

Central Coast Council

Planning Proposal Lot B DP 321076 & Lot 2 DP 543135 73-75 Mann Street Gosford

File No: RZ/XX/20XX; PP_201X_XX_XXX_XX

October 21





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Version

Central Coast Council

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Lot B DP 321076 and Lot 2 DP 543135 73-75 Mann Street

Gosford

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Background and Locality Context

The Site is located within the commercial core of Gosford City Centre. Located at the front of the site are vacant single storey commercial buildings with ground floor access to Mann Street, with car parking located to the rear. Henry Parry Drive, to the rear, is elevated and separated from the site by a steep embankment.

The parcels of land were acquired by Council by agreement under the framework of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act. Under Part 2, Division 1 of the Local Government Act (LG ACT) 1993, all public land must be classified as either 'community' or 'operational'. The Local Government Act imposes different restrictions on the use, management, reclassification and disposal of Council owned land depending on whether it is classified as "operational" or "community" land

Upon acquisition by Council in 2019, the parcels of land were classified as community land. In 2020 as part of a review of assets, Council determined the properties were surplus to its needs, and is seeking to reclassify the land to "operational land" in order to facilitate its sale.

The land is not currently used for a community purpose, and has been previously used for commercial purposes.

The land was originally acquired for the purpose of the then proposed Regional Library Precinct/Regional Performing Arts Centre. On 25 September 2019, Council resolved to withdraw from any further work on the Gosford Cultural Precinct and proceed with a stand-alone Regional Library. The Regional Library will be developed on the site of the Parkside Building in Donnison Street.

Council is reviewing plans for a Regional Performing Arts Centre (RPACC). The sale of the site, which was part of this Precinct, in the Gosford City Centre does not mean that the RPACC will not proceed, but rather that the RPACC will not be developed on any of the land previously identified for the Cultural Precinct. Other locations will now need to be considered.

The subject land is proposed to be reclassified under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Gosford City Centre) 2018 (Gosford SEPP). The wording and effect of Clause 5.2 of the Gosford SEPP is the same as Clause 5.2 of the Gosford Local Environmental Plan LEP 2014, and the proposed reclassification will follow the same process as any other reclassification. The reclassification process for Council land is specified in Part 6 Section 2 of the Local Government Act (LG Act) 1993.

By disposing of land that is surplus to its needs Council will make it available to be repurposed or redeveloped by others with uses that contribute to the revitalisation of the Gosford City Centre.

The following adjacent and nearby properties, already classified as operational land, are also proposed for sale: 49-51 Mann Street Gosford 2250 (Lot 1 DP 251476), 49-51 Mann Street Gosford 2250 (Lot 1 DP 564021), 53 Mann Street Gosford 2250 (Lot 3 DP 129268), 55-57 Mann Street Gosford (Lot 2 DP 129268), and 59-71 Mann Street Gosford (Lot 1 DP 129268). These sites are not affected by this Planning Proposal.



Figure 1 Site location

Part 1 Objectives or Intended Outcomes

The objective of this Proposal is to reclassify the Site (Lot B DP 321076 and Lot 2 DP 543135) from community land to operational land. Council no longer intends to locate community facilities on the Site. Following this process, Council's intention is to sell the land. Council is unable to sell the land if it is not reclassified beforehand.

Part 2 Explanation of Provisions

The outcome will be achieved by an amendment to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Gosford City Centre) 2018 (Gosford SEPP) as follows:

- Reclassification of the Site from operational land to community land
 - The reclassification will be legally achieved by listing the Site in Schedule 4 Part 1 of the Gosford SEPP.
 - Schedule 4 Part 1 of the Gosford SEPP lists those parcels of land reclassified from community land to operational land. This is in accordance with Clause 5.2 of the Gosford SEPP which enables Council to reclassify public land.
 - In this case, the proposed reclassification will not affect any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants that may apply to the land.
- Inclusion of a new map- Reclassification (Part Lots) Map RPL_001- to identify the reclassified land on the map.

Table 1: The Planning Instrument Amendments

Proposed Amendment

State Environmental Planning Policy (Gosford City Centre) 2018

Reclassify the subject site to operational land by amending the table to Schedule 4– Part 1 as follows:

- Column 1- Locality: Gosford
- Column 2- Lot B DP 321076 and Lot 2 DP 543135 73-75 Mann Street Gosford

Introduce a new map - Reclassification (Part Lots) Map RPL_001 - and identify the land on the map.



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 has not been prepared following the outcomes of any study. This property has been identified as a result of the recent review of Council's Assets, and which identified that the two properties are no longer required.

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

Council is seeking to dispose of the land. Council is unable to dispose of the land unless it is reclassified from community land to operational land. This is because the Clause 45(1) of the NSW Local Government Act 1993 states Council has no power to dispose of community land. Even if Council chose to lease the land, Clause 45 significantly restricts the range of uses for which a lease over community land might be granted, and the time period of such a lease. If the site remains as community land, most of the uses for which the buildings might be leased are not permissible under the provisions of Clause 45,.

The only way to reclassify the land is through a Planning Proposal to amend the Gosford SEPP. The reclassification process follows the process outlined in the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) LEP Practice Note PN-16-001 "Classification and reclassification of public land through a local environmental plan". This process includes community consultation in the form of the public exhibition of the proposed reclassification and a public hearing.

Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework

3. Is the planning proposal consistent with the objectives and actions of the applicable regional, sub-regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

Interim Local Strategic Planning Statement

The Planning Proposal is consistent with the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) The LSPS states "Gosford will be the principal City serving the entire RegionIt will provide a full range of business, government, retail, cultural, entertainment and recreational activities.... It will provide high and medium density housing". The street level vision for the locality describes "A traditional shopping strip providing boutique activities for locals and passing trade". The reclassification facilitates this outcome by providing a site with main street frontage that can be repurposed or redeveloped to contribute to the City Centre revitalisation process described in the LSPS.

Central Coast Regional Plan (2036)

The Proposal is consistent with the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036. In particular the Proposal progresses Goal 1 of the Regional Plan, namely "Gosford will flourish as the region's capital and centre of administrative, civic and commercial services. Improvements to health, transport, education, sporting and civic infrastructure will bolster its expanding cultural, residential and employment functions ", by providing additional flexibility in land use in the way in which the land may be used and in its ownership.

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

Community Strategic Plan

The Proposal is consistent with the five themes of the Community Strategic Plan.

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

The Proposal has been considered against the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) (see 01 Assessment and Endorsement).

The Proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the applicable SEPPs.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.9.1 directions)?

The Proposal has been considered against the relevant Ministerial Section 9.1 Directions as summarised below. The full assessment of these Directions is contained within the supporting documentation of this proposal.

Table 2: S9.1 Ministerial Direction Compliance

No.	Direction	Applicable	Consistent			
Focus	Focus Area 1: Planning Systems					
1.1	Implementing Regional Plans	Υ	Υ			
1.2	Development of Aboriginal Land Council Land	N	N/A			
1.3	Approval and Referral requirement	Υ	Υ			
1.4	Site specific provisions	N	N/A			
Focus	Area 2: Design and Place (this focus is currently	y blank)				
Focus	Area 3: Biodiversity and Conservation					
3.1	Conservation Zones	Υ	Υ			
3.2	Heritage Conservation	Υ	N/A			
3.3	Sydney Drinking Water Catchment	N	N/A			
3.4	Application of C2 and C3 Zones and Environmental Overlays in Far North Coast LEP's	N	N/A			
3.5	Recreational Vehicle Areas	N	N/A			
Focus	Area 4: Resilience and Hazards					
4.1	Flooding	Υ	N/A			

No.	Direction	Applicable	Consistent
4.2	Coastal Management	Υ	N/A
4.3	Planning for Bushfire Protection	N	N/A
4.4	Remediation of Contaminated Land	Υ	Υ
4.5	Acid Sulfate Soils	Υ	Υ
4.6	Mine Subsidence & Unstable Land	N	N/A
Focus	Area 5: Transport and Infrastructure		
5.1	Integrating Landuse and Transport	Y	Υ
5.2	Reserving Land for Public Purpose	Υ	Υ
5.3	Development near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields	N	N/A
5.4	Shooting Ranges	N	N/A
Focus	Area 6: Housing		
6.1	Residential Zones	Υ	Υ
6.2	Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	Υ	N/A
Focus	Area 7: Industry and Employment		
7.1	Business and Industrial Zones	Υ	Υ
7.2	Reduction in non-hosted short term rental accommodation period	N	N/A
7.3	Commercial and Retail development along the Pacific Highway North Coast	N	N/A
Focus	Area 8: Resources and Energy		
8.1	Mining, Petroleum Production and Extraction Industries		
Focus	Area 9: Primary Production		
9.1	Rural zones	N	N/A
9.2	Rural Lands	N	N/A
9.3	Oyster Aquaculture	N	N/A

No.	Direction	Applicable	Consistent
9.4	Farmland of State and Regional Significance on the NSW Far North Coast	N	N/A



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?

Nil.

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

Ecology

The Proposal will not have any ecological impacts.

Bushfire

The Proposal will not affect bushfire risk

Natural Resources

The Proposal will not have impact on natural resources.

Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage Items

The Proposal will not have any impact on indigenous or non indigenous cultural heritage items or places.

Contaminated Land and Acid Sulfate Soils

The Proposal will not have any impact on contaminated or acid sulfate soils.

Flooding and Drainage

The Proposal will not have any impact on flooding, flood risk or on drainage systems.

Mine Subsidence

The Proposal will not lead to an increase of mine subsidence risk.

Has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic impacts?

Social Issues

Reclassification of the Site will have no social impact.

It is not currently used for community uses, and although the Site was to be part of the Gosford Cultural Precinct, following a review Council does not intend to use the site for community purposes.

Council will be establishing a new standalone Regional Library in Donnison Street. Council is reviewing plans for a Regional Performing Arts Centre (RPACC). The sale of the land does not mean that the RPACC will not proceed, but rather that the RPACC will not be developed on any of the land previously identified for the Cultural Precinct.

Funds from the eventual sale of the land will enable Council to continue to deliver a range of social/community services and infrastructure to the community.

Reclassification of the land will enable its eventual sale to other parties that will repurpose or redevelop the land for an economic use which will generate additional local employment, with resultant social benefits.

Economic Impacts

Reclassification per se will not have an economic impact. However, reclassification will enable a range of economic benefits.

Reclassification of the land will enable its eventual sale to other parties that will repurpose or redevelop the Site for an economic use consistent with its zoning and active street frontage status. This will assist in increasing economic activity within the Gosford City Centre.

Funds from the eventual sale of the land will improve Council's financial ability to deliver services and infrastructure to the community.



Section D - State and Commonwealth Interests

9. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

Traffic

The Proposal will not have any impact on transport demand.

Water

The Proposal will not have any impact on water demand.

Sewer

The Proposal will not have any impact on demand for sewerage services.

Electricity and Gas

The Proposal will not have any impact on electricity and gas demand.

Internet/NBN

The Proposal will not have any impact on telecommunications demand.

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

Due to the nature of this Planning Proposal- Reclassification of Community Land to Operational Landit is not proposed to consult with any State or Commonwealth agencies unless stipulated by the Gateway Determination.

Part 4 Mapping

Table 4: Existing and Proposed Provisions

Мар	Map Title	Change
Proposed P	Provisions	
A.	All existing maps	No change
В.	Reclassification (Part Lots) Map RPL_001	New map. Lot B DP 321076 & Lot 2 DP 543135 shown as Operational Land

Part 5 Community Consultation

The Proposal will be made available for a minimum of 28 days for community/agency consultation and undertaken in accordance with any determinations made by the Gateway.

The Proposal will be exhibited in accordance with the Department's Practice Note (PN09-003) and any requirements of the gateway determination.

A public hearing is required in accordance with Section 29 of the Local Government Act 1993 and LEP practice note PN09-003. A public notice of the hearing will be sent out or published at least 21 days before the public hearing.

It is expected that the Proposal will be made available at the following locations:

- Council's website: http://www.haveyoursaycentralcoast.com.au/

Additionally, notification of the exhibition of the Proposal will be provided to adjoining landholders prior to its commencement.

Part 6 Project Timeline

Table 5: Key Project Timeframes

Action	Period	Start Date	End Date
Anticipated commencement date (date of Gateway Determination)	May 2022	May 2022	May 2022
Anticipated timeframe for the completion of required technical information	N/A	N/A	N/A
Timeframe for government agency consultation (pre and post exhibition as required by Gateway determination)	28 days	June 2022	June 2022
Commencement and completion dates for public exhibition	28 days	July 2022	July 2022
Dates for public hearing (if required)	August 2022	August 2022	August 2022
Timeframe for consideration of submissions	14 Days	August 2022	August 2022
Timeframe for consideration of a proposal post exhibition	14 days	September 2022	September 2022
Date of submission to the Department to finalise LEP	8 weeks	Dec 2022	Dec 2022
Anticipated date RPA will make the plan (if delegated)	January 2023	Jan 2023	Jan 2023
Anticipated date RPA will forward to the Department for notification	Jan 2023	Jan 2023	Jan 2023

Supporting Documentation

Table 6: Supporting Documentation to the Planning Proposal

No.	Document			
01 Asses	sment and Endorsement			
A.	Council Report and Minutes – 22 March 2022			
B.	Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 Assessment			
C.	State Environmental Planning Policy Assessment			
D.	Section 9.1 Ministerial Direction Assessment			
E.	Gateway Determination and Agency Responses			
F.	Gosford City Centre Urban Design Framework			
G.	Central Coast Community Strategic Plan			
Н.	Statement of Council's Interest (see Best Practice Guideline & PN 16-001)			
02 Land	Use Provisions			
A.	SEPP Schedule 4 changes			
03 Agen	cy Responses			
A.	Nil agencies to be consulted			
04 Mapping				
A.	Locality Plan			
Propose	Proposed Provisions: note all existing maps remain unchanged, new map RPL LAP 001 added			
A.	Reclassification Part Lots Map RPL_ LAP 001			

01

Assessment & Endorsement



Council Report and Minutes

On 30 November 2020, in response to Item 5.5 Sale of Council Operational Assets, the following was adopted by Council:

"That Council resolve to reclassify the following land from community to operational land and sell for not less than market value as determined by an independent valuer:

a) 73 Mann Street Gosford (Lot B in DP 321076) 75 Mann Street Gosford (Lot 2 in DP 543135)"



Central Coast Regional Plan Assessment

	Direction	Applicable	Assessment/Comment
1.	Grow Gosford City Centre as the region's capital	Yes	Reclassification of the land is consistent with facilitating new economic activity within the Gosford City Centre
2.	Focus economic development in the Southern and Northern Growth Corridors	N/A	
<i>3</i> .	Support priority economic sectors	Yes	Reclassification of the land is consistent with increasing the supply of well located commercial land, albeit in a minor way.
4.	Strengthen inter- regional and intra- regional connections for business	N/A	
5.	Support new and expanded industrial activity	N/A	
6.	Strengthen the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities	N/A	
7.	Increase job containment in the region	Yes	Reclassification of the land will facilitate repurposing or redevelopment of the site within the Gosford City Centre and create additional employment, albeit in a minor way.
8.	Recognise the cultural landscape of the Central Coast	N/A	
9.	Protect and enhance productive agricultural land	N/A	
10.	Secure the productivity and capacity of resource lands	N/A	
11.	Sustain and balance productive landscapes west of the M1	N/A	
12.	Protect and manage environmental values	N/A	
13.	Sustain water quality and security	N/A	
14.	Protect the coast and manage natural hazards and climate change	N/A	

			Reclassification of the land will facilitate its
15.	Create a well-planned,		repurposing or redevelopment for a use
	compact settlement	Yes	that reinforces the role of the intensive
	pattern		Gosford City Centre.
16.	Grow investment		Reclassification of the land will facilitate
	opportunities in the	Yes	additional investment though the
	region's centres		repurposing or redevelopment of the Site.
17	Align land use and	N1 /A	
	infrastructure planning	N/A	
18.	Create places that are		
	inclusive, well-designed	N/A	
	and offer attractive	IN/A	
	lifestyles		
19.	Accelerate housing		
	supply and improve	N/A	
	housing choice		
20.	Grow housing choice in		
	and around local	N/A	
	centres		
21.	<i>j</i>		
	to meet community	N/A	
	needs		
22.	Deliver housing in new		
	release areas that are	N/A	
	best suited to building	,	
	new communities		
<i>23</i> .	Manage rural lifestyles	N/A	

State and Sydney Region Environmental Planning Policy Assessment

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
Chapter 2 – Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas	
The aims of this Chapter are—	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
(a) to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and	Of this serr.
(b) to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.	
This Chapter applies to the following areas of the State (the non-rural areas of the State)—	
(b) land within the following zones under an environmental planning instrument— RU5 Village,	
R1 General Residential,	
R2 Low Density Residential,	
R3 Medium Density Residential,	
R4 High Density Residential,	
R5 Large Lot Residential,	
B1 Neighbourhood Centre,	
B2 Local Centre,	
B3 Commercial Core,	
B4 Mixed Use,	
B5 Business Development,	
B6 Enterprise Corridor,	
B7 Business Park,	
B8 Metropolitan Centre,	
IN1 General Industrial,	
IN2 Light Industrial,	
IN3 Heavy Industrial,	

State Environmental Planning Policy	
(Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
IN4 Working Waterfront,	
SP1 Special Activities,	
SP2 Infrastructure,	
SP3 Tourist,	
RE1 Public Recreation,	
RE2 Private Recreation,	
C2 Environmental Conservation,	
C3 Environmental Management,	
C4 Environmental Living or	
W3 Working Waterways.	
Chapter 3 – Koala habitat protection 2020	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 4 – Koala Habitat Protection 2021	
This Chapter aims to encourage the conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline.	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and	
management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline.	
management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. This Chapter does not apply to— (a) land dedicated or reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or acquired under Part 11 of that Act, or (b) land dedicated under the Forestry Act 2012 as a	
management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. This Chapter does not apply to— (a) land dedicated or reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or acquired under Part 11 of that Act, or	
management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to support a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. This Chapter does not apply to— (a) land dedicated or reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or acquired under Part 11 of that Act, or (b) land dedicated under the Forestry Act 2012 as a State forest or a flora reserve, or (c) land on which biodiversity certification has been conferred, and is in force, under Part 8 of the	

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Chapter 6 – Bushland in Urban Areas

State Enviro	onmental	Planning	Policy
(Biodiversity	y and Con	servation)	2021.

- **Assessment/Comment**
- (1) The general aim of this Chapter is to protect and preserve bushland within the urban areas referred to in Schedule 5 because of—
 - (a) its value to the community as part of the natural heritage,
 - (b) its aesthetic value, and
 - (c) its value as a recreational, educational and scientific resource.
- (2) The specific aims of this Chapter are—
 - (a) to protect the remnants of plant communities which were once characteristic of land now within an urban area,
 - (b) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration which will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term,
 - (c) to protect rare and endangered flora and fauna species,
 - (d) to protect habitats for native flora and fauna,
 - (e) to protect wildlife corridors and vegetation links with other nearby bushland,
 - (f) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface,
 - (g) to protect bushland for its scenic values, and to retain the unique visual identity of the landscape,
 - (h) to protect significant geological features,
 - (i) to protect existing landforms, such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores,
 - (j) to protect archaeological relics,
 - (k) to protect the recreational potential of bushland,
 - to protect the educational potential of bushland,
 - (m) to maintain bushland in locations which are readily accessible to the community, and
 - (n) to promote the management of bushland in a manner which protects and enhances the quality of the bushland and facilitates public enjoyment of the bushland compatible with its conservation.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
This Chapter applies to the areas and parts of areas specified in Schedule 5:	
Gosford	
Chapter 7 – Canal Estate Development	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 8 – Sydney drinking water catchment	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 9 – Hawkesbury – Nepean River	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 10 – Sydney Harbour Catchment	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 11 – Georges Rivers Catchment	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Chapter 12 – Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage	Property
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

SEPP (Design and Place) 2021 (DRAFT)	Assessment/Comment
TBA	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

Assessment/Comment

Chapter 2 – Affordable Housing

The principles of this Policy are as follows—

- (a) enabling the development of diverse housing types, including purpose-built rental housing,
- (b) encouraging the development of housing that will meet the needs of more vulnerable members of the community, including very low to moderate income households, seniors and people with a disability,
- (c) ensuring new housing development provides residents with a reasonable level of amenity,
- (d) promoting the planning and delivery of housing in locations where it will make good use of existing and planned infrastructure and services,
- (e) minimising adverse climate and environmental impacts of new housing development,
- (f) reinforcing the importance of designing housing in a way that reflects and enhances its locality,
- (g) supporting short-term rental accommodation as a home-sharing activity and contributor to local economies, while managing the social and environmental impacts from this use,
- (h) mitigating the loss of existing affordable rental housing.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

Chapter 3 – Diverse Housing

Part 1: Secondary Dwellings

Part 2: Group Homes

Part 3: Co-living Housing

Part 4: Built-to-rent Housing

Part 5: Seniors Housing

Part 6: Short-term Rental Accommodation

Part 7: Conversion of Certain Serviced Apartments

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

Part 8: Manufactured Home Estates

The aims of this Part are—

(a) to facilitate the establishment of manufactured home estates as a contemporary form of medium

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing)	Assessment/Comment
2021	Assessment/Comment
density residential development that provides an alternative to traditional housing arrangements, and	
(b) to provide immediate development opportunities for manufactured home estates on the commencement of this Part, and	
(c) to encourage the provision of affordable housing in well-designed estates, and	
(d) to ensure that manufactured home estates are situated only in suitable locations and not on land having important resources or having landscape, scenic or ecological qualities that should be preserved, and	
(e) to ensure that manufactured home estates are adequately serviced and have access to essential community facilities and services, and	
(f) to protect the environment surrounding manufactured home estates, and	
(g) to provide measures which will facilitate security of tenure for residents of manufactured home estates.	
Part 9: Caravan Parks	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions
The aim of this Part is to encourage—	of this SEPP.
(a) the orderly and economic use and development of land used or intended to be used as a caravan park catering exclusively or predominantly for short-term residents (such as tourists) or for long-term residents, or catering for both, and	
(b) the proper management and development of land so used, for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community, and	
(c) the provision of community facilities for land so used, and	
(d) the protection of the environment of, and in the vicinity of, land so used.	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
Chapter 3 – Advertising and Signage	
1. This Chapter aims—	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021	Assessment/Comment
(a) to ensure that signage (including advertising)— i is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and ii provides effective communication in suitable locations, and iii is of high-quality design and finish, and (b) to regulate signage (but not content) under	
Part 4 of the Act, and (c) to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and	
(d) to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and	
(e) to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.	
This Chapter does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage.	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Assessment/Comment Systems) 2021 Chapter 2 – State and Regional Development The aims of this Chapter are as follows— The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP. (a) to identify development that is State significant development, (b) to identify development that is State significant infrastructure and critical State significant infrastructure, (c) to identify development that is regionally significant development. This chapter applies to Warnervale Town Centre as well as general categories of state significant development. Chapter 3 – Aboriginal Land The aims of this Chapter are— There are four sites within the Central Coast LGA which are subject to the SEPP. The (a) to provide for development delivery plans for Planning Proposal does not apply to any of areas of land owned by Local Aboriginal Land these sites. Councils to be considered when development

applications are considered, and

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (b) to declare specified development carried out on land owned by Local Aboriginal Land Councils to be regionally significant development. This Chapter applies to the land specified on the Land Application Map. Assessment/Comment The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Regional) 2021

Assessment/Comment

Chapter 5 – Gosford City Centre

The aims of this Chapter are as follows—

- (a) to promote the economic and social revitalisation of Gosford City Centre,
- (b) to strengthen the regional position of Gosford City Centre as a multi-functional and innovative centre for commerce, education, health care, culture and the arts, while creating a highly liveable urban space with design excellence in all elements of its built and natural environments,
- (c) to protect and enhance the vitality, identity and diversity of Gosford City Centre,
- (d) to promote employment, residential, recreational and tourism opportunities in Gosford City Centre,
- (e) to encourage responsible management, development and conservation of natural and man-made resources and to ensure that Gosford City Centre achieves sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes,
- (f) to protect and enhance the environmentally sensitive areas and natural and cultural heritage of Gosford City Centre for the benefit of present and future generations,
- (g) to help create a mixed use place, with activity during the day and throughout the evening, so that Gosford City Centre is safe, attractive and efficient for, and inclusive of, its local population and visitors alike,
- (h) to preserve and enhance solar access to key public open spaces,
- (i) to provide direct, convenient and safe pedestrian links between Gosford City Centre and the Gosford waterfront,

Applicable. The Proposal is generally consistent with progressing the aims of the SEPP.

The Proposal does not change any zoning, planning control or development standard applying to the Site. The Proposal seeks to change the classification of the site from "community" to "operational" land in order to provide Council greater flexibility in its future management and ownership.

Council has resolved to not progress the Cultural Precinct concept of which the Site was part, as was previously envisaged. Council is developing a new Regional Library on another site within the Gosford City Centre. Council is reviewing plans for a Regional Performing Arts Centre (RPACC). The reclassification and potential sale of this Site, which was part of this Precinct does not mean that the RPACC will not proceed, but rather that the RPACC will not be developed on any of the land previously identified for the Cultural Precinct.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Regional) 2021 (j) to ensure that development exhibits design excellence to deliver the highest standard of architectural and urban design in Gosford City Centre. Assessment/Comment Assessment/Comment

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary **Assessment/Comment** Production) 2021. Chapter 2 - Primary Production and Rural Development The aims of this Chapter are as follows— The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP. (a) to facilitate the orderly economic use and development of lands for primary production, (b) to reduce land use conflict and sterilisation of rural land by balancing primary production, residential development and the protection of native vegetation, biodiversity and water resources, (c) to identify State significant agricultural land for the purpose of ensuring the ongoing viability of agriculture on that land, having regard to social, economic and environmental considerations, (d) to simplify the regulatory process for smaller-scale low risk artificial waterbodies, and routine maintenance of artificial water supply or drainage, in irrigation areas and districts, and for routine and emergency work in irrigation areas and districts, (e) to encourage sustainable agriculture, including sustainable aquaculture, (f) to require consideration of the effects of all proposed development in the State on oyster aquaculture, (g) to identify aquaculture that is to be treated as designated development using a well-defined and concise development assessment regime based on environment

Chapter 3 - Central Coast Plateau Areas

The general aims of this Chapter are—

(a) to provide for the environmental protection of the Central Coast plateau areas and to provide a basis for evaluating competing land uses,

risks associated with site and operational factors.

(b) to encourage the use of land having a high agricultural capability for that purpose and, as much as possible, to direct development for non-agricultural purposes to land of lesser agricultural capability, No land within the draft Planning Proposal is located within the Central Coast Plateau Area.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP

	State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
(c)	to protect regionally significant mining resources and extractive materials from sterilization,	
(d)	to enable development for the purposes of extractive industries in specified locations,	
(e)	to protect the natural ecosystems of the region, and	
(f)	to maintain opportunities for wildlife movement across the region, and	
(g)	to discourage the preparation of draft local environmental plans designed to permit rural residential development, and	
(h)	to encourage the preparation of draft local environmental plans based on merits.	

environmental plans based on merits.	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
Chapter 2 - Coastal Management	
The aim of this Chapter is to promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone in a manner consistent with the objects of the Coastal Management Act 2016, including the management objectives for each coastal management area, by— (a) managing development in the coastal zone and protecting the environmental assets of the coast, and (b) establishing a framework for land use planning to guide decision-making in the coastal zone, and (c) mapping the 4 coastal management areas that comprise the NSW coastal zone for the purpose of the definitions in the Coastal Management Act 2016.	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
Chapter 3 – Hazardous and Offensive Development	
This Chapter aims—	The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.
(a) to amend the definitions of hazardous and offensive industries where used in environmental planning instruments, and	Of this series
(b) to render ineffective a provision of any environmental planning instrument that prohibits development for the purpose of a storage facility on the ground that the facility is hazardous or offensive if it is not a hazardous or offensive	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

Assessment/Comment

- storage establishment as defined in this Chapter, and
- (c) to require development consent for hazardous or offensive development proposed to be carried out in the Western Division, and
- (d) to ensure that in determining whether a development is a hazardous or offensive industry, any measures proposed to be employed to reduce the impact of the development are taken into account, and
- (e) to ensure that in considering any application to carry out potentially hazardous or offensive development, the consent authority has sufficient information to assess whether the development is hazardous or offensive and to impose conditions to reduce or minimise any adverse impact, and
- (f) to require the advertising of applications to carry out any such development.

Chapter 4 - Remediation of Land

- The object of this Chapter is to provide for a Statewide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land.
- In particular, this Chapter aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment—
 - (a) by specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for a remediation work, and
 - (b) by specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications in general and development applications for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular, and
 - (c) by requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.

Assessment/Comment

Chapter 2 – Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.

Assessment/Comment

The aims of this Chapter are, in recognition of the importance to New South Wales of mining, petroleum production and extractive industries—

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

- (a) to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the State, and
- (b) to facilitate the orderly and economic use and development of land containing mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources, and
- (c) to promote the development of significant mineral resources, and
- (d) to establish appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development through the environmental assessment, and sustainable management, of development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources, and
- (e) to establish a gateway assessment process for certain mining and petroleum (oil and gas) development
 - i to recognise the importance of agricultural resources, and
 - ii to ensure protection of strategic agricultural land and water resources, and
 - iii to ensure a balanced use of land by potentially competing industries, and
 - iv to provide for the sustainable growth of mining, petroleum and agricultural industries.

Chapter 3 – Extractive Industries in Sydney Area

This Chapter aims—

- (a) to facilitate the development of extractive resources in proximity to the population of the Sydney Metropolitan Area by identifying land which contains extractive material of regional significance, and
- (b) to permit, with the consent of the council, development for the purpose of extractive industries on land described in Schedule 3 or 4, and
- (c) to ensure consideration is given to the impact of encroaching development on the ability of

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.	Assessment/Comment
extractive industries to realise their full potential, and	
(d) to promote the carrying out of development for the purpose of extractive industries in an environmentally acceptable manner, and	
(e) to prohibit development for the purpose of extractive industry on the land described in Schedule 5 in the Macdonald, Colo, Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers, being land which is environmentally sensitive.	
This chapter applies to land in former Gosford and former Wyong LGAs.	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Assessment/Comment

Chapter 2 – Infrastructure

The aim of this Chapter is to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State by—

- (a) improving regulatory certainty and efficiency through a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services, and
- (b) providing greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities, and
- (c) allowing for the efficient development, redevelopment or disposal of surplus government owned land, and
- (d) identifying the environmental assessment category into which different types of infrastructure and services development fall (including identifying certain development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development), and
- (e) identifying matters to be considered in the assessment of development adjacent to particular types of infrastructure development, and
- (f) providing for consultation with relevant public authorities about certain development during the assessment process or prior to development commencing, and
- (g) providing opportunities for infrastructure to demonstrate good design outcomes.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Assessment/Comment

Chapter 3 – Educational Establishments and Childcare Facilities

The aim of this Chapter is to facilitate the effective delivery of educational establishments and early education and care facilities across the State by—

- (a) improving regulatory certainty and efficiency through a consistent planning regime for educational establishments and early education and care facilities, and
- (b) simplifying and standardising planning approval pathways for educational establishments and early education and care facilities (including identifying certain development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development), and
- (c) establishing consistent State-wide assessment requirements and design considerations for educational establishments and early education and care facilities to improve the quality of infrastructure delivered and to minimise impacts on surrounding areas, and
- (d) allowing for the efficient development, redevelopment or use of surplus government-owned land (including providing for consultation with communities regarding educational establishments in their local area), and
- (e) providing for consultation with relevant public authorities about certain development during the assessment process or prior to development commencing, and
- (f) aligning the NSW planning framework with the National Quality Framework that regulates early education and care services, and
- (g) ensuring that proponents of new developments or modified premises meet the applicable requirements of the National Quality Framework for early education and care services, and of the corresponding regime for State regulated education and care services, as part of the planning approval and development process, and
- (h) encouraging proponents of new developments or modified premises and consent authorities to facilitate the joint and shared use of the facilities of educational establishments with the community through appropriate design.

The Proposal is consistent with the provisions of this SEPP

Ministerial Section 9.1 Directions

Planning Systems	Comments
1.1 Implementation of the Minister's Planning	Principles
In the preparation of a planning proposal the planning authority must have regard to the Minister's	
Planning Principles and give consideration to specifically planning principles in the Ministers Planning Principles that are relevant to the preparation of planning proposal.	
 Where there is an inconsistency between a special planning principle in the Minister's Planning Principles and any other Ministerial Direction u 	
section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 the Ministerial Direction s be followed to the extent of that inconsistency.	
1.2 Implementation of Regional Plans	
Planning proposals must be consistent with a Regional Plan released by the Minister for Plan	Applicable
Regional Plan released by the Minister for Plant and Public Spaces.	The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
1.3 Development of Aboriginal Land Council La	nd
 When preparing a planning proposal to which to direction applies, the planning proposal authors must take into account: (a) any applicable development delivery plan munder the chapter 3 of the State Environment Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021; or (b) if no applicable development delivery plan have been published, the interim development deplan published on the Department's website making of this direction. 	Land within the Planning Proposal is not shown on the Land Application Map of State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019.
1.4 Approval and Referral Requirements	
1. A planning proposal to which this direction app must:	<i>lies</i> Applicable
(a) minimise the inclusion of provisions that req the concurrence, consultation or referral of	additional approval or referral requirements.
development applications to a Minister or pu authority, and	The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
(b) not contain provisions requiring concurrence consultation or referral of a Minister or publicauthority unless the relevant planning authority bas obtained the approval of:	ic prity
i. the appropriate Minister or public auth and	ority,

Planning Systems	Comments
 ii. the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary), prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&A Act, 	
and	
(c) not identify development as designated	
development unless the relevant planning	
authority:	
i. can satisfy the Planning Secretary (or an	
officer of the Department nominated by the	
Secretary) that the class of development is	
likely to have a significant impact on the	
environment, and	
ii. has obtained the approval of the Planning	
Secretary (or an officer of the Department	
nominated by the Secretary) prior to	
undertaking community consultation in	
satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&A Act.	

1.5 Site Specific Provisions

- 1. A planning proposal that will amend another environmental planning instrument in order to allow particular development to be carried out must either:
 - (a) allow that land use to be carried out in the zone the land is situated on, or
 - (b) rezone the site to an existing zone already 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
 - (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.
- 2. A planning proposal must not contain or refer to drawings that show details of the proposed development.

Applicable

The proposal does not seek to apply specific site-specific provisions through the LEP. Additional site-specific development control plan provisions have been prepared.

The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

1.6 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

- A planning proposal that applies to land in the nominated local government areas within the Parramatta Road Corridor must:
 - (a) give effect to the objectives of this direction,
 - (b) be consistent with the Strategic Actions within the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (November, 2016),

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

	Planning Systems	Comments	
(c)	be consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor		
	Planning and Design Guidelines (November,		
	2016) and particularly the requirements set out in		
	Section 3 Corridor-wide Guidelines and the		
	relevant Precinct Guidelines,		
(d)	be consistent with the staging and other identified		
	thresholds for land use change identified in the		
	Parramatta Road Corridor Implementation Plan		
	2016 – 2023 (November, 2016), and the		
	Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation		
	Implementation Update 2021, as applicable,		
(e)	•		
	permitted until land is adequately serviced (or		
	arrangements satisfactory to the relevant		
	planning authority, or other appropriate		
	authority, have been made to service it)		
	consistent with the Parramatta Road Corridor		
	Implementation Plan 2016 – 2023 (November,		
	2016),		
(f)	be consistent with the relevant District Plan.		
1.7 lm	1.7 Implementation of North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure		
Implan	Implementation Plan		

Implementation Plan

1. Planning proposals to which this direction applies shall be consistent with the North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy.

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

1.8 Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure **Implementation Plan**

1. Planning proposals shall be consistent with the interim Plan published in July 2017.

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

1.9 Implementation of Wilton Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure **Implementation Plan**

1. A planning proposal is to be consistent with the Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan and Background Analysis, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 5 August 2017 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Implementation Plan).

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

1.10 Implementation of Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor

	1
Planning Systems	Comments
 A planning proposal is to be consistent with the precinct plans approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department's website on 22 December 2017. 	Not Applicable This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).
1.11 Implementation of Western Sydney Aerotropolis Implementation Plan	Interim Land Use and Infrastructure
 A planning proposal is to be consistent with the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 10 September 2020 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. 	Not Applicable This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).
1.12 Implementation of Bayside West Precincts 2036 P	Plan
1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the Bayside West Precincts 2036 Plan, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website in September 2018.	Not Applicable This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).
1.13 Implementation of Planning Principles for the Co	oks Cove Precinct
 A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the following principles: (a) Enable the environmental repair of the site and provide for new recreation opportunities; (b) Not compromise future transport links (such as the South-East Mass Transit link identified in Future Transport 2056 and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) that will include the consideration of the preserved surface infrastructure corridor, noting constraints, including the Cooks River, geology, Sydney Airport and existing infrastructure will likely necessitate consideration of future sub-surface solutions and potential surface support uses; 	Not Applicable This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).
(c) Create a highly liveable community that provides choice for the needs of residents, workers and visitors to Cooks Cove;(d) Ensure best practice design and a high quality	

Better Placed;

(e) Deliver an enhanced, attractive, connected and publicly accessible foreshore and public open

	Planning Systems	Comments
	space network and protect and enhance the existing market garden;	
<i>(f)</i>	Safeguard the ongoing operation of Sydney Airport;	
<i>(g)</i>	Enhance walking and cycling connectivity and the use of public transport to encourage and support a healthy and diverse community and help deliver a 30-minute city;	
(h)	Deliver a safe road network that balances movement and place, provides connections to the immediate and surrounding areas, and is cognisant of the traffic conditions in this area; and	
(i)	Enhance the environmental attributes of the site, including protected flora and fauna, riparian areas and wetlands and heritage. The objective of this direction is to ensure development within the Cooks Cove Precinct is consistent with the Cooks Cove Planning Principles.	

1.14 Implementation of St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan

1. A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website on 29 August 2020.

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

1.15 Implementation of Greater Macarthur 2040

 A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with Greater Macarthur 2040, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and as published on 19 November 2018 on the website of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

1.16 Implementation of the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy

 A planning proposal authority must ensure that a planning proposal is consistent with the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy, approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and published on the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website on 11 December 2020, including that it:

 (a) gives effect to the objectives of this direction and

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

(a) gives effect to the objectives of this direction and the Vision (Part 5) of the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy,

Planning Systems	Comments	
(b) is consistent with the 10 directions (Part 6) and Structure Plan (Part 8) in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy,		
(c) delivers on envisaged future character for sub- precincts (Part 9), including relevant place priorities in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy, and		
(d) supports the delivery of the Big Moves (Part 7) in the Pyrmont Peninsula Place Strategy.		
1.17 North West Rail Link Corridor Strategy		
 A planning proposal that applies to land located within the NWRL Corridor must: (a) give effect to the objectives of this direction (b) be consistent with the proposals of the NWRL Corridor Strategy, including the growth projections and proposed future character for each of the NWRL precincts 	Not Applicable This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).	
(c) promote the principles of transit-oriented development (TOD) of the NWRL Corridor Strategy.		

Design & Place	Comments
2.1	

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments
3.1 Conservation Zones	
 A planning proposal must include provisions that facilitate the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas. 	Applicable
2. A planning proposal that applies to land within a conservation zone or land otherwise identified for environment conservation/protection purposes in a LE must not reduce the conservation standards that apply to the land (including by modifying development standards that apply to the land). This requirement does not apply to a change to a development standard for minimum lot size for a dwelling in accordance with Direction 9.3 (2) of "Rural Lands".	1
3.2 Heritage Conservation	

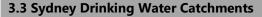
Biodiversity & Conservation

- 1. A planning proposal must contain provisions that facilitate the conservation of:
 - (a) items, places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts of environmental heritage significance to an area, in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item, area, object or place, identified in a study of the environmental heritage of the area,
 - (b) Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places that are protected under the 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.

Comments

Applicable

The Proposal is consistent with this direction.



- A planning proposal must be prepared in accordance with the general principle that water quality within the Sydney drinking water catchment must be protected, and in accordance with the following specific principles:
 - (a) new development within the Sydney drinking water catchment must have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality, and
 - (b) future land use in the Sydney drinking water catchment should be matched to land and water capability, and
 - (c) the ecological values of land within a Special Area that is:
 - reserved as national park, nature reserve or state conservation area under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or
 - ii. declared as a wilderness area under the Wilderness Act 1987, or
 - iii. owned or under the care control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority, should be maintained.
- 2. When preparing a planning proposal that applies to land within the Sydney drinking water catchment, the relevant planning authority must:

Not Applicable.

This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

Biodiversity & Conservation Comments (a) ensure that the proposal is consistent with chapter 9 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, and (b) give consideration to the outcomes of the Strategic Land and Water Capability Assessment prepared by the Sydney Catchment Authority, and (c) zone land within the Special Areas owned or under the care control and management of Sydney Catchment Authority generally in accordance with the following: Land **Zone under Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans)** Order 2006 Land reserved under the C1 National Parks and National Parks and Wildlife **Nature Reserves** Act 1974 Land in the ownership or C2 Environmental Conservation under the care, control and management of the Sydney Catchment Authority located above the full water supply level SP2 Infrastructure (and Land below the full water supply level (including marked "Water Supply water storage at dams and Systems" on the Land weirs) and operational land Zoning Map) at dams, weirs, pumping stations etc. and (d) consult with the Sydney Catchment Authority, describing the means by which the planning proposal gives effect to the water quality protection principles set out in paragraph (1) of this direction, and (e) include a copy of any information received from the Sydney Catchment Authority as a result of the consultation process in its planning proposal prior to the issuing of a gateway determination under

3.4 Application of E2 and E3 Zones and Environmental Overlays in Far North Coast LEPs

 A planning proposal that introduces or alters an C2
 Environmental Conservation or C3 Environmental
 Management zone or an overlay and associated clause

section 3.34 of the EP&A Act.

Not Applicable

This Direction does not apply to the Central

Biodiversity & Conservation	Comments
must apply that proposed C2 Environmental Conservation or C3 Environmental Management zone, or the overlay and associated clause, in line with the Northern Councils C Zone Review Final Recommendations.	Coast LGA or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs.
3.5 Recreational Vehicle Areas	
 A planning proposal must not enable land to be developed for the purpose of a recreation vehicle area (within the meaning of the Recreation Vehicles Act 1983): (a) where the land is within a conservation zone, (b) where the land comprises a beach or a dune adjacent to or adjoining a beach, (c) where the land is not within an area or zone referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) unless the relevant planning authority has taken into consideration:	Applicable The proposal does not seek land to be developed for the purpose of a recreation vehicle area. The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

Maintenance of Recreation Vehicle Areas, Soil Conservation Service of New South Wales,

Recreation Vehicles Act 1983, Guidelines for Selection, Design, and Operation of Recreation

Commission, September 1985.Aims to protect

conservation values from adverse impacts from

ii. the provisions of the guidelines entitled

Vehicle Areas, State Pollution Control

sensitive land or land with significant

September, 1985, and

recreational vehicles.

Resilience & Hazards	Comments
4.1 Flooding	
 A planning proposal must include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with: (a) the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy, (b) the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual 2005, (c) the Considering flooding in land use planning guideline 2021, and (d) any adopted flood study and/or floodplain risk management plan prepared in accordance with the principles of the Floodplain Development 	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

	Resilience & Hazards	Comments
	Manual 2005 and adopted by the relevant	
	council.	
2.	A planning proposal must not rezone land within the	
	flood planning area from Recreation, Rural, Special	
	Purpose or Conservation Zones to a Residential,	
	Business, Industrial or Special Purpose Zones.	
<i>3</i> .	A planning proposal must not contain provisions that	
	apply to the flood planning area which:	
	(a) permit development in floodway areas,	
	(b) permit development that will result in significant	
	flood impacts to other properties,	
	(c) permit development for the purposes of	
	residential accommodation in high hazard areas,	
	(d) permit a significant increase in the development	
	and/or dwelling density of that land,	
	(e) permit development for the purpose of centre- based childcare facilities, hostels, boarding	
	houses, group homes, hospitals, residential care	
	facilities, respite day care centres and seniors	
	housing in areas where the occupants of the	
	development cannot effectively evacuate,	
	(f) permit development to be carried out without	
	development consent except for the purposes of	
	exempt development or agriculture. Dams,	
	drainage canals, levees, still require development	
	consent,	
	(g) are likely to result in a significantly increased	
	requirement for government spending on	
	emergency management services, flood	
	mitigation and emergency response measures,	
	which can include but are not limited to the	
	provision of road infrastructure, flood mitigation	
	infrastructure and utilities, or	
	(h) permit hazardous industries or hazardous storage	
	establishments where hazardous materials	
	cannot be effectively contained during the	
1	occurrence of a flood event.	
4.	A planning proposal must not contain provisions that apply to areas between the flood planning area and	
	probable maximum flood to which Special Flood	
	Considerations apply which:	
	(a) permit development in floodway areas,	
	(b) permit development that will result in significant	
	flood impacts to other properties,	
	(c) permit a significant increase in the dwelling	
	density of that land,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1

	Resilience & Hazards	Comments
	 (d) permit the development of centre-based childcare facilities, hostels, boarding houses, group homes, hospitals, residential care facilities, respite day care centres and seniors housing in areas where the occupants of the development cannot effectively evacuate, (e) are likely to affect the safe occupation of and efficient evacuation of the lot, or (f) are likely to result in a significantly increased requirement for government spending on emergency management services, and flood mitigation and emergency response measures, which can include but not limited to road infrastructure, flood mitigation infrastructure and 	
5.	utilities. For the purposes of preparing a planning proposal, the flood planning area must be consistent with the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 or as otherwise determined by a Floodplain Risk Management Study or Plan adopted by the relevant council.	
4.2	Coastal Management	
1.	A planning proposal must include provisions that give effect to and are consistent with: (a) the objects of the Coastal Management Act 2016 and the objectives of the relevant coastal management areas; (b) the NSW Coastal Management Manual and associated Toolkit; (c) NSW Coastal Design Guidelines 2003; and (d) any relevant Coastal Management Program that has been certified by the Minister, or any Coastal Zone Management Plan under the Coastal Protection Act 1979 that continues to have effect under clause 4 of Schedule 3 to the Coastal Management Act 2016, that applies to the land.	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
2.	A planning proposal must not rezone land which would enable increased development or more intensive land-use on land: (a) within a coastal vulnerability area identified by the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018; or (b) that has been identified as land affected by a current or future coastal hazard in a local	

	Resilience & Hazards	Comments
	environmental plan or development control plan,	
	or a study or assessment undertaken:	
	i. by or on behalf of the relevant planning	
	authority and the planning proposal	
	authority, or	
	ii. by or on behalf of a public authority and	
	provided to the relevant planning authority	
	and the planning proposal authority.	
3.	A planning proposal must not rezone land which	
	would enable increased development or more	
	intensive land-use on land within a coastal wetlands	
	and littoral rainforests area identified by chapter 3 of	
	the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity	
	and Conservation) 2021.	
4.	A planning proposal for a local environmental plan	
	may propose to amend the following maps, including	
	increasing or decreasing the land within these maps,	
	under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018:	
	(a) Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area	
	map;	
	(b) Coastal vulnerability area map;	
	(c) Coastal environment area map; and	
	(d) Coastal use area map.	
	Such a planning proposal must be supported by	
	evidence in a relevant Coastal Management Program	
	that has been certified by the Minister, or by a	
	Coastal Zone Management Plan under the Coastal	
	Protection Act 1979 that continues to have effect	
	under clause 4 of Schedule 3 to the Coastal	
	Management Act 2016.	
4.3	Planning for Bushfire Protection	

- 1. In the preparation of a planning proposal the relevant planning authority must consult with the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service following receipt of a gateway determination under section 3.34 of the Act, and prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of clause 4, Schedule 1 to the EP&A Act, and take into account any comments so made.
- 2. A planning proposal must:
 - (a) have regard to Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019,

Applicable

The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

		Resilience & Hazards	Comments
	(b)	introduce controls that avoid placing	
		inappropriate developments in hazardous areas, and	
	(c)	ensure that bushfire hazard reduction is not	
	(८)	prohibited within the Asset Protection Zone	
		(APZ).	
3.	Αn	planning proposal must, where development is	
		posed, comply with the following provisions, as	
	•	propriate:	
		provide an Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	
		incorporating at a minimum:	
		i. an Inner Protection Area bounded by a	
		perimeter road or reserve which	
		circumscribes the hazard side of the land	
		intended for development and has a 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	
	/I- \	bushland side of the perimeter road,	
	(<i>D</i>)	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,	
	<i>(f)</i>	introduce controls on the placement of	
		combustible materials in the Inner Protection	
		Area.	
4.4	Rei	mediation of Contaminated Lands	
1.		lanning proposal authority must not include in a	Applicable
	•	ticular zone (within the meaning of the local	
		vironmental plan) any land to which this direction	The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
		plies if the inclusion of the land in that zone would	

permit a change of use of the land, unless:

	Resilience & Hazards	Comments
(a)	the planning proposal authority has considered	
	whether the land is contaminated, and	
(b)	if the land is contaminated, the planning	
	proposal authority is satisfied that the land is	
	suitable in its contaminated state (or will be	
	suitable, after remediation) for all the purposes	
	for which land in the zone concerned is permitted to be used, and	
(c)	if the land requires remediation to be made	
	suitable for any purpose for which land in that	
	zone is permitted to be used, the planning	
	proposal authority is satisfied that the land will	
	be so remediated before the land is used for that	
	purpose.	
In	order to satisfy itself as to paragraph 1(c), the	
plo	anning proposal authority may need to include	
cei	rtain provisions in the local environmental plan.	
	fore including any land to which this direction	
•	plies in a particular zone, the planning proposal	
	thority is to obtain and have regard to a report	
•	ecifying the findings of a preliminary investigation	
	the land carried out in accordance with the	
	ntaminated land planning guidelines.Aims to	
	duce the risk of harm to human health and the	
	vironment by ensuring that contamination and	
	mediation are considered by planning proposal	
au	thorities.	

4.5 Acid Sulfate Soils

- 1. The relevant planning authority must consider the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines adopted by the Planning Secretary 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.
- 2. 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:
 - (a) the Acid Sulfate Soils Model LEP in the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines adopted by the Planning Secretary, or
 - (b) other such provisions provided by the Planning Secretary that are consistent with the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines.

Applicable

The subject site is Class 5 acid sulfate soils (located within 500m of a Class 1 and 2 acid sulfate soil).

As far as potential for ASS is concerned any related impact can be dealt with at the DA stage.

The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

Resilience & Hazards Comments 3. 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 Planning Secretary prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of clause 4 of Schedule 1 to the Act. 4. Where provisions referred to under 2(a) and 2(b) above 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 2(a) and 2(b). 4.6 Mine Subsidence & Unstable Land 1. When preparing a planning proposal that would **Applicable** permit development on land that is within a declared The Proposal is consistent with this direction. mine subsidence district, a relevant planning authority must: (a) consult Subsidence Advisory NSW to ascertain: if Subsidence Advisory NSW has any objection to the draft local environmental plan, and the reason for such an objection, and ii. the scale, density and type of development that is appropriate for the potential level of subsidence, and (b) Incorporate provisions into the draft Local Environmental Plan that are consistent with the recommended scale, density and type of development recommended under 1(a)(ii), and (c) include a copy of any information received from

Subsidence Advisory NSW with the statement to the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary prior to

undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. A planning proposal must not permit development on

land.

	Transport & Infrastructure	Comments
5.1	Integrating Land Use & Transport	
1.	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).	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
5.2	Reserving Land for Public Purposes	
1.	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 Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary). 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 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 Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary), and (c) identify the relevant acquiring authority for the land.	Applicable The subject site is not identified for acquisition for public purposes. The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
<i>3</i> . <i>4</i> .	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 Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) 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 acquisition, the relevant planning authority must rezone and/or remove the relevant reservation in accordance with the request. 5.3 Development Near Regulated Airports and Defence Airfields 1. In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for development of land near a regulated airport, the relevant planning authority must: (a) consult with the lessee/operator of that airport; (b) take into consideration the operational airspace, and any advice from the lessee/operator of that airport; (c) for land affected by the operational airspace, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls. (d) not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airport. 2. In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for development of land near a cere regulated airport, the relevant planning authority must: (a) consult with the Department of the Commonwealth responsible for airports and the lessee/operator of that airport. (b) for land affected by the prescribed airspace (as defined in clause 6(1) of the Airports Protection of Airspace Regulation 1996, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls. (c) not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airport. (d) obtain permission from that Department of the Commonwealth, or their delegate, where a planning proposal seeks to allow, as permissible with consent, development that would constitute a controlled activity as defined in section 182 of the Airports Act 1996. This permission must be obtained prior to undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&A Act. In the preparation of a planning proposal that sets controls for the development of land near a defence airfield, the relevant planning authority must: (a) consult with the Department of Defence if: i. the planning proposal seeks to exceed the					
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(a) consult with the Department of Defence if: i. the planning proposal seeks to exceed the		•			
i. the planning proposal seeks to exceed the					
		•			
		height provisions contained in the Defence			

	Transport & Infrastructure	Comments
<i>4. 5.</i>	Regulations 2016 – Defence Aviation Areas for that airfield; or ii. no height provisions exist in the Defence Regulations 2016 – Defence Aviation Areas for the airfield and the proposal is within 15km of the airfield. (b) for land affected by the operational airspace, prepare appropriate development standards, such as height controls. (c) not allow development types that are incompatible with the current and future operation of that airfield. A planning proposal must include a provision to ensure that development meets Australian Standard 2021 – 2015, Acoustic-Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building siting and construction with respect to interior noise levels, if the proposal seeks to rezone land: (a) for residential purposes or to increase residential densities in areas where the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) is between 20 and 25; or (b) for hotels, motels, offices or public buildings where the ANEF is between 25 and 30; or (c) for commercial or industrial purposes where the ANEF is above 30. A planning proposal must not contain provisions for residential development or to increase residential densities within the 20 Australian Noise Exposure Concept (ANEC)/ANEF contour for Western Sydney	
	Airport.	
	Shooting Ranges	
1.	A planning proposal must not seek to rezone land adjacent to and/ or adjoining an existing shooting range that has the effect of: (a) permitting more intensive land uses than those which are permitted under the existing zone; or (b) permitting land uses that are incompatible with the noise emitted by the existing shooting range.	Not Applicable The proposal is not located in the vicinity of a shooting range.

Housing	Comments
6.1 Residential Zones	
1. A planning proposal must include provisions that encourage the provision of housing that will:	Applicable
	The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

	Housing	Comments
2.	 (a) broaden the choice of building types and locations available in the housing market, and (b) make more efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and (c) reduce the consumption of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe, and (d) be of good design. A planning proposal must, in relation to land to 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 made to service it), and (b) not contain provisions which will reduce the 	
6.2	permissible residential density of land. Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	
1.	In identifying suitable zones, locations and provisions for caravan parks in a planning proposal, the relevant planning authority must: (a) retain provisions that permit development for the purposes of a caravan park to be carried out on land, and (b) retain the zonings of existing caravan parks, or in the case of a new principal LEP zone the land in accordance with an appropriate zone under the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006 that would facilitate the retention of the existing caravan park.	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
2.	In identifying suitable zones, locations and provisions for manufactured home estates (MHEs) in a planning proposal, the relevant planning authority must: (a) take into account the categories of land set out in Schedule 6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) as to where MHEs should not be located, (b) take into account the principles listed in clause 9 Schedule 5 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing)(which relevant planning authorities are required to consider when assessing and determining the development and subdivision proposals), and (c) include provisions that the subdivision of MHEs by long term lease of up to 20 years or under the	

Housing	Comments
Community Land Development Act 1989 be permissible with consent	

Industry & Employment	Comments
7.1 Business & Industrial Zones	
 A planning proposal must: (a) give effect to the objectives of this direction, (b) retain the areas and locations of existing business and industrial zones, (c) not reduce the total potential floor space area for employment uses and related public services in business 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 Planning Secretary. 	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.

7.2 Reduction in non-hosted short-term rental accommodation period

- 1. The council must include provisions which give effect to the following principles in a planning proposal to which this direction applies:
 - (a) non-hosted short term rental accommodation periods must not be reduced to be less than 90 days
 - (b) the reasons for changing the non-hosted shortterm rental accommodation period should be clearly articulated
 - (c) there should be a sound evidence base for the proposed change, including evidence of the availability of short-term rental accommodation in the area (or parts of the area) in the 12 months preceding the proposal, relative to the amount of housing in the area, and trend data on the availability of short-term rental accommodation over the past 5 years.
 - (d) the impact of reducing the non-hosted short-term rental accommodation period should be analysed and explained, including social and economic impacts for the community in general, and impacted property owners specifically.

Not Applicable

Applies to Byron Shire Council. This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast LGA or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs.

7.3 Commercial and Retail Development along the Pacific Highway, North Coast

Industry & Employment Comments 1. A planning proposal that applies to land located on Not Applicable "within town" segments of the Pacific Highway must Applies to all councils between and inclusive of provide that: Port Stephens and Tweed Shire Councils. (a) new commercial or retail development must be concentrated within distinct centres rather than This Direction does not apply to the Central spread along the highway; Coast Local Government Area (or former (b) development with frontage to the Pacific Highway Wyong or Gosford LGAs). must consider impact the development has on the safety and efficiency of the highway; and (c) for the purposes of this paragraph, "within town" means areas which, prior to the draft local environmental plan, have an urban zone (e.g.: "village", "residential", "tourist", "commercial", "industrial", etc) and where the Pacific Highway speed limit is less than 80km/hour. 2. A planning proposal that applies to land located on "out-of-town" segments of the Pacific Highway must provide that: (a) new commercial or retail development must not be established near the Pacific Highway if this proximity would be inconsistent with the objectives of this direction; (b) development with frontage to the Pacific Highway must consider the impact the development has on the safety and efficiency of the highway; and (c) for the purposes of this paragraph, "out-of-town" means areas which, prior to the draft local environmental plan, do not have an urban zone (e.g.: "village", "residential", "tourist", "commercial", "industrial", etc) or are in areas where the Pacific Highway speed limit is 80km/hour or greater. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2), the establishment of highway service centres may be permitted at the localities listed in Table 1, provided that Roads and Maritime Services is satisfied that the highway service centre(s) can be safely and efficiently integrated into the Highway interchange(s) at those localities. For the purposes of this paragraph, a highway service centre has the same meaning as is

contained in the Standard Instrument (Local

Environmental Plans) Order 2006.

	Industry & Employment	Со	mments
Table 1: Highway ser	vice centres that can proceed		
Town	Locality		
Chinderah	Chinderah Bay Road interchange (southbound) Western side of highway at Tweed Valley Way interchange (northbound)		
Ballina	Teven Road interchange		
Maclean	Southern interchange		
Woolgoolga	Northern interchange at Arrawarra		
Nambucca Heads	Nambucca Heads interchange		
Kempsey	South Kempsey interchange		
Port Macquarie	Oxley Highway interchange (both sides of the Pacific Highway)		
Taree	Old Bar Road interchange		
Tomago	In the vicinity of Tomago Road / South Heatherbrae		

In the vening of foliago read / South realizational	
Resources & Energy	Comments
8.1 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive	Industries
1. In the preparation of a planning proposal affected this direction, the relevant planning authority me	
(a) consult the Secretary of the Department of F Industries (DPI) to identify any:	The Proposal is consistent with this direction
i. resources of coal, other minerals, petrole extractive material that are of either Sta	
regional significance, and ii. existing mines, petroleum production	
operations or extractive industries occur the area subject to the planning propose	
(b) seek advice from the Secretary of DPI on the development potential of resources identified (1)(a)(i), and	l under
(c) identify and take into consideration issues lill lead to land use conflict between other land and: i. development of resources identified und (1)(a)(i), or	uses
ii. existing development identified under (()(a)(ii).
2. Where a planning proposal prohibits or restricts development of resources identified under (1)(a)(i), or
proposes land uses that may create land use con identified under (1)(c), the relevant planning automust:	
(a) provide the Secretary of DPI with a copy of to planning proposal and notification of the rel provisions,	
(b) allow the Secretary of DPI a period of 40 day the date of notification to provide in writing objections to the terms of the planning proper and	any
(c) include a copy of any objection and supporti information received from the Secretary of D	

Resources & Energy	Comments
the statement to the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the	
Secretary before undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the Act.	

	Primary Production	Comments
9.1 Ru	ral Zones	
(a)	olanning proposal must: not rezone land from a rural zone to a residential, business, industrial, village or tourist zone. not contain provisions that will increase the permissible density of land within a rural zone (other than land within an existing town or village).	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
9.2 Ru	ral Lands	
1. A µ (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	be consistent with any applicable strategic plan, including regional and district plans endorsed by the Planning Secretary, and any applicable local strategic planning statement consider the significance of agriculture and primary production to the State and rural communities identify and protect environmental values, including but not limited to, maintaining biodiversity, the protection of native vegetation, cultural heritage, and the importance of water resources consider the natural and physical constraints of the land, including but not limited to, topography, size, location, water availability and ground and soil conditions promote opportunities for investment in productive, diversified, innovative and sustainable rural economic activities support farmers in exercising their right to farm prioritise efforts and consider measures to minimise the fragmentation of rural land and reduce the risk of land use conflict, particularly between residential land uses and other rural land use	Applicable The Proposal is consistent with this direction.
(h)	consider State significant agricultural land identified in chapter 2 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021 for the purpose of ensuring the ongoing viability of this land	

Primary Production	Comments
(i) consider the social, economic and environmental interests of the community.	
2. A planning proposal that changes the existing minimum lot size on land within a rural or conservation zone must demonstrate that it:	
 (a) is consistent with the priority of minimising rural land fragmentation and land use conflict, particularly between residential and other rural land uses 	
(b) will not adversely affect the operation and viability of existing and future rural land uses and related enterprises, including supporting infrastructure and facilities that are essential to rural industries or supply chains	
(c) where it is for rural residential purposes: i. is appropriately located taking account of the availability of human services, utility infrastructure, transport and proximity to existing centres	
ii. is necessary taking account of existing and future demand and supply of rural residential land.9.3 Oyster Aquaculture	

- 1. In the preparation of a planning proposal the relevant planning authority must:
 - (a) identify any 'Priority Oyster Aquaculture Areas' and oyster aquaculture leases outside such an area, as shown the maps to the Strategy, to which the planning proposal would apply,
 - (b) identify any proposed land uses which could result in any adverse impact on a 'Priority Oyster Aquaculture Area' or oyster aquaculture leases outside such an area,
 - (c) identify and take into consideration any issues likely to lead to an incompatible use of land between oyster aquaculture and other land uses and identify and evaluate measures to avoid or minimise such land use in compatibility,
 - (d) consult with the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) of the proposed changes in the preparation of the planning proposal, and
 - (e) ensure the planning proposal is consistent with the Strategy.

Not Applicable

The proposal does not affect land within a Priority Oyster Aquaculture Area.

	Primary Production	Comments
2.	 Where a planning proposal proposes land uses that may result in adverse impacts identified under (1)(b) and (1)(c), relevant planning authority must: (a) provide the Secretary of DPI with a copy of the planning proposal and notification of the relevant provisions, (b) allow the Secretary of DPI a period of 40 days from the date of notification to provide in writing any objections to the terms of the planning proposal, and (c) include a copy of any objection and supporting information received from the Secretary of DPI with the statement to the Planning Secretary before undertaking community consultation in satisfaction of Schedule 1 to the EP&A Act. 	
9.4	4 Farmland of State and Regional Significance on the I	NSW Far North Coast
1.	A planning proposal must not: (a) rezone land identified as "State Significant Farmland" for urban or rural residential purposes. (b) rezone land identified as "Regionally Significant Farmland" for urban or rural residential purposes. (c) rezone land identified as "significant non-	Not Applicable. This Direction does not apply to the Central Coast Local Government Area (or former Wyong or Gosford LGAs).

contiguous farmland" for urban or rural residential

purposes.

Gosford City Centre Urban Design Framework Assessment

Objective/Requirement	Comment
All	All Proposal is not contrary to the provisions of the Gosford City Centre Urban Design Framework



Community Strategic Plan Assessment

Objective/Requirement	Comment
BELONGING	
OUR COMMUNITY SPIRIT IS OUR STRENGTH	
A1 Work within our communities to connect people, build	Nil
capacity and create local solutions and initiatives	
A2 Celebrate and continue to create opportunities for	Nil
inclusion where all people feel welcome and participate in	
community life	
A3 Work together to solve a range of social and health issues	Nil
that may impact community wellbeing and vulnerable people	
A4 Enhance community safety within neighbourhoods, public	The Proposal potentially facilitates
spaces and places	greater street activity in the locality.
CREATIVITY, CONNECTION AND LOCAL IDENTITY	
B1 Support reconciliation through the celebration of	Nil
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures	
B2 Promote and provide more sporting, community and	Nil
cultural events and festivals, day and night, throughout the	
year	
B3 Foster creative and performing arts through theatres,	
galleries and creative spaces, by integrating art and	
performance into public life	
B4 Activate spaces and places to complement activity around	Nil
town centres, foreshores, lakes and green spaces for families,	
community and visitors	
SMART	
A GROWING AND COMPETITIVE REGION	
C1 Target economic development in growth areas and major	Consistent
centres and provide incentives to attract businesses to the	
Central Coast	
C2 Revitalise Gosford City Centre, Gosford Waterfront and	Consistent. The Proposal aims to
town centres as key destinations and attractors for	encourage revitalisation by facilitating
businesses, local residents, visitors and tourists	the repurposing or redevelopment of
	the Site .
C3 Facilitate economic development to increase local	Consistent. The Proposal aims to
employment opportunities and provide a range of jobs for all	encourage by economic growth by
residents	facilitating the repurposing or
	redevelopment of the Site .
C4 Promote and grow tourism that celebrates the natural and	
cultural assets of the Central Coast in a way that is accessible,	
sustainable and eco-friendly	
A PLACE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE	
D1 Foster innovation and partnerships to develop local	Nil
entrepreneurs and support start-ups	
D2 Support local business growth by providing incentives,	Nil
streamlining processes and encouraging social enterprises	· · · ·
1 3. Carmining processes and encouraging social enterprises	

Objective/R	Requirement	Comment
D3 Inve	est in broadening local education and learning ys linking industry with Universities, TAFE and other providers	Nil
D4 Sup people apprent	port businesses and local leaders to mentor young in skills development through traineeships, ticeships and volunteering	Nil
GREEN		
ENVIRONM	ENTAL RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE	
natural involve	cate the community on the value and importance of areas and biodiversity and encourage community ment in caring for our natural environment	Nil
includir our wat	•	Nil
	uce littering, minimise waste to landfill and educate to hen positive environmental behaviours	Nil
future o	rporate renewable energy and energy efficiency in design and planning and ensure responsible use of and other resources	Nil
CHERISHED	AND PROTECTED NATURAL BEAUTY	
beache	ect our rich environmental heritage by conserving s, waterways, bushland, wildlife corridors and inland nd the diversity of local native species	Nil
commu trees, tr	note greening and ensure the wellbeing of nities through the protection of local bushland, urban ree canopies and expansion of the Coastal Open system (COSS)	Nil
complia encoura	rove enforcement for all types of environmental non- ance including littering and illegal dumping and age excellence in industry practices to protect and e environmental health	Nil
collabo manage	ress climate change and its impacts through rative strategic planning and responsible land ement and consider targets and actions	Nil
RESPONSIB	LE	
GOOD GOV	ERNANCE AND GREAT PARTNERSHIPS	
commu	d strong relationships and ensure our partners and nity share the responsibilities and benefits of putting ato practice	Nil
build a	nmunicate openly and honestly with the community to relationship based on transparency, understanding, d respect	The Proposal will follow a process consistent with statutory requirements and Council communication and engagement policies and practice.
demons	age with the community in meaningful dialogue and strate how community participation is being used to decisions	The Proposal will follow a community participation process consistent with statutory requirements and Council communication and engagement policies and practice.

Ob	jective/Requirement	Comment
	inclusion and mobility to meet the needs of all community members	
	K3 Provide signage, public facilities, amenities and playgrounds to encourage usage and enjoyment of public areas	Nil
	K4 Repair and maintain wharves, jetties, boat ramps and ocean baths to increase ease of access to and enjoyment of natural waterways and foreshores	Nil
HE	ALTHY LIFESTYLES FOR A GROWING COMMUNITY	
	L1 Promote healthy living and ensure sport, leisure, recreation and aquatic facilities and open spaces are well maintained and activated	Nil
	L2 Invest in health care solutions including infrastructure, services and preventative programs to keep people well for longer	Nil
	L3 Cultivate a love of learning and knowledge by providing facilities to support lifelong learning opportunities	Nil
	L4 Provide equitable, affordable, flexible and co-located community facilities based on community needs	Nil



Statement of Council's Interest – Requirements of LEPs and Council Land*

Statement of Council's Interest	
What is the nature of Council's interest in the land?	Council owns the land. The land is classified as community land.
How and when did Council first acquire an interest in the land?	Council acquired the land in 2019 by agreement, pursuant to the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act.
Purpose of the draft Local Environmental Plan (P	lanning Proposal)
Why is the draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (Planning Proposal) being prepared?	Council resolved on 30 November 2020 to reclassify the land from community to operational land. This is being done in order to facilitate the sale of the land. The reclassification of community land can only occur through a Local Environmental Plan.
How will the draft plan affect planning controls?	No.
What promoted the preparation of the draft LEP (Planning Proposal)?	A Council review of assets. This review identified a number of land parcels that were surplus to Council's current needs.
Anticipated Development	
What actual physical or operational changes will be the result of the draft LEP (Planning Proposal)?	Nil.
Is the draft LEP (Planning Proposal) being prepared to permit a particular proposal?	No.
Financial Implications	
Is a financial gain or loss expected as a result of the draft LEP (Planning Proposal)	The financial outcome is dependent on the price achieved from the eventual sale of the land. It is considered that Council is may receive a financial gain from the sale.
	Council resolved sell the land for not less than market value as determined by an independent valuer. Further, Section 71A of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 require Council to offer the previous owner the first right of refusal to purchase the land at market value.

Land Use Provisions

No change to permissible uses, zoning, planning controls or development standards is proposed.

In order to reclassify the subject land, Schedule 4 Part 1 (Classification and Reclassification of public land) is proposed to be amended as follows:

Column 1 Column 2

Locality Description

73-75 Mann Street, Gosford Lot B DP 321076 & Lot 2 DP 543135

Agency Responses

Because of the nature of the Proposal- reclassification of community land to operational land- it is considered no agency consultation is necessary. No change to permissible uses, zoning, planning controls or development standards is proposed.



Mapping

Insert a new map into the State Environmental Planning Policy (Gosford City Centre) 2018 as follows:

Reclassification (Part Lots) Map RPL_001	Lot B DP 321076 & Lot 2 DP 543135 shown
	as Operational Land



Studies

No studies have been undertaken in relation to the Proposal, nor are any considered necessary.

