Appendix 2. Consistency with NSW broader strategic framework

Greater Sydney Region Plan and Central City District Plan

Directions for a Greater Sydney	Greater Sydney Region Plan - Objectives	Central City District Plan - Planning Priority	Central City District Plan - Actions	Consistency
1. A city supported by Infrastructure	O2. Infrastructure aligns with forecast growth	C1. Planning for a city supported by infrastructure	A3. Align forecast with infrastructure	Consistent The Planning Proposal seeks to impose minimum lot size requirement for dual occupancies under the Auburn and Holroyd LEPs. This minimum lot size is consistent with that already in place under the Parramatta LEP 2011. As such the minimum lot size for dual occupancy would be 600m². Current and planned infrastructure is based on the low and medium densities of residential areas and not increased capacity - unplanned - as would be permitted under the lot size prescribed by the Code. If the Code comes in effect without amendment to Council's LEPs, It is envisaged that the existing infrastructure of Cumberland may not be serviced fully to accommodate the unplanned population density. Future housing need and associated infrastructure would be considered under the future Cumberland Residential Housing Strategy and Local Strategic Planning Statement and the Cumberland LEP.

Directions for a Greater Sydney	Greater Sydney Region Plan - Objectives	Central City District Plan - Planning Priority	Central City District Plan - Actions	Consistency
4. Housing the City	O10. Greater housing supply O11. Housing is more diverse and affordable	C5. Providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to jobs and services	A16. Prepare local or district housing strategies A17. Prepare Affordable Rental Housing Target schemes following development of implementation arrangements	Consistent This Planning Proposal and subsequent LEP amendment will support Council in the planned growth in housing across the LGA. It will also inform the future Cumberland Residential Housing Strategy and the preparation of the Cumberland LEP.
8. A city in its landscape	O25. The coast and waterways are protected and healthier and the corresponding strategies	C13. Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District's waterways	A60. Protect environmentally sensitive waterways. A62. Improve the health of catchments and waterways through a risk-based approach to managing the cumulative impact of development including coordinated monitoring of outcomes.	Not Inconsistent The Planning Proposal is not inconsistent with the directions and objectives of the Greater Sydney Region Plan and the Central City District Plan. The nominated lot size of 600m² for dual occupancies permit the planting or retention of trees on private lands and increase opportunities for street tree planting which will help to mitigate heat island effects and supports the Greater Sydney Green Grid links. The grant of 1 year deferral of the Code to July 2019 within Cumberland allows a DA merit assessment to be undertaken for affected lands, instead of the Code's complying development which could without requiring that DA assessment, result adverse impacts on Cumberland's waterways, bushland and biodiversity.
	O27. Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant vegetation is enhanced O28. Scenic and cultural landscapes and protected. O30. Urban tree	C15. Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity C16. Increasing	A65. Protect and enhance biodiversity. A66. Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes. A68. Expand	
	canopy cover is increased O32. The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland, and walking and cycling paths	urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	urban tree canopy in the public realm. A69. Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of.	
10. A resilient	O36. People	C20. Adapting to	A82. Avoid	

Directions for a Greater Sydney	Greater Sydney Region Plan - Objectives	Central City District Plan - Planning Priority	Central City District Plan - Actions	Consistency
city	and places adapt to climate change and future shocks and stresses O37. Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced O38. Heatwaves and extreme heat are managed	the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	locating new urban development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing urban areas most exposed to hazards. A83. Mitigate the urban heat island effect and reduce vulnerability to extreme heat.	A separate Planning Proposal may be developed seeking to exclude certain lands within environmentally sensitive area from the Code's complying development. Ideally, the revised controls and its separate Planning Proposal would come into effect as soon as possible after July 2019.
Implementati on	O39. A collaborative approach to city planning	C21. Preparing local strategic planning statements informed by local strategic planning	A86. The Greater Sydney Commission will require a local environmental plan review	Not Inconsistent The Planning Proposal and associated LEP amendment would inform and be taken into consideration in the preparation of a Residential Housing Strategy and a Local Strategic Planning Statement, as part of development of comprehensive Cumberland LEP.