

PLANNING PROPOSAL

Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

January 2018

Contents

| Introduction | .3 |
|---|----|
| Background | .3 |
| About the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (2013) | .3 |
| Part 1 – Objectives or Intended Outcomes | .5 |
| Part 2 – Explanation of Provisions | |
| Establish planning controls for new key sites C, D, E and F in the Dee Why Town Centre | |
| Increase the overall building height across the Dee Why Town Centre by 3 metres, in exchange for reduction in building podium height | |
| Introduce floor space ratio controls across the Dee Why Town Centre | 13 |
| Consequential amendments to Part 7 Dee Why Town Centre of WLEP 2011 | |
| Part 3 – Justification | |
| Section A – Need for the planning proposal | |
| 1. Is the planning proposal a result of any strategic study or report? | |
| Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way? | 16 |
| Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework | 16 |
| 3. Is the planning proposal consistent with the objective and actions of the applicable regional, su regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)? | |
| 4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council's local strategy or other local strategic plan? | 22 |
| 5. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Policies?2 | |
| 6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.117 directions)?2 | |
| Section C – Environmental, social and economic impact | 28 |
| 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? | |
| 8. Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the planning proposal and how at they proposed to be managed? | 28 |
| 9. Has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects? | |
| Section D – State and Commonwealth interests | |
| 10. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal? | |
| 11. What are the views of state and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the Gateway determination? | |
| Part 4 – Maps | 37 |
| Part 5 – Community Consultation | 38 |
| Part 6 – Project Timeline | 39 |
| Attachment 1 - References | 40 |
| Attachment 2 – SEPPs | 41 |
| Attachment 3 – Ministerial Directions | 43 |

Introduction

Background

A planning proposal was prepared by Council and submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) on 6 November 2014 (Original Planning Proposal) for amendments to Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011) to implement a number of recommendations contained within the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan.

A conditional Gateway determination was issued by the Department on 1 April 2015. In summary, the conditions of the Gateway required Council to:

- Demonstrate a consistency with 'A Plan for Growing Sydney'
- Remove draft clauses from the planning proposal and replace with a plain English summary of the intended effect of the changes
- Remove references to the provision of contributions, infrastructure improvements, dedication of land and / or undertaking of works in exchange for additional development density
- Clearly articulate both the existing controls and proposed planning controls for each 'Key Site'
- Ensure the Key Sites Map is consistent with the Department's technical mapping requirements for local environmental plans.

In May 2016, Council forwarded a revised planning proposal to the Department for an amended Gateway determination.

An amended Gateway determination was issued on 22 September 2016. In summary, the conditions of the Gateway required Council to:

- Remove draft clauses from the planning proposal and include a plain English explanation of the intended planning outcomes
- Clarify that the legal drafting has not been determined and is subject to drafting by Parliamentary Counsel
- Remove references to the provision of contributions, infrastructure, improvements dedication of land and/or undertaking of works in exchange for additional development density
- Justify and explain the inclusion of Key Site F
- Consult with state agencies and the community
- Submit a copy of the revised planning proposal to the Department and seek agreement prior to public exhibition

From October 2016 to November 2017, Council liaised with public authorities, with significant delays in receiving advice from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and Roads and Maritime Services (RMS). Final comments, raising no objection to the Planning Proposal, were received from these authorities by letter dated 10 November 2017.

This planning proposal has been revised to respond to the above Gateway conditions.

About the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (2013)

The Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (Masterplan) was adopted by Council on 6 August 2013. The Draft Masterplan aims to transform Dee Why into the Northern Beaches' premier commercial and residential district.

The Masterplan builds on a range of previous studies including:

- The Government Architects' Master Plan (2004)
- Dee Why Urban Form Study (2007)
- WLEP2000 amendment 21 (2008)
- Expert design reviews (2008)
- Dee Why Town Centre Traffic Study (2014).

Input from Council-run community consultations, including Talk of the Town Forums and the 2010 Dee Why Town Centre Visioning Forum also informed the Draft Masterplan.

The Masterplan will guide the creation of an attractive, liveable and thriving centre by the sea, featuring new community facilities, better roads and new Council public car parking spaces.

Key features of the Masterplan are:

- A central community hub on the Civic Centre site with multipurpose meeting rooms, new library facilities, community health services and a landmark Civic Plaza (corner of Pittwater Road and St David Avenue)
- A new Police Citizens Youth Club Centre on the Civic Centre site (corner of Kingsway and Fisher Road)
- 560 Council public car park spaces in and around the town centre, with good quality pedestrian connections
- A Water Sensitive Urban Design approach to development to better manage storm water and make water an attractive, calming and green feature of the town centre
- A place that is attractive and easy to get around with new bike paths, laneways and wider footpaths
- New open spaces and improvements to existing parks
- Building heights within the current allowed range with taller buildings considered on larger sites, subject to strict conditions and in return for community infrastructure in the form of connected, open public spaces at the ground level
- Enhanced visual appeal at street level through wider footpaths, new spaces and lower building podiums
- Sculptural landscaping in key areas incorporating green landscaping on median islands and nature strips, creating a sense of arrival and departure
- Opportunities for public art

Part 1 – Objectives or Intended Outcomes

This planning proposal seeks to amend Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 to implement the recommendations of the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (2013). The proposed amendments can be summarised as follows:

- 1. To apply certain planning controls to a wider area within the Dee Why Town Centre, including all land zoned B4 Mixed Use under WLEP 2011.
- 2. Establish planning controls for new key sites C, D, E and F in the Dee Why Town Centre.
- 3. Increase the overall building height across the Dee Why Town Centre by 3 metres, in exchange for a reduction in building podium height.
- 4. Introduce floor space ratios across the Dee Why Town Centre.
- 5. Consequential amendments to Part 7 Dee Why Town Centre of WLEP 2011.

The amendments seek to achieve the following outcomes:

- (a) Strengthening the Dee Why Town Centre as a premier commercial and residential centre as part of the Brookvale-Dee Why Strategic Centre and making it the focus for economic investment and cultural/civic activities.
- (b) Reinforcing retail and commercial functions to meet the employment needs of the Brookvale-Dee Why Strategic Centre.
- (c) Enabling the future redevelopment of key sites to encourage the revitalisation of the Dee Why Town Centre.
- (d) Encouraging slimmer, slightly taller buildings in order to achieve a high quality and activated public domain with good solar access.
- (e) Consolidating the built form into a unified and identifiable place with a defined core and consistent surroundings.
- (f) Ensuring an attractive and vibrant town centre that generates investment.
- (g) Achieving high quality building design.
- (h) Monitoring the quantum of gross floor area and associated incremental increase of traffic generation in the context of overall road network and transport capacity.
- (i) Ensuring a well-connected town centre with a variety of movement networks, which allow good quality and safe accessibility to all areas at all times.
- (j) Providing a range of local infrastructure to improve traffic and pedestrian circulation and serve community and visitor needs.

Part 2 – Explanation of Provisions

The objectives of this planning proposal are proposed to be achieved by amending Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 (WLEP 2011) in the manner outlined below. It should be noted that the final drafting of the proposed amendments is subject to consultation with the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

To apply certain planning controls to a wider area within the Dee Why Town Centre

WLEP 2011 currently defines the Dee Why Town Centre as comprising two key sites, known as Site A (Council carpark) and Site B (Meriton Development). These sites are subject to specific controls under Part 7 of WLEP 2011, including design excellence, height and setback of building elements, town square and pedestrian connections, promoting retail activity, podium roof access and external plant design/ location, and traffic and parking management.

It is necessary to redefine the boundaries of the Town Centre to enable Council to apply a range of planning controls to this area in accordance with the Masterplan. The Masterplan focuses on the creation of a new Town Centre in the block bounded by Pittwater Road, Oaks Avenue and Howard Avenue, as well as the broader 36-hectare study area including Pittwater Road from Stony Range Flora Reserve to the south, Dee Why RSL Club, Hawkesbury Avenue in the North and the Civic Centre, bordered by Kingsway, Fisher Road and St David Avenue (refer to page 71 of Masterplan).

The proposed outcome will be achieved by extending the boundary of Dee Why Town Centre to include all land zoned B4 Mixed Use under WLEP 2011. A new local provision will refer to the Dee Why Town Centre as shown in Figure 1 and the attached draft Centres Map (Sheet CEN 010)



Figure 1 - Dee Why Town Centre Boundary

Establish planning controls for new key sites C, D, E and F in the Dee Why Town Centre

The Masterplan outlines specific areas which have strategic importance to the renewal of the Town Centre. These areas include private landholdings, Council owned buildings, pedestrian connections, open space and streetscape works. It is proposed to create site specific planning controls for these areas to encourage the provision of key public infrastructure. Key Sites C to F are identified in the Masterplan as:

- Key Site C (Woolworths site) Identified as a key site as redevelopment will provide an
 opportunity to create a new shared pedestrian/vehicular roadway mid-block between
 Oaks Avenue and Pacific Parade (refer to page 66 of Masterplan).
- Key Site D (Corner of Pittwater Road and Pacific Parade) Identified as a key site as redevelopment will provide an opportunity to create an additional bus turning lane on the corner of Pittwater Road (refer to pages 66-67 of Masterplan).
- Key Sites E and F (Triangular site): Identified together as a key site as redevelopment will provide an opportunity to create through site shared pedestrian /vehicular link, landscaped open space areas and other pedestrian connections to Pittwater Road. This would encourage pedestrian connections within the site linking the Civic Centre and Redman Road Plaza/pocket park and onward through to the Mooramba car park site (refer to pages 67 and 81 of the Masterplan). The block is located in a visually prominent position in the town centre and is in close proximity to the Civic Centre. The triangular site has been split into Key Sites E and F to correspond with the development application for Key Site F, which was approved by the Joint Regional Planning Panel for a mixed-use development with basement parking up to 9 storeys in height (refer to DA2011/0887 and 2011SYE080DA). Works associated with this consent commenced late 2016.



Figure 2 - Key Site Map

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Amending the Key Sites Map, in accordance with the proposed Key Sites Map, as shown in Figure 2 and the attached draft Key Sites maps (KYS_010AA and KYS_010AB)
- (b) Including a new local provision that:

- i. Confirms that the clause only applies to certain key sites, including:
 - i. Key Site C
 - ii. Key Site D
 - iii. Key Site E
 - iv. Key Site F
- ii. Confirms that the clause applies only to all land identified within the relevant Key Site.
- iii. Confirms the objectives of the clause, which are to:
 - i. Provide an appropriate mechanism to ensure the development of the site delivers certain public improvement works.
 - ii. Encourage additional development within the Dee Why Town Centre coordinated with adequate access networks.
 - iii. Provide a range of local infrastructure to service community and visitor needs.
- iv. Includes development standards for the new key sites as follows:

Key Site C:

A maximum building height of 46 metres and maximum floor space ratio of 3.6:1 where a pedestrian and vehicular access network is provided that will allow a suitable level of connectivity to the satisfaction of Council.

Key Site D:

An additional maximum gross floor area of 240 square metres where sufficient space for articulated vehicles turning left from Pittwater Road onto Pacific Parade is provided to the satisfaction of Council.

Key Site E:

A maximum building height of 49 metres for land fronting Pittwater Road and 20 metres for land fronting Fisher Road and St David Avenue where:

- i. a pedestrian and vehicular access network that will allow a suitable level of connectivity is provided to the satisfaction of Council, and;
- ii. vehicular access does not compromise the function and flow of arterial roads.

Key Site F:

A maximum building height of 49 metres and maximum floor space ratio of 5.86:1 where adequate provision for community facilities is provided to the satisfaction of Council.

The above changes create potential additional floorspace of 3,607.76m2 and 3,419.61m2 for Key Sites C and F respectively. This would equate to approximately 97 additional dwellings based on an 80m2 per dwelling average. Bonus development controls have been developed having regard to sensitivity analysis testing by Council's traffic consultants.

However, the potential additional floor space for Site F has not been taken up by the developer, who has commenced works on an approved 9 storey building (DA2011/0887 and Modification Mod2012/0087).

Table 1 provides a comparison of the existing and proposed height of buildings and floor space ratio (FSR) controls and the 'bonus controls' if certain conditions are met.

Table 1 - Comparison of current and proposed height of building and floor space ratio provisions

| Key site | Standard / control | Existing | Proposed | Standards/controls subject to provision of community infrastructure |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Site A | FSR | Nil | No FSR exists for this site. No FSR proposed. | NA for this Planning Proposal |
| | Maximum Height of Buildings | RL 52.5m | No proposed change to maximum height of buildings. No proposed change to podium heights – 3 and 4 storeys | NA for this Planning Proposal |
| Site B | FSR | Nil | No FSR exists for this site. No FSR proposed. | NA for this Planning Proposal |
| | Maximum Height of Buildings | RL 78m | No proposed change to maximum height of buildings. No proposed change to podium heights – 3 and 4 storeys | NA for this Planning Proposal |
| Site C | FSR | No current FSR | Proposed FSR - 3.4:1 for land fronting Oaks Avenue - 1.8:1 for land fronting Pacific Parade | Proposed Site C provision: - 3.6:1 |
| Site C | Maximum Height of buildings | Current Height of Buildings control: - 21m for allotments fronting Oaks Avenue - 13m for allotments fronting Pacific Parade | Proposed 3m increase for land within the Dee Why Town Centre (except for Sites A & B): - 24m for allotments fronting Oaks Avenue - 16m for allotments fronting Pacific Parade | Proposed Site C provision: - 46m |
| Site D | FSR | No current FSR | Proposed FSR of 4:1 | Proposed Site D provision: Allow the development to exceed the maximum floor space ratio by 240m ² . |
| | Maximum Height of | Current Height of Buildings of 24m | Proposed 3m increase for land within the Dee | Proposed Site D provision: |

| Key site | Standard / control | Existing | Proposed | Standards/controls subject to provision of community infrastructure |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | Buildings | | Why Town Centre (except for Sites A & B) to 27m | - No proposed change to height. |
| Site E | FSR | No current FSR | Proposed FSR of: - 4:1 for land fronting Pittwater Road - 2.4:1 for land fronting Fisher Road and St David Avenue | Proposed Site E provision: - No change is proposed to the FSR |
| | Maximum Height of Buildings | Current Height of Buildings: - 24m for land fronting Pittwater Road - 13m for land fronting Fisher Road or St David Avenue | Proposed 3m increase for land within the Dee Why Town Centre (except for Sites A & B): - 27m for land fronting Pittwater Road - 16m for land fronting Fisher Road and St David Avenue | Proposed Site E provision: - 49 metres for land fronting Pittwater Road - 20 metres for land fronting Fisher Road and St David Avenue |
| Site F | FSR | No current FSR | Proposed FSR of 4:1 | Proposed Site F provision: - 5.86:1 |
| | Maximum Height of Buildings | Current Height of Buildings of 24m | Proposed 3m increase for land within the Dee Why Town Centre (except for Sites A & B) to 27m | Proposed Site F provision: - 49m |

Increase the overall building height across the Dee Why Town Centre by 3 metres, in exchange for a reduction in building podium height

WLEP 2011 currently permits building heights in the Dee Why Town Centre of between 16 metres and 27 metres (except for Key Sites A and B which allow maximum heights of 52.5m and 78m respectively).

The Masterplan recommends an additional 3 metres (equivalent to one storey) in building height should be allowed across the whole of the Town Centre in exchange for a reduction in building podium heights (except for Key Sites A and B). The objective is to encourage floor space into slimmer, slightly taller buildings in order to activate the ground level, allow greater solar access and reduce the visual dominance of buildings at the street level.

The Masterplan recognises the need to improve the pedestrian experience in the town centre. Providing development controls for podium heights, setbacks and awnings, will improve pedestrian amenity by providing sufficient space for pedestrian circulation and an enhanced pedestrian environment.

No changes in maximum building heights are proposed for Key Sites A and B in this planning proposal.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Amending the Height of Buildings Map, in accordance with the attached draft Height of Buildings Map (HOB_010AA and HOB_010AB),
- (b) Amending the objectives for development within the Dee Why Town Centre to reflect a reduction in podium heights as follows:
 - i. Key Sites A and B A podium height of 3 and 4 storeys.
 - ii. Land fronting Pittwater Road A podium height of 3 storeys.
 - iii. All other roads A podium height of 2 storeys.
- (c) Including a new local provision that:
 - i. Confirms development controls for podium heights, setbacks and awning requirements.
 - ii. Confirms the objectives of the clause, which are to:
 - i. Achieve a consistent street frontage and create a less dominant built form along the streetscape.
 - ii. Encourage variation in building design.
 - iii. Maximise solar access to adjoining properties and the public domain.
 - iv. Improve pedestrian amenity by providing wide footpaths for increased pedestrian movement, kerbside dining opportunities and protection from wet weather and sunlight with awnings and colonnades.
 - v. Maximise building separation and amenity for residents.
 - iii. Includes development standards for:

Podium heights in number of storeys (including ground floor):

- i. Key Sites A and B 3 and 4 storeys.
- ii. Land fronting Pittwater Road 3 storeys.
- iii. All other roads 2 storeys.

Minimum setbacks for podiums facing roads:

- i. 4 metres from the kerb for all buildings except for development on the eastern side of Pittwater Road, where a minimum setback of 3.6 metres applies.
- ii. In addition, 40% of the length of the front property boundary must be set back greater than the required setback.

Minimum setbacks for above podium elements e.g. towers:

i. 4 metres from all edges of the podium.

Awning requirements:

 Continuous colonnades or pedestrian awnings for any part of a building that fronts or has edges to public spaces or streets within the Dee Why Town Centre.

Introduce floor space ratio controls across the Dee Why Town Centre

Floor space ratio is the ratio of a building's floor area to the area of the land on which it is located. WLEP 2011 does not currently contain floor space ratio standards for development. The Masterplan recommends adopting floor space ratio standards in the Dee Why Town Centre to control the amount of floor area so that traffic generation rates remain within the capacity of the overall road network.

It is noted that the floor space ratio controls are maximum standards which may not always be achieved due to other building controls such as height limits and setbacks.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Applying the floor space ratio control to the Dee Why Town Centre (excluding Sites A & B).
- (b) Including a Floor Space Ratio Map, in accordance with the attached draft Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_010).

Consequential amendments to Part 7 Dee Why Town Centre of WLEP 2011

Prohibiting variation of development standards on key sites

Clause 4.6 of WLEP 2011 currently allows exceptions to development standards (e.g. height) to allow for improved building outcomes in certain circumstances. However, for Key Sites A and B, the WLEP2011 provides an exclusion to prevent variations to building heights that could compromise the positive planning outcomes resulting from key site bonus provisions.

This planning proposal proposes to extend this exclusion to Key Sites C to F. This will ensure the maximum building height is upheld for all Key Sites and prevent any compromise of planned outcomes.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by excluding Clause 4.6 (8A) Exceptions to Development Standards to all Key Sites within the Dee Why Town Centre.

Amending objectives for development in the Dee Why Town Centre

The objectives for development in the Town Centre are proposed to be amended so that they apply to the redefined Dee Why Town Centre.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Amending the objectives for development within Dee Why Town Centre to include the following matters:
 - i. Apply provisions relating to 'mid-rise elements' to Key Sites A & B only.
 - ii. That development considers the existing capacity of transport infrastructure servicing the Dee Why Town Centre through the implementation of a floor space ratio.

Applying 'design excellence' requirements to all of the Dee Why Town Centre

WLEP 2011 currently requires Council to consider 'design excellence' criteria in the assessment and determination of development applications for Key Sites A and B in the Town Centre. Applying design excellence requirements to all land within the Dee Why Town Centre is consistent with the Masterplan and the Town Centre's role as a combined Strategic Centre (with Brookvale) as identified in *A Plan for Growing Sydney*.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Applying the local provisions relating to design excellence (cl 7.4 and cl 7.5) to all land within the Dee Why Town Centre.
- (b) Including an additional design excellence matter, as follows:
 - i. Whether the development connects with and provides a high-quality interface with surrounding streets and public domain areas at the pedestrian level

Clarifying that certain height controls apply to Key Sites A and B only

Clarification is required that the existing local provision relating to height of buildings for the Dee Why Town Centre (Cl 7.6) relates only to Key Sites A and B.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by amending the heading of the clause 7.6 to make clear that it applies only to Key Sites A and B.

Applying existing provisions for external ancillary plant and roof access to all of the Dee Why Town Centre

The existing local provision that controls the size and location of ancillary plant and podium roof access for Key Sites A and B (cl 7.10) will apply to all buildings in the Town Centre.

No changes are required to cl 7.10 to achieve this outcome.

Applying existing provisions promoting retail activity on Key Sites A and B to all new Key Sites

An existing local provision restricts residential development on the ground and first floors of Key Sites A and B. Council proposes to extend this restriction to all Key Sites in the Dee Why Town Centre to reinforce the capacity for business and employment functions, and support the renewal of the Town Centre. This is consistent with the objectives for development within Dee Why Town Centre and the Regional Plan; and was supported by the Department of Planning for the Meriton Site B Planning Proposal (PP_2015_WARRI_002_00).

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

(a) Applying the local provision relating to provisions promoting retail activity (Clause 7.12) to Key Sites A, B, C, D, E and F.

Amending requirements for Mobility, traffic management and parking

Amendments are proposed to the current local provision dealing with mobility, traffic management and parking to reflect the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan. In particular, changes are proposed to the objectives of the provision, the removal of references to a one-way traffic pattern (as Council will no longer be adopting a one-way traffic circulation pattern), and preference for underground car parking.

The proposed outcome will be achieved by:

- (a) Confirming the objectives of the local provision relating to mobility, traffic management and parking (Clause 7.13), which are:
 - i. To ensure increased road network capacity and improved vehicle circulation through the Dee Why Town Centre
 - ii. To provide flexibility in the location of required parking
 - iii. To encourage alternate forms of transport from private vehicle use
 - iv. To minimise the disruption of pedestrian movement and safety
 - v. To reduce the visual scale of parking and servicing facilities
- (b) Deleting the provision relating to an on-street traffic circulation pattern (Clause 7.13(2)(c)) that is one way in an anti-clockwise direction around the centre via Oaks Avenue, the Proposed New Road, and Howard Avenue
- (c) Confirming that the clause relating to car parking (Clause 7.13(2)(e)) should be provided principally underground or if above ground, within a maximum of one podium level above the finished ground level.

Part 3 – Justification

Section A – Need for the planning proposal

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

Yes. This planning proposal is a result of Council's resolution of 23 September 2014 to forward the planning proposal to the Department for a Gateway determination. This planning proposal also implements the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (Masterplan), which was adopted by Council on 6 August 2013. The Masterplan identifies key sites, building design controls, maximum floor space ratio requirements and development incentives through public domain improvements.

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

Yes. The Masterplan recommends this planning proposal as the best means to achieve the intended outcomes.

Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework

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

3.1 A Plan for Growing Sydney

Yes. This planning proposal is consistent with the directions and actions of the Regional Plan, 'A Plan for Growing Sydney' as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – Consistency with A Plan for Growing Sydney

Regional Plan

Consistency of Planning Proposal

onomy with world-class services and transport

- Direction 1.7: Grow strategic centres - providing more jobs closer to home
- Action 1.7.1: Invest in strategic centres across Sydney to grow jobs and housing and create vibrant hubs of activity
- Direction 1.11: Deliver infrastructure

Consistent as it:

- Encourages and supports private and public investment including the consolidation of land for redevelopment
- Supports mixed economic and social activity around the transport network
- Facilitates the delivery of much needed community infrastructure
- Supports the NSW Government's significant transport infrastructure investment (i.e. the B-Line and bus service improvements)
- Facilitates the achievement of Dee Why Town Centre's planning and land use potential under established and proposed planning controls

GOAL 2: A city of housing choice, with homes that meet our needs and lifestyles

Action 2.1.1: Accelerate housing supply and local housing

Consistent as it supports the development of new apartment housing responsive to planning policy objectives to meet the

| egional Plan | Consistency of Planning Proposal |
|--|--|
| choices | housing needs within the community |
| Direction 2.2: Accelerate urban renewal across Sydney – providing homes closer to jobs | The Dee Why Town Centre 'straddles' Pittwater Road, the region's main north south transport corridor. The planning proposal is consistent as it: |
| Action 2.2.2: Undertake urban renewal in transport corridors which are being transformed by investment, and around strategic centres | Facilitates urban renewal within a Strategic Centre Supports the provision of frequent public transport service linking the Northern Beaches to the job rich Sydney CBD |
| Direction 2.3: Improve housing choice to suit different needs and lifestyles | Consistent as it supports the redevelopment of land and the development of additional apartment housing responsive to planning policy objectives to meet housing needs |

| • | Direction 3.1: Revitalise existing suburbs | Consistent as it: |
|---|--|---|
| | Action 3.1.1: Support urban | Allows higher density development to be matched by local infrastructure improvements and good design |
| | renewal by directing local infrastructure to centres where there is growth | Enhances liveability by encouraging housing in an existing urban area and improving residents access to jobs, services and recreation |
| • | Direction 3.3: Create healthy built environments | Attracts development and business to create a vibrant local centre where people will enjoy spending time |
| • | Direction 3.4: Promote Sydney's heritage, arts and culture | Encourages investment to help fund social infrastructure improvements including public places that will facilitate social cohesion and community connectivity |
| | | Transforms the town centre into a modern, well designed place with healthy built environments |
| | | Promotes additional 'through-site' walkways to facilitate a safer and interconnected access network |
| | | Provides public spaces that will facilitate and encourage opportunities to celebrate heritage, art and culture |

GOAL 4: A sustainable and resilient city that protects the natural environment and has a balanced approach to the use of land and resources

| Direction 4.2: Build Sydney's | Consistent as it: |
|---|--|
| resilience to natural hazards | Provides flexibility for developers to respond to flood hazards by enabling parking one podium level above the finished ground level. |
| | Incorporates design measures to facilitate flood waters through the town centre (e.g. proposed new road through Site C) |
| Direction 4.3: Manage the impacts of development on the environment | Consistent as it: Aims to reduce the impact of growth by increasing the area in Dee Why subject to design excellence criteria including the requirement for buildings to meet sustainable design principles |
| | Encourages urban green cover by increasing the area |

| Regional Plan | Consistency of Planning Proposal |
|---------------|---|
| | subject to provisions promoting recreational access to, and vegetative landscaping of, podium roofs |

Sydney's Subregions – North Subregion

- Retain a commercial core in Brookvale-Dee Why, as required, for long-term employment growth
- Provide capacity for additional mixed-use development in Brookvale-Dee Why including offices, retail, services and housing.

Consistent as it:

- Strengthens planning provisions to protect employment lands
- Provides capacity for additional mixed-use development by stimulating growth in accordance with existing planning controls, with a minimal increase in capacity based on constraints of the transport network

3.2 Draft Regional and District Plans

Consideration has also been given to the Greater Sydney Commission's draft Greater Sydney Region Plan (draft Regional Plan - DRP) and Revised Draft North District Plan (RDDP).

The RDDP is a guide for implementing the Greater Sydney Region Plan at a District level and is a bridge between regional and local planning. The intent is to inform the assessment of planning proposals as well as community strategic plans and policies.

Consistency of this Planning Proposal with reference to both draft documents is discussed together as their themes, objectives and Planning Priorities are interrelated. Both documents were on exhibition until 15 December 2017.

The Revised Draft North District Plan recognises Dee Why as follows:

Dee Why is a vibrant mixed-use area and offers a vibrant local night-time economy.

The planning proposal was found to be consistent with the priorities and actions of the Revised Draft North District Plan and the objectives of the Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan. A summary is provided on the following page.

Theme 1. Infrastructure and Collaboration

The planning proposal is consistent with the Infrastructure and Collaboration priorities and objectives outlined in Table 3.

Table 3 - Theme 1 Infrastructure and Collaboration

| Table 6 Thomas Third details and Solidboration | | |
|--|---|--|
| Revised Draft North District Plan | Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan | |
| Planning Priority N1 - Planning for a city supported by infrastructure | Objective 1: Infrastructure supports the three cities; Objective 2: Infrastructure aligns with forecast growth – growth infrastructure compact; Objective 3: Infrastructure adapts to meet future needs; Objective 4: Infrastructure use is optimised and the corresponding strategies. | |
| Planning Priority N2 - Working through collaboration | Objective 5: Benefits of growth realised by collaboration of governments, community and business | |

The planning proposal is consistent as it:

- Implements the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan, a collaborative and place based study which identified the necessary level of investment to support growth, based on input from relevant infrastructure agencies
- Facilitates an integrated planning approach, together with the NSW Government's plans for Dee Why as a Strategic Centre, to ensure employment and job creation opportunities are maximised
- Supports the NSW Government's significant transport infrastructure investment on the Northern Beaches (i.e. B-Line and bus service improvements)
- Supports new infrastructure including cultural infrastructure (new PCYC), health (new Northern Beaches Hospital), community (Walter Gors Park and future Civic Hub) and water infrastructure (Oaks Avenue Drainage Improvements)
- Identifies infrastructure that is closely aligned with land use planning at its earliest stages
- Trials opportunities to share value created by the planning process and increase collaboration with the private sector to assist in funding infrastructure
- Enables collaboration for the delivery of specific infrastructure projects identified through a collaborative Masterplan approach based on community and stakeholder engagement
- Sequences infrastructure with growth, through restricting significant growth in an area with transport network constraints and introducing Floor Space Ratios to manage growth

Theme 2. Liveability

The planning proposal is consistent with the Liveability priorities and objectives outlined in Table 4.

Table 4 - Theme 2 Liveability

| Revised Draft North District Plan | Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan |
|--|---|
| Planning Priority N3 - Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs | Objective 6: Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs |
| Planning Priority N4 - Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities | Objective 7: Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected; Objective 8: Greater Sydney's communities are culturally rich with diverse neighbourhoods Objective 9: Greater Sydney celebrates the arts and supports creative industries and innovation |
| Planning Priority N5 - Providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to | Objective 10: Greater housing supply Objective 11: Housing is more diverse and affordable |

| Revised Draft North District Plan | Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan |
|---|--|
| jobs and services | |
| Planning Priority N6 - Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage | Objective 12: Great places that bring people together and Objective 13: Environmental heritage is conserved and enhanced |

The planning proposal is consistent as it:

- Provides residents with access to services, programs and social infrastructure at the heart of a walkable neighbourhood to support them to live socially connected, active and healthy lives
- Supports a fine grain urban form and land use mix which provides greater diversity of uses and users
- Provides housing in proximity to local health services and regional health infrastructure
- Improves accessibility for public places including streets, parks, shopping precincts and community facilities so that people of all ages and abilities can participate in community life.
- Provides housing in proximity to the District's artistic and cultural experiences and facilities (e.g. Northern Beaches Music Festival, Dee Why New Year's Eve Fireworks and Brookvale Oval)
- Provides a focus for strengthening and adding new social connectors in an area recognised as having social strengths including social infrastructure, educational facilities, sharing spaces and street life
- Provides housing in an area with high cultural diversity
- Contributes to the diversity of housing mix (with larger housing provided on the periphery)
- Provides housing coordinated with local infrastructure to create liveable, walkable and cycle friendly neighbourhoods with shops, services and public transport
- Provides for additional apartments to provide compact housing for seniors, homes for single people and more affordable homes for key workers, young people and young families
- Contributes to the provision of the Northern Beaches 5-year housing supply target of 3,400
- Integrates site-specific proposals with precinct-wide place and public domain outcomes identified through collaboration and meaningful community participation
- Creates new streets and renews existing streets that will function as places important for moving people and goods and for people and street life
- Recognises the District's important natural heritage values including the beaches, water catchment areas and ridgelines

The planning proposal does not propose affordable rental housing targets as no significant uplift is proposed.

Theme 3. Productivity

The planning proposal is consistent with the Productivity priorities and objectives outlined in Table 5.

Table 5 - Theme 3. Productivity

| Revised Draft North District Plan | Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan |
|--|---|
| Planning Priority N10 - Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres | Objective 22: Investment and business activity in centres |
| Planning Priority N12 - Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city | Objective 14: A metropolis of three cities – integrated land use and transport create walkable and 30-minute cities |

The planning proposal is consistent as it:

- Creates the conditions for growth in an existing centre which will create opportunities to attract retail and office development locally bringing jobs closer to where people live
- Delivers housing within a strategic centre encouraging non-vehicle trips to foster a healthier community
- Helps to stimulate development which will create the capacity for Dee Why to achieve the jobs target of an additional 3000-6000 jobs by 2036
- Contributes to the actions of the Brookvale-Dee Why Strategic centre by maintaining a mix of uses; encouraging revitalisation of the Pittwater Road commercial strip and activation and creation of local streets
- Encourages the growth of a strategic centre, reducing the need for people to travel long distances to access jobs and local services

Theme 4. Sustainability

The planning proposal is consistent with the Sustainability priorities and objectives outlined in Table 6.

Table 6 – Theme 4. Sustainability

| Revised Draft North District Plan | Draft Greater Sydney Region Plan |
|--|--|
| Planning Priority N19 - Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections | Objective 30: Urban tree canopy cover is increased Objective 32: The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths |
| Planning Priority N20 - Delivering high quality open space | Objective 31: Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced |
| Planning Priority N21 - Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently | Objective 33: A low carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change; Objective 34: Energy and water flows are captured, used and re-used |
| Planning Priority N22 - Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change | Objective 36: People and places adapt to climate change and future shocks and stresses Objective 37: Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced Objective 38: Heatwaves and extreme heat are managed |

The planning proposal is consistent as it:

- Supports an urban tree canopy cover to improve amenity, air quality and cooling and help slow and store stormwater and improve water quality
- Provides walking and cycling connections the Greater Sydney Green Grid (e.g. Dee Why Lagoon as a recreation asset and wildlife sanctuary and the Barrenjoey Head to Manly coastal walk and cycleway)
- Delivers connectivity of walking and cycling trails to maximise utility of surrounding open spaces
- Locates new homes near public transport, walkways and cycle paths, helping to slow emissions growth
- The accompanying draft DCP Amendments propose a reduction in parking rates to accommodate emerging transport technologies and reduce congestion
- Encourages high efficiency buildings and adaptation to climate change through the introduction of design excellence criteria
- Recognises that flooding will continue to be a hazard and does not encourage a significant increase in density in an area of risk

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

Yes. This planning proposal is consistent with the adopted Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan, although the Masterplan has not been endorsed by the Secretary.

The following local strategic plans and their relevance is discussed below:

4.1 Draft Warringah Housing Strategy 2011

This Strategy was developed with extensive community consultation to implement the NSW Government's housing target for Warringah in the Metropolitan Plan for Sydney to 2031. In 2011, Warringah Council voted to stop work on the Housing Strategy until the State Government committed to funding the extra transport and infrastructure costs. Nonetheless, it contains important findings based on significant research and community engagement.

The Strategy recognised that development in Dee Why Town Centre had stagnated in the three years before 2011 and that Dee Why had not yet been developed to its full capacity. It recognised Dee Why's likely potential for approximately 1,245 additional dwellings within the B4 Mixed Use area.

The proposal is consistent in that it does not propose any significant increase in Dee Why Town Centre, but rather aims to stimulate development to its existing capacity.

4.2 Dee Why Town Centre Development Contributions Plan

The former Warringah Council resolved to endorse a 5% Section 94A Levy for the Dee Why Town Centre at its meeting on 24 November 2015, following public exhibition of a draft Section 94A Plan. The proposed increase was to fund works associated with implementing the Masterplan.

The draft Section 94A Plan was accompanied by a Planning Report which concluded that the increased levy, combined with several other sources of funding and works, was required to fund the Program over the next 20 years. This report estimated the town centre had capacity for the redevelopment of an estimated 142,795m2 residential gross floor area (approx. 1,786 dwellings) and 31,273m2 of retail GFA (see GLN Report S94A). The Planning Report included an economic analysis which found that the increased levy would not make developments 'unfeasible'.

As Council has been unable to determine a clear approval pathway for the requested changes through the Department, it subsequently resolved at its meeting of 25 July 2017, to prepare a draft Section 94 Plan for Dee Why Town Centre in place of the proposed amendment to the current Section 94A Plan. A report will be provided to Council on the draft Section 94 Plan prior to its public exhibition.

Resolution of the Dee Why Town Centre Development Contributions Plan is essential to ensure that Council receives funds for required infrastructure. Many of the required upgrades are critical, particularly flood mitigation, stormwater management and road network upgrades. The full potential of Dee Why under the existing planning framework cannot be realised without significant expenditure towards these works.

4.3 Draft Community Strategic Plan SHAPE 2028

The Northern Beaches Council has developed a Draft Community Strategic Plan (CSP) based on two stages of community engagement from September 2016 to April 2017 engaging over two thousand community members. The draft Plan was on public exhibition from July to November

2017, to allow the newly elected Council to participate in conversations with the community before finalising the CSP. The final stage of engagement focused on developing key measures and indicators.

The planning proposal is consistent with the draft vision based on passionate conversations with the community, as follows:

Northern Beaches - a safe, inclusive and connected community that lives in balance with our extraordinary coastal and bushland environment

The planning proposal is also considered to be consistent with the community outcomes, goals and strategies as identified in Table 7.

Table 7 – Consistency of Planning Proposal with Northern Beaches Council's draft Strategic Community Plan (SCP)

| Community Pla | III (30F) | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Community Outcome | Draft SCP Goal | Consistency |
| Protection of the Environment | Goal 1: Our bushland, coast and waterways are protected to ensure safe and sustainable use for present and future generations: | Facilitates sustainable access to the natural environment, Dee Why Lagoon Supports the renewal and further growth of an established Strategic Centre rather than develop non-urban land or environmentally sensitive areas |
| | Goal 2 Our environment and community are resilient to natural hazards and climate change | Incorporates design principles in response to flooding and the urban heat island effect |
| Environmental Sustainability | Goal 5 Our built environment is developed in line with best practice sustainability principles | Helps to create a green and resilient urban environment by improving tree cover and water management systems |
| | Goal 6 Our community will continue to work towards sustainable use of resources | Encourages ecologically sustainable design to promote and support opportunities for sustainable living |
| Places for People | Goal 8 Our neighbourhoods inspire social interaction, inclusion and support health and wellbeing | Aims to create a vibrant, welcoming, accessible centre that supports our quality of life, designed in collaboration with the community Provides apartments to match the identified demand for smaller, low maintenance dwellings to complement the low density residential areas found through the majority of the former Warringah Local Government Area |
| | Goal 9 Our community is healthy, active and enjoys a broad range of creative, sporting and recreational opportunities | Facilitates recreational opportunities through provision of pedestrian and cyclist access to support people and stimulate well-being |
| | Goal 10 Our community is stimulated through a diverse range of cultural and creative activities and events | Encourages the use, and in selected cases, the dedication of privately owned land for additional roads, pedestrian links, civic and open spaces, enabling creative opportunities for nightlife, events and young people to socialise |
| Vibrant Local Economy | Goal 13 Our businesses are well- connected and thrive in an environment that supports innovation and economic growth | Retains employment lands to cater for mixed use allowing a diverse range of businesses and industry Renews commercial floor space in line with market demand |

| Community Outcome | Draft SCP Goal | Consistency |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Goal 15 Our economy provides a range of employment and education opportunities to match the skills and needs of the population | Provides improvements to help promote Dee Why as an attractive place to establish business Facilitates an active and safe urban environment through increased economic activity |
| Transport, Infrastructure and | Goal 16 Our integrated transport networks meet the needs of our community | Demonstrates integrated transport and land use planning through provision of new roads |
| Connectivity | Goal 17 Our community can safely and efficiently travel within and beyond Northern Beaches | Enhances pedestrian and cyclist connectivity to promote a safe network and reduce car-based transport Improves parking options by stimulating development requiring public car parks |

4.4 Warringah Employment Lands Study

The Warringah Employment Lands Study was prepared in 2013. It acknowledges the Brookvale-Dee Why Major Centre as containing 30% of Warringah's jobs.

The Planning Proposal supports the Key findings of this study, including:

- Brookvale-Dee Why Major Centre has the greatest theoretical floorspace capacity under the current controls, although additional job capacity has been capped at 3,500 jobs by 2036 due to the traffic constraints (in line with findings of the draft Dee Why/Brookvale Transport Management and Accessibility Study (TMAS)
- The revised projection shows that there will be demand for additional floorspace of 34,131 square metres in Dee Why by 2036.
- Over half of the additional floorspace demand is forecast to occur in Brookvale-Dee Why Major Centre, with around 60% of the additional demand in Dee Why for main street retail (mainly along the Pittwater Road).
- The public domain in Dee Why is in need of major upgrade, with improved foot traffic and street activation required to attract pedestrians to the area

It is consistent with the Strategy 4: Promote Dee Why as a civic and community centre, in particular the following actions:

- Action 4.1: Improve public domain within the centre
- Action 4.2: Plan for a 'fine grain' of retail and commercial development
- Action 4.3: Increase residential densities in the immediate vicinity of Dee Why centre to support the viability of public transport
- Action 4.4: Ensure that parking rates reflect neighbouring land uses
- Action 4.5: Council to investigate 'catalyst' sites for major redevelopment

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

Yes. This planning proposal is consistent with following applicable state environmental planning policies (SEPPs). See also Attachment 2 – SEPPs.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 (Remediation of Land) (SEPP 55) provides that land must be remediated to an appropriate level to cater for its proposed use.

The planning proposal is not inconsistent with the SEPP. The SEPP will be a matter for assessment of future development proposals within Dee Why Town Centre.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) – in relation to traffic generating characteristics

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2008, sets out requirements for various public authority and infrastructure works throughout the State.

In addition, it requires the referral of certain traffic generating development to RMS during the Development Application process.

Council has consulted with public authorities through the development of the Masterplan and more recently in the drafting of this Planning Proposal (see Part 11). Further consultation with public authorities is proposed during public exhibition of the Planning Proposal.

The planning proposal is not inconsistent with the SEPP. The SEPP will also be a matter for assessment of future development proposals within Dee Why Town Centre.

• SEPP No 65—Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

The planning proposal supports the redevelopment and amalgamation of land holdings for principally mixed use and apartment development. As such the SEPP and its accompanying Apartment Design Guide will guide future development outcomes within the Dee Why Town Centre.

The planning proposal is consistent and compatible with the SEPP. The SEPP and Warringah Development Control Plan 2011 (WDCP 2011) will guide the design and assessment of future residential flat development within Dee Why Town Centre. Council will exhibit amendments to WDCP 2011 (WDCP 2011 Amendments) in conjunction with this Planning Proposal.

• SEPP No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)

SEPP 70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) allows specified councils to prepare an affordable housing contribution scheme for certain precincts, areas or developments associated with an "upzoning" within its local government area. Schemes currently operate in the City of Sydney at Green Square, Ultimo-Pyrmont and the Southern Employment Lands and in Willoughby Council.

The Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) is currently exhibiting amendments to State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No. 70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) to include Northern Beaches Council and four other Councils in the list of councils identified as having a need for affordable housing within their local government area.

As the Planning Proposal does not propose any significant "upzoning" (other than Key Sites in exchange for community infrastructure), amendments to SEPP70 are not likely to apply for the changes to Dee Why Town Centre proposed under this Planning Proposal.

Council will encourage the provision of Affordable Housing in accordance with its Affordable Housing Policy. In Dee Why Town Centre, this will be facilitated through the development of any Voluntary Planning Agreements, subject to feasibility.

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

Yes. This planning proposal is consistent with the following applicable Ministerial Directions. See also Attachment 3 – Ministerial Directions.

Table 8 - Consistency with s117 Ministerial Directions

| s117 Direction | Requirement | Comment |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1.1 Business and | 1) The objectives of this | The planning proposal will retain and protect |

| s117 Direction | Requirement | Comment |
|--|--|---|
| Industrial Zones | direction are to: (a) encourage employment growth in suitable locations, (b) protect employment land in business and industrial zones, and (c) support the viability of identified strategic centres. | employment land within a business zone by ensuring key sites promote retail activity with at least 2 levels (including the ground floor) for non-residential purposes. This is consistent with the aims of this Direction, A Plan for Growing Sydney, and was supported by the Department for the Merriton Site B Planning Proposal (PP_2015_WARRI_002_00). The ground floor of remaining sites will be retained for employment purposes through the restriction of residential flat buildings within the B4 Mixed Use Zone (see existing clause 6.7 of WLEP2011). The above measures will reinforce the Dee Why Town Centre's capacity for business and employment functions and support wider urban renewal. No reduction in the total potential business floor space is proposed. |
| 2.3 Heritage Conservation | (1) The objective of this direction is to conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance. | Known heritage sites, such as the Commonwealth Bank on Site E at 691 Pittwater Road, will be conserved through existing provisions within clause 5.10 of the WLEP2011. Additional environmental heritage provisions are proposed in the accompanying WDCP 2011 Amendments. |
| 3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport | (1) The objective of this direction is to ensure that urban structures, building forms, land use locations, development designs, subdivision and street layouts achieve the following planning objectives: (a) improving access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport, and (b) increasing the choice of available transport and reducing dependence on cars, and (c) reducing travel demand including the number of trips generated by development and the distances travelled, especially by car, and (d) supporting the efficient and viable operation of public transport services, and (e) providing for the efficient movement of freight. | The Dee Why Town Centre will be a compact Centre that is well connected to the communities that it will serve. It is intersected by the main north south arterial road providing public transport services to the Northern Beaches region. The planning proposal is consistent with the aims and objectives of the Direction as it involves development within a designated Strategic Centre. The planning proposal promotes additional 'throughsite' links to facilitate a safer and interconnected access network within Dee Why Town Centre, supporting the use of all available transport modes. Accompanying WDCP 2011 amendments will allow reduced parking provision in recognition of the Centre's access to frequent public transport. The provision of car share spaces will be encouraged to reduce the growth in vehicle kilometres travelled. |
| 4.1 Acid Sulphate Soils | The objective of this direction is to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulfate soils. | The Dee Why Town Centre is not mapped as having Acid Sulfate Soils, however these soils may be detected during excavation. The planning proposal does not propose any change in land use or any intensification of use that is not |

| s117 Direction | Requirement | Comment |
|--|--|--|
| | | already permitted under existing provisions. |
| | | If relevant, Acid Sulfate Soils will a matter for consideration in the assessment of future development proposals. |
| | | No changes are proposed to Acid Sulfate Soil provisions under clause 6.1 of WLEP2011. |
| | | The planning proposal does not trigger or warrant further assessment of this Direction. |
| 4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land | (1) The objective of this direction is to prevent damage to life, property and the environment on land identified as unstable or potentially subject to mine subsidence. | Council is unaware of any Mine Subsidence or Unstable land issues which could render the land unsuitable for its continued function as a town centre. The planning proposal does not trigger or warrant further assessment of this Direction. |
| 4.3 Flood Prone Land | The objective of this direction is to ensure development is | The majority of the land within the study area is flood prone. The planning proposal is consistent in that it: |
| | consistent with policy and commensurate with the level of prevailing risk. | Does not propose the rezoning of land or any significant increase in the development of land that is not already permitted under existing planning controls. |
| | | Does not impose flood related development controls above the residential flood planning level for residential development on land. |
| | | Incorporates design measures to facilitate water movement through the town centre in times of flood (e.g. proposed new road through Site C) |
| | | Provides flexibility for developers to respond to flood hazards by enabling parking one podium level above the finished ground level. |
| 6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements | Encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development. | The planning proposal does not propose any additional consultation, consultation or referral requirements, nor does it identify any designated development. |
| 6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes | To facilitate the provision of public services and facilities by reserving land for public purposes | The planning proposal does not create, alter or reduce an existing zone, nor does it propose the reservation of land for public purposes. |
| | To facilitate the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition | |
| 6.3 Site Specific Provisions | The objective of this direction is to discourage unnecessarily restrictive sitespecific planning controls. | The planning proposal proposes WLEP2011 amendments to allow a particular development proposal to be carried out. |
| | specific planning controls. | The planning proposal is consistent in that it: |
| | | Will allow any land use that can be carried out within the B4 Mixed Use Zone without imposing |

| s117 Direction | Requirement | Comment |
|---|--|--|
| | | any development standards or requirements in addition to those already contained in WLEP 2011 - Does not contain or refer to drawings that show details of the development proposal |
| 7.1 Implementation of 'A plan for growing Sydney' | (1) The objective of this direction is to give legal effect to the vision, transport and land use strategy, policies, outcomes and actions contained in 'A plan for growing Sydney'. | The planning proposal is consistent with this direction. This matter is addressed within Section B Question 3 of this report. |

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?

A species impact statement (SIS) for proposed public works in Dee Why Town Centre describes the urban centre as having no remnant vegetation (including canopy trees), no threatened flora, and no soil seed bank capable of supporting remnant native vegetation. The SIS study area represents the highly urbanised nature of the Town Centre that is subject of this Planning Proposal.

However, the Dee Why Town Centre contains significant underground stormwater infrastructure (pits, pipes and culverts) found to contain habitat for two threatened species of microbat:

- Miniopterus australis (Little Bentwing-bat)
- Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis (Eastern Bentwing-bat)

Any development proposals for Dee Why Town Centre will need to address any critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats as part of the environmental assessment process. This includes any potential impacts on the adjoining Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge, Stony Range Regional Botanic Garden and Dee Why beach rock platform.

The assessment process under either Part 4 or Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* should satisfactorily consider and verify any potential impacts.

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

8.1 Flooding and Water Management

The majority of the land within the Dee Why Town Centre is flood prone (see Figure 3).

Council has undertaken extensive flood investigations for Dee Why Town Centre, the most recent of which is the Dee Why South Catchment Floodplain Risk Management Plan, 2015 (Plan). This Plan recommends a range of floodplain management measures to reduce flooding risks in the precinct. It is used by Council to prioritise and implement public and private infrastructure improvements, such as the recently completed Oaks Avenue Drainage Works.

Private developments will need to address this Plan as well as existing Flood Planning provisions with the WLEP2011 (clause 6.3). Additionally, future developments must address Water Sensitive Urban Design provisions with the accompanying WDCP 2011 Amendments.

This includes the requirement for new developments to demonstrate a neutral or beneficial effect to water management over the existing scenario.

No additional flood investigations are required to progress the planning proposal. The planning proposal responds to the flood hazard as it:

- Does not propose significant increase in the development of land that is not already permitted under existing planning controls.
- Incorporates design measures to facilitate water movement through the town centre in times
 of flood (e.g. proposed new road through Site C)
- Provides flexibility for developers to respond to flood hazards by enabling parking one podium level above the finished ground level
- Facilitates development that will contribute to improvements in the stormwater system.

The progression of this Planning Proposal is essential to ensure Council receives adequate developer contributions to fund these improvements.



Figure 3 - Flood Planning Level for Dee Why Town Centre

8.2 Traffic

Substantive traffic modelling has been carried out to understand and plan what changes can be made to the existing roads to better cater for increased pressures from traffic and population growth in the Dee Why Town Centre.

A design considered to best cater for future traffic flows was included in the Dee Why Town Centre Master Plan adopted by Council in August 2013. This design proposed the creation of a circular one-way system, a new two-way link road between Oaks Avenue and Pacific Parade (i.e., the new road proposed at Site C), and other traffic improvements (see Attachment 1). A planning provision for the proposed one-way system is included in clause 7.3 of the WLEP2011, as follows:

(c) the development is designed to respond to an on-street traffic circulation pattern that is one way in an anti-clockwise direction around the centre via Oaks Avenue, the Proposed New Road and Howard Avenue

In late 2014, Council engaged traffic consultants to revise and update the previously developed Dee Why Town Centre traffic model as requested by RMS. This modelling tested a number of scenarios and concluded a two-way system offered better accessibility, route choice, reduced travel times, reduced stops and very similar travel speeds. The two-way system was also found to offer reduced potential for congestion over the one-way scheme. Council resolved to approve a two-way traffic scheme in lieu of the previously adopted one-way traffic scheme at its meeting 2 June 2016 (see Attachment 1).

Council has commenced a program to implement the above traffic improvement works over the next few years in conjunction with a number of streetscape and public open space upgrades identified through the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan. The progression of this Planning Proposal is essential to ensure Council receives adequate developer contributions to fund these improvements.

This Planning Proposal integrates the findings of updated traffic studies. Table 9 outlines the changes proposed under the Planning Proposal and the resulting impacts on traffic generation and movement.

Table 9 – Impact on Traffic Generation from Planning Proposal Changes

| Planning Proposal Changes | Impacts on Traffic Generation and Movement |
|--|--|
| The redefined town centre area will include all sites currently zoned B4 Mixed Use under WLEP 2011 | The expanded town centre will be subject to bespoke design controls that currently only apply to Key Site A and Key Site B. The new controls do not increase development potential/ traffic generation and encourage improved traffic movement. |
| Increase the overall maximum height of buildings in the town centre (excluding Key Sites A and B) by 3 metres (one storey) and introduce a new podium height control for these sites in WLEP 2011. | The proposed building height increase will not result in an increase in floorspace ratio (FSR) or density. If anything, the lower podium height will reduce the potential FSR for most sites due to the requirement for towers to comply with overshadowing and setback requirements in the Department of Planning and Environment's, Apartment Design Guide (ADG). |
| Establish FSR controls for the redefined town centre area in recognition of the need to better control development density to ensure the capacity of the road system is not exceeded. | The establishment of FSR controls will have no impact on traffic generation or movement in the town centre as the controls are derived from the current setback, height and open space controls in WLEP 2011 and Council's Development Control Plan, and upon which previous traffic studies in the centre have been based. They do not result in an increase in development potential. |
| Bonus development controls for Key Sites C to F | Bonus development controls have been developed having regard to sensitivity analysis testing by GHD in 2014. The results suggest a total of 10,581m2 of additional floor space can be accommodated in the road network. The WSP Parson Brinckerhoff (PB) report in 2016 refined the model used by GHD and concludes that the proposed densities in the planning proposal can be accommodated within the constraints of the road network. |
| | Key Sites C and F have potential floorspace bonuses of 3,607.76m2 and 3,419.61m2 respectively, which is well within the boundaries of the GHD sensitivity analysis. This would equate to approximately 97 additional dwellings based on an 80m2 per dwelling average. |
| | However, it is worth noting that the potential bonus floor space for Site F has not been taken up by the developer, who has commenced works on an approved 9 storey building (DA2011/0887 and |

| Planning Proposal Changes | Impacts on Traffic Generation and Movement |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Modification Mod2012/0087). The bonus floor space for Site C has been accommodated in the revised traffic generations. |
| Two-Way System and Road Upgrades | As above, Council resolved to approve a two-way traffic scheme in lieu of the previously adopted one-way traffic scheme at its meeting 2 June 2016 (see Attachment 5). |

8.3 Other Environmental Constraints

The detailed environmental assessment of future development proposals within Dee Why Town Centre will satisfactorily consider and verify the nature, scale and appropriateness of any additional environmental effects arising from proposed development.

There are no other known environmental effects arising from the planning proposal.

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

Yes. The changes presented within the planning proposal are the result of comprehensive community and stakeholder engagement and detailed analysis undertaken in the development of the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan 2013.

The key social and economic considerations relating to the proposal are addressed below:

9.1 Social Effects

The planning proposal will lead to the following positive social benefits:

- The orderly redevelopment of land coordinated with the provision of much needed community infrastructure
- Investment that will stimulate growth in jobs and dwellings without the consumption of nonurban land (e.g. bushland) that is highly valued by the Northern Beaches Community.
- Provision of a vibrant and safe Town Centre with new and improved accessible connections
- Provision of a sustainable town centre driven by innovative design and performance
- The retention of significant views to landscape features such as the Lagoon, Long Reef headland, the coast line and Stony Range Reserve

As above, no significant increase in density is proposed within the Town Centre in recognition of existing transport network constraints. Rather, the Planning Proposal will stimulate existing development capacity in the centre and contribute to urban renewal. The proposed increase in building heights have been considered with respect to urban design studies as part of the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan.

9.2 Heritage

The Dee Why Town Centre contains a number of local heritage items within its boundaries as well as in the surrounding area (Table 10, Table 11 and Figure 4). These items are listed in Schedule 5 of WLEP 2011.

In addition to these local items, the NSW Heritage Office has recommended listing of the Dee Why Civic Precinct on the State Heritage Register (see Figure 5 for precinct extent). The NSW Heritage Council has endorsed this action and it is currently with the Minister for Heritage for gazettal. Once this occurs, this Civic Precinct (Civic Hub) within the Dee Why Town Centre, will have additional protection under the provisions of the Heritage Act, 1977.

This planning proposal does not propose any amendments to WLEP 2011 for the protection of local environmental heritage, as it is considered that the listings in Schedule 5 and the provisions within clause 5.10 Heritage conservation, are sufficient. In addition, the Civic Hub area will soon have State heritage listing protection.

However, to supplement these current LEP provisions, additional heritage protection is proposed through new Draft Development Control Plan (DCP) provisions particularly for those precincts in the Town centre which contain heritage items.

There is also opportunity for these Draft DCP provisions to be amended post exhibition, to enhance and strengthen heritage considerations in the development of areas in the Town Centre which contain heritage items or which are in the vicinity of heritage items.

The current Draft DCP provisions include the following heritage considerations:

Civic Centre Site:

Council is proposing the following additional heritage provisions within the accompanying draft DCP:

- A new DCP Section entitled 'Civic Centre Site' with the following requirements for any future developments:
 - o g. Retains and respects the heritage significance of Dee Why Public Library and retains the view corridors to and from the Library.
 - h. Retains and enhances the Civic Centre landscaping including sandstone outcrops and vegetation between the existing Council administration building, the existing library and along the western side of Civic Drive.

Site E – St David Avenue, Fisher and Pittwater Roads Council is proposing the following additional heritage provisions within the accompanying draft DCP:

- A new DCP Section entitled 'Key Site E' with the following requirement for any future developments:
 - o c. Retains and respects the heritage significance of the heritage item known as 'Commonwealth Bank' at 691 Pittwater Rd, Dee Why.

Table 10 - Local Heritage Items in the Dee Why Town Centre (listed in WLEP2011, Schedule 5)

| | 2 200al Hollago Rome III allo 200 Hilly Form Control (noted in 11221 2011, Contradit of | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|
| Location | Heritage Item | Address | Reference | |
| Civic Hub | Civic Centre landscaping | Pittwater Road Lot 100, DP 1041823 | I137 | |
| | Dee Why Public Library | Pittwater Road Lot 100, DP 1041823 | 150 | |
| | Street tree | Corner of David Avenue and Pittwater Road Lot 100, DP 1041823 | 139 | |
| Site E | Commonwealth Bank | 691 Pittwater Road Lot 1, DP 166322 | 148 | |
| Salvation Army Site | Pacific Lodge (Salvation Army) | 15–23 Fisher Road Part Lot 11, DP 577062 | 143 | |

Table 11– Local Heritage Items in the vicinity of Dee Why Town Centre (listed in WLEP2011, Schedule 5)

| Heritage Item | Address | Reference |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Dee Why Fire Station | 38 Fisher Road Lot 23, DP 7413 | 142 |
| St Kevin's Catholic Church | 46–50 Oaks Avenue Lot 1, DP 526306 | 145 |

| Heritage Item | Address | Reference |
|---|---|-----------|
| House | 45 Pacific Parade (cnr Sturdee Parade) | 147 |
| Stony Range Flora Reserve Heritage Conservation Area | 802 Pittwater Road Lot 369, DP 752038; Lot 368, DP 752038; Lot 7, DP 523299 | C6 |



Figure 4 – Heritage Items within and adjoining the Dee Why Town Centre



Figure 5 - Dee Why Civic Precinct - Proposed State Heritage Curtilage

9.3 Economic Effects

Positive economic effects resulting from the proposal include capital investment in the renewal of the land and economic multiplier effects.

The planning proposal supports:

- Investment in a designated Strategic Centre
- Active street frontages that address the public realm and encourage outdoor dining
- Increased utilisation of the recently improved public transport (bus) network
- Improved design and function through the redevelopment of land including improved community infrastructure.
- Maintaining the employment function of the land to serve the needs of current and future businesses.

Council is also working with the community to support economic development and mitigate any adverse impacts during the construction phase.

Section D – State and Commonwealth interests

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

The planning proposal capitalises on existing access to utilities such as water, sewer, electricity and telephone services already serving the town centre.

Modern telecommunications infrastructure will be required through the proposed model condition recommended through the <u>Department of Planning and Environment's Planning</u> Circular issued 17 November 2017.

The Planning Proposal seeks to facilitate the development of new and upgraded public infrastructure which is needed to support the existing and future residential and business communities within Dee Why Town Centre. It will also support the NSW Government's significant recent investment in the Northern Beaches bus network improvements.

This planning proposal aims to implement the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan that demonstrates appropriate planning for community infrastructure. Council aims to progress the following public infrastructure improvements subject to the making of this planning proposal and receipt of adequate developer contributions:

- Stormwater infrastructure guided the Dee Why South Catchment Floodplain Risk Management Plan, 2015 and any updated studies
- Traffic infrastructure subject to RMS approval and the development of key sites
- Community infrastructure subject to the development of key sites as well as the proposed Civic Hub

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

In accordance with the amended Gateway Determination issued 22 September 2016, Council consulted with TfNSW and RMS prior to undertaking community consultation.

Council sent referrals to these agencies in October 2016, along with Sydney Water, the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and Energy Australia.

A summary of feedback, and Council's response, is provided below.

Energy Australia did not provide a response; however, Council will again seek comment during the public exhibition period.

11.1 Office of Environment and Heritage

Feedback from OEH dated 9 November 2017 acknowledged the number of local heritage items that exist in the Centre. Concern was raised that the Planning Proposal would create expectations of additional development potential amongst the owners of heritage items.

OEH recommended that Council provide additional incentive provisions or other provisions that clarify future development potential for heritage items.

In response, Council has proposed additional provisions to address heritage within the accompanying WDCP2011 Amendments.

11.2 Sydney Water

Feedback from Sydney Water dated 9 November 2017 provided the following comments:

 The trunk water and wastewater systems serving Dee Why Town Centre have adequate capacity to cater for the proposed changes in building heights, however extensions / adjustments of assets may be required to connect individual developments

- Amplification of the drinking water mains will be required within Dee Why Pde, Howard Avenue and potentially along side streets
- Existing wastewater mains in the Town Centre are generally available for connection and would only require minor extensions
- Detailed requirements will be provided at Section 73 application phase for individual development

In response, Council will ensure the above considerations are taken into account in the assessment of any future Development Application.

11.3 TfNSW and RMS

In response to Council's referral sent October 2016, TfNSW and RMS wrote to Council in December 2016 questioning whether the traffic studies had taken into account any proposed increase to FSR and building height and associated impacts on the surrounding transport system.

In response, Council wrote to TfNSW and RMS in December 2016, clarifying the following:

- The proposed 3m increase in building height will not result in an increase in floorspace ratio or density.
- The lower podium height will reduce the potential FSR for most sites due to the requirement for towers to comply with overshadowing and setback requirements in the Department of Planning and Environment's Apartment Design Guile (ADG).
- The introduction of FSRs would ensure that the overall floor space and/or density in the town centre do not exceed the capacity identified in the traffic sensitivity analysis.

In January 2017, Council commissioned a further report from their traffic consultants as requested by TfNSW and RMS to summarise the results and history of the various traffic studies. The report was provided to TfNSW and RMS in April 2017. It concluded that additional modelling was not required as only minor changes to traffic generation will occur as a result of the Dee Why Town Centre Planning Proposal.

From April to July 2017, Council regularly sought updates from RMS and TfNSW in response to the above study. In August 2017, RMS and TfNSW wrote to Council seeking a meeting to discuss the changes to the traffic network. Council met with RMS and TfNSW September 2017 and wrote to RMS and TfNSW outlining implications of the traffic changes as described in 8.2 of this Planning Proposal.

RMS and TfNSW wrote to Council 10 November 2017, stating they had reviewed the additional information and raise no further comment based on the understanding that the subject propose does not result in an increase in overall density in the town centre.

As outlined in 8.2 of this report, Key Sites C and F have potential floorspace bonuses of 3,607.76m2 and 3,419.61m2 respectively. This would equate to approximately 97 additional dwellings based on an 80m2 unit average. However, it is worth noting that the potential bonus floor space for Site F has not been taken up by the developer, who has commenced works on an approved 9 storey building (DA2011/0887 and Modification Mod2012/0087). The bonus floor space for Site C has been accommodated in the revised traffic generations in the latest traffic report.

Further comment from RMS and TfNSW is proposed during the public exhibition of the planning proposal.

Part 4 – Maps

The maps that accompany this planning proposal (2016/157131) are:

Map 1 – Dee Why Town Centre Map

Map 2 - Key Sites Map

Map 3 – Height of Buildings Map

Map 4 – Floor Space Ratio Map

Part 5 – Community Consultation

Extensive community consultation was undertaken on the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan at the beginning of 2013. This included physical displays, online engagement, two community information sessions, briefings of key landowners and the working group, guided walking tours and a pamphlet mail out to over 95,000 households and businesses within the former Warringah LGA. In response, Council received 81 feedback form submissions, 25 email submissions and 10 long form submissions. Following a review of all submissions, the Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan was reported to and subsequently endorsed by Council at the 6 August 2013 Council meeting.

In accordance with State Government legislation as well as Council's community engagement policy and community engagement matrix, Council will undertake community consultation on the planning proposal, by giving notice of the public exhibition of the planning proposal in the Manly Daily newspaper, on Council's website and by notification to adjoining land owners. Following a review of all submissions, the planning proposal will then be reported to Council.

Part 6 – Project Timeline

| Task | Anticipated timeframe |
|---|-------------------------|
| Commencement date (date of Gateway determination) | Completed |
| Timeframe for the completion of required technical information | Completed |
| Timeframe for government agency consultation (pre and post exhibition as required by Gateway determination) | Completed November 2017 |
| Commencement and completion dates for public exhibition period | February/ March 2018 |
| Dates for public hearing (if required) | Not applicable |
| Timeframe for consideration of submissions | April 2018 |
| Timeframe for the consideration of a proposal post exhibition | May/June 2018 |
| Date of submission to the Department to finalise the LEP | July 2018 |
| Anticipated date relevant planning authority (RPA) will make the plan (if delegated) | Not applicable |
| Anticipated date RPA will forward to the Department for notification | Not applicable |

Attachment 1 - References

Gateway Determination

- Original Gateway Determination 1 April 2015
- Alteration of Gateway Determination 22 September 2016

Council Reports

- Council Report Dee Why Town Centre Planning Proposal 23 September 2014
- Council Report Attachment 23 September 2014 Chronology and Background (9.36 MB) (pdf)
- <u>Council Report Attachment Draft WDCP2011 Dee Why Town Centre 23</u> September 2014
- Council Resolution Dee Why Town Centre Planning Proposal 23 September 2014
- Council Report Draft Amendments to WDCP2011 Dee Why Town Centre 19
 December 2017
- Council Report Attachment Draft WDCP2011 Dee Why Town Centre 19
 December 2017

Maps

- Centres Map
- Exercise Map 10AA
- Rey Sites Map 10AB
- Height of Buildings 10AA
- B Height of Buildings 10AB
- Floor Space Ratio

Public Authority Correspondence

- Office of Environment and Heritage Referral Response 9 November 2016
- Sydney Water Referral Response 30 November 2016
- © Council response to TfNSW Comments 20 December 2016
- Parson's Brickerhoff response to TfNSW & RMS Comments 19 April 2017
- <u>TfNSW & RMS Referral Response 10 August 2017</u>
- Council response to TfNSW & RMS Comments 3 October 2017
- TfNSW & RMS Referral Response 10 November 2017

Traffic Studies

- Webpage Dee Why Town Centre Traffic Changes
- GHD Dee Why Traffic update study March 2014
- GHD Dee Why Town Centre Traffic Modelling October 2014
- Traffic Modelling Report by Parsons Brinckerhoff Dee Why Town Centre Upgrades –
 April 2016

Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan

- Part 1 Introduction and Context (12 MB) (pdf)
- Part 2 Vision and Framework (5.17 MB) (pdf)
- Part 3 Masterplan and Artists Impressions (14.5 MB) (pdf)
- Part 4 Implementation and Options (13.5 MB) (pdf)
- Part 5 Options, studies and community consultation (10.2 MB) (pdf)
- © Complete Dee Why Town Centre Masterplan (51,463 KB) (50.6 MB) (pdf)

Attachment 2 - SEPPs

| SEPP | Relevant | Consistent | Explanation |
|---|----------|------------|---|
| SEPP No 1—Development Standards | Yes | NA | Compliance with this SEPP would be reviewed at the development application stage. |
| SEPP No 14—Coastal Wetlands | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 19—Bushland in Urban Areas | No | NA | No bushland located within the Town Centre |
| SEPP No 21—Caravan Parks | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 26—Littoral Rainforests | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 30—Intensive Agriculture | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 36—Manufactured Home Estates | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 44—Koala Habitat Protection | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 47—Moore Park Showground | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 50—Canal Estate Development | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 52—Farm Dams and Other Works in Land and Water Management Plan Areas | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 55—Remediation of Land | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 5 |
| SEPP No 62—Sustainable Aquaculture | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 64—Advertising and Signage | No | NA | |
| SEPP No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 5 |
| SEPP No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 5 |
| SEPP No 71—Coastal Protection | No | NA | Town Centre not within Coastal Zone |
| SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 | Yes | Yes | The proposal is not inconsistent with this SEPP |
| SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 | Yes | NA | Compliance with this SEPP would be reviewed at the development application stage. |
| SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 | Yes | Yes | The proposal is not inconsistent with this SEPP |
| SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 | No | NA | |

| SEPP | Relevant | Consistent | Explanation |
|--|----------|------------|---|
| SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 | Yes | Yes | The proposal is not inconsistent with this SEPP |
| SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 5 |
| SEPP (Integration and Repeals) 2016 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Kosciuszko National Park—Alpine Resorts) 2007 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Kurnell Peninsula) 1989 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Penrith Lakes Scheme) 1989 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Three Ports) 2013 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Urban Renewal) 2010 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009 | No | NA | |
| SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009 | No | NA | |

Attachment 3 – Ministerial Directions

| | Direction | Applicable | Consistent? | Our Response |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | Employment and Resources | 7.1001100010 | | Cui respense |
| 1.1 | Business and Industrial Zones | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 1.2 | Rural Zones | No | NA | . 110.01 000.011 |
| 1.3 | Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries | No | NA | |
| 1.4 | Oyster Aquaculture | No | NA | |
| 1.5 | Rural lands | No | NA | |
| 2 | Environment and Heritage | | | |
| 2.1 | Environmental Protection Zones | No | NA | |
| 2.2 | Coastal Protection | No | NA | |
| 2.3 | Heritage Conservation | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 and Section 9.2 |
| 2.4 | Recreation Vehicle Area | No | NA | |
| 2.5 | Application of E2 and E3 Zones and Environmental Overlays in Far North Coast LEPs | No | NA | |
| 3 | Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development | | | |
| 3.1 | Residential Zones | No | NA | |
| 3.2 | Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates | No | NA | |
| 3.3 | Home Occupations | Yes | Yes | The proposal is not inconsistent with this Direction which aims to encourage the carrying out of low-impact small businesses in dwelling houses. |
| 3.4 | Integrating Land Use and Transport | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6, Section 8.2 and Section 10 |
| 3.5 | Development Near Licensed Aerodromes | No | NA | |
| 3.6 | Shooting Ranges | No | NA | |
| 4 | Hazard and Risk | | | |
| 4.1 | Acid Sulphate Soils | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 4.2 | Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 4.3 | Flood Prone Land | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 4.4 | Planning for Bushfire Protection | No | NA | Troisi Coolion C |
| 5 | Regional Planning | 110 | 10/1 | |
| 5.1 | Implementation of Regional Strategies | No | NA | |
| 5.2 | Sydney Drinking Water Catchments | No | NA | |
| 5.3 | Farmland of State & Regional Significance Far North Coast | No | NA | |
| 5.4 | Commercial and Retail Development along the Pacific Highway, North Coast | No | NA | |
| 5.8 | Second Sydney Airport: Badgerys Creek | No | NA | |
| 5.9 | North West Rail Link Corridor Strategy | No | NA | |
| 5.10 6 | Implementation of Regional Plans Local Plan Making | No | NA | |
| 6.1 | Approval and Referral Requirements | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 6.2 | Reserving Land for Public Purposes | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 6.3 | Site Specific Provisions | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |
| 7 | Metropolitan Planning | | | |
| 7.1 | Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney | Yes | Yes | Refer Section 6 |

| | Direction | Applicable | Consistent? | Our Response |
|-----|---|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 7.2 | Implementation of Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation | No | NA | |
| 7.3 | Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy | No | NA | |
| 7.4 | Implementation of North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan | No | NA | |
| 7.5 | Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan | No | NA | |
| 7.6 | Implementation of Wilton Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan | No | NA | |