

Planning Proposal

Amendment to Shoalhaven LEP 2014 to Rezone Land

149 and 151 Larmer Avenue, Sanctuary Point Lot 1519 and Lot 1520 DP 236518

> 10 February 2015 Reference: L103173

SET Consultants Pty Ltd

51 Graham Street Nowra 2541 Tel: (02) 4421 4500 Fax: (02) 4423 1496

Planning Proposal

AMENDMENT TO SHOALHAVEN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014 TO REZONE LAND

1/ 1h

Prepared By: Karen Mion B.TP, Town Planner SET Consultants Pty Ltd

nonwyw Seiden

Reviewed By: Bronwyn Seiden B.App.Sc. (Env. Planning), Town Planner Corporate Member - PIA (CPP) SET Consultants Pty Ltd

Date: 10 February 2015

This report has been prepared for and in accordance with the scope of services provided by John Macey for the purpose of preparing a Planning Proposal in accordance with s55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone two (2) adjoining lots within the Shoalhaven Local Government Area being Lot 1519 and Lot 1520 DP 236518 known as 149 and 151 Larmer Avenue, Sanctuary Point.

This report should only be used for the purpose for which it was expressly prepared and shall not be reproduced by any third party in part or full without the permission of SET Consultants Pty Ltd.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

1

Contents

1	STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OR INTENDED OUTCOMES	
2	EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS	
3	JUSTIFICATION	
3.1	Need for a Planning Proposal33.1.1Is the Planning proposal the result of any strategic study or report?3.1.2Is the Planning Proposal the best means of achieving the objectives orintended outcomes, or is there a better way?4	
3.2	Relationship to Strategic Planning Framework43.2.1Is the planning proposal consistent with objectives and actions of the applicable regional or sub-regional strategy (including the Sydney Metropolitan and exhibited draft strategies)?43.2.2Is the planning proposal consistent with a Council's local strategy or other	
	local strategic plan? 5 3.2.3 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies? 6 3.2.4 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s117 directions)? 10	
3.3	Environmental, Social and Economic Impact	
3.4	effects? 23 State and Commonwealth Interests	
4	MAPPING	
4.1	Land the subject of the Planning Proposal27	



4.2	Current Land Use Zone under the Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014 23	8
4.3	Proposed Land Use Zone under this Planning Proposal29	9
5	COMMUNITY CONSULTATION	D
6	PROJECT TIMELINE	D
7	APPENDIX	1

Tables

Table 1: SEPP 71 Matters for consideration	7
Table 2: Applicable s117 directions	
Table 3: Project Timeline	



1 Statement of Objectives or intended outcomes

The objective of this planning proposal is to amend the Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014 to rezone land adjoining an existing petrol station on Larmer Avenue at Sanctuary Point to allow for improved vehicle flow into the petrol station and extension of the service area.

2 Explanation of Provisions

The proposed outcome will be achieved by amending the Shoalhaven LEP 2014 as detailed below for Lots 1519 and 1520 in DP 236518.

Specifically the Shoalhaven LEP will be amended in the following manner:-

- Amend the Land Zoning Map Sheet LZN_020D applying to Lots 1519 and 1520 DP 236518 from zone R2 to zone B5.
- Amend the Lot Size Map Sheet LSZ_020D applying to Lots 1519 and 1520 DP 236518 from a minimum lot size of I 500sqm and Refer to Clause 4.1A to no minimum lot size and no reference to Clause 4.1A.
- Amend the Height of Buildings Map Sheet HOB_020D applying to Lots 1519 and 1520 DP 236518 from a maximum height of I2 8.5m to no maximum building height.

Lots 1519 and 1520 DP 236518 are currently zoned for residential purposes and have principal development standards consistent with the southern adjoining residential land. These amendments would rezone Lots 1519 and 1520 DP 236518 to business land and remove principal development standards as is consistent with the northern adjoining business land.

3 Justification

3.1 Need for a Planning Proposal

3.1.1 Is the Planning proposal the result of any strategic study or report?

The Planning Proposal is the result of a need for improved traffic flow and service to customers of an existing petrol station. Peak times and holiday periods result in vehicles queuing onto the road. This need has been observed by operators of the petrol station but has not been identified in any strategic study or report although the in 2013 an



Action Plan for Sanctuary Point did identify that "there is generally a large dependency on private transport services within Sanctuary Point"¹.

3.1.2 Is the Planning Proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

The best means of achieving the stated objective is to expand the business onto the southern adjoining property. To improve traffic flow, service to customers and prevent queuing onto the public road, improved access into the site and additional bowers are required. Additional bowsers cannot be provided to the north of the existing bowsers due to the location of the existing underground tanks and the need to maintain adequate flow. Extending the left in access from Lamer Avenue and cannot occur without extending onto the southern adjoining site. Furthermore, taking into consideration CPTED principles, the design of the existing building can be more easily modified to allow for counter surveillance of new bowers to the south rather than the north. For these reasons it is considered preferable to extend to the service station onto the southern adjoining site in order to achieve the desired outcome.

The southern adjoining property is zoned R2 Low Density Residential and Service Stations are prohibited. Amending Schedule 1 of SLEP 2014 to add 'Service Stations' as an additional permitted use for southern adjoining site was considered. This was determined not to be the best option as the residential zoning which would remain would not provide a clear indication of the sites proposed use. The Planning proposal therefore aims to achieve the stated objective by way of rezoning the southern adjoining land to a zone in which Service Stations are permissible. The existing service station is on land zoned B5 Business Development. Rezoning the site to the same zone as this adjoining property is considered the best way to achieve the desired outcome.

3.2 Relationship to Strategic Planning Framework

3.2.1 Is the planning proposal consistent with objectives and actions of the applicable regional or sub-regional strategy (including the Sydney Metropolitan and exhibited draft strategies)?

The sites are all located within the Shoalhaven LGA. The Shoalhaven LGA falls outside the scope of the current Sydney Metropolitan Plan known as the 'Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036' which was released in December 2010. Similarly the LGA is not within the

¹ Shoalhaven City Council, Sanctuary Point Place Making Action Plan, Adopted by Council September 2013 – Page 29



scope of the exhibited draft Metropolitan Strategy currently being prepared by the NSW Government known as the 'Draft Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney to 2031' but is included within the 'Draft Regional Growth and Infrastructure Plan' for the Illawarra.

The currently applicable regional strategy for the area is the South Coast Regional Strategy (SCRS). The vision detailed in the SCRS involves increasing the amount of housing in existing centres to ensure the needs of future households are met. Specifically the Strategy states that "an additional 26 300 dwellings will be required in the Shoalhaven over the next 25 years, of which 15 800 can potentially be accommodated within existing vacant urban land and existing investigation areas. The majority of this land is located around the major centre of Nowra-Bomaderry and the major towns of Ulladulla and Vincentia (which includes the Jervis Bay – St Georges Basin area)."² The service station is located within the Jervis Bay – St Georges Basin area. The SCRS also addresses the economic development and employment growth areas and presents a Centres Hierarchy for the south coast. The Vincentia district is classed in the SCRS as a major town under the hierarchy and the key functions listed for a major town are all consistent with the need for a petrol station.

Four (4) service stations currently service the Vincentia District. The subject service station is currently the only service station for the Sanctuary Point area. Only four (4) bowers are provided at the petrol station which during a normal (non-holiday) week serves approximately 68 vehicles per hour in the morning and 49 vehicles per hour in the afternoon. The next closest service station is located in St Georges Basin (5.4km to the west by road). Increasing the service available to current and future residents of the area as well as for business operators is consistent with the SCRS.

3.2.2 Is the planning proposal consistent with a Council's local strategy or other local strategic plan?

Shoalhaven Community Strategic Plan - Shoalhaven 2023 was adopted by Council in May 2013. This Plan sits is at the top of Council's planning hierarchy and identifies the community's main priorities and expectations for the future. The Planning Proposal is consistent with this Strategic Plan. Specifically the Planning Proposal satisfies Objective 3.2 and corresponding strategy 3.2.4 as detailed below:

Objective 3.2 - An economy that supports and is supported by growing, diverse and changing communities.

² New South Wales Department of Planning, South Coast Regional Strategy, Published January 2007 – Page 20



Strategy 3.2.4 – Plan and advocate for infrastructure improvements to support economic activity and investment

The Jervis Bay Settlement Strategy does not have the importance of the Community Strategy but provides relevant direction and guidance for the Jervis Bay Region and was developed by Council in partnership with the State Government with the endorsed document released in 2003. The Strategy identifies land at the intersection of Wool Road and Jervis Bay/Navel College Road as the future District Centre for the area. The Strategy also lists and maps St Georges Basin-Sanctuary Point as a Town and notes that Larmer Avenue is a collector road. The Planning Proposal is to allow for the expansion of an existing business on this collector road that will improve the service provided to the township. The Planning Proposal is consistent with this Strategy.

3.2.3 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies?

The Planning Proposal is consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) as detailed below.

<u>SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land</u>

SEPP 55 aims to provide a planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land for the purposes of reducing risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. Specifically relevant is that SEPP 55 specifies certain matters to be considered when rezoning land.

The Planning Proposal relates to land currently used for residential purposes. A search of Council's file does not show any record of, and site inspection does not reveal any evidence of the site being used for actives listed in Table 1 of 'Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land'. Given the low risk of site contamination it is considered that the Stage 1 Preliminary Investigation Report required under Clause 6 of SEPP 55 and detailed in 'Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land' should not be required until after the Gateway determination.

SEPP 71 – Coastal Protection

SEPP 71 aims:-

• to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast, and



- to protect and improve existing public access to and along coastal foreshores to the extent that this is compatible with the natural attributes of the coastal foreshore, and
- to ensure that new opportunities for public access to and along coastal foreshores are identified and realised to the extent that this is compatible with the natural attributes of the coastal foreshore, and
- to protect and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage, and Aboriginal places, values, customs, beliefs and traditional knowledge, and
- to ensure that the visual amenity of the coast is protected, and
- to protect and preserve beach environments and beach amenity, and
- to protect and preserve native coastal vegetation, and
- to protect and preserve the marine environment of New South Wales, and
- to protect and preserve rock platforms, and
- to manage the coastal zone in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (within the meaning of section 6 (2) of the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*), and
- to ensure that the type, bulk, scale and size of development is appropriate for the location and protects and improves the natural scenic quality of the surrounding area, and
- to encourage a strategic approach to coastal management.

All the sites are within the SEPP 71 Coastal Zone. None of the proposed sites are within a 'sensitive coastal location' as defined by SEPP 71. Matters to be considered when preparing a draft Local Environmental Plan are detailed under Clause 8. These are addressed in the table below.

Table 1: SEPP 71 Matters for consideration

Matters for consideration	Consistency with Planning Proposal
a) aims of the policy set out in clause 2,	The Planning Proposal is consistent with the aims set out in Clause 2 of the SEPP.
b) existing public access to and along the coastal foreshore for pedestrians or persons with a disability should be retained and, where possible, public access to and along the coastal foreshore for pedestrians or persons with a disability should be improved,	The site are well setback from foreshore areas does not provide any direct public access paths to or along the foreshore.
 c) opportunities to provide new public access to and along the coastal foreshore for pedestrians or persons with a disability, 	No significant opportunities given the setback of the site from the coastal foreshore area.



Matters for consideration	Consistency with Planning Proposal
d) the suitability of development given its	The planning proposal involves the
type, location and design and its	rezoning of a site to a zone consistent
relationship with the surrounding area,	with the northern adjoining property.
e) any detrimental impact that development may have on the amenity of the coastal foreshore, including any significant overshadowing of the coastal foreshore and any significant loss of views from a public place to the coastal foreshore,	Given the setback of the site from the coastal foreshore there will be no overshadowing of the foreshore and no significant loss of views from a public place to the coastal foreshore.
f) the scenic qualities of the New South	Given the setback of the site from the
Wales coast, and means to protect and	coastal foreshore development involving
improve these qualities,	the extension of an existing service
	station would not affect the scenic
	qualities of the coast.
g) measures to conserve animals (within	The site is not mapped as Biodiversity
the meaning of the <i>Threatened Species</i>	land. The site has been previously
Conservation Act 1995) and plants (within	developed for residential purposes and is
the meaning of that Act), and their	largely open mowed grass land. Some
habitats,	planted vegetation of a domestic nature
	is located on the site. This vegetation is
	not considered to be significant. The
	Planning Proposal would not impact the
	large vegetation area located to the north of the site.
h) measures to conserve fish (within the	The site is significantly setback from
meaning of Part 7A of the Fisheries	areas of marine life.
Management Act 1994) and marine	A number of Category 3 watercourses are
vegetation (within the meaning of that	mapped in the vicinity of the site but
Part), and their habitats	significantly setback from the site. The
	closest of these watercourses is located
	on the golf course to the west of the site.
	This water course was not visible during a
	site inspection and may have been piped
	or controlled/altered by earthworks
	associated with the golf course. The
	water course further to the north was



Matters for consideration	Consistency with Planning Proposal
	clearly visible and passes under Larmer
	Avenue approximately 150m from the
	site.
	The Planning Proposal is unlikely to
	impact on fish, marine vegetation or their
	habitats.
i) existing wildlife corridors and the impact	The site does not contain areas mapped
of development on these corridors,	as Biodiversity land or provide for any
	significant wildlife corridor. The site
	contains a residential dwelling and is
	dominated by open mowed grass land.
j) the likely impact of coastal processes	Given the setback of the site from the
and coastal hazards on development and	coastal foreshore the change of use of
any likely impacts of development on	the site from residential to business
coastal processes and coastal hazards,	would not adversely impact on coastal
na ser an airtean 🖡 la anna airtean ann airte ann airtean airtean a' ann ann ann 🕈	processes and coastal hazards.
k) measures to reduce the potential for	The Planning Proposal will not result in
conflict between land-based and water-	any conflicts between land and water
based coastal activities,	based coastal activities.
I) measures to protect the cultural places,	The proposal will not impact on any
values, customs, beliefs and traditional	items of known cultural importance of
knowledge of Aboriginals,	Aboriginals.
m) likely impacts of development on the	Future development of the site would be
water quality of coastal waterbodies,	subject to development assessment and
nater quarty of coustal naterboards,	sediment control and waste
	management measures will be required
	where needed.
n) the conservation and preservation of	The site contains no items of known
items of heritage, archaeological or	heritage, archaeological or historic
historic significance,	significance.
o) only in cases in which a council prepares	The Planning proposal aims to reclassify
a draft local environmental plan that	and rezone land to allow for the
applies to land to which this Policy applies,	expansion of and improved service
the means to encourage compact towns	provided for local residents and visitors
and cities,	to the area. The proposal would utilise
	existing infrastructure and is connected
	to an established residential community.
	This supports the generation of compact
	This supports the generation of compact



Matters for consideration	Consistency with Planning Proposal
	towns.

3.2.4 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s117 directions)?

The following table identifies the proposal's consistency with the relevant Ministerial Directions.

s.117	Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
1.1 <u>Bu</u>	siness and Industrial Zones	
A plan	ning proposal must:	The Planning Proposal is consistent with
a)	give effect to the objectives of this direction,	the objectives of the direction and proposes to extend an existing business
b)	retain the areas and locations of existing business and industrial zones,	area to allow the expansion of an existing business.
c)	not reduce the total potential floor space area for employment uses and related public services in business zones,	The Planning Proposal is consistent with Direction 1.1 – Business and Industria Zones.
d)	not reduce the total potential floor space area for industrial uses in industrial zones, and	
e)	ensure that proposed new employment areas are in accordance with a strategy that is approved by the Director-General of the Department of Planning.	
9	vironmental Protection Zones	
A planning proposal must include provisions that facilitate the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas.		The site is not zoned for Environmenta Protection Zone. The site is within the Jervis Bay region. Clause 7.20 contains provisions relating to natural and cultura values of this region.
within	ning proposal that applies to land an environment protection zone or therwise identified for environment	The Planning Proposal does not seek to alter the provisions made fo
and a horizonthing	tion purposes in a LEP must not the environmental protection	Environmental Protection Zones nor the controls contained with Clause 7.20.

Table 2: Applicable s117 directions



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
standards that apply to the land (includ	ling
by modifying development standards t	hat The Planning Proposal is consistent with
apply to the land). This requirement do	bes Direction 2.1 – Environmental Protection
not apply to a change to a developmen	t Zones.
standard for minimum lot size for a	
dwelling in accordance with clause (5)	of
Direction 1.5 "Rural Lands".	
2.2 Coastal Protection	
	lude The site is within the Coastal Zone.
provisions that give effect to and	
consistent with:	Clause 5.5 of SLEP contains provision
a) the NSW Coastal Policy:	
Sustainable Future for the	
South Wales Coast 1997, and	the relevant Coastal policy, guideline
b) the Coastal Design Guidelines 2	
and	not seek to alter the provisions of Clause
c) the manual relating to	the 5.5.
management of the coastline	
the purposes of section 733 of	
Local Government Act 1993	
NSW Coastline Managen	
Manual 1990).	
2.3 Heritage Conservation	
	tain The land to which the Planning Proposa
provisions that facilitate the conserva	and and the second
of:	items of heritage significance.
a) items, places, buildings, wo	
relics, moveable objects	or Clause 5.10 of SLEP contains provision
precincts of environmental heri	
significance to an area, in rela	
to the historical, scientific, cult	
social, archaeological, architect	
natural or aesthetic value of	
	ace, Direction 2.3 – Heritage Conservation.
identified in a study of	
environmental heritage of the a	
b) Aboriginal objects or Aborig	
places that are protected under	tne



s.117	Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
	National Parks and Wildlife Act	
	1974, and	
c)	Aboriginal areas, Aboriginal	
	objects, Aboriginal places or	
	landscapes identified by an	
	Aboriginal heritage survey	
	prepared by or on behalf of an	
	Aboriginal Land Council, Aboriginal	
	body or public authority and	
	provided to the relevant planning	
	authority, which identifies the area,	
	object, place or landscape as being	
	of heritage significance to	
	Aboriginal culture and people.	
<u>3.1 Re</u>	sidential Zones	
A pl	anning proposal must include	The Planning Proposal does not result in
provis	ions that encourage the provision of	the creation of any residential land.
housir	ng that will:	Residential accommodation is prohibited
a)	broaden the choice of building	under the proposed B5 zoning.
	types and locations available in the	
	housing market, and	Part 4 of the SLEP Development
b)		Standards. The Planning Proposal does
	infrastructure and services, and	not seek to alter provisions of Part 4 of
c)	reduce the consumption of land for	the SLEP as it applies to Residential
	housing and associated urban	Zones.
	development on the urban fringe,	
22	and	The Planning Proposal is consistent with
-	be of good design.	Direction 3.1 – Residential Zones.
	nning proposal must, in relation to	
	o which this direction applies:	
a)	contain a requirement that	
	residential development is not	
	permitted until land is adequately	
	serviced (or arrangements	
	satisfactory to the council, or other	
	appropriate authority, have been	
L A	made to service it), and	
b)	not contain provisions which will	



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
reduce the permissible residential density of land.	
 <u>3.4 Integrated Land Use and Transport</u> A planning proposal must locate zones for urban purposes and include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with the aims, objectives and principles of: a) Improving Transport Choice – Guidelines for planning and development (DUAP 2001), and b) The Right Place for Business and Services – Planning Policy (DUAP 2001). 	The Planning Proposal provides for the expansion of an existing service station. The service station is located on a through road and services the local area. The planning proposal will not significantly increase the number of trips make in the locality. The Planning Proposal is consistent with Direction 3.4 – Integrated Land Use Transport.
 <u>4.1 Acid Sulfate Soils</u> The relevant planning authority must consider the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines adopted by the Director-General of the Department of Planning when preparing a planning proposal that applies to any land identified on the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps as having a probability of acid sulfate soils being present. When a relevant planning authority is preparing a planning proposal to introduce provisions to regulate works in acid sulfate soils, those provisions must be consistent with: the Acid Sulfate Soils Model LEP in the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning suidelines adopted by the Director-General, or such other provisions provided by the Director-General of the Director-General of the Department of Planning that are 	The site is mapped as Class 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map. Clause 6.1 of the SLEP contains provisions relating to acid sulphate soils. The Planning Proposal does not seek to alter the provisions of Clause 7.1. The Planning Proposal is consistent with Direction 4.1 – Acid Sulfate Soils.



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
consistent with the Acid Sulfate	
Soils Planning Guidelines.	
A relevant planning authority must not	
prepare a planning proposal that proposes	
an intensification of land uses on land	
identified as having a probability of	
containing acid sulfate soils on the Acid	
Sulfate Soils Planning Maps unless the	
relevant planning authority has considered	
an acid sulfate soils study assessing the	
appropriateness of the change of land use	
given the presence of acid sulfate soils.	
The relevant planning authority must	
provide a copy of any such study to the	
Director-General prior to undertaking	
community consultation in satisfaction of	
section 57 of the Act.	
Where provisions referred to under	
paragraph (5) of this direction have not	
been introduced and the relevant planning	
authority is preparing a planning proposal	
that proposes an intensification of land	
uses on land identified as having a	
probability of acid sulfate soils on the Acid	
Sulfate Soils Planning Maps, the planning	
proposal must contain provisions	
consistent with paragraph (5).	
4.3 Flood Prone Land	
A planning proposal must include	Part of the proposed site is classed as
provisions that give effect to and are	Flood Planning Area. The proposal does
consistent with the NSW Flood Prone Land	not seek to rezone land that is zoned
Policy and the principles of the Floodplain	Special Use, Special Purpose, Recreation,
Development Manual 2005 (including the	Rural or Environmental Protection.
Guideline on Development Controls on	
Low Flood Risk Areas).	Clause 7.3 of the SLEP contains provisions
A planning proposal must not rezone land	relating to flood planning. The Planning
within the flood planning areas from	Proposal does not seek to alter the
Special Use, Special Purpose, Recreation,	provisions of Clause 7.3 and does not



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Rural or Environmental Protection Zones	seek to add any additional flood planning	
to a Residential, Business, Industrial,	controls. The SLEP lists no uses permitted	
Special Use or Special Purpose Zone.	without consent under the proposed B5	
A planning proposal must not contain	zone. Future development of the site	
provisions that apply to the flood planning	would require development consent and	
areas which:	be assessed in accordance with Clause	
a) permit development in floodway	7.3.	
areas,		
b) permit development that will result	The Planning Proposal is consistent with	
in significant flood impacts to other	Direction 4.3 – Flood Prone Land.	
properties,		
c) permit a significant increase in the		
development of that land,		
d) are likely to result in a substantially		
increased requirement for		
government spending on flood		
mitigation measures, infrastructure		
or services, or		
e) permit development to be carried		
out without development consent		
except for the purposes of		
agriculture (not including dams,		
drainage canals, levees, buildings		
or structures in floodways or high		
hazard areas), roads or exempt		
development.		
A planning proposal must not impose flood		
related development controls above the		
residential flood planning level for		
residential development on land, unless a		
relevant planning authority provides		
adequate justification for those controls to		
the satisfaction of the Director-General (or		
an officer of the Department nominated by		
the Director-General).		
For the purposes of a planning proposal, a		
relevant planning authority must not		
determine a flood planning level that is		



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
inconsistent with the Floodplain	
Development Manual 2005 (including the	
Guideline on Development Controls on	
Low Flood Risk Areas) unless a relevant	
planning authority provides adequate	
justification for the proposed departure	
from that Manual to the satisfaction of the	
Director-General (or an officer of the	
Department nominated by the Director-	
General).	
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	
In the preparation of a planning proposal	The majority of the site is mapped as
the relevant planning authority must	Buffer with a small area to the west
consult with the Commissioner of the NSW	mapped as Vegetation Category 2 and a
Rural Fire Service following receipt of a	smaller area to the east not mapped as
gateway determination under section 56	Bushfire Prone.
of the Act, and prior to undertaking	
community consultation in satisfaction of	Consultation with the NSW Rural Fire
section 57 of the Act, and take into	Service will occur following a gateway
account any comments so made,	determination. This shall occur prior to
A planning proposal must:	community consultation.
a) have regard to Planning for	
Bushfire Protection 2006,	The site is currently Zoned R2 - Low
b) introduce controls that avoid	Density Residential and is used for
placing inappropriate	residential purposes. Rezoning the land
developments in hazardous areas,	to B5 – Business Development is likely to
and	result in future development of the site
c) ensure that bushfire hazard	being of a business nature. With regards
reduction is not prohibited within	to bushfire, business uses are considered
the APZ.	to be a less sensitive receptor than
A planning proposal must, where	residential land use (see Section 3.3.2
development is proposed, comply with the	below).
following provisions, as appropriate:	
a) provide an Asset Protection Zone	The Planning Proposal is consistent with
(APZ) incorporating at a minimum:	Direction 4.4 – Planning for Bushfire
(i) an Inner Protection	Protection.
Area bounded by a	
perimeter road or	



.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
reserve which	
circumscribes the	
hazard side of the land	
intended for	
development and has a	i.
building line consistent	
with the incorporation	
of an APZ, within the	
property, and	
(ii) an Outer Protection	
Area managed for hazard	
reduction and located on the	
bushland side of the perimeter	
road,	
b) for infill development (that is	
development within an already	
subdivided area), where an	
appropriate APZ cannot be	
achieved, provide for an	
appropriate performance standard, in consultation with the NSW Rural	
Fire Service. If the provisions of the	
planning proposal permit Special	
Fire Protection Purposes (as	
defined under section 100B of the	
Rural Fires Act 1997), the APZ	
provisions must be complied with,	
c) contain provisions for two-way	
access roads which links to	
perimeter roads and/or to fire trail	
networks,	
d) contain provisions for adequate	
water supply for firefighting	
purposes,	
e) minimise the perimeter of the area	
of land interfacing the hazard	
which may be developed,	
f) introduce controls on the	



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
placement of combustible	
materials in the Inner Protection	
Area.	
5.1 Implementation of Regional Strategies	
Planning proposals must be consistent	The Planning Proposal is consistent with
with a regional strategy released by the	the South Coast Regional Strategy (see
Minister for Planning.	Section 3.2.1 of this report).
	The Planning Proposal is therefore consistent with Direction 5.1 – Implementation of Regional Strategies.
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	
A planning proposal must:	The Planning Proposal does not include
a) minimise the inclusion of provisions	any additional provisions to the LEF
that require the concurrence,	which would require the concurrence
consultation or referral of	consultation or referral of future
development applications to a	development applications to a Minister
Minister or public authority, and	or public authority.
b) not contain provisions requiring	
concurrence, consultation or	The Planning Proposal is consistent with
referral of a Minister or public authority unless the relevant	Direction 6.1 – Approval and Referral
authority unless the relevant planning authority has obtained the	Requirements.
approval of:	
(i) the appropriate	
Minister or public	
authority, and	
(ii) the Director-General of	
the Department of	
Planning (or an officer	
of the Department	
nominated by the	
Director-General), prior	
to undertaking	
community	
consultation in	
satisfaction of section	



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
57 of the Act, and c) not identify development as designated development unless the relevant planning authority: (i) can satisfy the Director- General of the Department of Planning (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Director- General) that the class of development is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, and (ii) has obtained the approval of the Director- General of the Department of Planning (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Director-General) prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of	
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes A planning proposal must not create, alter or reduce existing zonings or reservations of land for public purposes without the approval of the relevant public authority and the Director-General of the Department of Planning (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Director-General). When a Minister or public authority requests a relevant planning authority to reserve land for a public purpose in a planning proposal and the land would be required to be acquired under Division 3 of	The site proposed to be rezoned is currently zoned residential and is not used for any public purposes. This Planning Proposal does not seek to rezone and reclassify public land currently reserved for public purposes. The Planning Proposal is consistent with Direction 6.2 – Reserving Land for Public Purposes.



s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Part 2 of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms	
Compensation) Act 1991, the relevant	
planning authority must:	
a) reserve the land in accordance with	
the request, and	
b) include the land in a zone	
appropriate to its intended future	
use or a zone advised by the	
Director-General of the	
Department of Planning (or an	
officer of the Department	
nominated by the Director-	
General), and	
c) identify the relevant acquiring	
authority for the land.	
When a Minister or public authority	
requests a relevant planning authority to	
include provisions in a planning proposal	
relating to the use of any land reserved for	
a public purpose before that land is	
acquired, the relevant planning authority	
must:	
 a) include the requested provisions, or 	
b) take such other action as advised	
by the Director-General of the	
Department of Planning (or an	
officer of the Department	
nominated by the Director-	
General) with respect to the use of	
the land before it is acquired.	
When a Minister or public authority	
requests a relevant planning authority to	
include provisions in a planning proposal	
to rezone and/or remove a reservation of	
any land that is reserved for public	
purposes because the land is no longer	
designated by that public authority for	



Planning Proposal – to rezoning 149 and 151 Larmer Avenue, Sanctuary Point under the Shoalhaven 21 LEP 2014

s.117 Direction Title	Consistency of Planning Proposal
acquisition, the relevant planning authority must rezone and/or remove the relevant reservation in accordance with the request.	
6.3 Site Specific Provisions	
A planning proposal that will amend another environmental planning instrument in order to allow a particular	The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the land to an existing zone within the Shoalhaven LEP 2014. The Planning
development proposal to be carried out	Proposal does not seek to impose any
must either:	additional development standards or
 allow that land use to be carried out in the zone the land is situated on, or 	requirements than already apply to this zone.
 b) rezone the site to an existing zone already applying in the environmental planning instrument that allows that land use without imposing any development standards or requirements in addition to those already contained in that zone, or 	While a concept site layout for the site has been prepared, this is not formally part of the Planning Proposal. This concept and has been prepared only to illustrate one method of satisfying the objective of the Planning Proposal. The Planning Proposal is prepared under Part 3 of the EP&A Act and seeks only to
 c) allow that land use on the relevant land without imposing any development standards or requirements in addition to those already contained in the principal environmental planning instrument being amended. 	amend the Shoalhaven LEP. Any development thereafter would be subject to the Development Assessment process under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. The Planning Proposal is consistent with Direction 6.3 – Site Specific Provisions.
A planning proposal must not contain or	
refer to drawings that show details of the	
development proposal.	

3.3 Environmental, Social and Economic Impact

3.3.1 Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?



The Shoalhaven LEP contains Biodiversity and Riparian Lands & Watercourses maps which link with Clause 7.5 Terrestrial Biodiversity and Clause 7.6 Riparian Land and Watercourses containing controls for development occurring on or within close proximity of identified land. Clause 5.9 provides controls for the preservation of trees and vegetation also. The planning proposal does not seek to change the Biodiversity and Riparian maps nor Clause 5.9, 7.5 or 7.6 of the Shoalhaven LEP. These clauses would apply to any future development of the land.

The site is not mapped as containing biodiverse land or riparian land. A small number of Category 3 watercourses are mapped in the vicinity however none are mapped within the subject site. A site inspection reveals that the site is predominately mowed grass with limited landscape vegetation along the side boundaries and in the front and rear yard. The existing vegetation is not considered to be significant.

Limited vegetation exists on the adjoining golf course near the western (rear) boundary. A larger area of vegetation is located approximately 60m to the north of the subject site and connects with other vegetation and habitat corridors in the locality. Land to the east of the site contains open grassland with increasing vegetation density as it approaches and connects into this corridor. Larmer Avenue separates this eastern land from the subject site. The land to the north is buffered from the subject site by a tyre service centre and the petrol station. The Planning Proposal intends to extend the business zone to the south, away from this vegetation area.

The site is located in a row of properties located along the western side of Larmer Avenue. Properties to the south of the site have been developed for residential purposes; properties to the north of the site have been developed for business uses. Changing the zoned land use from residential to business is not likely to adversely affect any critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats.

3.3.2 Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the Planning Proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?

<u>Flooding</u>

Part of the subject site is classed as Flood Planning Area under the Shoalhaven LEP 2014. The site is currently Zoned R2 – Low Density Residential and is used for residential purposes. Rezoning the land to B5 – Business Development is likely to result in future development of the site being of a business nature. Risk to life resulting from flooding is considered lower for a business use than a residential use. It is proposed that



development of this site would be managed though the provisions of Clause 7.3 of the Shoalhaven LEP 2014.

Bushfire

The site is bushfire prone according to the Bushfire Prone Land map certified by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service for Shoalhaven City Council. The majority of the site is mapped as Buffer with a small western portion of the site mapped as Vegetation Category 2 and a smaller portion to the east not mapped as bushfire prone.

Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2006) is primarily concerned with the protection of various types of dwellings (e.g. residential, tourist, nursing homes, motels, mobile home estates etc.). As the Planning Proposal intends to rezone land from residential to business, which is considered to be a less sensitive land use receptor, PBP (RFS, 2006) will no longer strictly apply. It should be recognized that while PBP 2006 and AS3959 provide a consistent and transparent basis for determining minimum requirements for Asset Protection Zones (APZs) and construction requirements for residential and special purpose developments in bush fire prone areas in NSW, industrial/commercial developments are not required to achieve the same APZ/construction requirements as residential or special purpose development sited at the same location. Therefore as a business development (Class 5,6,7 and 8), the *Building Code of Australia* (BCA) bushfire performance requirements i.e A3959-2009 – *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* will not apply however the aims and objectives of *Planning for Bushfire Protection (NSW* RFS 2006 and 2010) will continue to apply, particularly the provisions relating to access, services and defendable space.

3.3.3 Has the Planning Proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

Economic Impact

The Planning Proposal will not have an adverse economic impact on other business zoned land in the locality. The Sanctuary Point business centre is located 700m-1km to the south of the site. This land is Zoned B2 – Local Centre and contains a variety of goods and services including an IGA. Shops and businesses are primarily located along Paradise Beach Road and Kerry Street. Off street parking is provided and the shops and businesses form a strong community hub. No petrol station is currently located within this local business centre.



In accordance with the Jervis Bay Settlement Strategy (see Section 3.2.2), land approximately 3.2km to the north-east of the site at the intersection of Wool Road and Jervis Bay/Navel College Road is also zoned B2. No petrol station is currently located on this land.

The three (3) other petrol stations existing within the Vincentia area are on land zoned B2 – Local Centre. The Planning Proposal does not seek to rezone the land to B2, rather to extend the existing B5 zone. The objective of the B2 and B5 zones are significantly different.

In addition to the zoning, the land size between the B5 and B2 zones is also significantly different. The Planning Proposal would rezone 1,114.8m² of land to B5. This would create a B5 zone with a total area of 3,344.4m² (including the land proposed for rezoning, the existing petrol station and tyre service centre). This is significantly smaller than the Sanctuary Point and Wool Road B2 zoned land.

As a result of the different business zoning and the land size, the Planning Proposal will not create land that would compete economically with the B2 land at Sanctuary Point or Wool Road. The Planning Proposal is likely to have a positive impact on the local economy by providing land suitable of supporting the existing Business Centre and residential area. The vehicle queuing observed at the existing service station is testament to the demand for greater service provision in the locality and the proposal will allow for improved vehicle flow into the petrol station and extension of the service area.

Residential Impact

Any queuing for the southern entrance of the petrol station currently occurs across the frontage of the adjoining residential land. The objective of the Planning Proposal is to improve flow onto the site so that this will not occur.

Land use conflicts can occur where zoning boundaries change. There is an existing change from an R2 zone to a B5 zone along the southern boundary of the existing service station. The Planning Proposal will relocate this zone interface 30m to the south. Any land use conflicts associated with this interface would need to be managed as part of the Development Assessment process. Notwithstanding the role of the Development Assessment process, the relocation of the zone boundary 30m to the south will have the potential to impact on the residential dwelling located at 151-153 Larmer Avenue, Sanctuary Point. In this regard the following points are made:-

• The Planning Proposal seeks to improve the operation of the service station to avoid queuing onto Larmer Avenue as currently occurs. This is likely to have a positive impact on the R2 land.



- The relatively recently constructed dwelling located at 151-153 Larmer Avenue has been designed with a driveway and double garage on the northern side thereby providing a separation between the main habitable areas of this dwelling and the proposed B5 land.
- The concept master plan illustrates how a future development application for the site would be able to provide landscaping along the southern boundary.

3.4 State and Commonwealth Interests

3.4.1 Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone land from residential to business. The land has an area of 1,114.8m² and the objective of the Planning Proposal is to allow for the expansion of an existing service station. The site has a frontage to Larmer Avenue and access to adequate infrastructure.

Development of the land for uses permitted under the B5 zone and at a scale determined by the land size would not adversely impact on existing public infrastructure.

3.4.2 What are the views of State and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the Gateway determination?

No State or Commonwealth authorities have been consulted as part of the preparation of this Planning Proposal.

It is requested that the Gateway determination confirm the following list of State authorities to be consulted and nominate any other State or Commonwealth authorities required for consultation.

• NSW Rural Fire Service (As per s117 Direction 4.4)

4 Mapping

The following images illustrate the subject sites current land use zoning and proposed land use zoning amendments to the Shoalhaven LEP 2014. Changes to the Principal Development Standards are outlined in Section 2. These changes will be mapped after the gateway determination. The maps below are reproduced in the Appendix on the



paper size mentioned on the scale. Aerial photographs of the sites are also included in the Appendix.





4.1 Land the subject of the Planning Proposal



4.2 Current Land Use Zone under the Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014







4.3 Proposed Land Use Zone under this Planning Proposal



5 Community Consultation

Following the Gateway determination and approval from the Director-General (or delegate), the Planning Proposal will be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days and include:

- Notification in local newspaper;
- Hard copies made available at the Council Administration Building;
- Link to an electronic copy on Council's website;
- Notification letters to adjoining and surrounding property owners;
- Letters to any State and Commonwealth Public Authorities identified in the gateway determination; and
- Any other consultation methods deemed appropriate for the proposal.

6 Project Timeline

The following table outlines the anticipated timeline for the project.

Stage	Anticipated Timeframe	Possible Dates
Planning Proposal to the Department		
Gateway determination	4 weeks from Council forwarding the Planning Proposal to the Minister	April 2015
Completion of any technical 4 – 6 weeks from the nformation or studies as gateway determination letermined by Gateway		May 2015
Consultation with State / Commonwealth agencies	4 weeks from the completion of any technical information or studies	June 2015
Exhibition of Planning Proposal (assuming Director General's approval for community consultation was issued with the Gateway determination)	4 weeks	July 2015
Review of submissions and report to Council	First available Council meeting after review of submissions.	August 2015

Table 3: Project Timeline



Stage	Anticipated Timeframe	Possible Dates
Report to Council		August 2015
Submission to the department to finalise (unless function was delegated)	4 - 6weeks from Council meeting	September 2015
Anticipated date LEP will be notified		October 2015

7 Appendix







Figure 1: Subject site (No.149-151 Larmer Avenue).

Figure 2: Existing vegetation on eastern (front) portion of subject site.



Figure 3: Existing vegetation on western (rear) portion of subject site.



Figure 4: Trees located on adjoining golf course near western boundary of subject site.

Job No: 103162







Figure 5: Existing petrol station at 145-147 Larmer Avenue.

Figure 6: Subject site and adjoining properties on Larmer Avenue.



Figure 7: Cars using the southern left in entry to existing petrol station



Figure 8: Land on eastern side of Larmer Avenue (opposite the subject site)

Job No: 103162





Figure 9: Existing petrol station and tyre service centre located land currently zoned Business.



Figure 10: Vegetation located north of the business land on Larmer Avenue.

Job No: 103162









EXCELLENCE* Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

BEWARE - Damage to telephone cables can disrupt communication services and cost you money. For prompt location of telephone cables ring - 1100 DIAL1100 BEFORE YOU DIG Calls to this number ore free.	WARNING NOTE: THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN (OR THE DATA TRANSMITTED HEREWITH) IS CORRECT AS AT 28/01/2015 AND HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF MR JOHN MACEY. THESE WARNING NOTES MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THIS ELECTRONIC FILE. IF THESE NOTES ARE REMOVED SET CONSULTANTS PTY LTD IS RELIEVED OF ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY RELATING TO ANY SUBSEQUENT USE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THIS FILE.	SET CONSULTANTS PTY LTD 51 Graham Street Nowra PO Box 495 Nowra NSW 2541 p 02 4421 4500 Kiama 02 4233 2006 mail@setconsultants.com.au www.setconsultants.com.au
	THIS ELECTRONIC FILE SHALL NOT BE TRANSMITTED TO ANY THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF SET CONSULTANTS PTY LTD.	SURVEYING ENGINEERING TOWN PLANNING





COVER OF EXCELLENCE" Liability limited by a scheme a

proved under Professional Standards Legislation







COVER OF EXCELLENCE" Liability limited by a scheme a

proved under Professional Standards Legislation





Cables rang - DIAL1100 BEFORE YOU DIG Calls to this number are free.

consultant

SURVEYING | ENGINEERING | TOWN PLANNING

ABN 15 617

DRAWN MM

CKED

DATUM

AHD

ALL RES

THIS ELECTRONIC FILE SHALL NOT BE TRANSMITTED TO ANY THIRD PART WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF SET CONSULTANTS PTY LTD.

