of density in further stages of subdivision.
2.2 Subdivision responds to the surrounding existing rural locality and promote a transition of Rural Village lot sizes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where the Lloyd Creek Rural Village Area interfaces with existing rural land, the first row of lots must be no smaller than the lots directly adjoining it, to ensure an appropriate transition in rural character. ii. Development provides a transition of lot sizes within the site to locate smaller lots in proximity to Rural Activity Centres and transition to larger lots further from activity centres

Rural Activity Centre Development

3. Provide for successful and diverse Rural Activity Centres to meet the needs and aspirations of the community

The Lloyd Creek Rural Activity Centres will provide a range of commercial, community and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors to the area. Residential development is contained within the Rural Activity Centres and considers suitable transition for residential lot sizes for the Lloyd Creek Rural Activity Centres.

Landscaping and built form is to contribute to the rural amenity and natural environment of Lloyd Creek Rural Village

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
3.1 Ensure a master planned and coordinated approach to development occurs within the Rural Activity Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development within the Rural Activity Centres is supported with the provision of a masterplan and staging plan to determine the ultimate development intent for the Rural Activity Centre, which considers all objectives (3).
3.2 Promote and enhance rural amenity within the Lloyd Creek Rural Activity Centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Built form, with the exception of utilities and other essential infrastructure, is restricted to two stories or a height generally not exceeding 8.5m. ii. Development along main thoroughfares within the Rural Activity Centres should provide a visually appealing environment that is responsive to the wet-dry tropics climate, respects the natural environment, and reflects rural character. iii. Commercial development in Rural Activity Centres is to incorporate active frontages and deliver high-quality built form and public realm outcomes.

3.3 Provide for a variety of residential lot sizes to support a variety of housing choices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Urban residential lots (1,000 m² or less) within the Rural Activity Centres is restricted to within 600m walking distance of Commercial activities (shops etc). ii. A maximum density of 10 dwellings per hectare within Rural Activity Centres.
3.4 Promote a sequence of residential density in the Rural Activity Centre by providing a transition of residential lot sizes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A transition in residential density achieved through subdivision design that locates urban residential lots within the Rural Activity Centre, next to and adjacent to areas outside the Rural Activity Centre, as practicable.
3.5 Facilitate retirement living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Subdivision and development for retirement living is encouraged within Rural Activity Centres or within 600 metres of their boundaries.

Infrastructure and Transport

4. Provide suitable infrastructure services to meet demand and facilitate future development of the Lloyd Creek Rural Village

Servicing technology improvements, contemporary policy updates and new infrastructure projects in the greater rural area would provide Lloyd Creek an opportunity to be serviced in a sustainable manner. Improved environment sensitive technology and policy updates relating to wastewater treatment present the opportunity for best practice wastewater treatment to occur on site for the rural development.

The Darwin Regional Land Use Plan, Litchfield Subregional Land Use Plan, existing zoning and proposed area plans identify a utility and transport corridor that dissects the site. This corridor provides both a servicing corridor (reticulated water etc) and future road connectivity point for the development.

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
4.1 Provide for coordinated essential service infrastructure delivery across the site in the context of development stages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The proponent to develop an Infrastructure Servicing Strategy, in consultation with service authorities, that addresses the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. all required trunk and local infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water supply; • sewerage and wastewater networks. • stormwater drainage; and • electricity and telecommunications. b. specify responsibilities for delivery and maintenance of infrastructure. c. set out the staging and sequencing of infrastructure delivery, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivery stages and timing; • interim and ultimate servicing solutions; and • demonstration that each stage can be independently serviced. d. demonstrate conceptual integration with adjoining and future development stages and networks via the masterplan to ensure coordinated and efficient servicing across the Area Plan. e. Identify funding, delivery mechanisms and ownership for the infrastructure.

4.2 Provide infrastructure to minimise adverse impacts on the groundwater system and the environment.

- i. All residential lots equal to 1ha or below and commercial uses within the Rural Village Area and Rural Activity Centres are to be connected to the reticulated water supply.
- ii. At the subdivision stage suitable on-site wastewater management for lots must be demonstrated by:
 - a. A site and soil evaluation report prepared by a suitably qualified evaluator confirming that on-site wastewater systems can be installed on each lot in accordance with the Code of Practice for Wastewater Management.
 - b. An assessment of the risks associated with using on-site wastewater management systems, including cumulative risk as per the Section 9.2 and Section 9.3 of the NT Subdivision Guidelines.
- iii. Lots that cannot demonstrate onsite wastewater capacity and compliance with the NTC Code of Practice for Wastewater Management and Section 9.2 and 9.3 of the NT Subdivision Guidelines are to be connected to reticulated sewerage.
- iv. Wastewater treatment within the Rural Activity Centres is to be provided to the satisfaction of Power Water/ or the relevant authority/agency.
- v. Utilities are to be, in the first instance, located outside conservation areas and natural waterway corridors, or positioned along their outer edges.

4.3 Create a safe, resilient and well-connected transport network that supports the long-term development of Lloyd Creek and provides efficient access to local services and the broader region.

- i. The proponent to develop a Road and Transport Infrastructure Strategy, in consultation with the relevant road authorities, that addresses the following:
 - a. road network hierarchy and infrastructure requirements.
 - b. a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) demonstrating the suitability of the road network within and external to the site to cater for the proposed development.
 - c. active transport and movement connections.
 - d. staging and sequencing.
 - e. responsibilities for delivery.
 - f. identify funding, delivery mechanisms and ownership for the infrastructure
- ii. Subdivision and development respond to the Road and Transport Infrastructure Strategy developed for the area.

4.4 Local road connections, utilities and trunk infrastructure are provided sequentially to facilitate development.

- i. Development staging must ensure the timely delivery of arterial road corridors, connector streets, local street links, and pedestrian and cycle connections as outlined in the Traffic Impact Assessment.

4.5 Safeguard the integrity and operational efficiency of the future transport and utilities corridor.

- i. Where roads intersect the utility corridor, it must comply with the requirements of the relevant transport and utility authorities to ensure safe operation, functional access, and protection of the corridor.
 - ii. Provide adequate space within road reserves to accommodate utilities and service infrastructure, as required by the relevant service authorities.
-

Social Infrastructure

5. Facilitate social infrastructure that meets the needs and aspirations of the community

Development within Lloyd Creek Rural Village is to provide community facilities to meet the needs of the future population. This includes, but is not limited to education, health care, cultural facilities, community facilities, sporting infrastructure and regional infrastructure.

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
5.1 Provide and preserve land for social infrastructure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">The proponent to develop a strategy for the delivery of community facilities, local parks, and playgrounds within each stage (where required).Provide land for social infrastructure in the Rural Activity Centre to the satisfaction of the Northern Territory Government agency/s responsible for administering the social infrastructure.Development staging must ensure the timely delivery of social infrastructure.
5.2 Provide social infrastructure in a coordinated manner	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Community facilities should be planned and designed to be flexible and adaptable, accommodating changing community needs and supporting multipurpose use where practicable.Locate community facilities in accessible locations that are well-connected to public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks where practicable.Schools should, where practicable, be sited with three or more perimeter roads to enhance passive surveillance, accessibility, and network permeability.

Public Open Space

6. Provide an integrated network of public open spaces that protects natural features, enhances the rural village character, and provides accessible, functional recreation spaces for the community.

Provide a well-planned, accessible and connected network of public open spaces that supports recreation, community interaction, and environmental values. Open spaces are to be designed to enhance the rural village character, retain natural features and creek corridors, protect biodiversity, and provide cooling, shade and active lifestyle opportunities for residents. Public open spaces must be integrated with walking and cycling connections, support a diverse range of users, and be delivered in line with development staging.

Objectives	Acceptable Land Use and Development Response
6.1 Protect natural areas and incorporate them into high-quality public open space that supports ecological values and community use.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Provide public open space in accordance with the NT Planning Scheme 2020 within the Rural Activity Centres.Provide a landscaped buffer between conservation areas and development, using native vegetation and design measures that protect significant species and habitats.Retained bushland is integrated with public open space wherever practicable.

Heritage and Sacred Sites

7. Identify and retain cultural heritage places and values and sacred sites, ensuring they are protected and appropriately managed through planning and development processes.

Aboriginal sacred sites are natural features of the landscape that are significant according to Aboriginal tradition. The Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) is responsible for overseeing the protection of Aboriginal sacred sites and advises accordingly.

There may be more unrecorded Aboriginal or Macassan archaeological places within the area. Previous archaeological surveys have mainly focused on the northern waterways, with very limited work undertaken in the southern portion of the site.

Objectives

Acceptable Land Use and Development Response

7.1 Conserve and protect cultural heritage and archaeological places, recognising their cultural, historical and landscape significance

- i. Protect and enhance places of cultural significance and historic value to enrich community awareness and experience.
- ii. Subdivision and development works adjoining sites of historical heritage significance are to be carried out in accordance with the *NT Heritage Act 2011*.
- iii. Appropriately present the WWII Site (N5-165) and provide access to the general public.

7.2 Development responds to Aboriginal cultural values and sacred sites.

- i. Subdivision and development work in proximity to, registered or recorded sacred sites is to be carried in accordance with the *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989*.





Lloyd Creek Rural Village