Planning Proposal

Administrative Amendment

409 and 411 Pacific Highway Belmont North and

10, 24 and 28 Bluebell Street Belmont

Draft Amendment No. XX to Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan (LMLEP) 2014

Local Government Area:		Lake Macquarie City Council (LMCC)	
Name of Draft LEP:		Lake Macquarie Local Environment Plan (LMLEP) 2014	
Subject Land:		Lot 1 DP 395622 & Lot A DP 382127, 409 Pacific Highway, and Lot 81 DP 536711, 411 Pacific Highway, Belmont North and Lot 1 DP 739866, 28 Bluebell Street, part of Lot 1 DP 449422, 24 Bluebell Street and part of Lot 127 DP 861468, 10 Bluebell Street, Belmont.	
Land Owner:		Ian Bower Properties Pty Ltd, Mr D J Cook and Mrs M A Cook and Macquarie Timber & Building Supplies Pty Ltd	
Applicant:		Lake Macquarie City Council	
Folder Numb	ber:	RZ/1/2016	
Date:		11 August 2016	
Author:		Adam Kennedy - Student Landuse Planner Matthew Hill – Senior Strategic Planner	
Tables:	Table No.	Details	
1		Assessment of the Planning Proposal against relevant SEPPs	
2		Consistency with applicable Section 117(2) Ministerial Directions	

Maps:	Map No.	Details	
	1	Locality	
	2	Aerial Photo	
	3	Existing Zones Under LMLEP 2014	
	4	Existing Uses	
	5	Proposed Additional Permitted Uses	

Part 1 – OBJECTIVES OR INTENDED OUTCOMES

The objective of the Planning Proposal is to amend Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014 (LMLEP 2014) in order to permit, with consent, a *vehicle body repair shop,* and *timber yards* within a Zone B7 Business Park. The intended outcome is to enable existing businesses to expand and grow in the localised area.

Part 2 – EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

The proposed objective will be achieved by amending the LMLEP 2014 by:

Amendment Applies to	Explanation of provision
Addition to Schedule 1 Additional Permitted Uses <i>Belmont North Area 1</i>	Permit a <i>vehicle body repair workshop</i> on Lot 1 DP 395622 & Lot A DP 382127, 409 Pacific Highway, and Lot 81 DP 536711, 411 Pacific Highway, Belmont North and Lot 1 DP 739866, 28 Bluebell Street, Belmont
Addition to Schedule 1 Additional Permitted Uses <i>Belmont Area 2</i>	Permit <i>timber yards</i> on land zoned B7 Business Park on part of Lot 1 DP 449422, 24 Bluebell Street and part of Lot 127 DP 861468, 10 Bluebell Street, Belmont

Part 3 – JUSTIFICATION

Section A – Need for the Planning Proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of any strategic study or report?

The Planning Proposal is not the result of a strategic study or report. The purpose of the Planning Proposal is to put in place additional permissible uses that reflect the historical uses of the affected lots. During the preparation of LMLEP 2014 the previous zoning 4(2) General Industrial under the LMLEP 2004 was converted to a B7 Business Park zone. The B7 Business Park zone was consistent with the predominant uses occurring in the Business precinct, which included bulky goods, retail, hardware, storage facilities and vehicle repair. However, it also made current land uses prohibited including *vehicle body repair workshops* and *timber yards*, while an existing hardware supplies business could potentially expand as the permissible use of hardware and building supplies, but may be exposed to prohibition if future development is interpreted as being the similarly defined use of *timber yards*. The implications are that affected lot owners can no longer expand business operations. Allowing Schedule 1 Additional Permissible Uses will amend current prohibited uses being undertaken on the affected lots, while signalling towards a lower impact business precinct.

2. Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

In order to achieve the intended outcome the following options were considered:

Option 1 – Continuation of Existing Use

The Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 1984 (LMLEP1984) applied a 4(2) General Industrial zone to the Belmont North Business Precinct, including the subject lots. Extensive resources were put into establishing appropriate land uses through the preparation of the Lifestyle 2020 Strategy, which ultimately informed the distribution of zones under Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2004 (LMLEP2004). The standard LMLEP2014 saw a similar decision making process, which determined the Belmont North area better suited as a commercial bulky goods precinct. Therefore, a B7 Business Park was determined as the best suited zone as it provided a wide range of land uses.

Existing use rights potentially may be utilised by the subject lots as uses were permissible under the LEP2004 when the zone was classed 4(2) General Industrial. However, affected business owners argue relying on existing use rights provisions would create a degree of uncertainty and restriction on expansion, and was not of reassurance to the landowners.

Option 2 – LEP Amendment

Zone Options

Rezone all subject lots to either IN1 General Industrial or IN2 light Industrial

Consideration was given to rezone affected lots back to a comparable industrial zoning as in LMLEP2004 such as 4(2) General Industrial. Comparable zones of LMLEP2014 would be IN1 or IN2 zones. This selection of zone would allow for a wider range of industrial uses such as manufacturing, vehicle body repair workshops and timber yards.

However, this was considered to be problematic as the broad range of uses permissible under IN1 and IN2 would suggest the Belmont North Business Precinct was suitable for higher impact industrial uses. The area is in close proximity to an R3 Medium Density Residential zone, so higher impact industrial uses should actually be discouraged. Also, higher impact industrial land uses have greater potential to impact on the E2 Environmental Conservation zoned area to the east of 10 and 24 Bluebell Street (Lot 127 DP 861468, Lot 1 DP 449422).

Permit additional permissible uses for Industry (General) within 411 Pacific Highway, Belmont North

Consideration was initially given to permitting, with consent, *industry (general industry)* on 411 Pacific Highway (Lot 8 DP 536711). Currently, a manufacturing business (Vogue Joinery) is located to the rear portion of the property with an access road from Cobbin Parade. The use is prohibited in the B7 zone. Again, the broader range of permissible uses in this zone was deemed unsuitable for this site.

Further, the business (Vogue Joinery), has had a history of land conflict issues with surrounding residents. These land conflict issues have included working outside trading hours, cargo arriving outside of trading hours and noise complaints. It was believed that the inclusion of *industry (general industry)* would potentially increase land use conflicts with surrounding residents.

Rezone split zoning of 10 Bluebell Street to B7 with enabling clause

Council staff consulted with the property owner of 10 and 24 Bluebell Street (Lot 127 DP 861468; Lot 1 DP 449422) and were advised of ongoing issues of land zoning of 10 Bluebell Street. The lot is partly zoned B7 Business Park and E2 Environmental Conservation.

10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422) was originally zoned 4 (a) General Industrial under Lake Macquarie's Northumberland Planning Scheme 1960. The land was then split into 4 (a) General Industrial and 6 (c) Open Space (local reservation) in the LMLEP1984. This split zone has remained throughout adoption of LMLEP2004 and LMLEP2014. The property owner lodged a request for rezoning in 2012; however, a flood plan study would be required and the property owner opted not to continue with the rezoning request (Council file reference: D07829721).

Permit with consent vehicle body repair workshops throughout all B7 Business Park zones and enabling clause for Timber yards (10 and 24 Bluebell Street)

An alternative approach was considered of allowing *vehicle body repair workshops* throughout all B7 Business Park zones across the Lake Macquarie LGA. Most of the areas zoned B7 zones are isolated or separated from residential zones and could provide the capacity to include the use. However, it was determined that it would be in conflict with the B7 zone objectives. Also, some significant B7 zoned areas, such as the Belmont North Business Precinct and Warners Bay Business Precinct, are close to residential areas, potentially leading to land conflict issues.

Section B – Relationship to Strategic Planning Framework

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

Hunter Regional Plan (HRP)

The HRP sets out a vision for the Hunter City Region to connect communities through a range of housing choices, employment, amenities and services. The draft Plan encourages investing in a diverse economy promoting innovation and growth concentrated in centres throughout the region. The proposal is consistent with the aims and strategic direction of the HRP. The amendment will provide growth and connection to service based industries, while providing continued supply of industrial lands with a supportive regulatory environment for small business.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council's local strategy or other local strategic plan?

Lifestyle 2030 Strategy (LS2030)

The Lifestyle 2030 Strategy (LS2030) provides the long-term direction for the overall development of the City and is a long-range land use strategic plan and policy document.

The Strategic Directions identified in the LS2030 describe the overall desired outcomes and general intentions sought by Council for future development in the City. In particular, the Planning Proposal aligns with the sufficient supply of commercial land that generates business employment growth and the improvement of future development design. The proposal is consistent with the aims and strategic directions of the LS2030:

• Provide local employment opportunities for residents and to promote economic development consistent with the LGA's natural locational and community resources

- There is sufficient supply of industrial land/commercial business park land and a diversity of lot sizes to meet user's needs, and having land devoted to commerce and/or manufacturing rather than private residences.
- Promote employment generating business activity.

Belmont North is situated on the East Lake Intensification Corridor identified in the urban structure plan. Furthermore, the B7 Business Park Precinct is locatable within a potential and existing employment land zone and there is a limited opportunity to expand along the eastern side of the LGA. LS2030 highlights it is critical that existing areas of employable lands are maintained and protected.

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

The Planning Proposal is consistent with the following relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) outlined in Table 1 below.

SEPP	Relevance	Implications
State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development	The SEPP aims to ensure that a consent authority is adequately informed and has sufficient information to effectively assess an application for development, and to minimise adverse impacts associated with the development.	The SEPP is consistent with the Planning Proposal. The Planning Proposal seeks to enable additional permissible uses of <i>Timber</i> <i>Yards and Vehicle Body Repair Workshop</i> , which could create a potentially hazardous/offensive development. Future development assessment would need to meet the aims of the Part 3(12) – Preparation of preliminary hazard analysis to be consistent with this planning proposal.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure 2007)	The SEPP aims to provide a consistent planning regime for the delivery of infrastructure. It also provides provision for consultation and assessment.	The Proposal is consistent with the SEPP. The surrounding area is well served by existing infrastructure of roads, sewage, water supply and drainage. A Council owned access road that connects with Cobbin Road allowing rear access to 411 Pacific Highway (Lot 8 DP 536711) has been identified for maintenance work to improve accessibility and the accommodate the volume of vehicle traffic (Council file reference: D07207472).
State Environmental	State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 –	The Planning Proposal is generally consistent with the aims of the SEPP

Table 1: Assessment of the Planning Proposal against relevant SEPPs

SEPP	Relevance	Implications
Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land	Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.	 The proposal is identified as having land under Clause 6 (4)(b) as all lots have occupied the Belmont North region for many decades undergoing industrial activities. Preliminary research has determined there is no contaminated listing under the EPA register, Council's contamination listings or contamination incidents reports to Council. Lots will continue to serve as industrial uses of <i>Timber Yards and Vehicle Body Repair Workshop</i> meeting the requirements of Clause 6 (b) of the SEPP. However, as there is potential for contamination due to the industrial legacy this SEPP will need to be considered upon a subsequent application for development.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.117 (2) directions)?

An assessment of the Planning Proposal and its consistency against the applicable Ministerial Directions is provided at Table 2 below.

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
1.1 Business and Industrial Zones	(a) Encourage employment growth in suitable locations,	The proposal is consistent with the direction, as it will result in the continuation of current business uses
	(h) Due te et even les verent	and future expansions.
	(c) Support the viability of identified strategic centres.	
1.2 Rural Zones	Protect the agricultural production value of rural land.	N/A

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries	Ensure that the future extraction of State or regionally significant reserves of coal, other minerals, petroleum and extractive materials are not compromised by inappropriate development.	N/A
2.1 Environment Protection Zones	Protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	The proposal is consistent with this direction.
		10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422) is a split zone consisting of a B7 and E2 zone. Currently, the E2 zoned part of the property is used for home occupation and horse paddocks. The proposed use of <i>timber yards</i> will only be applicable for the B7 zoning within the lot.
		Future development would need to occur in accordance with the relevant local and state development controls. This would ensure the E2 Environmental Conservation zone neighbouring the B7 Business Park zone in 10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422) receives minimal damage and is managed accordingly to these controls.
2.2 Coastal Protection	Implement the principles in the NSW Coastal Policy.	The proposal is consistent with this direction. The subject lots are located within a one kilometre distance from a lagoon located in the E2 Environmental Conservation zone neighbouring the B7 Business Park zone in 10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422).
		However, the 1997 Coastal Policy does not apply to urban areas of the Newcastle and Central Coast regions.
2.3 Heritage Conservation	Conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance.	N/A

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
2.4 Recreation Vehicle Areas	Protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreation vehicles.	N/A
3.1 Residential Zones	 (a) Encourage a variety and choice of housing types to provide for existing and future housing needs, (b) Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and ensure that new housing has appropriate access to infrastructure and services, and (c) Minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and 	N/A
	resource lands.	
3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	 (a) Provide for a variety of housing types, and (b) Provide opportunities for caravan parks and manufactured home estates. 	N/A
3.3 Home Occupations	Encourage the carrying out of low-impact small businesses in dwelling houses.	N/A

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport	Ensure that urban structures, building forms, land use locations, development designs, subdivision and street layouts achieve the following planning objectives:	The direction is consistent . The employment land is located near existing public transport services.
	(a) improving access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport, and	
	(b) increasing the choice of available transport and reducing dependence on cars, and	
	(c) reducing travel demand including the number of trips generated by development and the distances travelled, especially by car, and	
	(d) supporting the efficient and viable operation of public transport services, and	
	(e) providing for the efficient movement of freight.	

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes	 (a) Ensure the effective and safe operation of aerodromes, and (b) Ensure that their operation is not compromised by development that constitutes an obstruction, hazard or potential hazard to aircraft flying in the vicinity, and 	N/A
	(c) Ensure development for residential purposes or human occupation, if situated on land within the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours of between 20 and 25, incorporates appropriate mitigation measures so that the development is not adversely affected by aircraft noise.	
3.6 Shooting Ranges	 (a) Maintain appropriate levels of public safety and amenity when rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range, (b) Reduce land use conflict arising between existing shooting ranges and rezoning of adjacent land, (c) Identify issues that must be addressed when giving consideration to rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range. 	N/A

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
4.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	Avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulfate soils.	The proposal is inconsistent with this Direction. All lots have been identified as ASS Class 5. However, all lots are heavily developed which has minimised the risk of soil being disturbed and therefore an ASS study is not required at this stage. Any future consideration will need to be given to ASS if the soil is to be disturbed during remediation and or redevelopment at the stage of a development application.
		The DG has agreed that the inconsistency is of minor significance.
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land	Prevent damage to life, property and the environment on land identified as unstable or potentially subject to mine subsidence.	The proposal is consistent with this direction. Subsidence Advisory NSW has advised that the proposal is not located within a Mine Subsidence District.

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
4.3 Flood Prone Land	 (a) Ensure that development of flood prone land is consistent with the NSW Government's Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the <i>Floodplain Development</i> <i>Manual 2005</i>, and (b) Ensure that the provisions of an LEP on flood prone land is commensurate with flood hazard and includes consideration of the potential flood impacts both on and off the subject land. 	The proposal is inconsistent with this direction. 28 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 739866), 10 and 24 Bluebell Street (Lot 127 DP 861468; Lot 1 DP 449422) are subject to high hazard-flooding. Supporting additional permissible uses may increase future development in the high hazard-flooding zone. However, any future development will need to meet Council's development controls included in DCP2014 relating to flooding and hydrology (Part 5: Development in Industrial, Business Park and Industrial zones, Section 2.8: Catchment Flood Management), which will improve the use of the land in terms of a response to flooding.
		complied with flooding controls reducing the impacts of flooding and enabling additional permitted uses will continue this process. It is then considered this direction to be of minor significance.
		inconsistency is of minor significance.
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	 (a) Protect life, property and the environment from bush fire hazards, by discouraging the establishment of incompatible land uses in bush fire prone areas, and (b) Encourage sound management of bush fire prone areas. 	This proposal is consistent with this direction. 10 and 24 Bluebell Street (Lot 127 DP 861468; Lot 1 DP 449422) are located at the buffer of a bushfire prone area. The additional permitted use will not be implemented for the portion of the site identified as bushfire prone land.
5.1 Implementation of Regional Strategies	Give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, policies, outcomes and actions contained in regional strategies.	The proposal is consistent with the strategy direction set by the HRP in that it will facilitate orderly economic development within a strategically positioned growth area.
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	Ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	The direction is consistent as any future development does not propose to require concurrence or referrals, and does not identify development as designated development.

Ministerial Direction	Objective/s	Consistency / Comment
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	(a) Facilitate the provision of public services and facilities by reserving land for public purposes, and	N/A
	(b) Facilitate the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	
6.3 Site Specific Provisions	Discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls.	The direction is consistent with the direction (4)(c). The amendment will not impose additional development standards to those already contained within the LMLEP 2014.

Section C – Environmental, Social and Economic Impact

7. 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 Planning Proposal will enable current uses to continue and be able to expand within an urban site leading to the possibility of redevelopment or expansion. 10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422) comprises of a split zoning of B7 Business Park and E2 Environmental Conservation zone. The likelihood of a critical species being adversely affected by the proposal is negligible. The E2 Zone is well maintained with substantial clearing of vegetation. The E2 land is used by the land owner for grazing, and storage of livestock and a fenced barrier encircles the E2 zone. Therefore, no critical habitats or threatened species would be located within the land of 10 Bluebell Street (Lot 1 DP 449422).

8. Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the planning proposal and how are they proposed to be managed

N/A

9. How has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

In terms of its social and economic implications, the Planning Proposal will be beneficial. The amendment will facilitate the use of land for *vehicle body repair workshops* and *timber yard* operations that have a history of operation in the Belmont North Business Precinct. The allowing of uses will continue to contribute to providing services and employment for the surrounding community. Business expansion and intensification will need to consider the impacts to neighbouring residential dwellings to mitigate the impacts of noise and air pollution. Conditions of which will be determined through development application.

Section D – State and Commonwealth Interests

10. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal

N/A

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

The Mine Subsidence Board and the Rural Fire Service have been consulted in accordance with the gateway determination with the following results:

• Mine Subsidence Board

Subsidence Advisory NSW (previously Mine Subsidence Board) advised the subject land is not within a Mine Subsidence District.

• NSW Rural Fire Service

Initial advice received from the NSW Rural Fire Service advised that it has no objections with the addition of *vehicle body repair workshops* as an additional permitted use as proposed. However, as the land contains land identified as bushfire prone, it was not satisfied the proposal to add *timber yards* as an additional permitted use met the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection guideline for APZs or the objectives for infill developments.

As such, the proposal has been amended following public exhibition to establish the additional permitted use of timber yards only on the portion of the land not identified as bush fire prone.

In this regard, the proposal is considered reasonable, particularly given the existing use of the land. Any future development or expansion of the existing use would be required to meet the Planning for Bushfire Protection guideline at that time.

Further advice from the NSW RFS raises no objection to this proposal.

Part 4 – MAPPING







Map 2 – Aerial Photo



Map 4 – Existing Uses



Map 5 – Proposed Additional Permitted Uses

Part 5 – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Planning Proposal was placed on public exhibition with supporting information from 11 March to 10 April 2017. No submissions were received, however, the landowner of 411 Pacific Highway advised that the business also makes use of 409 Pacific Highway and requested this land also be included in the amendment. This addition has been made.

Action	Timeframe
Anticipated commencement date (date of Gateway determination)	November 2016
Anticipated timeframe for completion of required technical information	Nil
Timeframe for government agency consultation (pre exhibition)	21 days
Public exhibition (commencement and completion dates)	28 days
Date of Public hearing (if required)	Nil
Consideration of submissions	2 weeks
Timeframe for government agency consultation (post exhibition if required)	1 month
Post exhibition planning proposal consideration / preparation	May 2017
Submission to Department to finalise LEP	September 2017
Date RPA will make Plan (if delegated)	October 2017
Date RPA will forward to the Department for notification (if not delegated)	October 2017

Part 6 – PROJECT TIMELINE