

Planning Newcastle 2040: Global City, Local Character

Local Strategic Planning Statement



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City of
Newcastle

Acknowledgment

The City of Newcastle acknowledges the traditional country of the Awabakal and Worimi peoples. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land, and that they are the proud survivors of more than two hundred years of dispossession. City of Newcastle reiterates its commitment to addressing disadvantages and attaining justice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of this community.



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

The *Local Strategic Planning Statement* contributes to the following Goals.



For information about the Local Strategic Planning Statement, contact the Urban Planning Team, City of Newcastle.

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Message from the Lord Mayor, Nuatali Nemes

Welcome to the Newcastle Local Strategic Planning Statement – our shared land use planning vision that will guide the sustainable growth and change of our amazing city over the next 20 years.

By 2040, we expect our population to grow by almost 40,000 people to 200,000 people. This statement provides us with a clear roadmap for managing the transformation into a 'Global City with Local Character'.

This statement ensures the transition from a Regional City at the heart of the Hunter, into a smart, liveable and sustainable Global City underpinned by our community vision and values. It places the protection of the environment, providing jobs close to home, accessibility to transport and being an inclusive community, at the core of our land use planning.

We have worked hard to ensure that the planning priorities and actions in this statement will enhance what we love about Newcastle, our natural environment, public spaces and parks, strong sense of community, access to local shops and services, our cultural and built heritage and the local character of different suburbs.

While the Local Strategic Planning Statement guides growth over the next 20 years, it is worthwhile to look back over the past twenty odd years, to 1998,

when we prepared the first Newcastle Urban Strategy to contribute to Newcastle becoming a more equitable, tolerant and accessible City. The Lord Mayor at that time, Councillor Greg Heyes, wrote in his message introducing this first urban strategy about the challenges of the future and the implications for the City. He wrote that:

As jobs in heavy industry continue to decline and the ability to work from home increases, there should be opportunities to build an urban form that allows us to use the car less, to have working and convenience shopping, recreational and cultural choices within easy walking distance from home ... in well-designed, pedestrian-friendly and diverse neighbourhoods well-connected by public transport.

Technology has leapt ahead in ways that were impossible to predict at this time and no doubt the changes that are in store for us over the next twenty years will continue to surprise. What won't change are our community values. This statement is a living document and will continue to be refined to respond to our growing and changing community. I'm excited about the role we all have in shaping the future of our city and I commend this document to you.

Nuatali Nemes
Lord Mayor of Newcastle



Message from the Chief Executive Officer, Jeremy Bath

This Local Strategic Planning Statement highlights the most important land use priorities and actions for our city.

It is the centrepiece of our local strategic planning framework, providing a link between our Community Strategic Plan 'Newcastle 2030' and local land use plans, policies and strategies.

In preparing the statement, we have undertaken a comprehensive engagement program covering a broad cross section of our community to capture what we value most and embed those values into all of our land use planning decisions.

We'll be updating this statement at least every 7 years to ensure it continues to reflect the community vision and aspirations for the future of our city.

I would like to thank everyone who dedicated their time and effort in contributing to the statement. With your ongoing engagement we are confident that the Newcastle of tomorrow will continue to be one that we are proud to pass onto future generations.

Jeremy Bath
CEO

Acknowledgement of Awabakal and Worimi Peoples

The Awabakal and Worimi peoples are descendants of the traditional owners of the land situated within the Newcastle local government area (LGA), including wetlands, rivers, creeks and coastal environments. It is known that their heritage and cultural ties to Newcastle dates back tens of thousands of years.

It is difficult to determine the exact traditional boundaries of the Awabakal and Worimi peoples, which is mainly a consequence of the breaking down of kinship and belief systems, and dispossession of their lands. However, today it is more readily acknowledged that the lands to the north of the Coquun (Hunter River) are known to be connected to the Worimi peoples, and lands to the south of the Coquun are considered that of the Awabakal peoples.

There was a place on the Newcastle harbour called 'Muluubinba', which translates as a place with plenty of seafern. The 'Muluubinba' place name has become synonymous with the name for the current city of Newcastle. This is a symbolic acknowledgment and reference of the Awabakal and Worimi peoples' historical connections to Newcastle, that they lived and continue to live on and about this country, building and reviving their strong cultural practices and spiritual affiliations to this land.

Sacred sites, ceremonies, song-lines and storytelling are prominent and spiritual aspects of Aboriginal life. The knowledge of significant places, enactments and narrations, were imparted from one generation to the next. Demonstrating a deep knowledge of country, that contained key information and laws, that regulated and sustained relations between all living things.

The evidence of continuous and extensive Aboriginal occupation of Newcastle is also reflected in many colonial records such as journals, maps and sketches, as well as recent archaeological records. Multiple sites containing Aboriginal objects have been uncovered and documented throughout the Newcastle local government area, and in 2016 eight Aboriginal place names were gazetted by the NSW Geographical Names Board.

These eight Newcastle landmarks are officially dual named with their traditional Aboriginal names in recognition of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. The names are based on Aboriginal references to the landmarks documented in maps, sketches and geological descriptions dating back to as early as 1798:

- Nobbys Head – Whibayganba
- Flagstaff Hill – Tahlbihn
- Pirate Point – Burrabihngarn
- Port Hunter – Yohaaba
- Hunter River (South Channel) – Coquun
- Shepherds Hill – Khanterin
- Ironbark Creek – Toohrnbing
- Hexham Swamp – Burraghihnbihng

Today, Newcastle is home to one of the largest Aboriginal populations in Australia, drawn from many Aboriginal language groups. These diverse communities proudly and actively identify with, foster and protect their distinctive cultures, beliefs and languages. Their knowledge and heritage continue to enrich and inform Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities of Newcastle and the Hunter region.

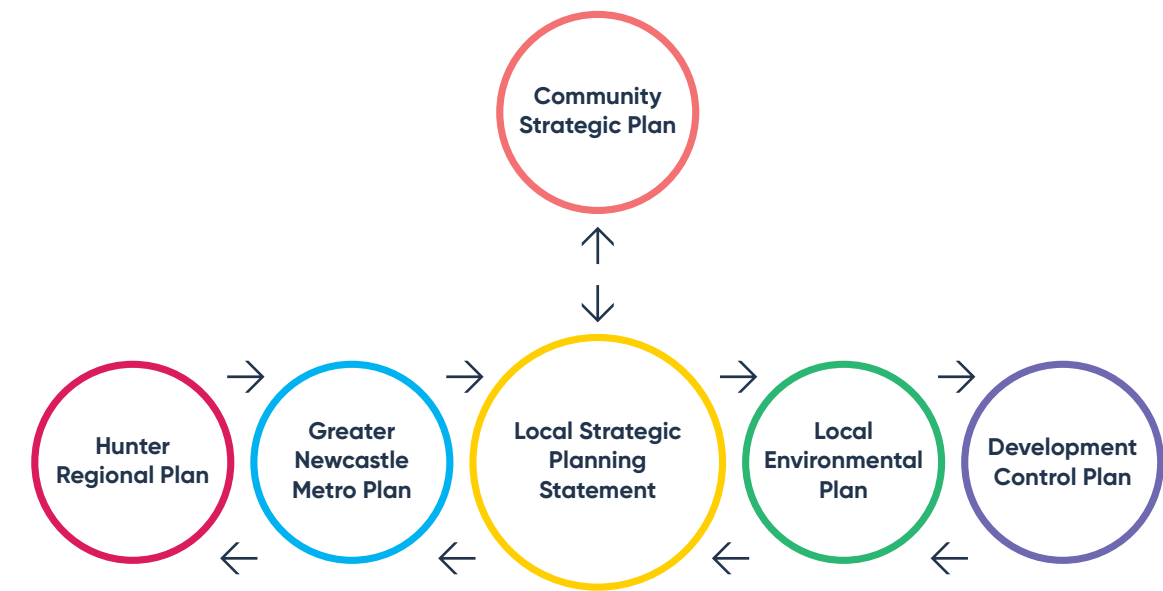
About the Local Strategic Planning Statement

The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) is City of Newcastle’s (CN) plan to guide our land use planning over the next 20 years.

The LSPS implements priorities from our Community Strategic Plan, Newcastle 2030, and brings together land use planning actions in other CN adopted strategies. The LSPS also gives effect to the State Government strategic directions for the Hunter region, outlined in the Hunter Regional Plan 2036 and the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036.

The LSPS outlines Planning Priorities to achieve our land use planning vision and will inform our decisions on any changes to the planning rules in Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 and the Development Control Plan 2012.

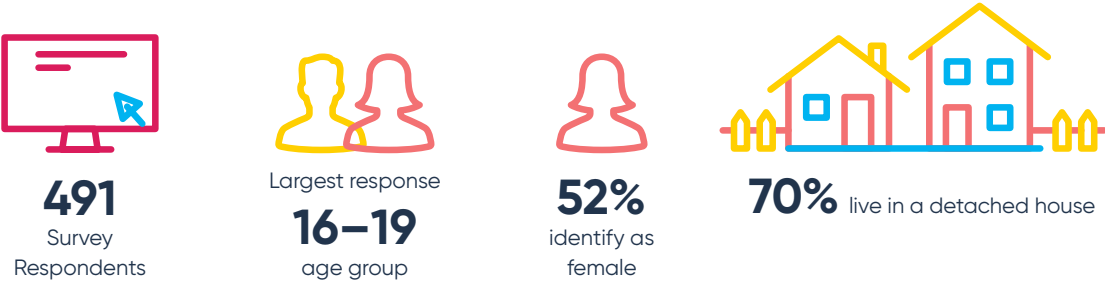
- The purpose of the LSPS is to:**
- Build on the strategic directions of the Community Strategic Plan
 - Detail our community’s 20-year land use planning vision
 - Outline the characteristics that contribute to our local identity
 - Identify our shared values to be maintained and enhanced
 - Describe how growth and change will be managed into the future
 - Plan for and begin the transition to becoming a carbon-neutral city by 2050
 - Implement the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan as it relates to CN
 - Identify where detailed strategic planning may be needed.



Planning Newcastle 2040: Global City, Local Character

- To assist in developing this LSPS, CN undertook a comprehensive community consultation program in 2019. The engagement included the following activities:
- Dedicated Have Your Say consultation webpage
 - Online vision, land use and neighbourhood character survey
 - Interactive social pinpoint map to identify great streets, places and neighbourhoods
 - Pop-up stalls at Wallsend Winter Fair, Newcastle Pride Fair, City Library, Tighes Hill TAFE, University of Newcastle NEWSpace
 - Kids ‘Big Picture’ Drawing Activity with a Newcastle map and template for drawing your own map prepared by illustrator Liz Anelli
 - Over 171 comments were pinned to the social pinpoint map
 - 61 big picture drawings were supplied to Council by our young people
 - 491 people participated in the vision, land use and neighbourhood character survey
- Draft LSPS was placed on public exhibition**

- What we heard:
- Our community highly value:**
- Special places centred on our natural environment, public spaces and parks such as Newcastle Beach, Bathers Way, Lambton Park and Blackbutt Reserve;
 - The sense of community and opportunities for people to connect and engage in their streets, neighbourhoods and special places;
 - Easy access to local shops, services and parks; and
 - Cultural heritage and local character of different suburbs.
- Our community are most concerned about:**
- Traffic in local streets and the loss of trees and gardens arising from new medium and high density housing;
 - The lack of safe separated cycleways, walking paths and integrated public transport; and
 - The loss of trees and public green spaces.
- The LSPS has been updated to reflect what we heard during public exhibition, which includes:**
- The importance of trees and public green spaces
 - Further promoting the transition to cycling and active transport
 - New local centres hierarchy acknowledging the role and importance of our centres
 - Recognition of Aboriginal ownership
 - Inclusion of a ‘Key Growth Driver’ for the Catalyst Areas to clarify the infrastructure and interventions required to target investment in specific sectors



Our 20-year land use planning vision

In 2040 Newcastle will be a smart, liveable and sustainable global city.

We will have a mix of great places that Novocastrians feel attracted to and proud of, and which provide for all residents, workers, visitors and students, regardless of their background, age or status.

We will have:

An integrated and accessible transport network

Our integrated transport network and land use pattern makes it easy, safe and convenient for our community to access jobs, education, services, recreation and entertainment facilities.

Our need for private car ownership and use has declined as we choose to:

- Walk or cycle on our network of footpaths and separated cycleways;
- Use light rail that has been extended to Broadmeadow Sports and Entertainment Precinct, John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct and University of Newcastle at Callaghan;
- Use rapid bus transit network linking Catalyst Areas and strategic centres across the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Area, including the Newcastle Airport; and
- Use shared electric vehicles, on-demand autonomous buses and ride share services.

Freight is transported on the dedicated freight rail line between Fassifern and Hexham. The Industrial Drive / Maitland Road corridor supports uses compatible with a freight corridor to and from the Port of Newcastle.

A green city

Our urban environment is greener with natural areas retained, protected and enhanced with more public park and street plantings.

Local blue and green corridors are established and protected with biodiversity sensitive urban design and regard to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Local corridors protect existing natural assets and link with rehabilitated bushland, waterways, wetlands and coastal habitats.

We are a leader in the circular economy, including resource recovery and reuse and a sustainable carbon neutral city.

We are a resilient city, with capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change risks to our local environment, community and economy.

We continue to collaborate with leading universities, research institutions and other agencies to understand and improve our responses to emerging environmental and climate issues.

New development exceeds minimum energy and water use standards and adopts best practice design to retain and expand trees and landscaped areas, green roofs and walls, and urban biodiversity. Our community has the knowledge, tools and resources to retrofit existing buildings and create urban spaces that reduce energy, water usage and urban heat island effects.

A liveable city

Our City Centre attracts people of all ages and backgrounds as the business, civic, recreation and cultural hub of the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Area.

Our local centres enable businesses to meet the changing retail and service needs of the community. Our local centres are easily accessed from all homes by active and public transport.

Our community is inclusive and socially connected with safe, accessible and walkable streets, parks and gathering spaces in each neighbourhood and local centre.

Our built environment recognises and responds to our valued cultural heritage, coastline and bushland, and complements the local character of each neighbourhood.

We recognise and respect Aboriginal cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land.

We have diverse housing types and tenures in our neighbourhoods for a variety of household types, income levels and life stages. We have greater housing choice in our suburbs with more single, dual occupancy, terrace and manor houses. In Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Corridors we have a mix of terrace houses and apartment buildings.

We are leaders in sustainable, accessible and inclusive buildings. In our Catalyst Areas and Urban Renewal Corridors at least 30% of new housing is affordable. New housing is built to the Liveable Housing Design Guidelines.

A smart and innovative economy

Our city meets the challenges of a changing economic base and delivers a just transition.

High profile institutions and corporates have established headquarters in our City Centre attracting and retaining global talent, and local businesses service international markets.

The John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct and Astra Defence and Aerospace Precinct are driving job creation, producing international standard innovations, advanced technologies and practices.

We are internationally recognised for technology and innovation and are established leaders in sustainable and new energy industries including renewables and hydrogen.

A diverse range of goods flow through the Port of Newcastle and an expanded Newcastle airport enabled by established logistics hubs and efficient integrated supply chains.

Our urban industrial areas support incubators and hubs for innovative start-ups and jobs in creative industries, urban services, advanced manufacturing and high value industries..

We attract many visitors from around the world to experience our valued heritage, natural, built and cultural environment and our diverse calendar of events.

Our night-time economy has grown and attracts people of all ages and backgrounds with a diverse range of venues and activities that support live music, arts and other entertainment as an integrated part of our city environment.

Regional Context

Our place in the region

The City of Newcastle is located about 160 km north of Sydney. Newcastle is Australia’s seventh largest city and is the centre of the Greater Newcastle Region, the largest regional centre in NSW.

Newcastle has an international profile as a major port city, gateway to the world for the Hunter’s rich resources and is the economic hub of the Hunter Region. The City accounts for approximately 30% of the Hunter’s developed industrial space and 80% of the office space.

We are home to the John Hunter Hospital, which is the tertiary referral hospital for Northern NSW,

the University of Newcastle and a number of world class research organisations including the CSIRO and Hunter Medical Research Institute.

As the cultural heart of the Hunter Region supporting the Newcastle Art Gallery, Newcastle Museum, Civic Theatre and Playhouse and the Newcastle Library, we host a diverse calendar of cultural events.

The City sits in the regionally recognised blue-green corridor that includes the internationally and State significant Lower Hunter Wetlands.

Our place in the region is shown on Map 1.



Megatrends in a changing world

Megatrends are long term transformative changes that will affect the way we live. The CSIRO has identified 7 megatrends that will have a major impact on Australia over the next 20 years and need to be considered as we plan our future:

- More from less** – increasing demand for limited natural resources and a scarcity of these resources.

Going, going... gone? – A window of opportunity to protect biodiversity, habitats and the global climate.

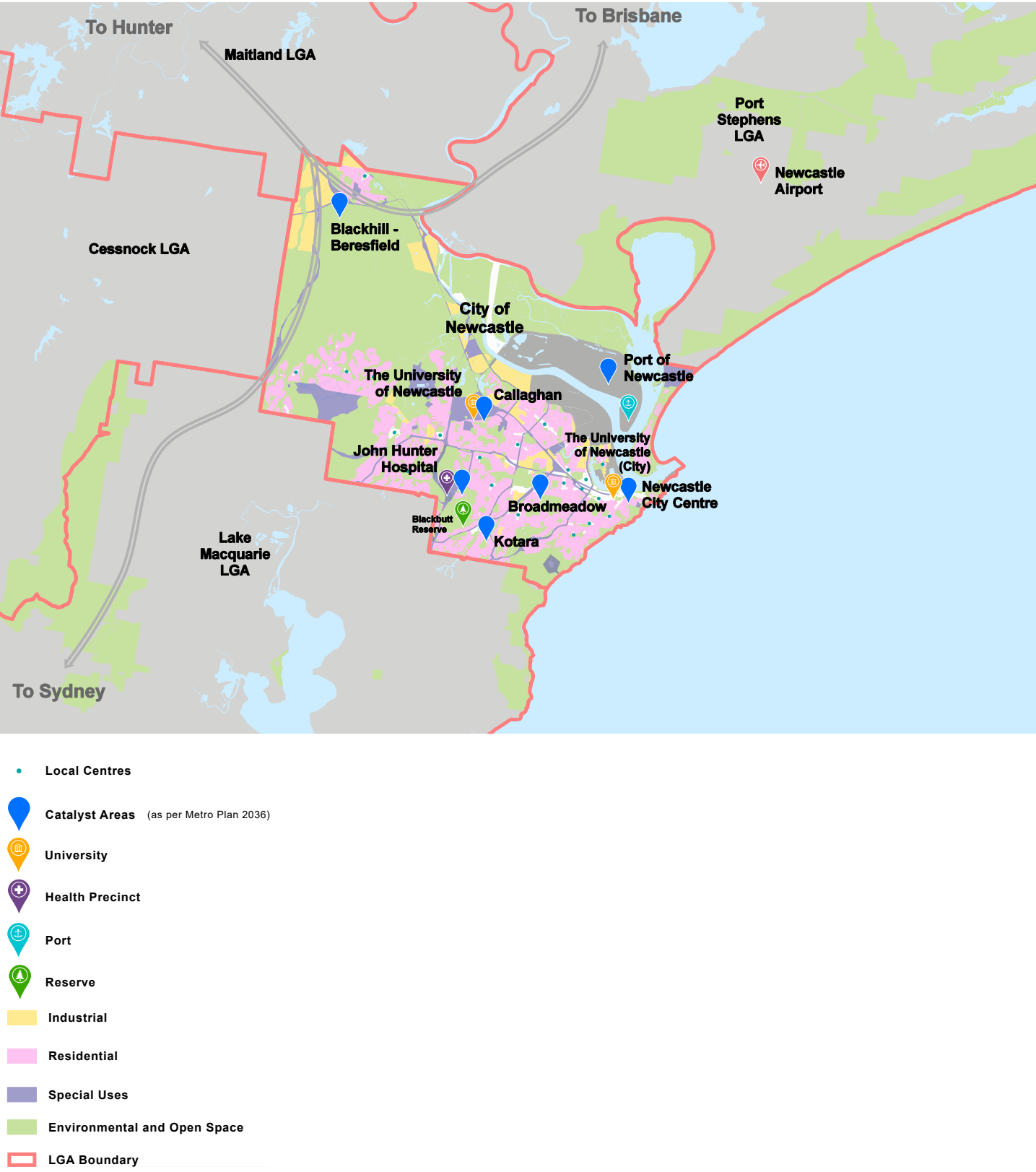
The silk highway – rapid economic growth and urbanisation in Asia and the developing world.

Forever young – An ageing population, changed retirement patterns, chronic illness and rising healthcare expenditure.
- Virtually here** – digital technology reshaping retail and office precincts, city design and function of labour markets.

Great expectations – Changing consumer expectations for services, experiences and social interaction.

An imperative to innovate – Technological advancement is accelerating and it is creating new markets and extinguishing existing ones.

Map 1 Regional Context



Local Context

Novocastrians are a proud community and our culture is shaped collectively by our history as a penal settlement and the birthplace of the Australian coal industry.

The Awabakal and Worimi Aboriginal people are acknowledged as the traditional custodians of the land and waters of Newcastle. European settlement introduced a range of activities from farming to coal mining and industry.

While the industrial sector continues to play an important employment role, a substantial and growing portion of our economy is now based around the service sectors.

We are home to artists, galleries, museums, theatres, creative enterprises, arts organisations, cultural education providers, cultural collections and a community that embraces cultural expression.

We have a diverse natural environment featuring forested ridges and bushland areas with creeks flowing through our suburbs to wetlands, beaches, coastal headlands, and dunes.

Our suburbs are also diverse, from the heritage lined streets of Newcastle East to leafy homes in our middle suburbs, such as Lambton and Kotara and more recent greenfield estates at Fletcher and Minmi.

The principles of ‘Newcastle Urbanism’ have been embraced by the community since our first Urban Strategy was adopted in 1998. The aim of Newcastle Urbanism is to provide greater choices to the community in terms of housing, employment, transport, social and cultural services, while offering reduced travel demand, improved air quality and greater identity for Newcastle, its city centre, and its local and neighbourhood centres.

The community’s commitment to the principles of Newcastle urbanism have been reaffirmed in the shared community vision for a smart, liveable and sustainable city under the Newcastle 2030 Community Strategic Plan.

“Mixed-use urban villages supported by integrated transport networks.”

Newcastle 2030 Community Strategic Plan

Over the next 20 years, we will need to facilitate new homes, jobs and services for an additional 38,000 people, while maintaining the aim of Newcastle Urbanism to retain our liveability, valued heritage, natural environment and diverse local character.





2016 Snapshot

Population: 164,104

Median Age: 37
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander: 3.5%

Households: 62,336
28% Lone person households
68 817 private dwellings
30% medium and high density housing


35% households rent
Median weekly rent: \$344

30% households with a mortgage
Median weekly repayment: \$410
Median weekly household income: \$1,366

Source: id the population experts, profile.id.com.au/newcastle

2040 Population and Dwelling Projections

 **202,049** ↑21%
Population

 **83,629** ↑34%
Households

Source: id the population experts, forecast.id.com.au/newcastle

Economy

No. jobs / Jobs by sector: 102,800
20,293 (19.7%) in health care and social assistance

Unemployment rate: 5.3% (March 2019)

Journey to work: 75,551 or 73.3% by car

Gross Regional Product: \$17.617 Billion

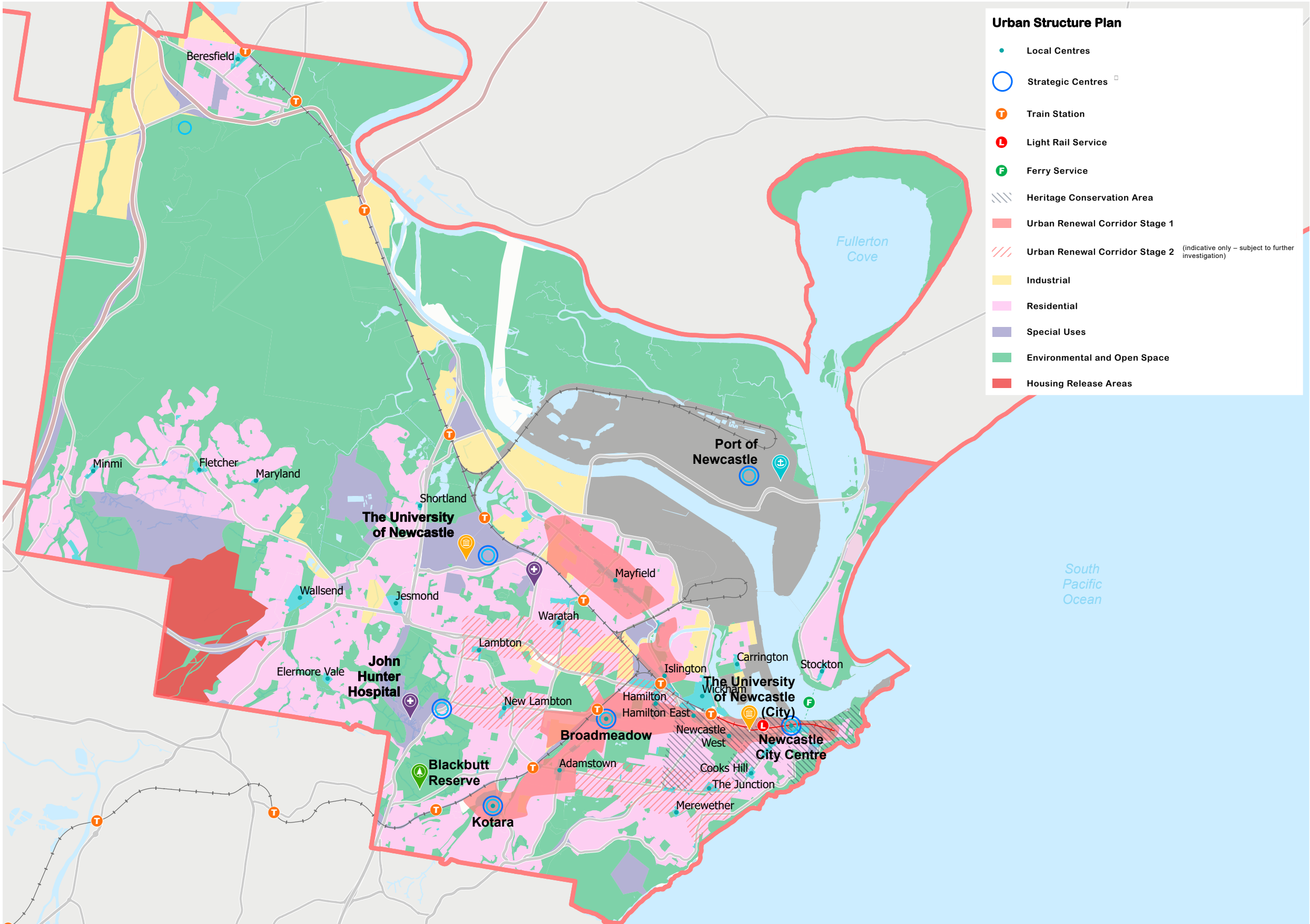
Source: REMPLAN economy, economyprofile.com.au/newcastle

 **36,331**
Businesses

Development snapshot 2016–2018

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Complying Development Certificates (CDCs) approved	667	632	687
Value of CDCs approved	\$83.6M	\$94.8M	\$167.1M
Development Applications (DAs) approved	1445	1400	1287
Value of DAs approved	\$998.7M	\$1022.1M	\$1021.2M

Structure Plan



Areas of Change

Housing Release Area

CN has one remaining site identified as a Housing Release Area, located in the western part of the local government area. This area will undergo significant change in the future to accommodate housing and associated services.

Land use and infrastructure planning is needed for this area to identify challenges and opportunities and enable sustainable growth that reflects our land use planning vision and planning priorities.

Urban Renewal Corridors

CN has previously identified 5 ‘renewal corridors’ – Islington, Mayfield, Hamilton, Broadmeadow and Adamstown as having opportunities for housing and economic growth. These existing corridors align with the Stage 1 Urban Renewal Corridors identified in the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036.

Planning controls were amended in these corridors to support growth and change. It is now time to review the planning controls for the Stage 1 Urban Renewal Corridors to ensure we can facilitate the desired densities, essential infrastructure and outcomes.

The Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036 also identifies 3 Stage 2 Urban Renewal Corridors as areas for investigation of renewal potential. Detailed investigations are needed to identify challenges and opportunities and enable sustainable growth that reflects our land use planning vision and planning priorities.

Catalyst Areas

The Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036 identifies ‘Catalyst Areas’ as places of metropolitan significance where substantial growth and change will occur to deliver new jobs and homes.

A collaborative approach is required to start planning for growth and sustainability across the greater Newcastle area. The Hunter Joint Organisation of Councils and Committee for the Hunter will play key roles in supporting the delivery and implementation of the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036.

A Newcastle Catalyst Areas Program Steering Group has been established by the Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation to support the work of CN and key NSW government agencies in achieving the vision and outcomes of the Catalyst Areas.

Key Growth Drivers have been identified for each Catalyst Area to clarify the infrastructure and interventions required to target investment in specific sectors, thereby creating focused clusters of connected and collaborative uses.

Seven of the Catalyst Areas are within the boundaries of Newcastle Local Government Area. These are:

- Newcastle City Centre
- Beresfield – Black Hill
- Broadmeadow
- Callaghan
- John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct
- Kotara
- Newcastle Port

Land use and infrastructure planning for the Catalyst Areas will be critical to their success. The Catalyst Areas must be well connected and managed to provide new opportunities for employment generating uses and liveability.



Newcastle City Centre

Key Growth Driver: Regional Centre

Targets 2036



The renewal of the Newcastle City Centre commenced in 2012 with the introduction of the State Government's Newcastle Urban Renewal Strategy (NURS). This strategy advocated a strategic shift of the commercial core of the City from Newcastle East to Newcastle West.

Infrastructure investment including the new law courts, city campus of the University of Newcastle, construction of the Interchange at Newcastle West and the new light rail line to Newcastle East has seen record private investment in residential and commercial developments throughout the City centre. Investment in the City centre is set to continue with a second university establishing facilities in the near future.

CN will continue to monitor and review existing plans and work with the Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation to ensure continued jobs and housing growth in our city centre.

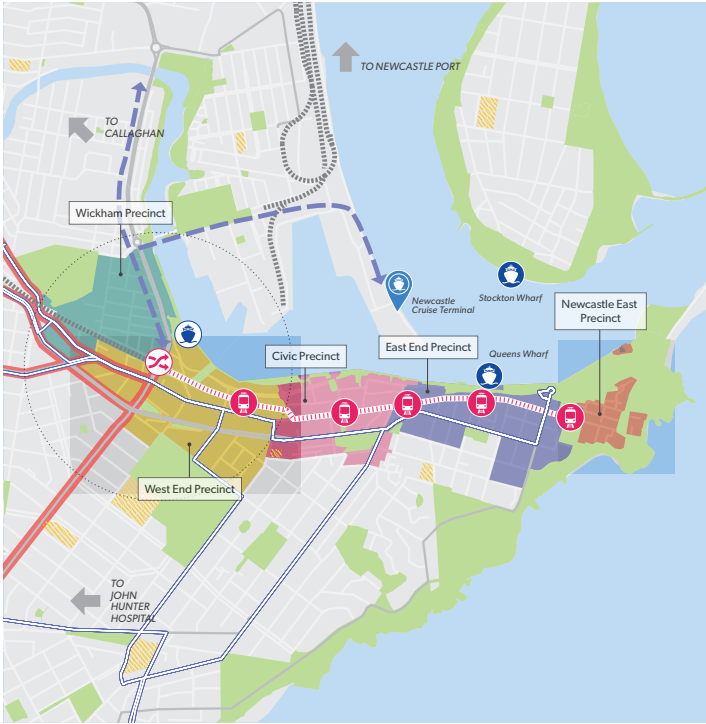


Figure 10: Catalyst Area Newcastle City Centre 2018

- Newcastle Cruise Terminal Passenger and Supplier Connections
- Priority Multimodal Corridor
- Railway
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Newcastle Interchange
- Light Rail
- Light Rail Station
- Ferry Terminal
- Proposed Ferry Terminal
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- State Road
- Local Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment

Map 3: Newcastle City Centre Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]



Beresfield – Black Hill

Key Growth Driver: Leading freight and logistics hub

Targets 2036



The Beresfield – Black Hill Catalyst Area is ideally positioned to be a leading freight and logistics hub with easy access to the M1, Hunter Expressway, Newcastle Port and Newcastle Airport.

CN will implement changes to the existing industrial zones to better facilitate this vision. Further strategic planning is needed to better understand challenges and opportunities before changes are implemented to planning controls across this Catalyst Area.

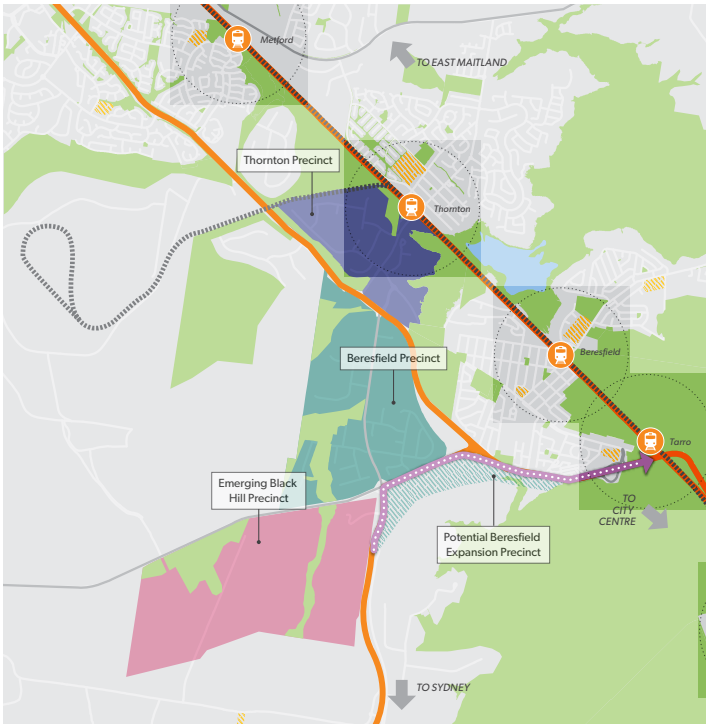


Figure 11: Catalyst Area Beresfield-Black Hill 2018

- National Land Transport Network (Road and Rail)
- Railway Station
- Railway
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment
- M1, Hexham, Raymond Terrace Road Upgrades

Map 4: Beresfield – Black Hill Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

Broadmeadow

Key Growth Driver: Nationally significant sport and entertainment precinct

Targets 2036



The renewal of this Catalyst Area is centred around the future development of a world class sport and entertainment precinct covering the areas of the existing Newcastle Entertainment Centre and Showground, McDonald Jones Stadium and a variety of other sports facilities located in this area.

This Catalyst Area also includes substantial areas of former industrial land that provide opportunity for delivering growth in jobs, visitor accommodation and housing connected by a potential network of transport links to the Newcastle city centre and other surrounding Catalyst Areas.

CN will continue to collaborate with the Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation to undertake the detailed strategic planning required to understand all challenges and opportunities before changes to planning controls are implemented in this Catalyst Area.

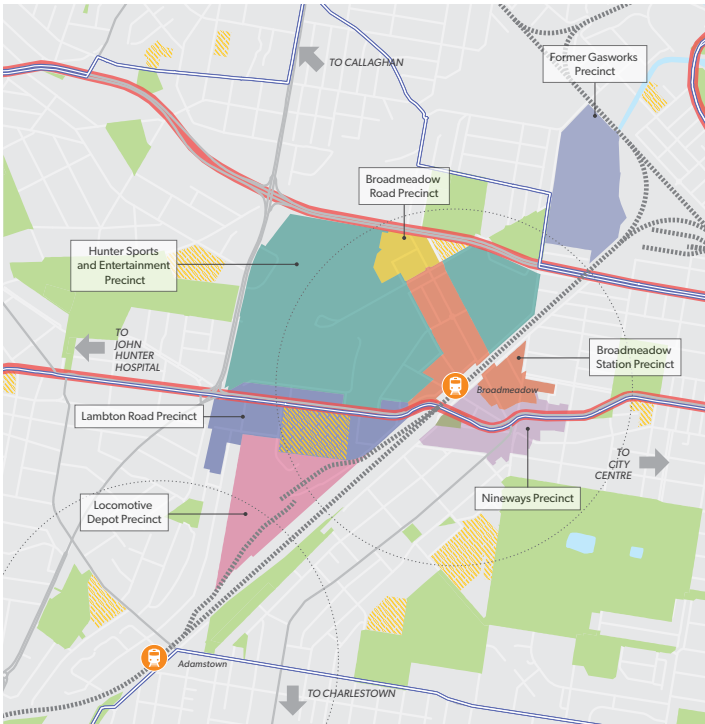


Figure 12: Catalyst Area Broadmeadow 2018

- Priority Multimodal Corridor
- Railway Station
- Railway
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment

Map 5: Broadmeadow Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

Callaghan

Key Growth Driver: Tertiary education, research and innovation cluster

Targets 2036



This Catalyst Area is centred on the University of Newcastle Callaghan campus but also takes in the surrounding local centres of Jesmond, Waratah and Warabrook.

The University of Newcastle will lead strategic planning for the Callahan Campus Precinct and CN will collaborate with the University when undertaking the detailed strategic planning required to understand all challenges and opportunities before changes to planning controls are implemented in this Catalyst Area.



Figure 13: Catalyst Area Callaghan 2018

Legend:

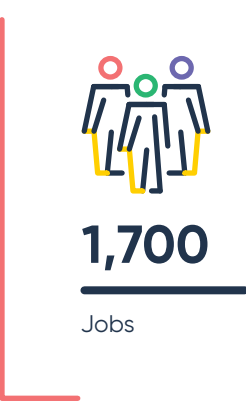
- Priority Multimodal Corridor
- Railway Station
- Railway
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Hospital
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment

Map 6: Callaghan Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct

Key Growth Driver: Health cluster centre

Targets 2036



John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct contains the tertiary referral hospital for Northern NSW, private hospital services, forensic services, education, training and medical research facilities. Redevelopment of this precinct is guided by a Master Plan that includes a \$780 million expansion of John Hunter Hospital and John Hunter Children's Hospital.

CN will continue to work with stakeholders to align the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to accommodate growth in jobs and health services for the community within this precinct and surrounding areas. Detailed strategic planning will need to be undertaken to understand all challenges and opportunities before changes to planning controls are implemented for areas surrounding this precinct.

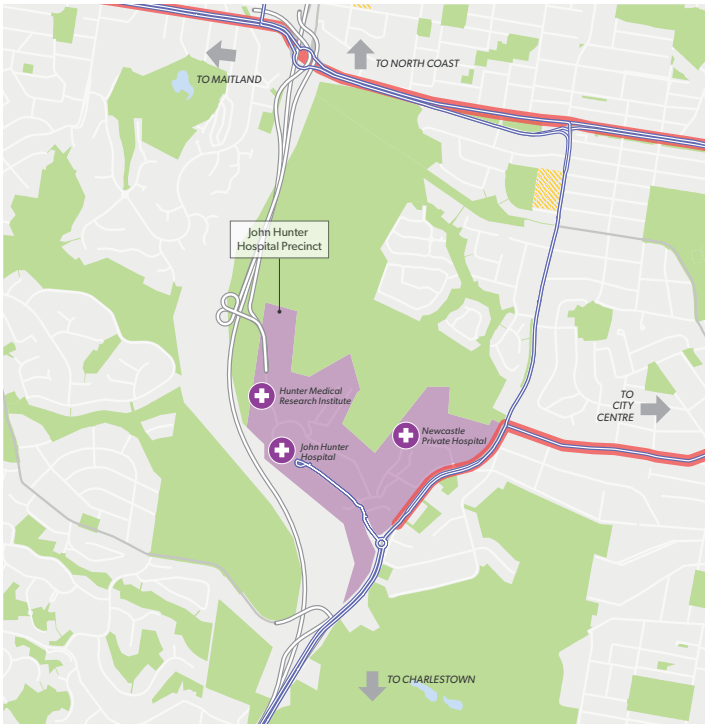


Figure 15: Catalyst Area John Hunter Hospital 2018

Legend:

- Priority Multimodal Corridor
- Newcastle Inner City Bypass
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Hospital
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road

Map 7: John Hunter Hospital Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

Kotara

Key Growth Driver: Transit-oriented mixed-use development

Targets 2036



Kotara is the largest retail centre within the local government area (and surrounds) and includes an important large-format retail function. The Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan envisages the development of a transit-oriented mixed-use town centre which may include residential development to support a viable public transport system.

The current role of Kotara Town Centre Precinct and Shopping Precinct as a regional shopping centre and large-format retail centre will continue with any future growth and diversification into a transit-oriented mixed-use centre retaining its regional commercial and retail function.

Detailed strategic planning is needed to understand all challenges and opportunities before changes to planning controls are implemented in this Catalyst Area.

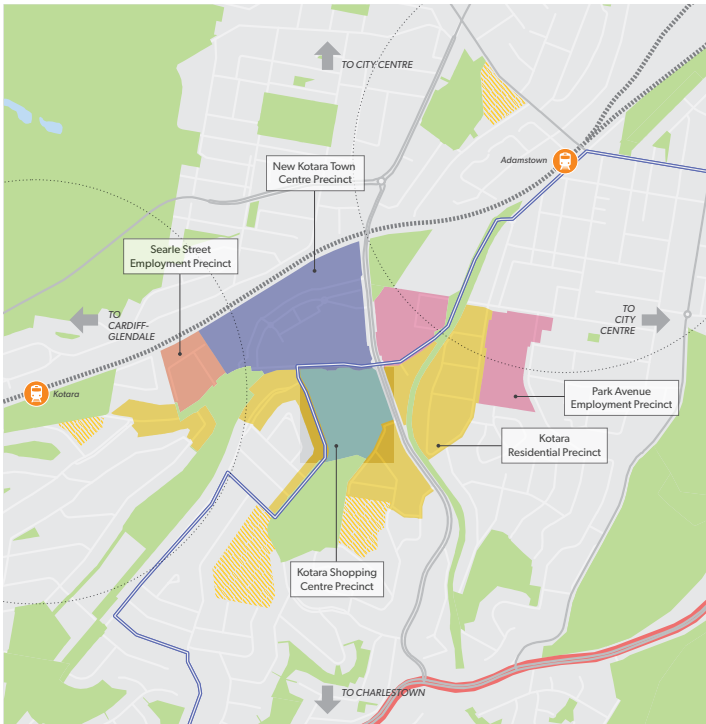


Figure 16: Catalyst Area
Kotara
2018

Legend:

- Priority Multimodal Corridor
- Railway Station
- Railway
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment

Map 8: Kotara Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

Newcastle Port

Key Growth Driver: Growth and diversification of trade

Targets 2036



The Newcastle Port is the largest port on the East Coast of Australia and a global gateway for NSW. A Master Plan (Port Master Plan 2040) has been prepared by the Port of Newcastle to identify future development opportunities to support growth and diversification of the Port.

The diversification of the Port is critical to the economic growth of Newcastle as well as the State of NSW.

The Port of Newcastle and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment are the lead agencies in delivering the outcomes identified for this Catalyst Area. CN will continue to work with these agencies to align the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to support growth and diversification of the Port and increase job opportunities while minimising environmental and amenity impacts on surrounding lands.

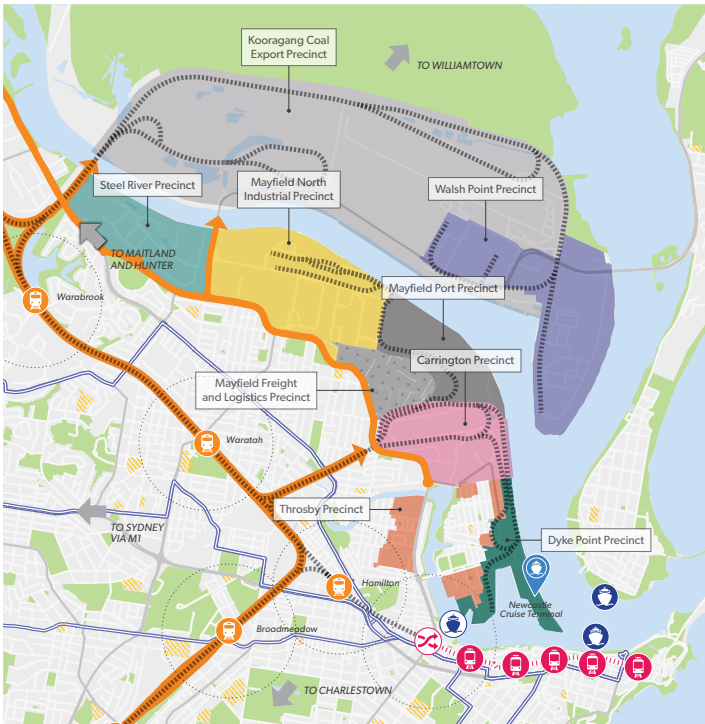


Figure 17: Catalyst Area
Newcastle Port
2018

Legend:

- National Land Transport Network (Road and Rail)
- Railway
- Frequent Bus Routes
- Newcastle Interchange
- Light Rail
- Light Rail Station
- Ferry Terminal
- Environmental and Open Space
- Waterway
- Education
- Local Road
- State Road
- 800m Radius Walking Catchment

Map 9: Newcastle Port Catalyst Area – Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
© State of New South Wales and Department of Planning and Environment [2018]

Our Planning Priorities

Our land use planning vision is expressed as four key inter-related themes that underpin the transformation of Newcastle to a smart, liveable and sustainable global city.

The Planning Priorities describe the broad direction needed to achieve our land use planning vision, whilst also giving effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036.

Each Planning Priority lists actions which CN will commence during the next four years. These actions are only the first step to achieving our Planning Priorities and 20-year land use planning vision and will be refined and updated over time.

Prioritise active transport in our City

Rationale

Active transport is physical activity used for transport such as walking, skateboarding, scootering and cycling. It has many benefits including reducing the number of cars on our roads and improving health and wellbeing.

Our community identifies a strong desire to incorporate active transport in their day to day travel options, but improvements are needed to our built environment to make this an attractive and safe travel option.

Improvements to pedestrian and cycle paths will also increase opportunities for people with disabilities that rely on wheelchairs and other mobility aids to move around the area.

Actions

- 1.1 Review and update the Newcastle Cycling Strategy and Action Plan to guide the growth of cycling and active transport networks with the Newcastle Transport Strategy, and include:
 - Targets for the construction of new separated cycleways, pedestrian paths, and safe cycling improvements.
 - Respond to the importance of cool transport corridors in encouraging use of active transport and identify opportunities to incorporate shade along active transport routes.
- 1.2 Review and update Newcastle Development Control Plan provisions for movement networks, car parking and active transport to facilitate use of active transport in Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Corridors and Housing Release Areas.

Principles

Prioritise active and public transport in the City, particularly in Catalyst Areas, Urban Renewal Corridors and Strategic Centres.

Encourage uptake of active transport by planning for short trips (distance of 400m to 4km).

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 Strategies
 - 1.2a Continue to upgrade, extend and promote cycle and pedestrian networks
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
 - 20. Integrate land use and transport planning
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
 - 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Transport Strategy

Is a strategic framework to guide CN's approach to transport planning.

The strategy will identify our mission statement for transport planning, set out the context, identify core themes and corresponding objectives and outcomes.

It will include an Action Plan detailing the key actions required to achieve the objectives and outcomes.

Support emerging transport opportunities and public transport improvements with continued integration of land use and transport planning.

Rationale

The location of trip attractors such as schools, shops and employment, their density and mix and relationship to where people live, affects how often cars are used to get around and the length of day to day trips. Integrating land and transport planning enables improved public transport and a more liveable city as people can get where they need to go easily and quickly without needing to rely on using their own cars. This not only reduces congestion but it also gives people more leisure time and allows infrastructure funding to be allocated to other improvements.

Emerging transport technologies will also reshape the way people and goods move around the City and have the potential to improve liveability and sustainability in our City.

Intensification of land use, increases in housing and employment in Urban Renewal Corridors, Strategic Centres and Catalyst Areas are needed to support extensions to the Light Rail and rapid bus transport or other new mass transport technologies.

Actions

- 2.1 Collaborate with relevant State Agencies to plan the light rail corridor identified in the Newcastle Light Rail Extension Strategic Business Case (Newcastle Interchange to John Hunter Hospital via Broadmeadow) and identify opportunities for improved connections both to and between Catalyst Areas and Strategic Centres.

- 2.2 Review and update the Newcastle Transport Strategy (or equivalent) to guide integration of transport and land use planning.
- 2.3 Review and update planning controls to support the uptake and use of electric vehicles, shared transport schemes and more efficient car parking management to support a transition to more sustainable forms of transport.

Principles

Where intensification of land use is proposed comprehensive traffic and transport planning is undertaken to ensure the required infrastructure, initiatives and funding mechanisms are achievable.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 Strategies
 - 1.1a Support implementation of the regional transport strategy
 - 1.1b Advocate for public transport improvements including extension of the light rail network
 - 1.1c Plan and deliver accessible local infrastructure improvements for public transport
 - 5.2a Plan for concentrated growth around transport and activity nodes
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
 - 20. Integrate land use and transport planning
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
 - 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Protect freight movement from incompatible land uses

Rationale

Movement of freight between the Port of Newcastle, our industrial areas, and beyond the Hunter Region is important for the economic prosperity and employment opportunities of the entire State of NSW.

The efficiency of freight movement is reliant on the provision of designated road and rail corridors that are separated from impacts by local traffic and are not restricted due to their potential impact on the amenity of incompatible land uses.

Freight corridors are protected by designating appropriate adjoining land uses and ensuring sensitive land use are adequately buffered from likely impacts.

Actions

- 3.1 Work with Transport for NSW to identify existing and potential strategic road and rail freight corridors in the Newcastle Transport Strategy.
- 3.2 Review provisions in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to ensure appropriate land uses are permitted on land adjoining strategic road and rail freight routes and sensitive uses can be adequately buffered.

Principles

The role of freight corridors is prioritised over the introduction of new residential and other sensitive land uses.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 Strategies
- 1.3a Ensure safe road networks through effective planning and maintenance
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
- 23. Protect major freight corridors
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Green our neighbourhoods

Rationale

Urban green spaces in our City refers to private gardens, green roofs and walls, parks, street gardens and trees.

Urban green spaces have many benefits to our health and wellbeing and are vital for biodiversity. Green spaces can enhance wellbeing by facilitating physical activity, social interaction and relaxation. Well-designed green spaces also improve air quality, reduce ambient temperature, protect us from UV exposure, store carbon, reduce flooding impacts and improve the quality of stormwater run-off.

Our community highly value the existing urban green spaces as a major contributor to the local character of our neighbourhoods and for the health, wellbeing, and environmental benefits they provide. There is strong community support to enhance and expand our urban green spaces and networks.

Actions

- 4.1 Review Newcastle Development Control Plan provisions for landscaped and impervious area, shade and vegetation management including opportunities to use green roofs and walls.
- 4.2 Review and update the Urban Forest Policy (or equivalent) to sustain and increase our urban tree canopy cover.

Principles

Greenspace across City of Newcastle is maintained and improved.

Upgrades to residential streets and local centres incorporate green spaces and natural or built shading.

Additional public green spaces and the provision of natural and built shade are included in planning for the mixed-use Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Corridors and Housing Release Areas.

The blue and green grids are improved.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies
- 2.2a Provide and advocate for protection and rehabilitation of natural areas
 - 3.1a Provide quality parkland and recreation facilities that are diverse, accessible and responsive to changing needs
 - 5.1a Ensure our suburbs are preserved, enhanced and promoted, while also creating opportunities for growth
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
- 11. Create more great public spaces where people come together
 - 12. Enhance the blue and green grid and urban tree canopy cover
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
 - 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Planning Priority 5

Protect and enhance our bushland, waterways and wetlands.

Rationale

As a coastal City located within the estuary of a major waterway, our region enjoys a comparatively rich variety of natural environments that support a diversity of habitats. This natural heritage contributes to our quality of life and provides many social and economic benefits for our community.

A riparian zone is land alongside creeks, streams, gullies, rivers and wetlands. These areas are unique, and diverse and are easily degraded by urban development and overuse by recreational activities.

Impacts on our natural environment from the urbanisation of our City (including poor quality stormwater run-off to our waterways, weed infestation of our bushland, and increasing urban heat from the loss of trees) should be prevented and/or managed to maintain our quality of life and the social and economic benefits our natural environment brings.

Actions

- 5.1 Complete the review and update of the Environmental Management Strategy to protect and enhance our environment, and include:
 - Map of the local blue and green grids.
 - Identification of baselines and targets for key environmental indicators.
- 5.2 Investigate the use of riparian zone mapping in the Local Environmental Plan to protect waterways and wetlands from inappropriate development.
- 5.3 Review the land use tables for Environmental Zones in Newcastle Local Environmental Plan to ensure permitted and prohibited uses reflect the conservation intentions within the zone objectives.

- 5.4 Review Newcastle Development Control Plan provisions for stormwater and landscaping to incorporate best practice mechanisms to reduce the impact of stormwater runoff on bushland, waterways and wetlands.
- 5.5 Investigate development of a local biodiversity offsetting policy and a policy on the retention, transfer and ownership of lands of environmental value to support the protection and enhancement of bushland.

Principles

The blue and green grids are improved.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 2.2a Provide and advocate for protection and rehabilitation of natural areas

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

- 12. Enhance the blue and green grid and urban tree canopy cover

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, marine resources for sustainable development
- 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Environmental Management Strategy

Is a strategic framework to guide CN's approach to the protection and restoration of the natural environment.

The strategy will identify our mission statement for protecting and enhancing the local environment, set out the context, identify core themes and corresponding objectives and outcomes.

It will include an Action Plan detailing the key actions required to achieve the objectives and outcomes.

Planning Priority 6

Reduce carbon emissions and resource consumption

Rationale

The NSW State government has set a priority to become net carbon neutral by 2050 and CN is leading the way by being the first local government in NSW to switch to 100% renewable energy for its operational uses..

Reducing carbon emissions and resource consumption has environmental, social and economic benefits.

Our community will benefit socially and economically from new development that exceeds the current energy and water targets set by the NSW government through BASIX. This will also provide longer term benefits to our global community by reducing our environmental footprint to sustainable levels.

Actions

- 6.1 Review the Newcastle Development Control Plan provisions for waste management with an emphasis on reduce, reuse and recycling.
- 6.2 Investigate provisions in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan that facilitate greater efficiencies of energy and water use than current minimum standards and net zero carbon emissions in new development (including industrial uses).
- 6.3 Complete the review of the Carbon and Water Management Plan (Climate Action Plan) to provide a framework for reducing carbon emissions and resource consumption.

Principles

Carbon emissions are minimised or offset.

In the Urban Renewal Corridors (including Stage 2 corridors), Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres and Housing Release Areas, proposals will incorporate mechanisms to achieve excellence in sustainable and urban building design.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 2.1a Improve waste minimisation and recycling practices in homes, workplaces, development sites and public places
- 2.1b Investigate and implement renewable energy technologies
- 2.1c Encourage energy and resource efficiency initiatives
- 5.4a Advocate for implementation of energy and resource efficiency in new developments

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

- 15. Plan for a carbon neutral Greater Newcastle by 2050

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Plan for climate change and build resilience

Rationale

Changes in natural hazards including more frequent and severe weather events such as storms and flooding, coastal erosion and inundation, heat waves, drought and bush fires as a result of climate change are already being seen. Rising global temperatures will continue to impact on our climate and affect our environment, health and wellbeing. Planning for these changes will enable us to adapt, reduce the impacts and respond effectively to natural hazards.

It is likely that we will experience more frequent, longer and more extreme periods of uncomfortable summertime heat and heat wave events in the future. The provision of quality shade will be one of the most cost-effective ways to address this in the long term and has the co-benefit of protecting us from UV exposure.

Actions

- 7.1 Investigate the use of coastal hazard vulnerability mapping for inclusion in State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 to enable land use planning to respond to coastal hazard risks.
- 7.2 Review and update planning controls in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to enable new development to respond to hazard and risk information as it becomes available.

- 7.3 Investigate opportunities to incorporate provisions in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to address urban heat island impacts and reduce UV exposure.

Principles

- Urban growth and change responds to environment and climate change risks and impacts.
- Infrastructure and asset planning incorporates emergency management principles and disaster risk reduction.
- Carbon emissions are minimised or offset.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies
2.3a Ensure decisions and policy response to climate change remains current and reflects community needs
2.3b Support individuals and communities to prepare, respond and recover from emergency events
Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
14. Improve resilience to natural hazards
Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Plan for growth and change in Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Corridors and Housing Release Areas

Rationale

A planned approach to growth and change will improve infrastructure and land use sequencing to capitalise on the opportunities for jobs and housing growth identified within each Catalyst Area, Strategic Centre, Urban Renewal Corridor and Housing Release Area.

It will also enable our City to grow in a way that reflects our vision to be a smart liveable and sustainable global city, with greater choice in housing and jobs, improved access to active and public transport and well-planned recreation and green spaces.

Actions

- 8.1 Work with stakeholders to plan and prioritise infrastructure delivery with future development of Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Corridors and Housing Release Areas.
- 8.2 Work with stakeholders to commence investigations for a land use and infrastructure delivery plan for the Broadmeadow Catalyst Area.
- 8.3 Review the planning controls for the Newcastle City Centre in Part 7 of the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan to ensure controls facilitate continued growth and renewal.
- 8.4 Prepare a priority schedule to review and update the planning controls for Stage 1 Urban Renewal Corridors to ensure controls support the desired development outcomes. Update the Implementation Plan to identify the timing of each corridor review.
- 8.5 Prepare a priority schedule to identify the redevelopment potential and implementation of the Stage 2 Urban Renewal Corridors. Update the Implementation Plan to identify the timing of each corridor review.
- 8.6 Review the actions and continue to implement the Wickham Master Plan:
 - (a) with respect to the permissible housing types within the Village hub precinct and their impact on densities and the envisaged character.
 - (b) to consider the implications of mine subsidence and potential options.

Principles

- Work with the State government to ensure Catalyst Areas deliver strong community benefits for both CN and the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Area.
- Work with all stakeholders to identify challenges and opportunities within areas of change, so that land use policy reflects our land use planning vision, planning priorities and promotes integrated, sustainable long-term growth.
- Planning Proposals in Catalyst Areas demonstrate consistency with the key growth drivers of the Catalyst Area.
- Commercial development is concentrated within the Newcastle City Centre, particularly the West End.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies
5.2a Plan for concentrated growth around transport and activity nodes
6.1a Recognise and strengthen Newcastle's role as a metropolitan capital and hub for education, health, tourism, creative, port and logistics industrie.
6.2a Support and advocate for innovation in business, research activities, education and creative industries
6.3c Work with businesses, planners and government at all levels to facilitate key infrastructure to support business growth
6.3d Foster a collaborative approach to continue City centre renewal
Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
1. Reinforce the revitalisation of Newcastle City centre and expand transformation along the waterfront
4. Grow health precincts and connect the health network
5. Expand education and innovation clusters
7. Respond to the changing land use needs of the new economy
9. Plan for jobs closer to homes in the metro frame
17. Unlock housing supply through infrastructure coordination and delivery
Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Sustainable, healthy and inclusive streets, neighbourhoods and local centres

Rationale

‘A sense of community’ is considered by many Novocastrians as a valued element of neighbourhood character and something that should be maintained and where possible enhanced. Inclusive spaces in our streets, neighbourhoods and local centres foster opportunities for all community members to strengthen social connections. This in turn supports health and wellbeing.

Access to affordable, healthy food and limited access to energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods are prerequisites for healthy eating. The built environment can be shaped to support healthy eating options.

Our local centres play an important role in meeting the day to day needs of local residents. CN has implemented a ‘Local Centres Program’ to guide infrastructure renewal and make local centres safe, healthy and accessible.

Our Employment Lands Strategy identifies a need to maintain a centres hierarchy and for greater flexibility of planning controls in local centres and small increases in land zoned to support retail uses, in order to cater for population growth and to meet changing consumer needs.

Actions

9.1 Review each local centre and its place in the commercial centres hierarchy. Prepare a priority schedule to implement any changes to planning controls needed to provide sufficient land to meet the retail needs of our

growing population; and enable flexibility of uses to meet changing retail demand.

- 9.2 Continue to improve the amenity and accessibility of local centres through infrastructure investment by progressing the Local Centres Program.
- 9.3 In conjunction with local character assessments and the Local Centres Program identify spaces in neighbourhoods where people can gather, such as community gardens and seating, which incorporate well-designed shade.
- 9.4 Support access to healthy food by identifying community land appropriate for community gardens and preparing policies to support the development of community gardens, public space gardens, farmers markets, verge planting and roadside stalls.

Principles

Streets are the primary public spaces for access and exchange between people, and should be safe, friendly, healthy, attractive and efficient.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 4.2a Ensure people of all abilities can enjoy our public places and spaces
- 5.4b Plan, provide and manage infrastructure that continues to meet community needs

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

- 11. Create more great public spaces where people come together

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Commercial Centres Hierarchy



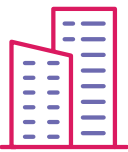
Strategic Centre

Services the Hunter region with higher order administration, education, health services, cultural and recreational facilities with high density commercial and residential uses.

Newcastle City Centre

Broadmeadow

Kotara



Local Centre (Major)

A shopping and business centre including health and professional services, supermarket or other retail anchor, mixed with medium and higher density residential.

Adamstown

Beresfield / Tarro

Jesmond

Hamilton

Islington

Mayfield

The Junction

Wallsend

Warabrook

Waratah Village



Neighbourhood Centre

A smaller centre that meets the daily and weekly needs of local residents and workers with small scale retail, community and service facilities.

Bar Beach

Beresfield - Lennox Street

Birmingham Gardens

Fletcher - Kurraka Drive / Tibin Drive
- Britania Boulevarde

Kotara - Joslin Street
- Orchardtown Road

Merewether - Beach
- City Road
- Glebe Road
- Llewellyn Street



Local Centre (Minor)

A centre that meets the daily and weekly needs of local residents with a limited range of retail, community and service facilities.

Carrington

Elmore Vale

Fletcher - Maryland Drive
- Churnwood Drive

Georgetown

Lambton

Maryland

New Lambton

Stockton

Waratah - Station Street

Development responds to the desired local character of our communities

Rationale

Our existing planning controls enable a greater capacity of housing than currently needed to meet our future needs. However, in some neighbourhoods our controls are resulting in new development that is not compatible with the local character desired by our community.

The existing housing capacity together with the additional capacity that will be created within certain Catalyst Areas, Urban Renewal Corridors and Housing Release Areas presents an opportunity to fine-tune our planning controls to facilitate a range of development types and sizes that better reflect the diverse character of different neighbourhoods and thereby enhance the lived experience of our community.

Actions

- 10.1 Work with stakeholders to undertake local character assessments of different neighbourhoods utilising the NSW Government’s Local Character and Place Guideline. Assessments will commence with Tighes Hill, Denison Street Hamilton and Kotara (outside of the Catalyst Area boundary). Future local character assessments will be nominated in the LSPS Implementation Plan.
- 10.2 Investigate opportunities to better articulate and consider the desired local character of different neighbourhoods within the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan, so that new development positively contributes to desired local character.

10.3 Review the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan to consider the application of State Environmental Planning Policy 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development to boarding houses and serviced apartments, so that new development contributes positively to the desired local character.

Principles

Design contributes to achieving the envisaged character of neighbourhoods and local centres. The liveability of different neighbourhoods is enhanced through sustainable growth that reflects desired local character.

Ensure known and potential heritage places and values are conserved and contribute to local character and sense of place.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 5.2a Plan for concentrated growth around transport and activity nodes
- 5.1b Ensure our suburbs are preserved, enhanced and promoted, while also creating opportunities for growth

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

10. Create better buildings and great places.
18. Deliver well-planned rural-residential housing areas

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Protect and celebrate our heritage

Rationale

The Awabakal and Worimi peoples are acknowledged as the traditional custodians of the land and waters of Newcastle, and their cultural heritage continues to enrich and inform our community and environment.

Newcastle was first established as a penal settlement in 1804 and significant heritage sites associated with the convict period survive. The City is largely defined by its rich industrial history showcased through its iconic architecture such as the civic buildings, warehouses, railway workshops, tram sheds and historic homes which are highly valued by our Community.

Actions

- 11.1 Complete the review of the Newcastle Heritage Strategy to guide the protection and celebration of heritage over the next 10 years.
- 11.2 Work with the Awabakal, Worimi and Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Councils to identify constraints and opportunities for land holdings identified in their Community Land and Business Plans.

Principles

The City's identity is maintained by protecting and enhancing heritage buildings, streetscapes, views and key features.

CN's land use decisions will reflect our commitments included in our Heritage Policy to:

- Know our heritage
- Protect our heritage
- Support our heritage
- Promote our heritage

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

4.1a Acknowledge and respect First Nations peoples

5.1a Protect and promote our unique built and cultural heritage

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

11. Create more great public spaces where people come together

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Heritage Strategy

Is a strategic framework to guide CN's approach to the management of heritage.

The strategy will identify our mission statement for heritage, set out the context, identify core themes and corresponding objectives and outcomes.

It will include an Action Plan detailing the key actions required to achieve the objectives and outcomes.

Sustainable, affordable and inclusive housing

Rationale

Access to secure, appropriate and affordable housing is not only a basic requirement for all people, it is an essential component of an inclusive, dynamic and sustainable city.

Although we have enough residential land (including the identified Housing Release Areas) to provide housing to meet our population growth, the types of housing being built are not meeting the needs of our whole community.

We have considerable supply gaps in social and affordable housing to suit a range of very low, low, and moderate income households. We also need more housing for people with specific needs, including students, the elderly and people with a disability.

Actions

- 12.1 Finalise the Local Housing Strategy to guide the development of sustainable, affordable and inclusive housing across the local government area.
- 12.2 Implement the short-term actions identified in the Newcastle Affordable Living Plan.

Principles

Housing at appropriate densities will be located to support effective and integrated public transport.

A culturally rich and vibrant community will be encouraged by providing a greater diversity of quality housing within each neighbourhood for current and future community needs.

The 'lived experience' of residents will be improved by enhancing

the quality and liveability of housing as it relates to health, overall cost of living and local character.

In the Urban Renewal Corridors (including Stage 2 Corridors), Catalyst Areas, Strategic Centres and Housing Release Areas, proposals will incorporate affordable housing, adaptable housing and mechanisms to achieve excellence in sustainable building design.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

2.1c Encourage energy and resource efficiency initiatives

5.2a Plan for concentrated growth around transport and activity nodes

5.3a Ensure sufficient housing diversity to meet community needs, including affordable living and adaptable housing options

5.4a Advocate for implementation of energy and resource efficiency in new developments

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

8. Plan for growth and change in Catalyst Areas and Urban Renewal Corridors

15. Plan for a Carbon Neutral Greater Newcastle by 2050

16. Prioritise the delivery of infill housing opportunities within existing urban areas

19. Prepare local strategies to deliver housing

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Local Housing Strategy

Is a strategic framework to guide CN's approach to achieving sustainable, affordable and inclusive housing that responds to local character.

The strategy will identify our vision for housing, set out the context, identify core themes and corresponding objectives and outcomes.

It will include an Action Plan detailing the key actions required to achieve the objectives and outcomes.

Grow our key health and education sectors

Rationale

Health care and social assistance is the largest industry sector in Newcastle supporting over 20,000 jobs followed by education and training which supports almost 10,000 jobs. These sectors will continue to grow and provide jobs for our community.

Actions

- 13.1 Work with John Hunter Hospital and the University of Newcastle to align the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan with the adopted Master Plans and investigate changes needed to planning controls in the surrounding areas.
- 13.2 Work with other health and education providers to align the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan with future growth plans.

Principles

Infrastructure and planning provisions enable the expansion and intensification of uses that provide or support key health and education sectors.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 5.2a Plan for concentrated growth around transport and activity nodes
- 6.1a Recognise and strengthen Newcastle's role as a metropolitan capital and hub for education, health, tourism, creative, port and logistics industries
- 6.1b Attract new businesses and employment opportunities

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

- 1. Reinforce the revitalisation of Newcastle City Centre
- 4. Grow health precincts and connect the health network
- 5. Expand education and innovation clusters

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 10. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

Enable the transition to new economy jobs and grow creative industries

Rationale

While it is recognised that traditional manufacturing industries and jobs are in decline, industrial zoned land is needed to cater for new non-commercial employment opportunities that arise in the future.

Our Employment Lands Strategy identifies that we have enough land zoned for industrial uses and we need to protect and retain these lands to support new economy jobs and grow creative industries.

Our review of land use supply also found that we have an adequate supply of land available to meet our future housing needs. Hence, there is no need for housing in areas not otherwise identified for this purpose within the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036.

Actions

- 14.1 Implement the actions identified in the Employment Lands Strategy (or equivalent) and the Smart City Strategy (or equivalent).
- 14.2 Review the residential zone land use tables and Clause 5.4 controls to enable more home businesses and industries.
- 14.3 Review the land use tables in the industrial zones to ensure these allow for uses within the new economy, creative industries and artisan manufacturing.

Principles

Retain and protect land zoned for industrial uses for economic and employment generating uses.

Commercial development is concentrated in the Newcastle City Centre.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies

- 6.1a Recognise and strengthen Newcastle's role as a metropolitan capital and hub for education, health, tourism, creative, port and logistics industries
- 6.1b Attract new businesses and employment opportunities
- 6.2a Support and advocate for innovation in business, research activities, education and creative industries
- 6.2b Support and advocate for the small business sector

Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

- 7. Respond to the changing land use needs of the new economy

Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 10. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Plan for the expansion and diversification of Newcastle Port

Rationale

The Port of Newcastle is Australia’s largest coal export port by volume and a growing multi-purpose cargo hub. The port precinct hosts a range of ship repair and other port related services in an area of over 700 hectares.

Industrial land around the Port needs to be retained and protected to enable growth and diversification of the Port, increasing job opportunities and minimising environmental and amenity impacts to surrounding land uses.

Actions

15.1 Work with operators of the Newcastle Port to align the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan with the adopted Master Plan; and investigate changes needed to planning controls in the surrounding areas

Principles

Land within the boundaries of State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) is retained for Port related uses.

Land uses adjoining the Port of Newcastle do not compromise the viability of current and future port operations.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies
- 1.3a Ensure safe road networks through effective planning and maintenance
- 6.1a Recognise and strengthen Newcastle’s role as a metropolitan capital and hub for education, health, tourism, creative, port and logistics industries
- 6.3c Work with businesses, planners and government at all levels to facilitate key infrastructure to support business growth
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
7. Respond to the changing land use needs of the new economy
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
10. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

Grow our tourism and night-time economies

Rationale

A diverse night-time economy is a key component of a successful global city, has a central role to play in City centre revitalisation and exerts a major influence over the visitor and cultural economies of our City and the region.

Tourism is also an important contributor to our local economy. It is estimated that 5145 jobs in Newcastle are supported by tourism and it generates an output of \$974.823 million.

Actions

16.1 Review the Local Environmental Plan to ensure tourism related land uses nominated in the land use table in all zones are consistent with the zone objectives.

16.2 Investigate opportunities within the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan to better support the night-time economy, reduce land use conflict and support live music and performance in key locations.

16.3 Implement the land use related actions identified in the Newcastle After Dark Night-Time Economy Strategy and the Destination Management Plan.

Principles

Different types of tourism, accommodation and transport needs are considered in areas undergoing transformation.

The viability of night-time economy businesses are considered in the strategic planning of mixed use precincts to minimise land use conflict.

Recognise the importance of culture and heritage in economic and tourism growth.

Alignment with State and CN Priorities

- Is consistent with Newcastle 2030 strategies
- 3.1c Support and deliver cultural and community programs, events and live music
- 3.3b Plan for a night-time economy characterised by creativity, vibrancy and safety that contributes to cultural and economic revitalisation
- 6.1a Recognise and strengthen Newcastle’s role as a metropolitan capital and hub for education, health, tourism, creative, port and logistics industries
- 6.3a Facilitate events that attract visitors and support the local economy and vibrancy of Newcastle
- 6.3b Work with the tourism sector to further develop Newcastle as a visitor and event destination
- Gives effect to the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036
8. Promote tourism, major events and sporting teams on the national and international stage
- Supports implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting

This LSPS complements our Community Strategic Plan. CN will align future LSPS updates with the review of the Community Strategic Plan, which is undertaken every four years.

Like the Community Strategic Plan, progress with implementing the actions identified in this LSPS will be monitored through the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

CN is investigating the use of indicators to track progress in achieving our community's vision to be a smart, liveable, and sustainable global city. The synergies between this LSPS and the Community Strategic Plan support the development of a holistic suite of liveability indicators and measures. This will enable us to track progress in meeting our land use planning vision and inform future Planning Priorities and Actions.

Actions

- 17.1 Develop a holistic suite of indicators and measures to track progress in meeting our land use planning vision and achieving our community's vision to be a smart, liveable, and sustainable global city.
- 17.2 Explore the development of a City of Newcastle Liveability Index based on the indicators and measures in Action 17.1, with reference to similar approaches adopted by cities nationally and globally.
- 17.3 Report progress with implementing actions identified in the LSPS through the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.
- 17.4 Align future LSPS updates with the review of the Community Strategic Plan.

A separate Implementation Plan has been prepared to guide and monitor the implementation of the actions identified in the LSPS.



