

Local Strategic Planning Statement

Lane Cove Council | March 2020





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Executive Summary

Purpose

This Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) outlines the 20 year vision, planning priorities and actions for land use in the Lane Cove Local Government Area (LGA). It translates the current visions and strategies expressed in the Community Strategic Plan and related actions in the Delivery Program into specific land use planning priorities and actions.

Other new actions created in this Statement have been adapted from the relevant priorities and actions of the North District Plan, Draft St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plans and supporting documents as well as adopted Council positions.

Inputs

The key priorities and actions of this LSPS find their origin in the consultation that was undertaken in 2018 for the update of Lane Cove's Community Strategic Plan. Council engages with the community every year and its actions remain relevant and the themes reflect the highest priority issues raised by the community.

Council's Local Environmental Plan Health Check, in 2018, took into account the provisions of:

- 10 Directions for a Greater Sydney;
- A Metropolis of Three Cities (Greater Sydney Region Plan);
- North District Plan;
- Future Transport Strategy 2056;
- Greater Sydney Services and Infrastructure Plan;
- Council's Local Environmental Plan;
- Council's Development Control Plans;
- Liveable Lane Cove: 2035 (Community Strategic Plan);

- 2019 – 2021 Delivery Program and Operational Plan; and

Creating this Statement has also had regard to:

- Social, economic and environmental matters relevant to the Lane Cove context;
- North District Plan Priorities relevant to Lane Cove;
- Priorities identified in Council's Community Strategic Plan; and
- Corresponding actions in Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

It is also important to note that part of a State Government Planned Precinct is located within the Lane Cove LGA – St Leonards. The priorities and actions in this Statement are consistent with the vision, objectives and actions relevant to St Leonards Planned Precinct – expressed in the Draft St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plans and supporting documents.

This draft Lane Cove Local Strategic Planning Statement was publicly exhibited for a period of six weeks from 5 September to 17 October 2019. Council received 79 submissions which informed the final Statement presented to Council, along with a series of technical working groups with the Greater Sydney Commission, Department of Planning, Industry & Environment and other relevant State Government agencies held throughout 2018 and 2019.

Policy Context

This statement has been prepared in accordance with Sections 3.8 and 3.9 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act (the EP & A Act). It will assist with the implementation of the Regional and District Plans, and Council's own priorities in the Community Strategic Plan, giving full effect to these plans.

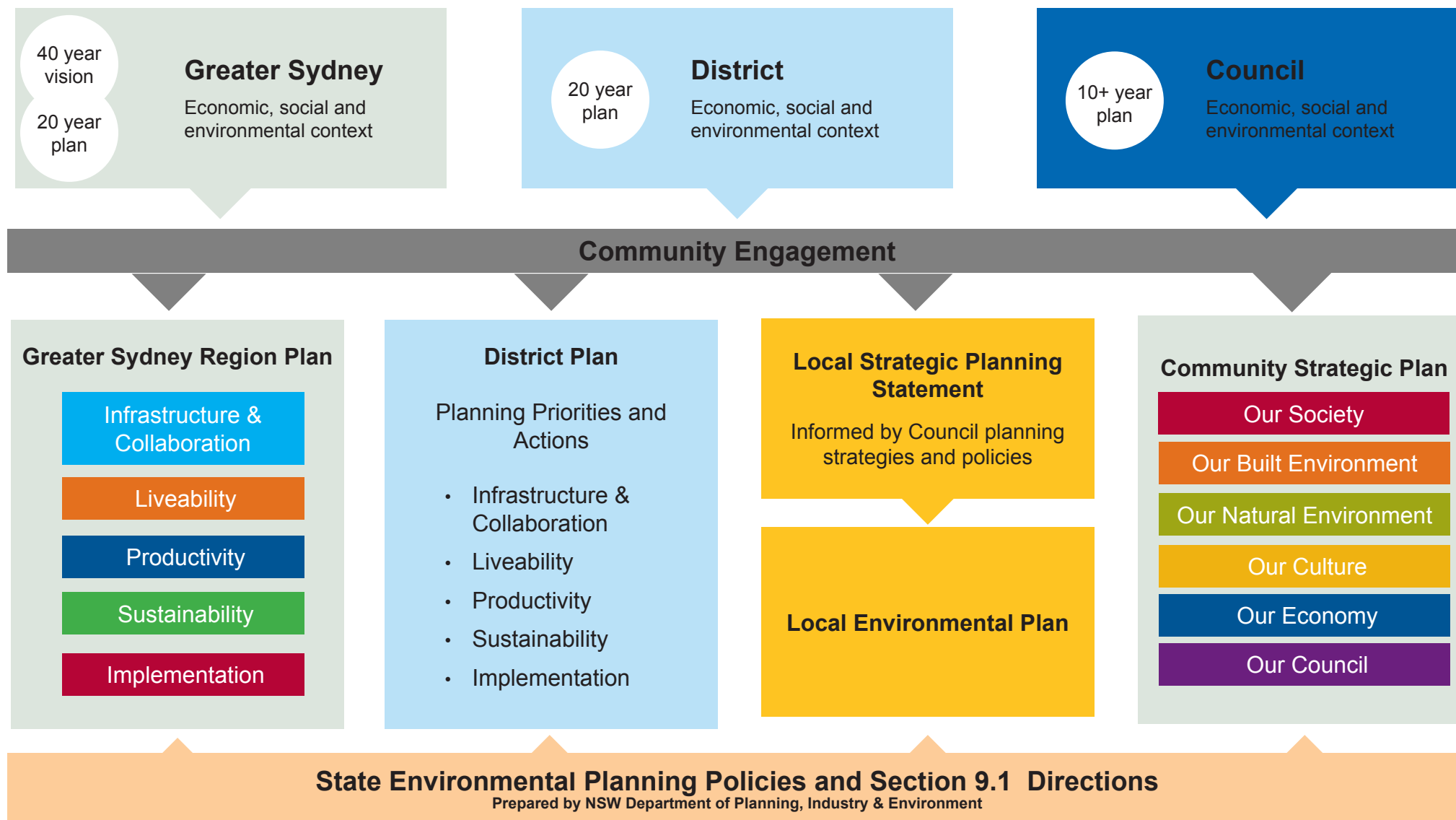
In undertaking strategic planning processes, planning authorities must give effect to the Greater Sydney Region Plan, and District Plan, as well as other plans and policies that form part of the strategic planning framework for Greater Sydney, such as:

- State Environmental Policies (SEPPs) – These policies cover specific social, economic and environmental matters that may impact planning in Lane Cove and other local government areas. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment is currently reviewing the SEPPs as part of an initiative to simplify the NSW planning system and to reduce complexity.
- Section 9.1 Direction – Ministerial Directions issued under Section 9.1 of the EP & A Act are a suite of directions which require consideration for local plan making that cover issues such as employment, environment and heritage, housing, infrastructure and urban development. The Directions provide principles, aims, objectives or policies that must be achieved or given effect to in the preparation of Local Environmental Plans.



About This Statement

This document establishes a clear 'line of sight' for the planning framework from the regional to the local planning context, as shown in figure 1 below.



About This Statement

The adjoining figure translates both the structure plans of the Region and North District down to the local level. It shows that the Lane Cove LGA contains:

- Part of the Eastern Economic Corridor;
- New Sydney Metro project at Crows Nest Metro station;
- St Leonards Health & Education precinct, commercial office precinct, strategic centre, and Planned Precinct;
- Industrial and urban services land at Lane Cove West and Greenwich;
- Lane Cove Local Centre (known as the Lane Cove Village);
- Priority Green Grid corridors along the Lane Cove River and green grid opportunities along major roads; and
- Some major urban parklands and reserves.

Planning for Lane Cove's future will involve implementing a number of localised Planning Priorities and actions over time to ensure that requirements of A Metropolis of Three Cities and North District Plan are met.

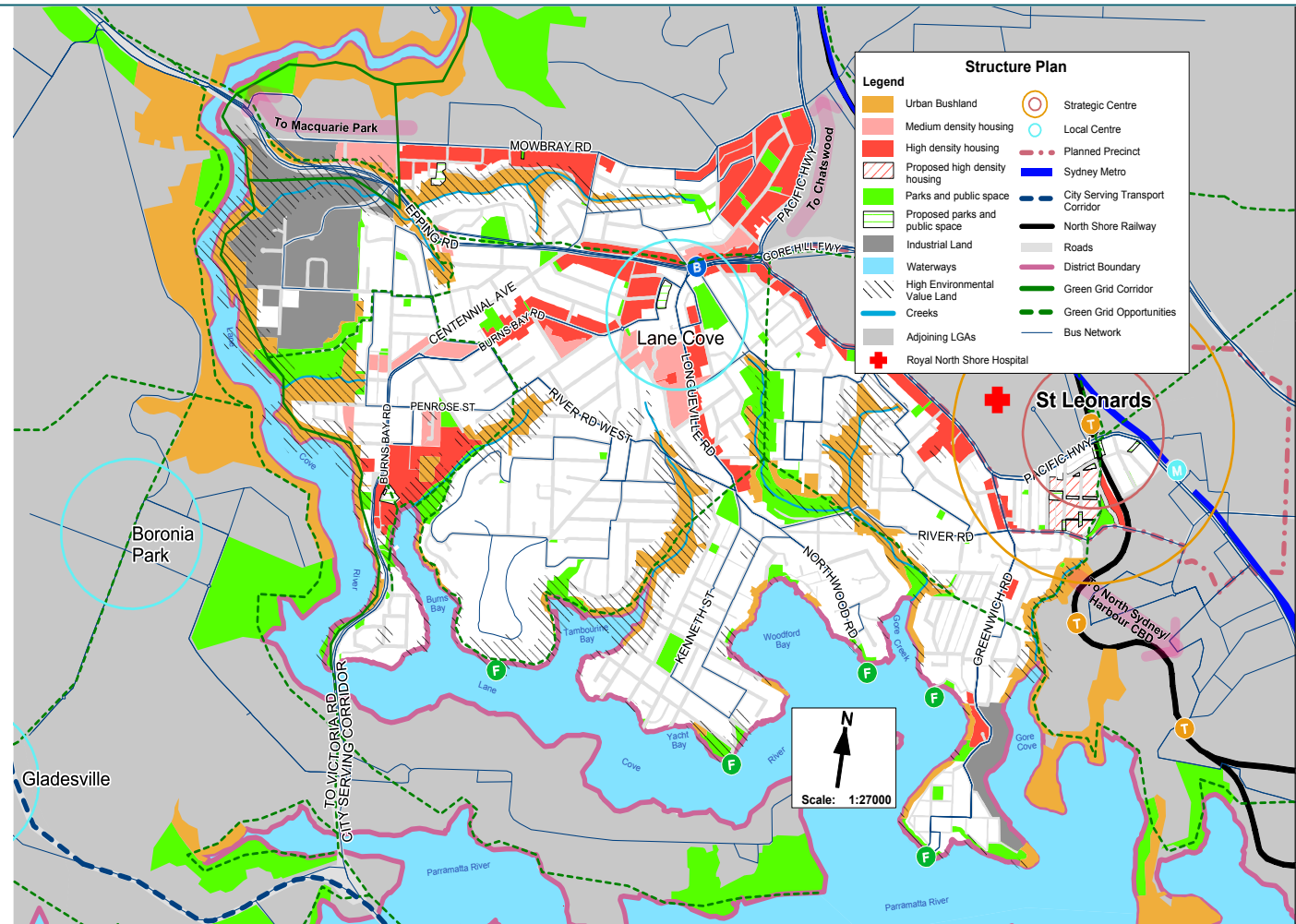


Figure 2: Structure Plan

Planning Themes

The following Planning Priorities for Lane Cove have been developed to respond to the 10 Directions for a Greater Sydney contained in the Metropolis of Three Cities Plan. The Appendix section further details the relationship of these priorities to the North District Plan priorities (pages 68-69) and demonstrates consistency with Council's adopted plans (pages 70-82).

Theme	10 Directions for a Greater Sydney	LSPS Planning Priority
Infrastructure	A city supported by infrastructure	Planning Priority 1 Provide, maintain and upgrade infrastructure to meet changing community needs and accommodate future growth.
		Planning Priority 2 Identify innovative funding and partnerships to provide for new and upgraded assets and infrastructure.
	A collaborative city	Planning Priority 3 Continue to collaborate with government agencies to deliver enhanced outcomes for our community.
Liveability	A city for people	Planning Priority 4 Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity.
	Housing the city	Planning Priority 5 Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable.
	A city of great places	Planning Priority 6 Create and renew public spaces and facilities to improve our community's quality of life.

Planning Themes

Theme	10 Directions for a Greater Sydney	LSPS Planning Priority
Productivity	A well-connected city	Planning Priority 7 Facilitate location of a diverse range of retail, commercial and industrial businesses in Lane Cove.
	Jobs and skills for the city	Planning Priority 8 Implement transport upgrades and fresh approaches to public transport route design to facilitate time-efficient, people-friendly transport within Lane Cove and from Lane Cove to strategic centres, to improve access to employment and services.
		Planning Priority 9 Support shopping precincts to enable local shopping.
Sustainability	A city in its landscape	Planning Priority 10 Enhance our urban tree canopy, bushland and waterways.
	An efficient city	Planning Priority 11 Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources.
	A resilient city	Planning Priority 12 Adapt to the changing climate and natural and urban hazards by building resilience.

Vision

Council's corporate vision is Lane Cove as a connected, inclusive and sustainable community.

In the context of this LSPS, the mission is for growth and change to be managed in a way which enables our community to enjoy high levels of amenity, livability, economic prosperity and a healthy natural environment.

Our community's assets and infrastructure will be well maintained and managed in line with best practice. We will plan for future assets to meet the needs of an expanding population, including a wide variety of community facilities and open spaces that responds to the needs of the community.

Our liveable community will be well-designed and based on best practice and sustainable design principles. New residential development will be appropriately located near transport nodes, infrastructure and services and will harmonise with our natural landscapes, and with existing and emerging streetscapes. There will be a diverse range of housing options, including key worker and affordable options, with access to jobs, services and public transport. Heritage items and areas will be conserved and celebrated.

An integrated transport system will link centres, facilities and suburbs and provide a range of active transport options. Traffic management in major centres and shopping areas will focus on the safe and efficient movement of people and vehicles.

Public places will be vibrant, walkable and safe and cater for people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds. They will provide infrastructure to encourage free movement, community participation and the opportunity for social connections to be made. Access to organised sport, the natural environment and open spaces will encourage outdoor activity and improved health and well-being.

Residents will experience arts and culture by integration into the built environment. Individual and collective expression will be embraced to ensure Lane Cove is dynamic, culturally active and diverse.

Our productive economy will be evolving and smart with a diversity of successful, modern businesses across all sectors. It will include well-located retail centres to enable local shopping and easily accessible business centres. All industrial and urban services land in Lane Cove will be retained, planned and managed.

St Leonards will be a walkable '30-minute' Strategic Centre, Health, Education and Commercial Office Precinct, as a result of actions that:-

- Leverage the new Crows Nest Metro Station to attract additional employment and grow a diverse range of jobs;
- Reduce vehicle movements, with greater pedestrian and cyclist accessibility;
- Deliver high quality public spaces;
- Focus on employment (jobs) growth in the existing Commercial Core land.

Our sustainable environment will ensure the future is not burdened by present activities. The LGA will be a green community minimising its impact on the local and global environment. This will be characterised by reduced carbon emissions, energy and water consumption, waste generation and pollution of the environment. Appropriate adaptive measures that respond to future shocks and stresses, such as heat waves, drought, and local flooding, will be supported to increase resilience to the changing climate.

We will protect and enhance the diversity of bushland communities, including remnant vegetation, threatened species and local native species of flora and fauna. Our waterways, estuarine and riparian habitats and ecosystems will be healthy. We will protect a beautiful, natural, scenic and cultural landscape. The overall urban tree canopy on public and private land will be enhanced.

Public access to enhanced Green Grid connections will link a range of parks, open spaces, bushland, walking and cycling paths.

Context

Lane Cove Council acknowledges the Cameraygal people as the Traditional Owners of the land. The Cameraygal people form part of the Guringai tribe which have lived in the region for 40,000 years.

Prior to the arrival of the First Fleet, the area in which Lane Cove is situated was inhabited by the Cameraygal Group of the Ku-ring-gai Aboriginal Tribe. The group, which inhabited the north shore of Port Jackson, was one of the largest in the Sydney area.

The Cameraygal people lived primarily along the foreshores of the extensive river systems and the harbour, they fished and hunted in the waters and hinterlands of the area and harvested food from the surrounding bush whilst moving through their country in accordance with the seasons. Connection to the land was lived through a complex ritual life – language, customs, spirituality and lore.

The valley provided a wide range of food for a number of Aboriginal communities. Midden heaps along the Lane Cove River indicate that Aboriginal peoples occupied the area for thousands of years. The estuaries provided foods such as oysters, fish, crabs and waterfowl, while the forests would have provided possum, kangaroos, bandicoots and other animals and there are still sites in the Lane Cove area containing rock carvings.

The Lane Cove Local Government Area is located on Sydney's lower north shore in an area of 10.5 square kilometres with 16 kilometres of river foreshore, about two thirds in public ownership.

Lane Cove is an attractive place to live because of its leafy harbourside environment, village atmosphere and its safe, neighbourly culture. Lane Cove is conveniently located close to public transport and is in close proximity to the business centres and shopping districts of Sydney's CBD and North Shore.

The proximity of almost every part of Lane Cove to bushland defines the character of the Municipality, it creates our identity, provides a bushland frame to many views and makes Lane Cove an attractive place to live. A walk through some areas will display

a fascinating progression from tall blue gums and turpentines to the succulent ground covers growing in the saltmarsh at the river estuary.

Council boundaries include the suburbs of Greenwich, Lane Cove, Lane Cove West, Lane Cove North, Linley Point, Longueville, Northwood, Riverview and St Leonards. The majority of residents live in multi-unit dwellings, yet everyone in the region lives within 500 metres of local bushland with Open Space comprising 14 percent of the Local Government Area, approximately 148 hectares in total.

After several decades of relative stability over the past decade the LGA has undergone a period of population growth in line with the State Government's projections (see Table 1).

Local Government Area	Population in 2016	Population Growth		Population in 2036
Hornsby	149,650	28,450	17%	178,100
Hunters Hill	14,500	1,250	9%	15,750
Ku-ring-gai	123,500	31,000	25%	154,500
Lane Cove	37,350	14,950	41%	52,300
North Sydney	72,150	19,500	27%	91,650
Ryde	119,950	51,700	44%	171,650
Northern Beaches	263,700	34,250	13%	297,950
Willoughby	76,450	12,200	17%	88,650

Table 1: North District Population Growth (Dept of Planning, 2016 Population projections)

In the 2006 census estimated resident population for the LGA was 31,527, in 2011 33,233 rising to 37,694 residents in 2016.

Department of Planning, Industry & Environment population estimates for Lane Cove for 2016 to 2036 predict the population to grow from 37,350 to 52,300. While this total accounts for just 7% of the North District's growth, the growth rate is the second highest in the District – refer to Table 1.

Lane Cove's demographic profile at the time of the 2016 Census shows that:

- The population of Lane Cove has increased by 20% in the 10 years to 2016. In comparison, the population of North District has increased by 15% over the same time.
- Children aged 0 - 4 years make up 18.5% of the population and growing. This suggests a relatively significant growing percentage of families in the LGA, which has been a traditional strength of this area and will need to be catered for well into the future.
- Further to families, the greatest growth in Lane Cove has been in the 25-35 year old age group (2011-2016).
- People aged 65 years and over make up 13.7% of the population. Lane Cove's growth rate of over-85s is second only to North Sydney in the North District. This growing proportion of the community will accelerate strongly in future decades.
- The distribution of household incomes in Lane Cove is typical for the North District. However, a higher percentage of residents are fully employed than in the District.
- A significantly higher percentage of professionals (43%) reside or work in Lane Cove compared to the North District (35%).
- A significantly higher percentage of residents are users of public transport (32%) in Lane Cove compared to the North District (26%). This relates to fewer vehicles per household in Lane Cove. Active transport levels are higher than for the North District, but still low (approx. 12%).

- The overwhelming majority of workers travel to Sydney, Lane Cove, Willoughby and North Sydney.
- In Lane Cove, 59.1% of people were born in Australia. Of those not born in Australia the most common countries of birth are England, China, India, New Zealand and Hong Kong. (China / Hong Kong = 5.5%; India / Sri Lanka born = 2.8%).

In the broader Sydney Regional context (shown in figure 3 below), Lane Cove is ideally located close to a range of centres including the metropolitan centre of Sydney and North Sydney, as well as other nearby strategic centres of Macquarie Park and Chatswood. New transport projects, such as the future Sydney Metro will deliver a new Metro Station at Crows Nest which will benefit residents of Lane Cove and Sydney generally.



Figure 3: Structure Plan for Greater Sydney Region

Infrastructure & Collaboration

Infrastructure &
Collaboration



Infrastructure & Collaboration

For Greater Sydney, the North District and Lane Cove to become more liveable, productive and sustainable, additional infrastructure and services are needed in the right places and at the right time.

Infrastructure planning requires collaboration – managing the competing needs of a city involves all levels of government, industry and the community.

For Lane Cove's existing and growing population, infrastructure for open space, recreation, community facilities, transport and other uses will need to be provided by Council and the State Government working collaboratively.

Council needs to assess existing assets to ensure that they meet the needs of the local community. Where assets have reached the end of their economic life, plans to replace them are needed.

Actions driven by innovation will be crucial to enhancing and extending the adaptability and capacity of infrastructure.

Planning Priority 1

Provide, maintain and upgrade infrastructure to meet changing community needs and future growth.

Planning Priority 2

Identify innovative funding and partnerships to provide for new and upgraded assets and infrastructure.

Planning Priority 3

Continue to collaborate with government agencies to deliver enhanced outcomes for our community.



Planning Priority 1

Provide, maintain and upgrade infrastructure to meet changing community needs and future growth

Planning decisions need to be supported by new infrastructure – including cultural, education, health, community and water infrastructure – to fairly balance population growth with infrastructure investment. Decisions are required to equitably enhance local opportunities, inclusion and connection to services.

Assets and infrastructure will cater for increased population growth, and be well maintained, supporting sustainable living across all demographic groups. For example, the siting of open space near residential development. A map of infrastructure assets (current & proposed) in the Lane Cove LGA is shown in Figure 4.

Major Infrastructure Planning

Council's Major Projects Strategic Management Plan brings together major capital projects from Council's Social Plan, Cultural Plan, Sustainability Plan, Community Strategic Plan, Developer Contributions Plan and Open Space Plan. It establishes a responsible funding framework to generate revenue to deliver major community facilities. These facilities have included:

- enhanced open space, cultural and recreational facilities; and
- additional car parking in the Lane Cove CBD

This approach resulted in completed projects including the new Lane Cove Library, Stokes Street Community Centre and Child Care Centre, Lane Cove Community Hub, Hughes Park, Waterview Drive Community Centre and Child Care Centre. Other projects either at final assessment phase or under construction are 266 Longueville Road for Seniors Housing and the Rosenthal Avenue development (The Canopy) for open space, car parking, and retail. This plan will be updated with additional projects over time to ensure social infrastructure keeps pace with community needs.



Road Network

The Lane Cove LGA road network will remain relatively unchanged with a focus on managing traffic within the existing road network. This will necessitate both precinct traffic management solutions and individual development solutions.

The identification of St Leonards as a 'Planned Precinct' will encourage and accelerate development, with a focus on opportunities for urban renewal and housing diversity. Transport networks at St Leonards and Crows Nest will be substantially upgraded by the construction of the new Metro line and include new pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, consistent with the State Government's Movement and Place Framework. Minor road reconfiguration will also be required which encourages utilisation of the significant public transport infrastructure in the Precinct.

Developer Infrastructure Contributions

Local infrastructure has been provided in part by funds under Section 94 (now Section 7.11) Contribution Plans. These plans identify infrastructure needs based on growth caused by development such as traffic, lighting, stormwater management etc. They provide a means of funding the infrastructure as individual developments occur. To support the proposed growth in Lane Cove, Council's existing Infrastructure Contributions Plan will be reviewed.

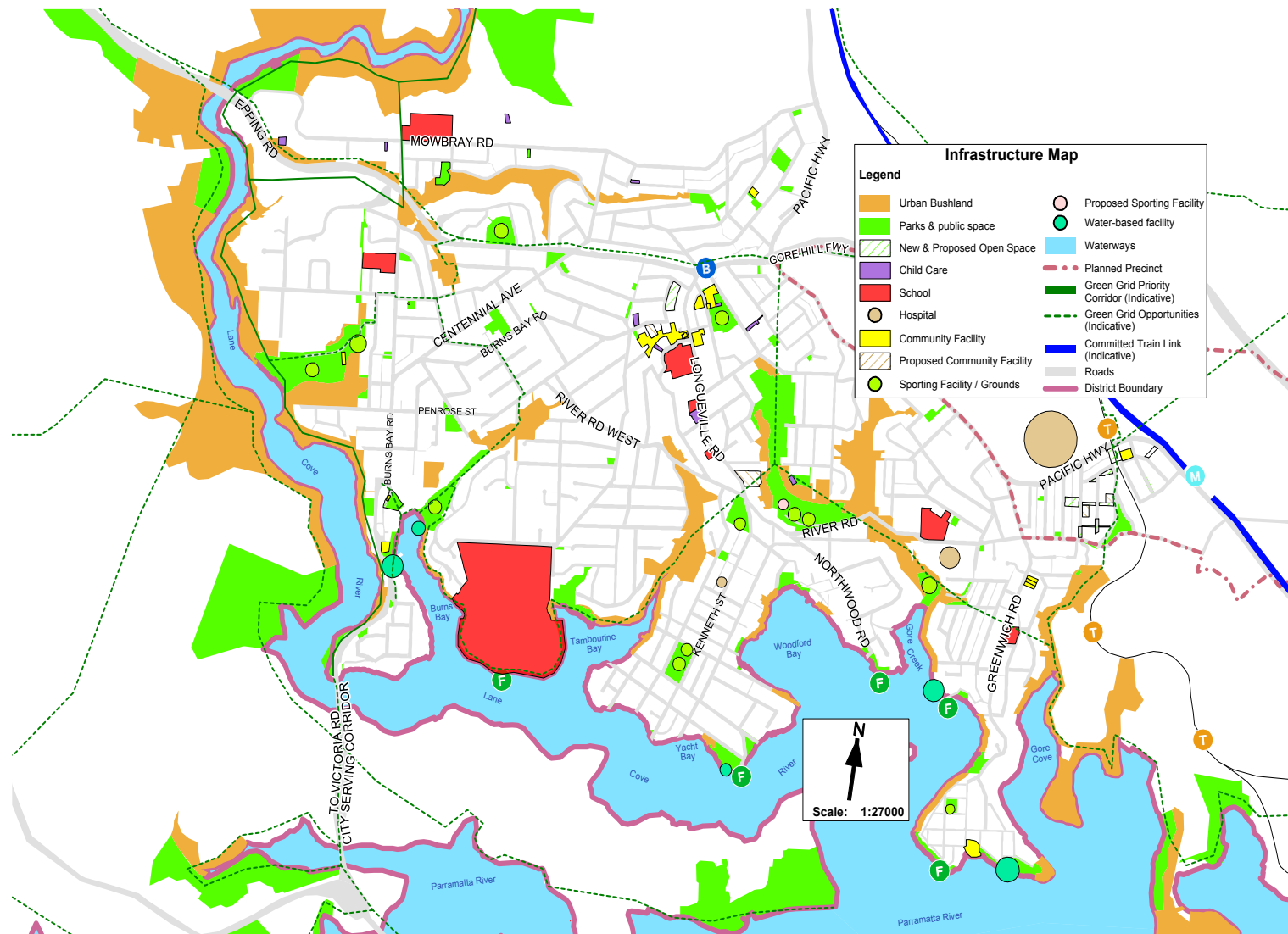


Figure 4: Infrastructure Map



The Canopy, Lane Cove

Actions

- Implement and review the Major Projects Plan to deliver improved community facilities | Short / Medium Term.
- Assess new Council developments to ensure that options for community use are considered during planning | Ongoing
- Review Council's existing Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan | Short Term
- Advocate for the inclusion of social infrastructure in the Development Contributions (section 7.11) essential list | Ongoing
- Implement strategies identified in the Lane Cove Village Traffic Management Plan | Short Term
- Utilise a street capacity reporting framework which can be used to prioritise investment in traffic management and asset management | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 3, 9 and 12
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 3.1, 9.3, 12.1 and 12.2

Planning Priority 2

Identify innovative funding and partnerships to provide for new and upgraded assets and infrastructure

Lane Cove has responded to the State Government's ongoing focus on St Leonards by targeting re-development of four mixed-use pilot sites adjacent to areas which can deliver urban domain and public space improvements. This new infrastructure, near an existing transport rail/bus hub, demonstrates a mechanism for retrofitting amenity into existing brown field areas with limited land available as well as other physical constraints.

Funding Mechanisms

Council targeted four (4) key sites in the St Leonards Commercial Core area along the Pacific Highway for mixed use development. In addition to their strategic location, the sites were chosen for their size and resulting capacity to enhance the public domain to provide greater public benefit and amenity via funding partnerships. As well as delivering more public space, projects such as the Friedlander Place upgrade and the St Leonards Over-Rail Plaza will stimulate the commercial centre's revitalisation.

By targeting these key sites for expansion, the remainder of the B3 Commercial Core area in Lane Cove LGA will remain as currently zoned, avoiding

isolation of commercial sites. These pilot projects will be monitored in terms of their effectiveness in stimulating the commercial sector in advance of any consideration of similar rezonings.

As the Lane Cove LGA develops, it will be necessary to utilise innovative funding mechanisms to help fund the gap between infrastructure needs and developer contributions.

Inner metropolitan councils, whilst benefiting from the presence of existing infrastructure, are required to retrofit infrastructure to improve capacity, which is both more complex and expensive compared to delivering the same infrastructure in greenfield locations. Continued work and collaboration with the NSW Government is therefore required to improve the alignment between growth and infrastructure in the LGA.





Hughes Park

Actions

- Ensure planning for growth incorporates appropriate and transparent funding mechanisms to enhance the public domain and deliver infrastructure which caters for increased population growth | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID number 9
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 9.6



Blackman Park

Planning Priority 3

Continue to collaborate with government agencies to deliver enhanced outcomes for our community

Collaboration can achieve better outcomes than those that can be achieved through working alone. This principle is important in planning, shaping and implementing land use change over time. Working through collaboration with the NSW Government and surrounding councils will achieve more for our community (LGA) than Council working in isolation. Collaboration will bring together all the stakeholders and enhance Council's strong vision, priorities and actions to enhance the quality of life our community as the population grows.

Collaboration is essential in planning for and delivering infrastructure to keep pace with population growth – without this, the LGA will not offer the quality lifestyle or environment that our community values. Collaboration also recognises that the responsibility for creating great places does not rest with any one organisation and that working together is the key to better decision-making. North Sydney, Lane Cove and Willoughby Councils will continue to collaborate with the DPIE on the future of St Leonards/ Crows Nest Draft 2036 Plans. Further, Council will collaborate with neighbouring Councils to ensure a consistent approach is applied to employment lands in St Leonards and Lane Cove West Industrial Area.

Planning for Schools

Previous planning consultations with the community have highlighted concerns about the capacity of education infrastructure in Lane Cove and its ability to meet the demands of population growth. Recognising resource limitations it is essential that commitments are obtained from the State Government before the release of areas for residential development. To ensure that this staged process works, the Greater Sydney Commission, NSW Education and Council must share information and collaborate as partners to deliver education facilities in line with population increases.



Eastern Economic Corridor

The Lane Cove LGA is part of one of the most significant economic corridors in Australia – Sydney's Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC). The EEC extends in an arc from Sydney Airport through to Macquarie Park.

Significant infrastructure and social services are needed to sustain the Corridor's productivity liveability, and its ability to attract and retain workers. Innovation in building transport capacity and linkages, plus a range of housing options and services that support community all ensure that the EEC delivers expanding employment and prosperity for residents and for Sydney.

These challenges and the need for responses that extend beyond a single Council will best be achieved by the eight (8) Councils in the Corridor working together and with State and Federal Government, private industry, institutions and our communities.

Lane Cove will work with the EEC Council group on initiatives to provide for effective movement of people within each area and across the EEC, open space needs for a growing population, preservation of employment lands and resilience in energy and water resource requirements.



Actions

- Work with State Government agencies and advocate for timely and appropriate infrastructure and services to be integrated into land use planning to support the demands of population growth | Ongoing
- Work with surrounding councils in the Eastern Economic Corridor to support and enhance the performance of the Corridor | Ongoing
- Share information and work with the Greater Sydney Commission, NSW Education, and other institutions to deliver education facilities in line with population growth, and identify opportunities for local school infrastructure to be shared for community use | Ongoing
- Collaborate with neighbouring councils to ensure a consistent approach to employment lands, such as in St Leonards and Lane Cove West | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID number 5
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 5.4

Liveability

Liveability



Liveability

Liveability is about a community's quality of life. Maintaining and improving liveability requires housing, infrastructure and services that meet people's needs and enable them to stay in their neighbourhoods and communities as they transition through life. Liveability measures also address the provision of a range of housing types in the right locations, and measures to improve affordability now and into the future.

Social connectivity in an era of increasingly busy and digital lifestyles, an ageing population, and built environments that don't always support active and connected communities requires new approaches to community services planning. Increased acceptance of living in higher density dwellings adds to the capacity of the LGA to meet the challenges of creating connected and active communities, while also meeting housing targets.

Significant population growth after a long period of minimal growth creates opportunities to design and deliver healthy built environments that provide for physical activity, access to healthy food and opportunities for social and community interaction.

Improving liveability is about creating and renewing great places, neighbourhoods and centres. This requires place-based planning and design that reflects on Lane Cove's local character, responds to demand and retains a commitment to public places and open spaces.

Planning Priority 4

Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity.

Planning Priority 5

Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable.

Planning Priority 6

Create and renew public spaces and facilities to improve our community's quality of life.



Planning Priority 4

Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity

Arts, culture and creativity play an integral role in sustaining vibrant and healthy communities.

Lane Cove has a long association with the creative arts, including with many high achievers calling Lane Cove home. Council's Public Art policy will be implemented and expanded in appropriate areas.

Cultural spaces need to be incorporated into major new developments and opportunities provided to creative industries and cultural enterprise to access underutilised mixed-use areas and ground-level commercial or declining high streets.

Stimulating and diversifying the night-time economy in appropriate locations across Lane Cove can support local economies and culture. This can generally occur in mixed-use centres with adequate noise control, locally appropriate operating hours and safe late-night travel options.

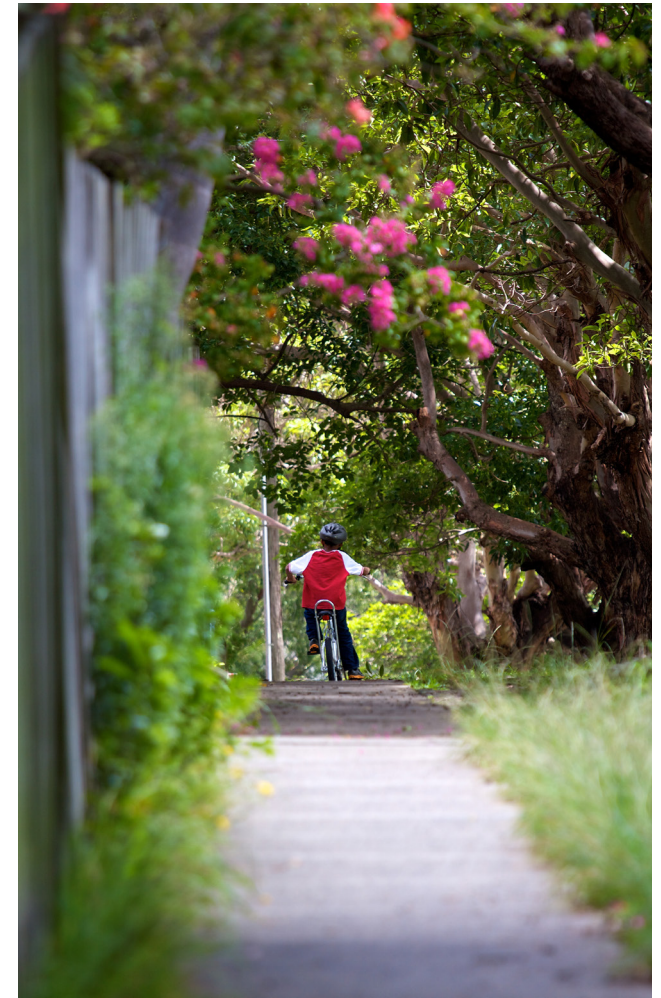
Further investigation of options to reduce the regulatory burden for arts, creative, temporary uses and night-time economy is required to ensure that regulations align with the activity and local needs.

Council is committed to fostering a diverse inclusive community that recognises all ages, backgrounds and abilities, and will also introduce activities to engage its diverse community and other underrepresented groups including Culturally and Linguistically Diverse groups, short term residents and renters.

Council is committed to building strong relationships with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. Council will also continue to collaborate with the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, to better understand and support Aboriginal communities, and investigate ways in which Aboriginal communities and their relationship to land use planning can be better recognised and incorporated into Lane Cove's Local Environmental Plan.



Hughes Park





Actions

- Introduce activities to engage Lane Cove's diverse community and underrepresented groups including Culturally and Linguistically diverse groups, short term residents and renters | Ongoing
- Activate spaces with twilight activities to increase public safety and access to events outside of traditional work hours | Ongoing
- Collaborate with Aboriginal organisations, including the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, to better understand and support Aboriginal communities, and investigate ways in which Aboriginal communities and their relationship to land use planning can be better recognised and incorporated into Lane Cove's Local Environmental Plan | Ongoing
- Assess opportunities for better use, functionality and accessibility of existing cultural facilities and spaces | Ongoing
- Reduce regulatory barriers to interim and temporary creative uses | Ongoing
- Continue to investigate opportunities for a multipurpose cultural performance space in the LGA | Ongoing
- Expand the Public Art program including designing and manufacturing site specific public art for parks and reserves | Ongoing

- Implement actions from Create Lane Cove: Cultural Action Plan to enhance Lane Cove's cultural identity | Short / Medium Term

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 1, 6, 18, 19
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 1.1, 1.7, 6.2, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3 and 19.1

Planning Priority 5

Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable

To accommodate Sydney's growing population, all councils are required to play a role in delivering increased housing capacity. As Lane Cove is an existing, developed location, that is, it has no vacant land, all increased housing capacity will be from increased density. The change to higher density living brings challenges in terms of ensuring high standards of liveability. Unlike past periods of density growth, high density dwellings today typically accommodate a range of family sizes, which need a range of apartments and the need for access to open space. Council's approach to increased residential development and open space is described in Planning Priority 6. Whilst traditionally a less expensive option, high density apartments are no longer a sufficient response to the affordability issue, and further policy work by Governments and agencies at all levels is required.

Previous Housing Supply (pre – 2016)

Housing diversity and supply was previously incorporated into Council's comprehensive LEP in 2010 through varying densities dispersed throughout the LGA.

It sought to cluster the largest densities around major centres and public transport nodes. These higher densities were focused around Lane Cove Village, Burns Bay Road, Mowbray Road Precinct and Birdwood Avenue/Finlayson Street precinct. However, these sites were largely taken up and developed prior to 2016.

New medium density opportunities (approximately 300 new dwellings) were also incorporated into Lane Cove's 2010 comprehensive LEP around the Lane Cove Village, along Burns Bay Road and Mowbray Road/Willandra Street. However, in the last 10 years, only 98 new medium density dwellings have been constructed, leaving the remainder of this zoned land undeveloped.

In the past, Lane Cove has facilitated significant residential development which has exceeded the previous dwelling growth targets set by the State Government in 2006. However, revised growth projection for Sydney has been increased to accommodate a larger population.

0-5 year Housing Supply (2016 – 2021)

The North District Plan's 0-5 year growth projections for Lane Cove is 1,900 new dwellings.

Analysis of Lane Cove's housing approvals and planned construction activity confirm that Council is on track to exceed 1,900 dwellings. The Greater Sydney Region Plan states that *"councils are to identify specific attributes that make local areas suitable for housing supply beyond 10 years. These attributes include proximity to transport interchanges and strategic and local centres."*

Furthermore,

"to deliver the 20-year strategic housing target, councils should, in local housing strategies, investigate and recognise opportunities for long-term housing supply associated with city-shaping transport corridors; growing, emerging and new centres; and other areas with high accessibility" (Action 17).

Advice provided by the Greater Sydney Commission in May 2018, noted that Lane Cove is currently on track to exceed its 5-year target due to the implementation of Council's pilot projects in St Leonards and that:

...the additional capacity you are creating now through your local planning will be counted towards your achievement of a 10-year target.

6-20 year Housing Supply (2021 – 2036)

The St Leonards South Masterplan proposes to rezone an area within 400 metres of the St Leonards train station and Strategic Centre for high density residential development (see figure 5). This is consistent with the North District Plan actions and expectations relating to Strategic Centres, as it would provide access to jobs, goods and services by creating residential development within 10 minutes walking distance of a strategic centre. Such impact would not be at the expense of the attraction and growth of jobs, retailing and services in existing B3 Commercial Core zoned land. This would also satisfy the locational criteria for urban renewal in the North District Plan.

Council's St Leonards South plans could potentially satisfy a 6-10 year (medium term) housing target and the requirements of the local housing strategy.

Any remaining undeveloped medium density land in LGA could also be incorporated although this would be further investigated in the Local Housing Strategy.

Potential Constraints

Locating higher density housing stock further from urban centres will not improve access to amenity such as recreation, the public realm, and increased walkable and cycle-friendly connections to centres. In some instances it will reduce access to such amenity.

In Lane Cove, many existing areas of low density residential land are relatively less accessible to jobs, health, education and recreation facilities. To increase residential densities in these areas is inconsistent with State and local government infrastructure priorities and does not create new housing in the right locations.

As a result, there is a lack of other land suitable for future increased densities (for 6-10 year and 20 year period) in Lane Cove as most of the remaining land is not located close to any strategic and/or local centres, major transport corridors or essential services. Further, based on the North District Plan's five criteria for local infill development (medium density housing) the remaining land in Lane Cove would not be considered suitable for more medium density for the following reasons:

1. Much of the Low Density residential land is located far from any higher density, and so will not act as "transitional" medium density. Likewise much of the

Low Density land is located far from local centres.

2. State Government policies re-affirm that the highest housing densities should be located close to major public transport stops and corridors, where appropriate. However, much of the Low Density land is located on peninsulas with poor regional transport.

3. The majority of Low Density land in Lane Cove LGA is not currently being considered for replacement. Council's housing target is being exceeded due to strategic planning of higher densities in the Mowbray Road and St Leonards precincts. There is no intention or need to increase housing densities elsewhere in Lane Cove.

4. There is little social housing in the Lane Cove LGA, particularly in the low density zone. Most of this land is also far away from major transport stops and corridors.

While the 20 year housing requirements would need to be further investigated as part of any local housing strategy, some of these potential constraints would still remain.

Principles for Location of Additional Housing

Subject to confirmation by the Housing Strategy, future housing supply (medium to long term) in Lane Cove will be based on the following principles:

- Consolidate housing around Strategic (St Leonards train station) and Local (Lane Cove Village/Plaza) centres to achieve transit orientated development.
- Locate higher density housing types within a 5 minute walk (400 metre radius) of the St Leonards Strategic Centre (train station) and Crows Nest Metro Station but not at the expense of the attraction and growth of jobs, retailing and services in existing B3 Commercial Core zoned land.
- Retaining all existing land zoned R3 Medium Density Residential in Mowbray Road, Burns Bay Road, Centennial Avenue, Bridge Street, Murrarah Place, Austin/Sera Streets and Kara Street.
- Locate any new medium density built forms on interface and transition areas where they function as a buffer between differing scales of building or differing land use types.
- In considering areas for future medium, high density and mixed use housing forms, the following areas are to be avoided:
 - Areas further than 800 metres from either a Strategic (i.e. St Leonards train Station or Crows Nest Metro Station) or Local Centre (Lane Cove Village/Plaza);

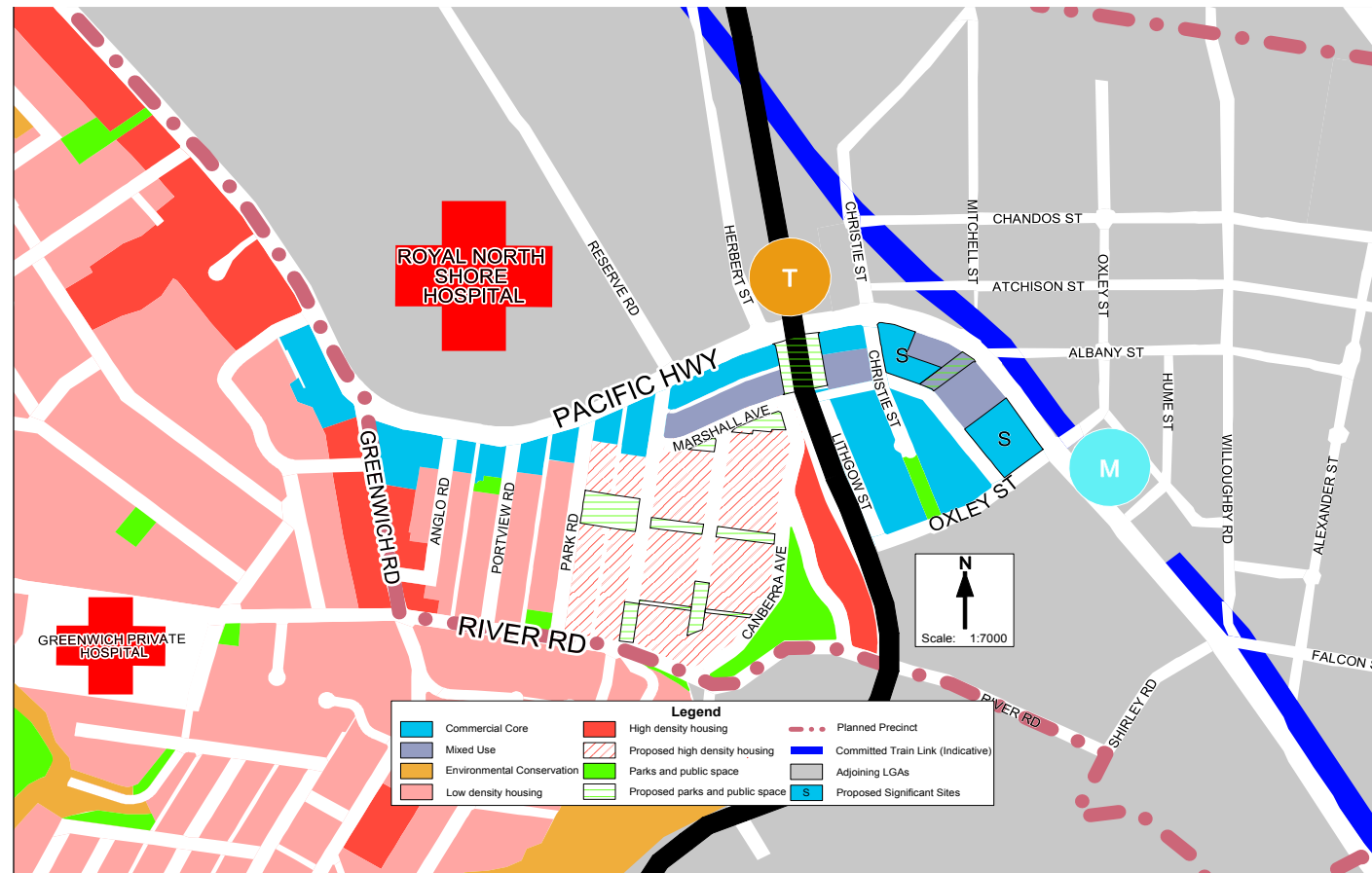


Figure 5: St Leonards Commercial Core and surrounds

- areas with high environmental values;
 - areas that are bush fire prone;
 - centres with limited transport and service access until improvements are implemented;
 - known hazardous areas affected by contaminated land and acid sulfate soils.
- These principles will help provide further guidance for Council's Local Housing Strategy.

Housing Diversity

Figure 6 showed the dwelling structure in Lane Cove in 2016 as being:

- 42% were houses;
- 5% were terraces/townhouses; and
- 53% were flats/apartments.

Lane Cove has a higher percentage of flats compared to the North District average. It is important to note that because Lane Cove Council is an infill (developed) Lower North Shore area, the bulk of new housing is (and will be) provided by new flats or apartments.

Housing stock in Lane Cove has traditionally been lower density with limited medium density stock

available. The NSW Government's Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code will facilitate further medium density housing through dual occupancies (in low density zones) and townhouses and terraces (in medium density zones). Although a dual occupancy is a permissible land use in low density zones, it should be noted that Council's Local Environmental Plan (clause 4.1A) prohibits all types of subdivision of dual occupancies. Since being implemented in 2017, this has not had an impact on the contribution of dual occupancies to housing supply.

Figure 7 showed that household and family composition in Lane Cove in 2016 is predominantly couples with children, followed by couple only and lone person households.

Projected analysis conducted by Department of Planning (seen in Table 2) indicates that by 2036

the number of couples with children will increase (by 35%), however there will also be an increase in couples only (by 38.5%) and lone person households (by 51.3%).

In terms of this changing demography and built form response, Council's Community Strategic Plan also noted the following trend:

"We are seeing an increase in the number of residents living in units, particularly more families with children, single person households and 30 – 45 year olds. With busy lives and increased transiency, community connectedness, feelings of safety and active and passive spaces for recreation are increasingly important"

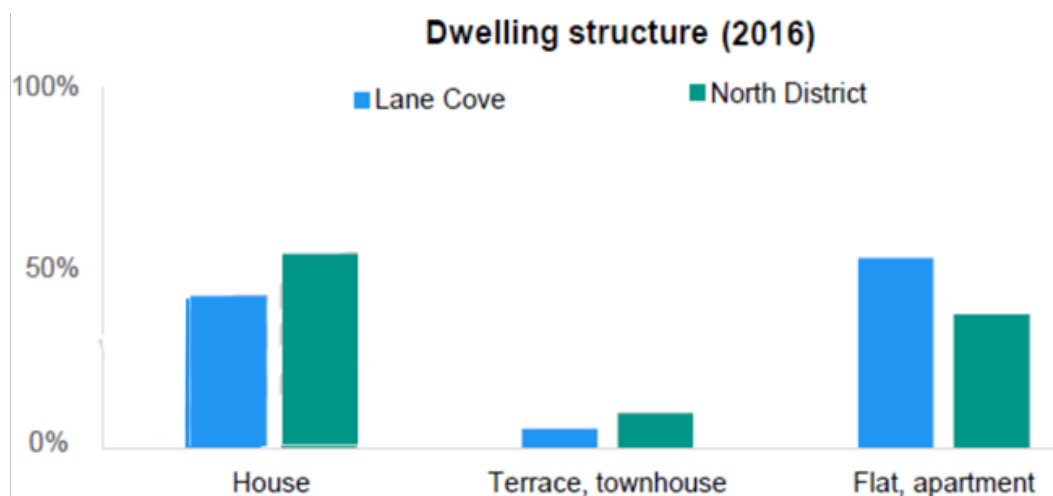


Figure 6: Lane Cove Dwelling structure (2016)

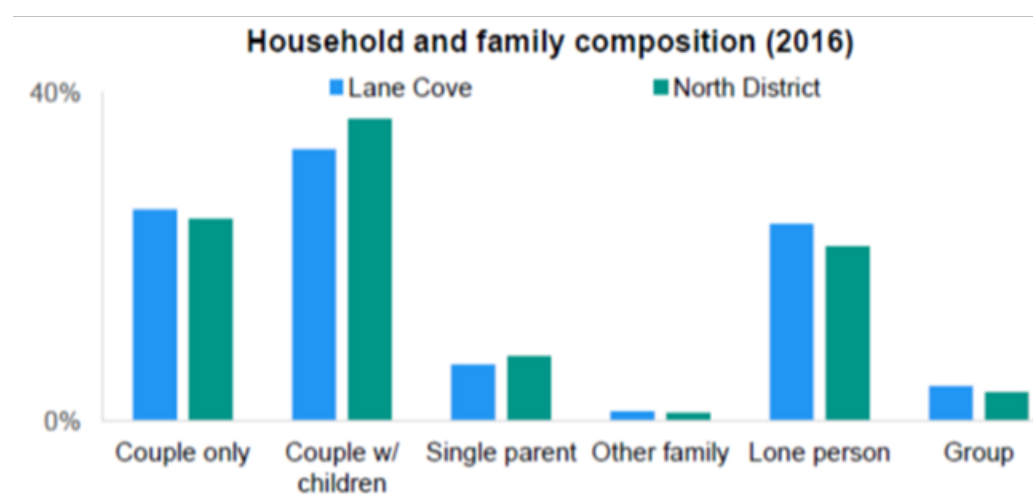


Figure 7: Lane Cove Household and family composition (2016)

Each residential zone in Lane Cove provides a different mix of dwelling types and sizes – attached dwellings, dual occupancies, townhouses (in medium density zones only), residential flat buildings (in high density zones only), shop-top housing, seniors and aged care housing, student accommodation, and boarding houses.

Existing development controls cater for a diverse range of housing needs and promote best practice standards for accessible, adaptable and visitable housing which incorporates private and communal open space. With changing demography and more families with children living in townhouses and apartments, innovative use of interior levels of medium to high density buildings and roof spaces to provide access to active and passive spaces for recreation which are increasingly important.

Affordable and Key Worker Housing

Affordable housing is a complex public policy issue, on which local government has limited influence and which requires coordination of mechanisms across all levels of government.

There is an urgent need for the State Government to devise and finalise additional mechanisms to create, fund and implement affordable and key worker housing opportunities and outcomes.

It is apparent that the State Environmental Planning Policy 70 (Affordable Housing) has delivered limited quantities of affordable housing. Bonus provisions of

Household Type	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Couple only	3,100	3,500	3,750	4,000	4,400	4,850
Couple with children	4,400	4,950	5,400	5,750	6,250	6,700
Single parent	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,500
Other family households	150	150	150	150	200	200
Multiple-family households	350	350	400	400	450	500
Total family households	8,900	9,950	10,850	11,550	12,650	13,750
Lone person	3,350	3,800	4,150	4,550	5,150	5,750
Group	600	700	700	750	800	900
Total non-family households	4,000	4,450	4,850	5,300	5,950	6,650
Total	12,900	14,450	15,700	16,900	18,650	20,400

Table 2: Household types projected to 2036 for Lane Cove (Dept of Planning)

the SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) have also had little take up in Lane Cove as built form outcomes (i.e. solar access) can potentially be compromised.

A key issue with the current model is that the newest apartments are also the most expensive to rent. In any future arrangements, flexibility for innovative purchase and rental models should be considered by the NSW Government. This could include the dedication of apartments which are rented out at full market values with the proceeds utilised to provide subsidised rent in cheaper accommodation.

In the meantime, and in the absence of additional mechanisms, Council will continue to include Voluntary Planning Agreements for key worker housing in the form of apartments and units, where public benefit is established Council's approach is for the completed units to be transferred to

Council in perpetuity to be managed by a registered Community Housing Provider.



Little Street

Council has utilised this mechanism at St Leonards and 150 Epping Road and will investigate other appropriate affordable housing mechanisms as part of its Local Housing Strategy. Council will also collaborate with State Government and Greater Sydney Commission for a potential solution.

In the Lane Cove LGA, there is little social housing, particularly in the low density residential zone, mostly remote from major transport stops and corridors. However, Council will continue to work with the NSW Land and Housing Corporation to support the renewal of social housing within the LGA, consistent with the Future Directions for Social Housing Policy, including through facilitating changes to the planning framework for public housing assets where required.



Actions

- Develop a Local Housing Strategy to inform a long term strategy for delivery of housing across Lane Cove | Short / Medium Term
- Implement Council's planning responses in St Leonards South to facilitate delivery of the 6 - 10 year (2021 - 2026) housing supply | Short Term
- Ensure the LEP delivers diversity and housing choice from zones providing for houses, flats, townhouses, duplexes, boarding houses and shop top housing, including near centres | Ongoing
- Ensure housing that accommodates all life stages is reflected in Council's development controls | Ongoing
- Advocate for a State Government solution for the provision and/or development of affordable and key worker housing which incorporates flexibility for innovative purchase and rental models | Ongoing
- Explore options and investigate opportunities for the provision and/or development of affordable / key worker housing | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID number 8
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4

Planning Priority 6

Create and renew public spaces and facilities to improve our community's quality of life

A key measure of liveability is the availability of spaces available to the community in the public realm. The key considerations for planning public open space are quality, quantity and distribution. Access to high quality public open space becomes increasingly important as housing density increases. The LGA currently has high levels of amenity in terms of access to public open space and urban tree canopy, with 88% of households within a 400 metres walk of public open space.

Despite population growth, the North District Plan has highlighted that “there will be relatively few opportunities to increase the quantity of public open space, and therefore greater emphasis will be needed on improving the quality and distribution of open space, including sporting facilities.”

Council has worked on identifying innovative solutions for the shortfall in active open space, including making better use of existing sportsgrounds and converting existing open space into sports fields, shared spaces and multipurpose facilities. Council will work with private developers of large ‘footprint’ buildings to investigate communal and/or public access to recreational opportunities within buildings or on rooftops.

This focus to improve the quality of open space will be ongoing and supported by increases in quantity where practicable.

Passive Recreation Space and Facilities

Council's approach to allowing increased residential development in appropriate locations includes delivering new open spaces such as parks, plazas and meeting places. This approach will expand the existing open space network to ensure a distribution of well-designed areas which maintain the LGA's high standards of liveability. Examples of this are new parks such as Mindarie Park and Hughes Park.

Development adjacent to bushland may also provide the opportunity to consider acquisition through strategies such as the Voluntary Planning Agreement process. New bushland has been acquired through this process in Lane Cove West.

Walking tracks are being upgraded through bushland to create quality public access to reserves, creek lines and the Lane Cove River.

To ensure community facilities such as child care centres and community halls are accessible in

new residential development areas, co-location of facilities in new developments will be encouraged, as demonstrated in the Burns Bay precinct. The strategy of co-locating schools with other social, health, sporting and cultural facilities will also be pursued.

Active Recreation Space

Council to date has pursued the intensification of active recreational opportunities in existing parks, such as Blackman Park through use of synthetic grass surfaces.

The Regional Sportsground Strategy Review (2018) for the Northern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (NSROC) confirmed that there is a “*gap between demand and supply of sportsgrounds in the NSROC area*”, which will “*escalate further by 2036.*” One of the solutions is a collaborative approach between local councils under NSROC and State government agencies. Refer to Figure 8.

An initial review of options to increase the capacity of existing Council grounds and increase the use of school grounds identifies the potential to increase capacity by up to 22%, which is still 18% short of needs.

Population growth in Lane Cove is increasing, but it will still only account for 7% of the NSROC area's population, and Lane Cove's 5-19 year old population will be marginally bigger (3rd smallest in NSROC according to figures).

Forecasts have shown that Councils will need to increase the capacity of sportsgrounds by over 40% (through a range of initiatives and new facilities) to cope with existing and future demands [36.4% population increase by 2036].

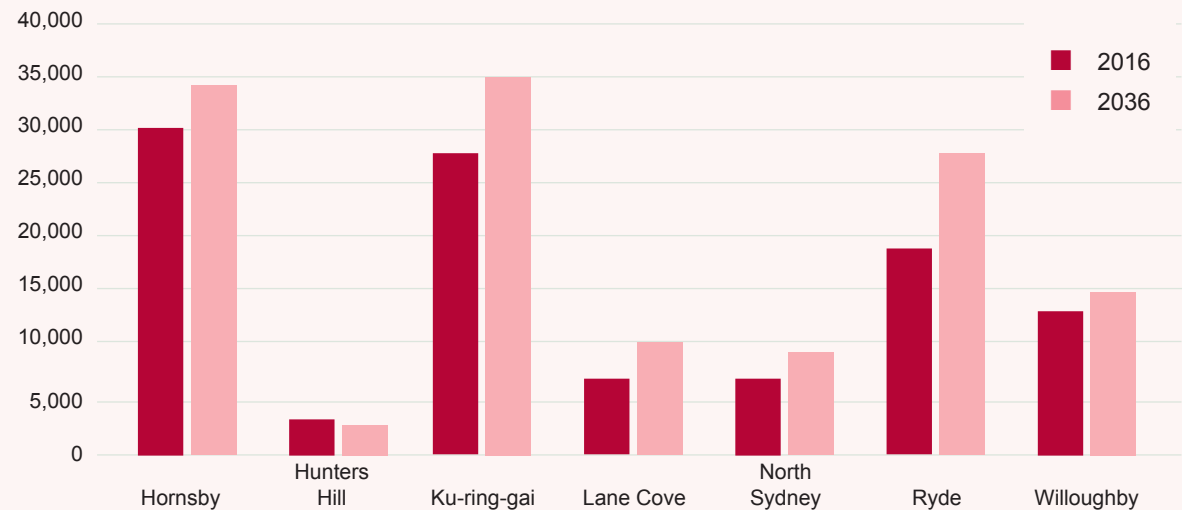


Figure 8: NSROC Population Projection for 5-19 year olds to 2036



Blackman Park

The NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy Review concludes the potential for new fields to be limited, and be predominantly located elsewhere in the District, especially in Hornsby LGA. Lane Cove has a slightly lower proportion of current recreation space compared to population share, while the figure below suggests Lane Cove has no capacity for increases in sportsgrounds including potential school fields identified for increased use. Refer to Table 3 (below).

LGA	Est Hectare Hour Yield	Equivalent Playing Space (Ha)	Proportion of Increase
Hornsby	457.10	18.28	49%
Hunters Hill	0.00	0.00	0%
Kur-ring-gai	51.12	2.04	5%
Lane Cove	0.00	0.00	0%
North Sydney	34.32	1.37	4%
Ryde	201.97	8.08	22%
Willoughby	189.71	7.59	20%
Total	934.22	37.37	100%

Table 3: NSROC Summary of potential [planned] sportsground capacity increases by LGA

With the spatial limitation to providing new stand-alone recreation space, existing sportsground facilities will be improved to allow greater utilisation and provide for multiple uses where possible. In addition, the NSROC Sportsground Strategy Review has identified opportunities to undertake works at existing facilities to reconfigure space to create additional sports fields.

Council's recreation planning has identified a lack of access to indoor sporting facilities. To address this, Council is investigating the concept of a Recreation Precinct which includes an indoor sporting complex on the curtilage of the Lane Cove Golf Course.

Public Domain

The public domain establishes the character of the area, so it is important to maintain and where needed, transform our streets and public spaces to make them safe and inviting.

Making a reality of the concept of 'streets as places' is part of improving liveability. Walkable places, particularly streets, need to be designed, built and managed to encourage people of all ages and abilities to walk or cycle for leisure, to use public transport or exercise. This supports an active street life, which enhances community connections, safety and the success of local businesses, and improves social and economic participation.

Potential improvements to the public domain include: public art, lighting, landscaping, signage, footpath widening, seating, transport and pedestrian movements to improve the accessibility, atmosphere, safety and 'look and feel' of an area. In 2014 Council upgraded the Lane Cove Plaza Public Domain, has completed public domain upgrades to all local shopping centres and is currently working on a Plan for St Leonards. Ultimately Public Domain Plans will be prepared for all major areas to achieve a more connected, integrated and accessible public domain in all areas.

Embracing Heritage

A variety of local heritage items and heritage streetscapes form part of the character of centres throughout the North District and Lane Cove.

Our communities hold heritage items and historic places such as the State heritage items and Aboriginal place listings, rock art sites, middens and conservation areas.

Identifying, conserving, interpreting and celebrating our heritage values leads to a better understanding of history and respect for the experiences of diverse communities. Heritage identification, management and interpretation are required so that heritage places and stories can be experienced by current and future generations.

Sympathetic built-form controls and adaptive re-use of heritage items are important ways to manage the conservation of heritage significance and new development. Respectfully combining history and heritage with modern design achieves an urban environment that demonstrates shared values and contributes to a sense of place and identity. It is particularly important for transitional areas, places experiencing significant urban renewal, and where it is necessary to take account of the cumulative impacts of development on heritage values. Improved public access and connection to heritage through innovative interpretation is also required.

Protection and management of heritage is undertaken by a broad range of stakeholders including Aboriginal people, State and local governments, businesses and communities. Council will continue to work with the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Aboriginal Heritage Office to ensure Aboriginal sites are protected for future generations.

Actions

- Develop Public Domain Master Plans to create places for identity and social connection in each key precinct | Short / Medium Term
- Develop and implement a Recreational Precinct at the Lane Cove Golf Course | Short Term
- Maximise usage of existing parks and sport fields through improved multi-use facilities including use of synthetic surfaces to increase utilisation | Ongoing
- Implement NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy including reconfiguration of existing spaces | Short / Medium Term
- Implement the Blackman Park Plan of Management and develop plans for all significant open space areas | Short / Medium Term
- Develop and implement upgrades of bush walking tracks | Ongoing
- Complete the expansion of Mindarie Park in Lane Cove North | Short Term



Lane Cove Golf Course

- Involve professional and community groups in the protection of Aboriginal and European Heritage Sites | Ongoing
- Update and maintain the Aboriginal Heritage Register, using it as a reference when considering Development Applications | Ongoing
- Investigate opportunities for funding upgrades of active open space from Office of Sport | Ongoing
- Improve connections to the Green Grid, where possible, to enhance liveability | Ongoing
- Identify opportunities for the provision of more open space in the planning proposal and development assessment phases | Ongoing
- Undertake planning and design development for the construction of the St Leonards Plaza | Short Term

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 4, 9 and 19
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 4.1, 4.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 19.3

Productivity

Productivity



Productivity

Lane Cove Village is the primary retail centre in the LGA, other than the ancillary retail associated with the Commercial Core at St Leonards. There are five (5) neighbourhood centres: Greenwich, Northwood, York's Corner, Burns Bay Road and Lane Cove West.

Lane Cove West Business Park is the largest area of employment land in the LGA. Retaining employment in the LGA requires this area to continue as a key element in the economic life of Lane Cove. The Business Park is nearly fully developed, and with limited road infrastructure and limited transport options there is limited opportunity for increased densification.

St Leonards Town Centre falls within the Lane Cove, North Sydney and Willoughby LGAs and has been identified as a strategic centre in the Greater Sydney Region Plan. The precinct surrounds the St Leonards railway station and the future Crows Nest Metro station, planned for delivery in 2024. The Centre provides over 47,100 jobs, mainly in professional, scientific and technical services. It is the subject of a Department of Planning strategic planning investigation of the St Leonards and Crows Nest Planned Precinct, which aims to rejuvenate the area and stimulate new jobs, housing and infrastructure within the precinct.

The St Leonards precinct includes the Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards railway station and significant and growing commercial office space.

The existing office space, particularly in the Lane Cove LGA, is C and D grade with poor amenity and cross-access (both east/west and north/south). The poor connectivity extends to the bus amenity connecting to the Station and the Royal North Shore Hospital and nearby services. Lane Cove's vision for the St Leonards commercial centre is to stimulate its long-term commercial attractiveness to the market through targeted public domain revitalisation and improved connectivity to the St Leonards and Crows Nest stations.

The expansion of St Leonards will bring significant employment opportunities for the community but also planning and environmental challenges to the Precinct. This health and education precinct will effectively connect the community's healthcare services, education and digital economy infrastructure. It will deliver strong social, environmental and economic benefits. The Lane Cove community is well placed to take advantage of jobs and services available now and into the future from the Health and Education Precinct.



Market Square

Planning Priority 7

Facilitate location of a diverse range of retail, commercial and industrial businesses in Lane Cove.

Planning Priority 8

Implement transport upgrades and fresh approaches to public transport route design to facilitate time-efficient, people-friendly transport within Lane Cove and from Lane Cove to strategic centres, to improve access to employment and services.

Planning Priority 9

Support shopping precincts to enable local shopping.

Planning Priority 7

Facilitate location of a diverse range of retail, commercial and industrial businesses in Lane Cove

The Lane Cove LGA is partially located within the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC). In June 2017, the EEC employed almost 900,000 people, in business and finance, ICT, education, health, retail, hospitality and tourism. This number is now forecast to grow to 1.2m by 2036. The EEC is estimated to contribute \$224 billion to Australia's GDP, which represents about one-third of NSW Gross State Product (2018).

As a Planned Precinct in the North District Plan, St Leonards will play a key role in terms of growth in jobs while the existing employment lands will need to continue to function at their capacity in order to maintain local jobs. These areas will therefore be protected from conversion to residential land uses.

St Leonards Precinct

In the North District Plan, St Leonards has been identified as a Planned Precinct, a strategic centre, part of the Eastern Economic Corridor, commercial office precinct, a health and education precinct (centred on the Royal North Shore Hospital), a collaboration area and an urban renewal corridor. St Leonards will become a significant transport hub as it will include a heavy rail station, a metro station, and the Pacific Highway transport artery.



Lane Cove's portion of St Leonards is located on the southern side of the Pacific Highway, near the existing train station and stops at Oxley Street (see figure 5).

Under the exhibited St Leonards and Crows Nest Draft 2036 Plans, nearby areas have been identified as "priority for job intensification". This was to diversify job opportunities and facilitate the location of jobs closer to home. Although the Draft 2036 Plans have not been finalised, Council made a submission focusing on protecting the Commercial Core land and

staging development to be consistent with its 'pilot project' approach.

Lane Cove Council's overall goal for St Leonards is to support the creation of an area with a high level of liveability, amenity and connectivity. Council targeted four (4) key 'Pilot projects' in the St Leonards Commercial Core area along the Pacific Highway for mixed use development based on their size and resulting capacity to enhance the public domain (i.e. Friedlander Place upgrade and Over-Rail Plaza) and stimulate the commercial centre's revitalisation

while at the same time providing greater public benefit and amenity (i.e. public car parking, supermarket, public library).

In September 2018, the Greater Sydney Commission responded to Council's pilot project approach and confirmed that:

"The Greater Sydney Commission supports Council's vision to improve the liveability, amenity connectivity and employment potential of the St Leonards' strategic centre. We appreciate that the Council's initiative to identify the development of the four key sites in St Leonards' Central Business District will support your vision and contribute to the centre's attraction for employment"

St Leonards had a base estimate of 47,100 jobs in 2016. By 2036, it is expected that St Leonards could accommodate a higher jobs target of up to 63,500 jobs, an increase of 16,400 new jobs. Lane Cove has already contributed to this higher jobs target as all four of its pilot projects have now been approved with commercial/retail/office floor space in excess of current planning controls. They provide an additional 22,696 sqm of non-residential floor space which translates to 1,261 new jobs (based on the Draft 2036 Plan findings). In addition, a world class commercial tenant MasterCard has now established a technology hub in an existing commercial office building in St Leonards, highlighting the need for stand-alone commercial office space.

Council's targeted approach to expansion, involved leaving the remainder of the B3 Commercial Core area in Lane Cove LGA as currently zoned, avoiding isolation of commercial sites. Further, these pilot projects were to be monitored in terms of their effectiveness in stimulating the commercial sector in advance of any consideration of similar rezonings. Council's pilot project approach and recent construction approvals provide overwhelming evidence that stand alone commercial development is now viable and may potentially become more viable as a result of Crows Nest Metro Station according to the Draft 2036 Plan findings.

In its Draft 2036 Plan submission, Council proposed not pursuing any further mixed use rezonings (as proposed in the Draft 2036 Plan) and a development phasing plan reviewing the Plan in 2026 after delivery of the Sydney Metro project in 2024, to ensure opportunities for commercial development are maximised.

In terms of timing, Council's final 'pilot' project is expected to be constructed between 2021 - 2022, with the St Leonards proposed over-rail plaza to be constructed and completed around about the same time. In addition to the Metro, the 2026 review would coincide with the half-way point of the Draft 2036 Plan and review of Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement. Council's long term approach outlined above would leverage off the Crows Nest Metro Station to deliver additional employment capacity. It will also achieve a balance of commercial and residential development in the St Leonards Strategic Centre.

Industrial Land

In the North District, industrial and urban services land needs to be safe-guarded and efficiently managed as there is a limited supply of industrial land and no ability to increase supply. The Lane Cove West and Greenwich Industrial land is no exception.

The North District Plan aims to “protect and manage” these employment lands, which include Lane Cove West and Greenwich, in particular from rezoning to residential and mixed - use zones.

The Lane Cove West Industrial area (shown in figure 9 and includes the land in Lane Cove North between Epping and Mowbray Roads), is home to 5,153 jobs and businesses there contribute of \$657 million to GDP. Council has previously undertaken an analysis to increase the density of the business Park however the road network is not capable of sustaining additional density.

The Greenwich Peninsula contains one additional strategic industrial site which is zoned, IN4 Working Waterfront (shown in Figure 10). This industrial and urban services land has continuously operated as industrial land since 1903 to house facilities for a large proportion of Sydney’s fuel requirements. It is essential that it is retained for the foreseeable future.

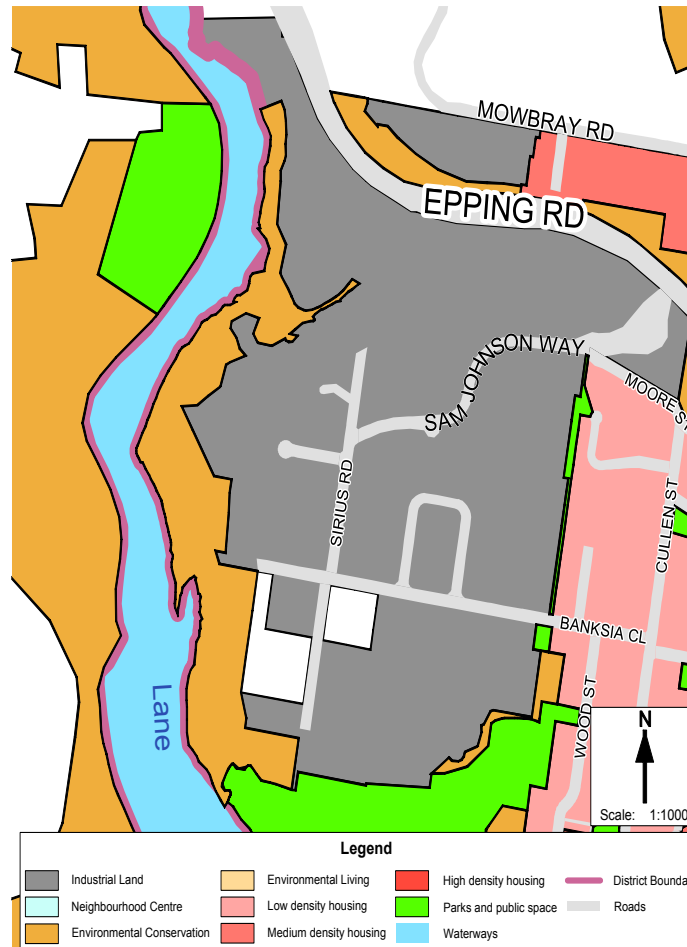


Figure 9: Lane Cove West Industrial Area



Figure 10: Greenwich Industrial Area

Urban Freight

Council acknowledges that catering for freight and servicing in the local area is an essential transport task. Nevertheless, the changing nature of retail trade with an increased reliance on on-line shopping and delivery is changing the nature of urban freight logistics. Coupled with additional residential growth, consideration needs to be given to the local road network and its capacity to accommodate delivery vehicles, removalists and waste collection vehicles in addition to increased local traffic.

Council's Development Control Plan (Part R) currently allocates on-site parking for removalist and delivery trucks for higher density and mixed use residential uses and provides further guidance on cumulative traffic assessments. Waste Management arrangements are specified in Part Q of Council's Development Control Plan. Council's Development Control Plans will be reviewed to ensure these matters are considered.

Actions

- Achieve a balance between the designated commercial core and residential development in the St Leonards Strategic Centre to manage the impact of residential development in crowding out commercial activity | Ongoing
- Collaborate with DPIE to refine and finalise the Draft 2036 Plan with a development phasing plan, to achieve co-ordinated and well managed jobs and housing growth | Short Term
- Undertake a strategic review of all industrial and urban services land and consider options such as adaptation of industrial and warehouse buildings through increased floor to ceiling heights | Medium Term
- Retain and manage all industrial and urban services land in the Lane Cove LGA | Ongoing
- Review parking requirements in Council's Development Control Plan to ensure consideration of removalist and delivery trucks in new higher density residential developments | Medium Term



Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID number 21
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 21.2

Planning Priority 8

Implement transport upgrades and fresh approaches to public transport route design to facilitate time-efficient, people-friendly transport within Lane Cove and from Lane Cove to strategic centres, to improve access to employment and services

A number of committed and potential transport infrastructure projects will improve accessibility between the well-established economic agglomerations along and near the Eastern Economic Corridor. This infrastructure will also significantly increase access by workers to the corridor by public transport, which will boost productivity.

A key part of delivering the '30-minute city' is to create the City Serving Network by 2056. The Network will provide on-demand or high frequency transport services to customers within 10 kms of metropolitan centres.

Access to Strategic Centres such as St Leonards and interchanges will be supported by this improved centre-serving transport and road network.

For Lane Cove, these improvements will be focused around the existing St Leonards train station, and buses along Burns Bay road linking to the Victoria Road City Serving corridor which is currently under-utilised in the western portion of the LGA). These connections will be further enhanced when the Crows Nest Metro Station is operational in 2024.

The Metro project to be delivered by the NSW Government will provide new public transport along the Eastern Economic Corridor in the North District and connect the Strategic Centres to other Strategic Centres along the corridor.

Public Transport

The accessibility of the LGA to centres of employment and to education, health and cultural services is one of the features that attracts new residents and encourages people to age in place.

While the LGA's location will continue to underpin this accessibility, increasing population through higher density living means that new approaches to transport are a priority and that established routes and means of transport cannot be expected to maintain the short journey times of the past.

New approaches to bus transport to the Sydney CBD by feeder services within the LGA will be examined, to keep journey times down and maximise the impact of express services to the Sydney CBD and to St Leonards train station.

Jobs closer to home are another important aspect of planning liveable cities. Under the North District Plan strategic and local centres have been identified

as hubs to provide local jobs and services to support the growing population. Encouraging jobs growth in St Leonards (Strategic Centre) and the Lane Cove Village (Local Centre) will reduce the need for people to travel long distances to access jobs and local services.

Sustainable Transport

Walking is a fundamental part of the transport system and most journeys start and end with walking. Pleasant and safe environments for walking and cycling contribute to great places where people and businesses choose to locate and invest. Direct, safe and accessible routes to local destinations and services will be prioritised within a 10 minute walk of centres.

Mixed-use neighbourhoods with homes and schools close to centres and public transport improve the opportunity for people to walk and cycle to local shops and services. Enhancing the safety, convenience and accessibility of walking and cycling trips has many benefits including healthier people, more successful businesses and centres, and reduced traffic congestion.

Cycling and pedestrian infrastructure improvements in St Leonards and Lane Cove generally will provide

better connections between all centres, employment lands and residential areas.

To achieve greater levels of sustainability and help support a modal shift away from cars Council will have a focus on active transport i.e. linking the green grid with bicycle paths (existing & proposed) and public transport (see figure 11). Part R (Traffic, Transport & Parking) of Council's Development Control Plan will also be reviewed to consider maximum parking rates (for Transit-Orientated Development), charging points for electric vehicles (EVs) and other sustainability measures where appropriate.

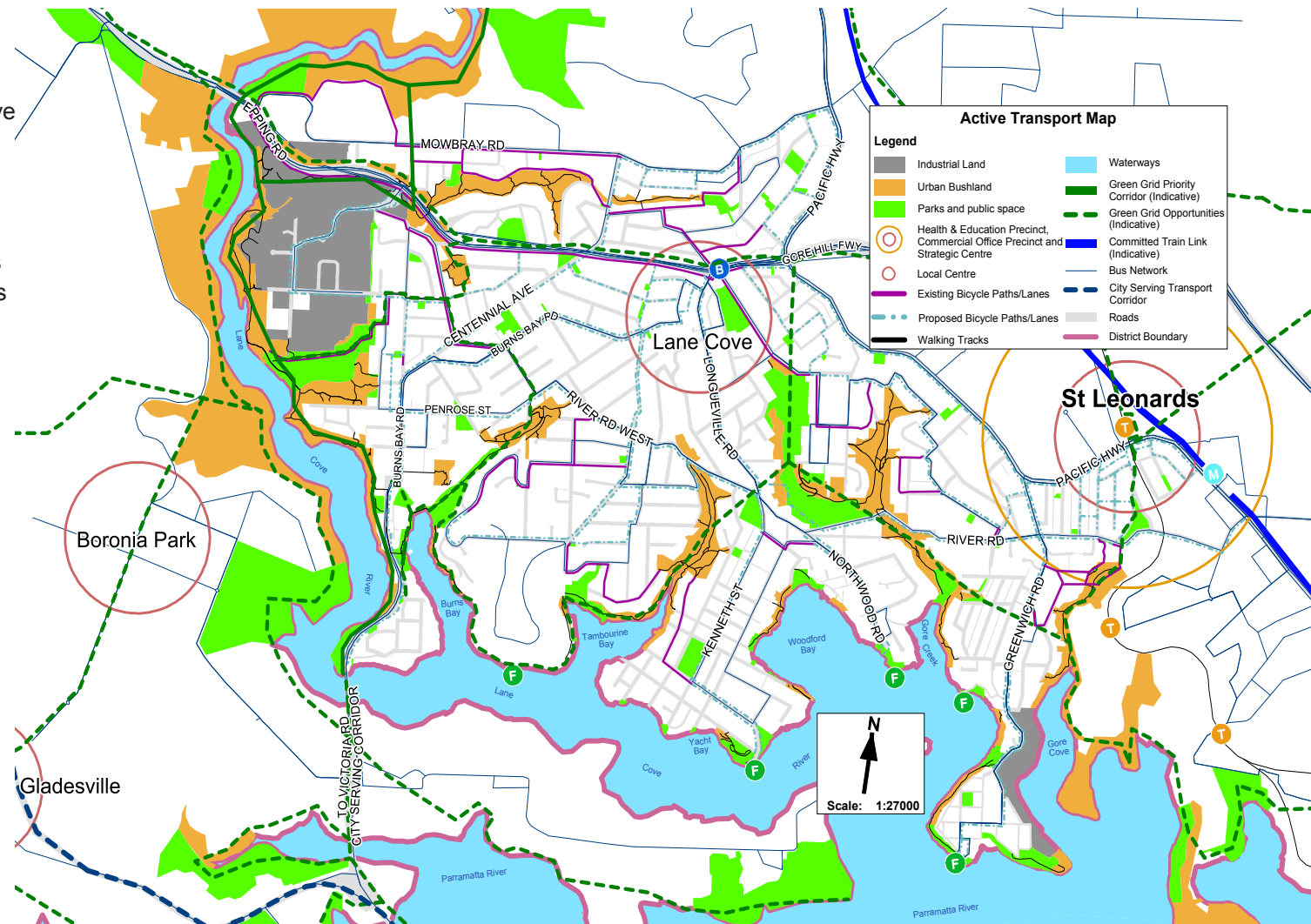


Figure 11: Active Transport Map

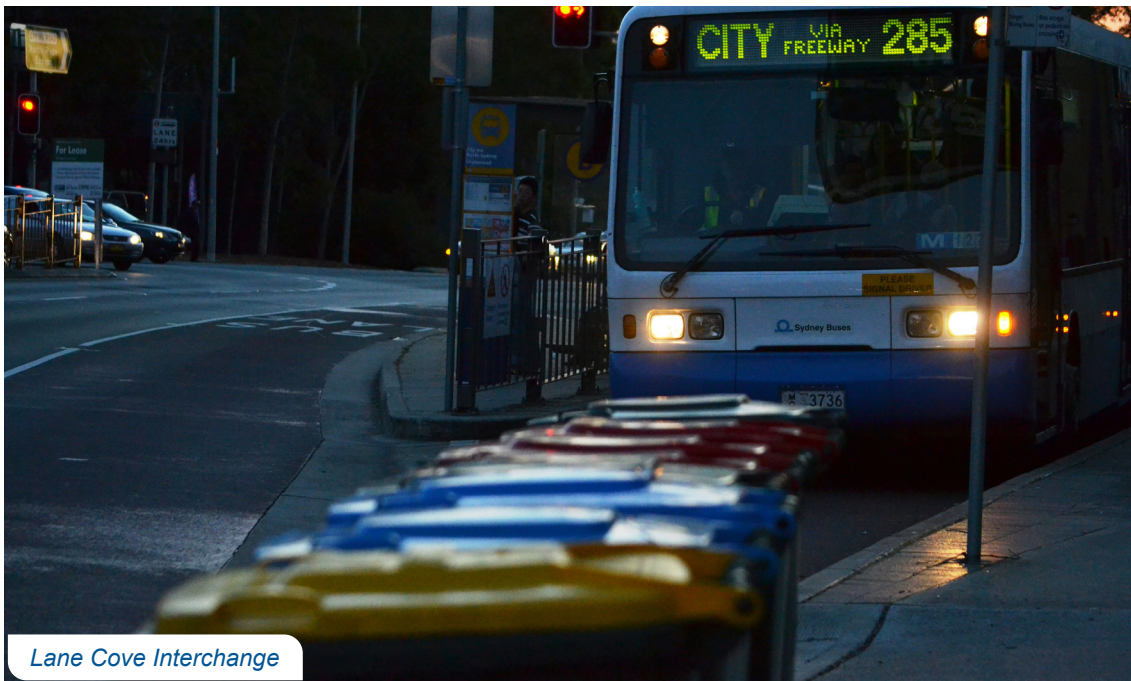
Actions

- Implement actions from the Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan (PAMP) | Short / Medium Term
- Implement actions from the Lane Cove Bicycle Plan | Short / Medium Term
- Design attractive and safe pedestrian routes, especially underpasses / overpasses | Ongoing
- Provide safe, high quality walking and cycling links that cater for and encourage short trips to

local centres, public transport services, schools, local open space and the Green Grid, and other trip attractors. These will also be designed to comfortably cater for emerging and future forms of micromobility and growth | Ongoing

- Increase local transport for travel to and from transport hubs | Ongoing

- Review Council's Development Control Plan to consider maximum parking rates (for Transit-Orientated Development), charging points for electric vehicles (EVs) and other sustainability measures where appropriate | Short / Medium Term
- Collaborate with Transport for NSW to support transport demand management initiatives including working from home, improved walking and cycling, improved access to car sharing, carpooling and on-demand transport to help to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions | Ongoing



Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID number 10
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 10.2 and 10.3

Planning Priority 9

Support shopping precincts to enable local shopping

The Lane Cove Shopping Centre is at the top of the hierarchy of retail centres within the LGA (zoned B2 Local Centre) and is well-known for its village feel and character. Unlike many strip shopping centres which have developed into much larger centres or declined from competition, the Village and the Plaza have maintained their role as a key retail centre.

Protecting the low-scale built form of the Village will provide a point of difference to surrounding shopping destinations, delivering increased parking through projects such as the Little Street Development (200 spaces), Market Square carpark (300 spaces) and The Canopy (500 spaces) convenience and amenity will be strong attractors for the Centre. In a retail environment undergoing major changes brought about by online shopping, the Centre's focus on the food and service segments of the retail sector is a strength that will assist in its ongoing prosperity.

The Village (shown in Figure 12) is supported by other neighbourhood centres (zoned B1 Neighbourhood Centres) scattered throughout the LGA.

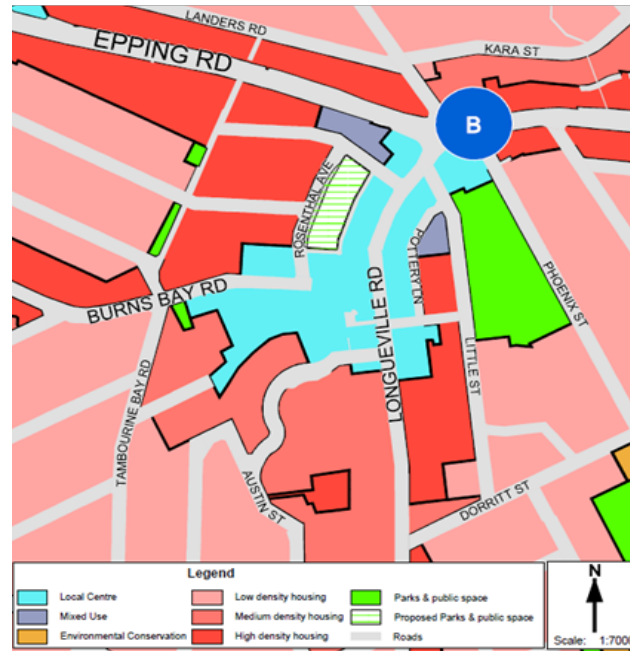


Figure 12: Lane Cove Local Centre (i.e. Lane Cove Village)

Lane Cove Village

The character of Lane Cove Village is defined by its landscaped streetscapes and by retail development of two storeys. The precinct has human-scale buildings and spaces and is an active and busy local centre. The existing building footprints produce a strongly identifiable shopping strip street typology along Longueville and Burns Bay Roads.

In terms of the Village's desired future character, Lane Cove Village's built form and landscaped public domain reflect the distinctive character of the area. The centre retains its strong heritage qualities with sensitively designed contemporary additions to the urban fabric.

Through extensive public domain upgrades and new development such as The Canopy, which includes a new public square and park, the village atmosphere will be further enhanced. The Village is popular due to its compact nature and broad range of accessible private and public services which meet local needs. Council will pursue its existing plans which reflect the community's demand for a performance space at a scale which will provide opportunities for locally-based forms of cultural expression in the Village.

In addition to existing retail and commercial premises Council will encourage Smart Work Hubs and shared worker spaces which offer a new opportunity for the community to work locally whilst supporting existing local businesses. These spaces offer the conveniences of a modern office and suit business such as start-up and technology-driven organisations. Council will investigate opportunities for future shared work spaces in the Lane Cove Village.

Neighbourhood Centres

Neighbourhood centres are located at: Lane Cove West, Burns Bay Road, Yorks Corner (in Riverview), Northwood (intersection of River, Longueville and Northwood Roads) and Greenwich. These centres provide a range of small-scale retail, business and community uses that serve the needs of people who live or work in the surrounding neighbourhood.

In summary, the desired future character of Lane Cove's neighbourhood centres is as pedestrian-friendly, cyclist-friendly, active, small-scale neighbourhood centres serving local residents.

Removing Unnecessary Barriers to Business

Technological changes and digital advancements are disrupting established business models and workplaces worldwide, dramatically changing the way people move, services are delivered and goods are transported. While technological changes reduce demand for certain types of jobs, they also create demand for knowledge-intensive jobs and new types of business.

Embracing opportunities to expand start-up businesses and support digital innovation can allow more people to work closer to home.



Accelerating one-person businesses to become employers can be supported by providing infrastructure such as smart work hubs and meeting spaces across the District.





Longueville Hotel

Actions

- Deliver Public Domain upgrades to the Village that reflect and enhance the Village aesthetic | Short / Medium Term
- Investigate opportunities for shared worker spaces within Lane Cove Village | Short / Medium Term
- Deliver The Canopy Project to enhance the Village open space, parking and retail offerings | Short / Medium Term
- Manage the Urban Domain of Lane Cove's neighbourhood centres to ensure pedestrian-friendly, cyclist-friendly, active, small scale centres for local residents | Ongoing
- Support Services NSW 'Easy to Do Business' initiative and identify other opportunities to remove barriers for business | Ongoing
- Council to consider the impact of changing technologies on local economic opportunities through a study | Short / Medium Term

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 11, 20 and 21
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 11.2, 20.4, 21.1 and 21.3

Sustainability

Sustainability



Sustainability

The Lane Cove area has a rich diversity of natural, cultural and scenic landscapes. Of particular importance to the local community is the natural heritage that includes remnant indigenous trees and the corridors of bushland along valleys and escarpments of the Lane Cove River and tributary creeks.

Council plays an important role in ensuring the natural environment is respected, maintained and enhanced for the community to enjoy. This is done through educating and raising awareness of our valuable and unique environment and how we can protect it.

Council is also committed to the creation of a public landscape which is in harmony with the ecological and aesthetic values of our local bushland. Street trees are an intrinsic part of that character.

Improving sustainability overall will involve incorporating natural landscape features into the urban environment, protecting and managing natural systems, cooling the urban environment, innovative and efficient use and re-use of energy, water and waste resources, and building the resilience of communities to natural and urban hazards, shocks and stresses.

Optimising and protecting existing assets will be essential in ensuring the on-going health and sustainability of the North District and Lane Cove.

Planning Priority 10

Enhance our urban tree canopy, bushland and waterways.

Planning Priority 11

Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources.

Planning Priority 12

Adapt to the changing climate and natural and urban hazards by building resilience.



Planning Priority 10

Enhance our urban tree canopy, bushland and waterways

Tree Canopy Cover

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Urban Vegetation Data, 2016) estimates that the Lane Cove LGA currently has 38% tree canopy cover, which is just short of the 40% target. The rationale for increasing tree canopy cover is that:

- Increasing urban tree cover and Green Grid connections will provide for healthier communities and more resilient, liveable cities. Not only will the temperature in urban areas decrease, other benefits include increased protection of UV rays, healthier and more active communities due to increased usable public spaces in warmer weather and increased resilience for at-higher-risk sections of the community.
- Green Infrastructure is an effective way to address the impacts of urban heat and supported localised micro climate cooling (discussed further in Planning Priority 12).
- Native wildlife and domestic animals can also suffer in extreme heat events.

Strengthening the protection of bushland in Lane Cove's urban areas will help to conserve the LGA's biodiversity, preserve its scenic landscape and enhance the tourist/visitor experience and

recreational values. Remnant vegetation is also an asset that can be incorporated into the planning and design of neighbourhoods.

Upgrading existing walking tracks through bushland will create quality public access to reserves, creek lines and the Lane Cove River.

Council's existing Street Tree Master Plan aims, "to maintain and conserve the overall canopy coverage within the LGA" and "to replace lost trees where feasible, ensuring tree replacement programs and mechanisms are in place."



Council's Open Space Plan (2016 – 2026) aims to identify and improve links between unconnected open space areas along key nature corridors, creek lines and the foreshore to reduce fragmentation of canopy cover and enhance habitat corridors. It will also maximise the use of open spaces for a wide range of users.

Bushland Management

Lane Cove has a wide range of wildlife, especially native birds living in a natural environment. This wildlife is threatened by increasing urbanisation, loss of wildlife corridors and predators such as foxes. Council and the community will both play a part in ensuring our wildlife is maintained and increased in coming years.

A strategic approach at the District Level to protecting biodiversity involves investing in connected bushland corridors and protecting larger pockets of remnant vegetation, as large and connected areas of bushland give wildlife the greatest chance of survival. Councils are also working together to map opportunities to restore and reconnect areas of habitat in established urban areas. This complements the delivery of the Greater Sydney Green Grid. Selected species of trees and understorey plants for parks and street planting in targeted areas will also support the movement of

wildlife and help strengthen connections between areas of habitat.

High value environmental land in Lane Cove (shown in Figure 13) occurs mainly along the foreshore areas and within key bushland reserves and parks. These areas are zoned for E2 Environmental Conservation.

Waterways Management

In terms of the working harbour and water-based transport, it is essential that the Working Waterfront of Greenwich peninsula is retained for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Lane Cove is well supported by five ferry wharfs. Lane Cove River is used for

swimming and other water-based recreation, these water-based facilities are shown in figure 4. The quality and quantity of water in the creeks affects the health of the river.

Maintaining high standards of water quality in our waterways is a priority, as well as promoting the importance of water quality to the community. While there are no highly modified urban waterways (i.e. concrete channels). Council has over many years looked to address water quality at the source by installing gross pollutant traps to remove waste from the catchment streams before they reach the rivers. Other initiatives such as water-sensitive urban design, installation of erosion control measures, silt traps and pollution monitoring can all be expanded

to improve water quality. The Lane Cove River Coastal Zone Management Plan lists and maps all environmental risks to the aquatic and riparian habitat of the River, and prioritises remediation and mitigation measures. It also monitors the impact of remediation. It ensures continuing and undiminished public access including measures for improved access. Council's LEP Clause 6.3 (Riparian Land) also protects riparian landscapes.



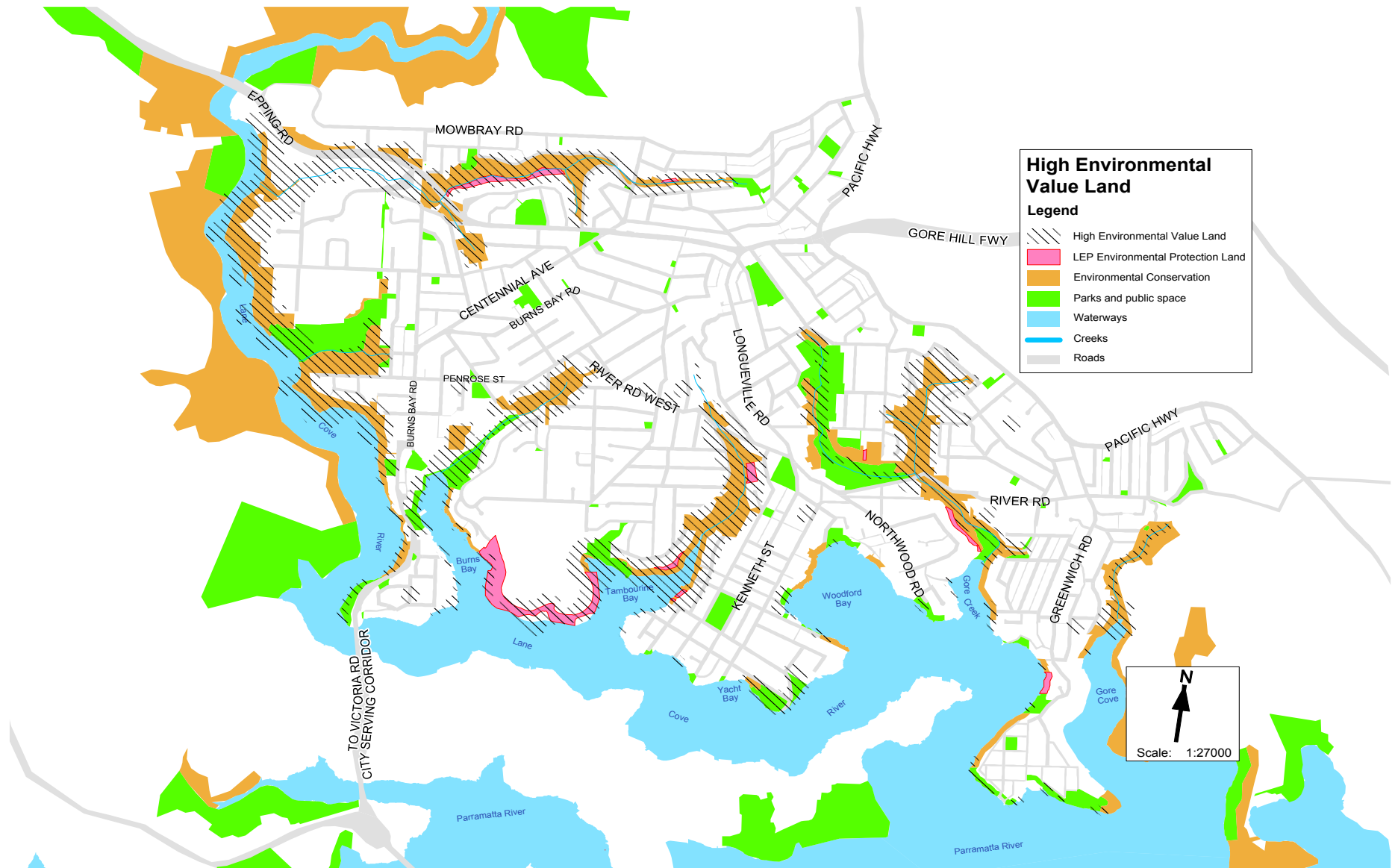


Figure 13: High Environmental Value Land Map

Risks to habitat, for example result from excessive foreshore development and recreational use, to sewer overflows, urban pollutants and increased salinity. Remediation actions include gross pollutant traps and bushcare along vegetated valleys. Water quality monitoring is particularly important adjacent to Tambourine and Woodford Bay. Measures to improve public access include park improvements along the Longueville foreshore and picnic facilities at Cunninghams Reach.

Foreshore Areas

Protection of environmentally sensitive areas, coastal areas and waterways is primarily achieved through the provisions of the:

- Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005;
- Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area Development Control Plan 2005; and
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018.

The Sydney Harbour Catchment SREP applies to the entire Lane Cove LGA, with the Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area DCP and Coastal Management SEPP applying to land within the LGA at the foreshore's interface.

The Lane Cove LEP 2009 seeks to support and reinforce the aims of the Sydney Harbour Catchment SREP, through the aims of the LEP, where possible, restoring all riparian, bushland (public & private)

and foreshore land to as close as possible to a natural state. It also significantly limits the extent of the development on lands which directly adjoin the foreshore.

Much of Lane Cove's foreshores are in public ownership and zoned RE1 Public Recreation or E2 Environmental Conservation, ensuring public access.

Scenic and Cultural Landscapes

Scenic and cultural landscapes in Lane Cove LGA refer to the natural scenery, especially of the Harbour, and to the Aboriginal cultural landscape, this is covered by Part B of Council's existing Development Control Plan.

The topography and natural landforms across the peninsulas of Greenwich, Linley Point, Longueville, Northwood and Riverview offer spectacular public and private views to the Lane Cove and Parramatta Rivers and its southern foreshore as well as across numerous smaller bays and inlets. The areas of Lane Cove and St Leonards whilst not benefiting from the water, foreshore and city views, do have leafy district vistas to enjoy.

Views and vistas to these natural sites are enjoyed from public places including the foreshore reserves, parks and along the streets within the area. Buildings often contain or reinforce these views along the streets or retain views as glimpses between buildings along side boundaries.

Public domain views are considered of higher value to the area than private views. Where view glimpses are available along side boundaries then these views are to be retained through the use of side setbacks and appropriate placement of the building and garages.

The sharing of views is part of Lane Cove's character and should be maintained where possible in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan.

Actions

- Plan wildlife corridors and reserve linkages strategically on a regional basis | Ongoing
- Undertake bush regeneration works to restore natural areas | Ongoing
- Manage stormwater to reduce its impacts on waterways and bushland areas | Ongoing
- Implement Estuary and Catchment Management Plans | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 15 and 16
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 15.2, 16.2, and 16.3

Planning Priority 11

Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources

Reducing Emissions

Council supports the pathway to net-zero carbon emissions through its initiatives under public and sustainable transport (see Planning Priority 8), efficient building standards, renewable energy and waste diversion from landfill. As a future goal, Council is investigating a potential increase in BASIX targets for certain developments.

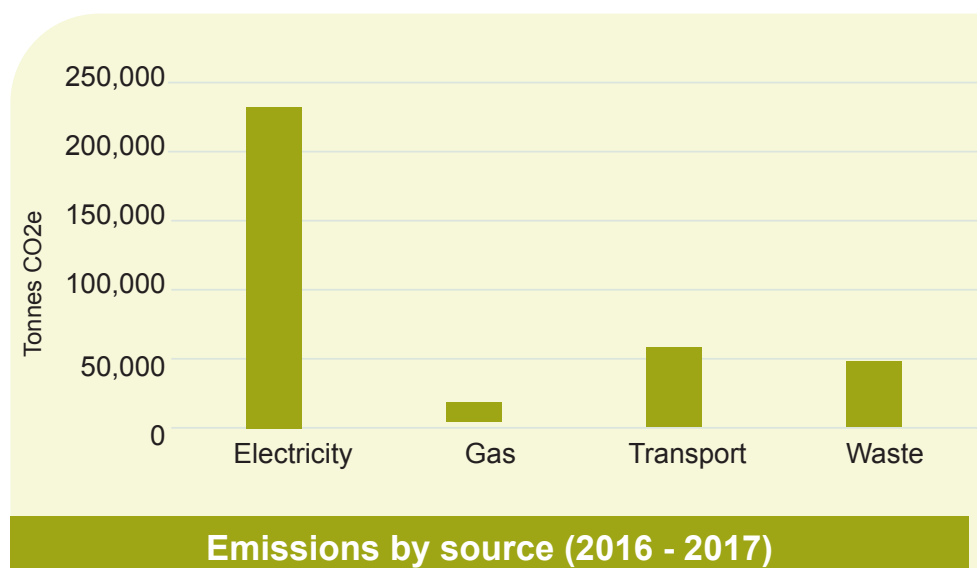


Figure 14: Emissions by source in Lane Cove

Figure 14 shows CO2 emissions by source in Lane Cove. Electricity use is by far Lane Cove's greatest source of CO2 emissions, which is consistent with the rest of the North District and Sydney in general. The greatest areas of energy use in Lane Cove are in residences, followed by commercial premises, industrial and retail areas.

Council as an organisation recognises that it is a large user of energy. Council has long been committed to reducing our energy use through initiatives such as the installation of solar panels. It has also focused on addressing this issue by setting its own energy reduction targets in the Community Strategic Plan and undertaking energy conservation projects supported by the Sustainability Levy.

Adopting a place-based approach is necessary to achieve the best sustainability outcomes. Council has to date focused on its own footprint, however a broader program of encouraging and supporting reductions in energy use by business and residents will be a key focus moving forward – this will include setting energy(emission) reduction targets for private development. Sustainability measures to minimise greenhouse emissions are also included in Council's existing and proposed plans for St Leonards to be a low carbon precinct.

Waste Management

We impact on the surrounding environment through our use and management of natural resources, particularly the amount of waste we generate as a community. How we store, transfer, repurpose, reuse and dispose of waste also has environmental impacts. Looking to the future, we need to think differently about how we manage our waste.

Overall, there has been an increase in the amount of materials diverted from landfill through recycling initiatives, introduction of a Community Recycling Centre, composting and green waste collection. However, as landfill facilities approach their capacity and new sites become scarcer, we need to take every available opportunity to avoid the creation of waste, reduce our consumption of materials and resources and re-use the resources embedded in waste in an efficient and environmentally sound way. Council will review Part Q (Waste Management and Minimisation) of its Development Control Plan and include consideration of a regional approach to waste management based on the findings of the NSROC Development Control Plan documentation.

Water Consumption

Cities are designed around the use of potable water as their primary water source and with changing climate and urban heat, we need to maximise use of water resources and increase water security to respond to a changing climate.

The following Figure shows residential development is the major user of water in the LGA. Community engagement to educate and support water reduction and management projects will be the primary direction to reduce consumption and increase water re-use. Council will also set targets related to water consumption.

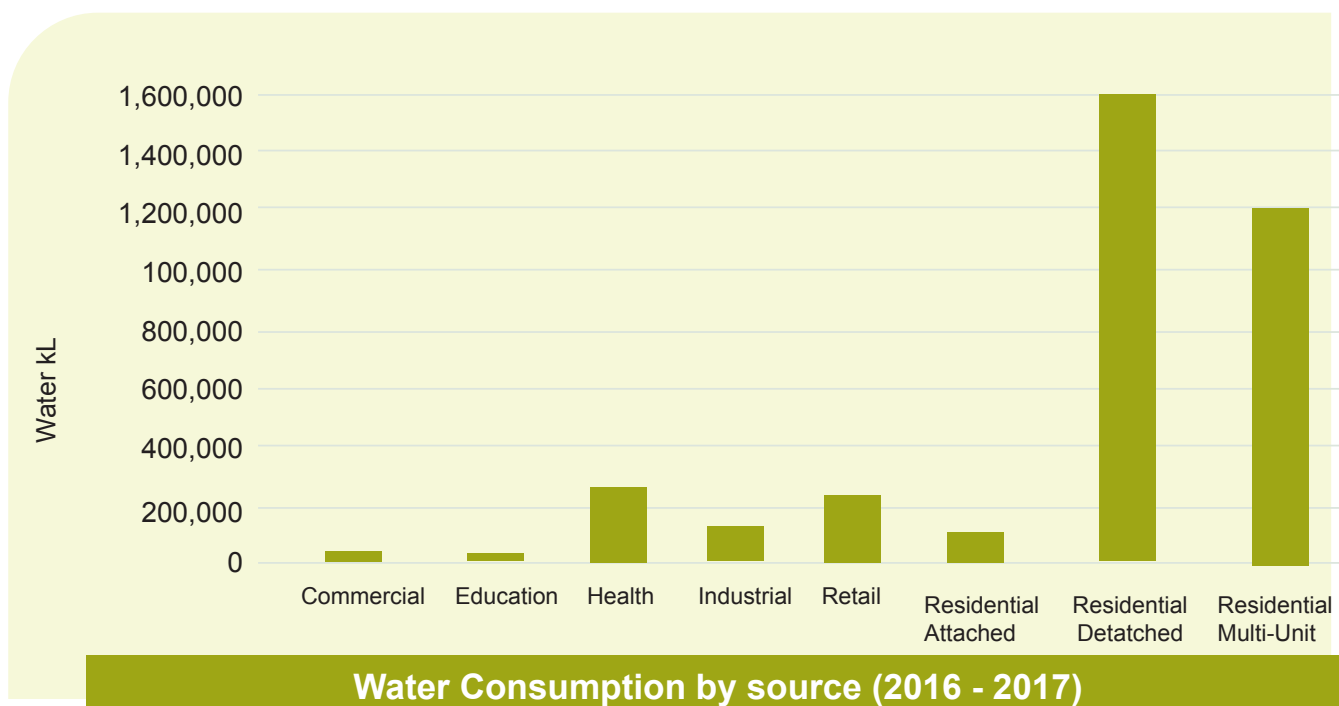


Figure 15: Water consumption by source in Lane Cove

Actions

- Work with NSROC and the EPA in implementing regional sustainability programs and initiatives (energy and water reduction projects, waste and recycling programs) | Ongoing
- Review the Waste Management section of Council's Development Control Plan | Ongoing
- Participate in the management and funding of the Community Recycling Centre | Short / Medium Term
- Continue to educate and support our community on how to minimise energy use, waste generation and raise awareness of waste as a resource | Ongoing
- Implement strategies including new waste recycling education programs to achieve higher diversion rates from landfill | Short / Medium Term
- Investigate potential sites for a container deposit depot in the LGA | Short Term

- Identify and implement targets for private development aimed at reducing energy and water consumption | Ongoing
- Monitor and report on energy use and water consumption across all of Council's facilities | Ongoing
- Encourage application of water sensitive urban design principles in all development works and asset management | Ongoing
- Ensure land use planning takes account of stormwater management and flood mitigation | Ongoing

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 7 and 13
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 7.3, 7.4, 13.1, and 13.3



Planning Priority 12

Adapt to the changing climate and natural and urban hazards by building resilience

Climate Change

The changing climate is expected to increase temperatures and trigger more frequent and longer heat waves.

Mortality rates increase with increasing temperature and those at risk include the very old, the very young, those with existing health conditions, and people from lower socioeconomic communities, who will be placed under further financial stress as reliance on air conditioning and cooling devices increases.

The impact of extreme heat on communities and infrastructure networks can be significant. More highly developed parts of the District and Lane Cove can be exposed to extreme heat as a result of the urban heat island effect. Increasing tree canopy cover helps reduce these impacts.

The changing climate poses a challenge for Council in meeting the needs of future population growth, as placing development in hazardous areas or increasing the density of development in appropriate areas increases the risk to people and property.

Current guidelines and planning controls include minimising hazards and pollution and helping to cool the landscape by retaining water and protecting, enhancing and extending the urban tree canopy.

As noted in Priority 10, increasing urban tree cover and Green Grid connections to public open space will provide for healthier communities and more resilient, liveable cities. Trees mitigate ambient temperatures, hold and clean groundwater, prevent erosion and clean the air.

Further work on tree canopy cover (and other matters) will also be undertaken as part of Council's Urban Forest Management Plan.

The way neighbourhoods and buildings are planned and designed can help communities adapt and be more resilient to an increasingly unpredictable climate. Increased tree canopy and green ground cover will help minimise these effects.



Bushfire

Small portions of the Lane Cove LGA are identified as being bushfire prone land and are concentrated at Batten and Stringybark Reserve, land around the Lane Cove West Industrial Area, Blackman Park, Burns Bay Reserve, Warraroon Reserve, Gore Creek Reserve, Smoothery Park and the Lane Cove Golf Course.

Council is a member of the Hunters Hill, Lane Cove, Parramatta, Ryde Bush Fire Risk Management Committee and reviews their Fire Action Plans, with NSW Fire and Rescue and NSW Rural Fire Service, on a 5 year basis.

Part H – Bushland Protection of Council's Development Control Plan also requires development on bushfire prone land to consider the relevant requirements of the Rural Fire Services' Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines.

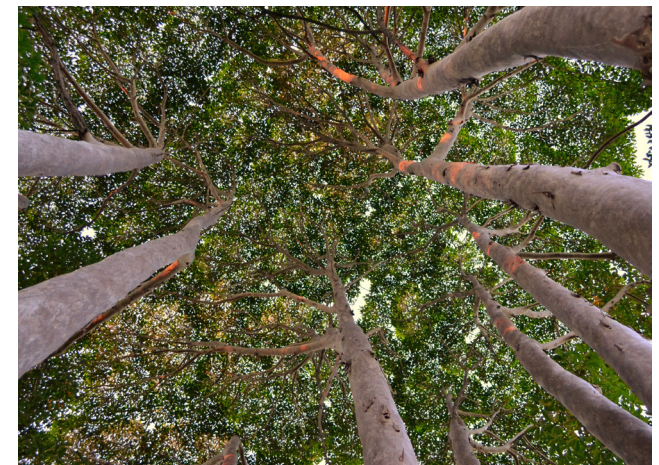
It is important to note that clearing vegetation around developments on or near bushfire-prone land can help reduce risks from bushfire, but must be balanced with protecting bushland and its ecological processes and systems.

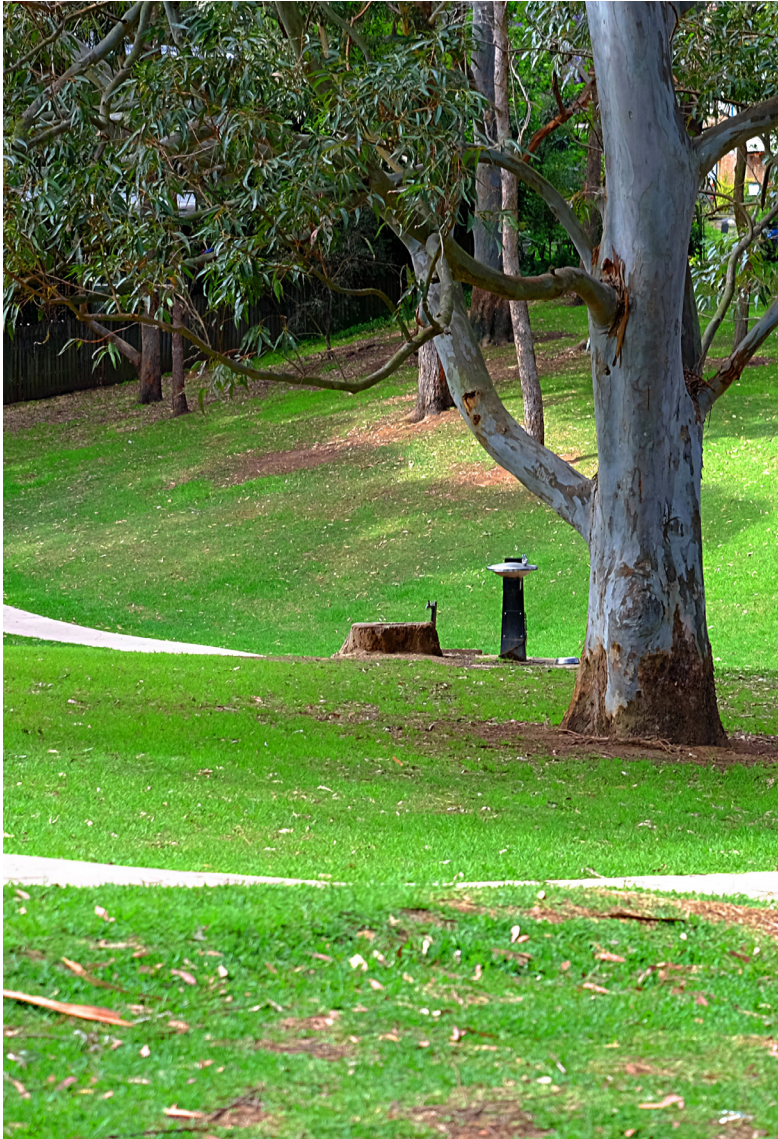
An LGA-wide Bush Fire Prone Land Map is also publicly available on Council's website.

Contamination

Currently State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 (Remediation of Land) provides the basis for consideration of contamination associated with current or former land uses. Council does not have sufficient records of all land which have a history of potentially contaminating activities. However, Council does maintain records of known significantly contaminated land as recorded by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under its obligations under the Contaminated Lands Management Act 1997 and any subsequent remediation works undertaken to determine the level of risk posed to future use and development.

Historically, Lane Cove West and Greenwich industrial areas were generally susceptible to high levels of contamination due to a history of industrial activity associated with petroleum and chemical works, as well as areas of land historically zoned for industrial activities.





Actions

- Increase understanding of climate risk and implement adaptation options | Ongoing
- Monitor and review planning controls for climate resilience | Ongoing
- Continue to implement the Street Tree Master Plan ensuring landscaping in our streets is adaptable to greater temperature variations | Ongoing
- Review landscaping requirements in R4 Zones to consider the quality of landscaping in residential unit and medium density development | Short / Medium Term
- Develop and promote an Urban Forest Management Plan for parks, public and private land holding | Short / Medium Term
- Add significant/permanent trees to Council's GIS system to ensure appropriate ongoing management of trees | Short / Medium Term
- In local planning instruments, consider air quality and environmental noise impacts | Ongoing
- Investigate controls for wood smoke from domestic solid fuel combustion appliances | Short / Medium Term

Links to Council Plans

- Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 7 and 14
- Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 7.3, 14.1 and 14.2

Implementation

The priorities and actions incorporated into this Statement will be implemented through Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and related mechanisms including strategic planning work arising from the Community Strategic Plan, Council policies, Development Control Plans and Action Plans. An implementation plan is included in the Appendix section.

Monitoring & Reporting

Planning Priorities and Actions in previous sections are well-integrated from Council's Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program. The new Planning Priorities and Actions will be merged into Council's Integrated Planning Reporting Framework documents (i.e. Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Program and Operational Plan etc).

Given that Plans are aligned, monitored and reported against the priorities and actions in this Statement, they will be seamlessly combined with the reporting requirements of Council's Integrated Planning Reporting Framework (i.e. Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Program and Operational Plan etc).

Review of this Statement

Under the Act, a Local Strategic Planning Statement must be reviewed seven (7) years from the date of adoption by Council.

However, future amendments to this Statement will be made in conjunction with the review of the Integrated Planning Reporting Framework documents (i.e. Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Program and Operational Plan etc) which underpin Council's suite of strategic plans - this is due approximately in 2025. As necessary, specific actions arising from this Statement will be added into Council's four-year delivery program and annual operational plan. Other future updates to this Statement may need to occur in response to any changes to the planning framework.



Performance Indicators

Performance indicators will be used to monitor the performance of each District Plan. This means there will be coordinated monitoring between the region and District plans.

This common set of indicators enables a regional, district, local understanding of the performance of the plans. Evidence-based data can assist in the coordination of State and local planning decisions. Developing indicators in consultation with agencies and councils will provide an opportunity to identify indicators that can also assist councils in their monitoring and reporting requirements of local strategic planning statements. Councils may also tailor monitoring and reporting appropriate to their local planning context.

Council's reporting already contains Community Indicators that measure progress towards achieving the goals and objectives in the Community Strategic Plan. This progress is reported each year in Council's Annual Report. Figure 16 contains examples of indicators which may be utilised to monitor performance.

Theme	North District Plan indicators	Additional Council indicators
Infrastructure	Increased 30-minute access to a metropolitan centre/cluster. Increased use of resources such as open space and community facilities.	Condition of Infrastructure and minimal backlog. Increased use of public open space and community facilities. Successful collaboration between Council and Government authorities.
Liveability	Increased walkable access to local centres. Increased housing completions (by type). Number of councils that implement Affordable Rental Housing Target Schemes. Increased access to open space.	Increased walkable access to local centres. Community Well Being Index. Increase in public art. Dwelling targets achieved with high liveability.
Productivity	Percentage of dwellings located within 30 minutes by public transport of a metropolitan centre/cluster. Percentage of dwellings located within 30 minutes by public transport of a strategic centre. Increased jobs in metropolitan and strategic centres.	Increased GDP from commercial and industrial lands. Availability of interconnected transport options. Increased jobs in strategic centres. High proportion of the community shopping locally.
Sustainability	Increased urban tree canopy. Expanded Greater Sydney Green Grid. Reduced transport-related greenhouse gas emissions. Reduced energy use per capita. Number of councils with standardised statewide natural hazard information.	Increased urban tree canopy. Improved condition of waterways and bushland. Reductions in the use of energy and water resources, generation of waste. Increased resilience to the changing climate.

Figure 16: Performance Indicators

Appendix

Land Use Priorities: Delivering the Ten Directions for a Greater Sydney, Metropolis of Three Cities, North District Plan

Infrastructure		Liveability			Productivity		Sustainability		
A city supported by infrastructure	A collaborative city	A city for people	Housing the city	A city of great places	A well-connected city	Jobs and skills for the city	A city in its landscape	An efficient city	A resilient city
10 Directions for a Greater Sydney, Metropolis of Three Cities									
Infrastructure supporting new developments	Working together to grow a Greater Sydney	Celebrating diversity & putting people at the heart of planning	Giving people housing choices	Designing places for people	Developing a more accessible and walkable city	Creating the conditions for a stronger economy	Valuing green spaces and landscape	Using resources wisely	Adapting to a changing world
North District Planning Priorities									
Planning Priority N1	Planning Priority N2	Planning Priority N3	Planning Priority N5	Planning Priority N6	Planning Priority N12	Planning Priority N7 Growing a stronger and more competitive Harbour CBD, Planning Priority N8 Eastern Economic Corridor is better connected & more competitive Planning Priority N9 Growing & investing in health & education precincts Planning Priority N10 Growing investment, business opportunities & jobs in strategic centres Planning Priority N11 Retaining & managing industrial & urban services land Planning Priority N13 Supporting growth of targeted industry sectors	Planning Priority N15	Planning Priority N21	Planning Priority N22
Planning for a city supported by infrastructure	Working through collaboration	Providing services & social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs Planning Priority N4 Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich & socially connected communities	Providing housing supply, choice & affordability with access to jobs, services & public transport	Creating & renewing great places & local centres, & respecting the District's heritage	Delivering integrated land use & transport planning & a 30-minute city Planning Priority N14 Leveraging inter-regional transport connections		Protecting & improving the health & enjoyment of Sydney Harbour & the District's waterways Planning Priority N16 Protecting & enhancing bushland & biodiversity Planning Priority N17 Protecting & enhancing scenic & cultural landscapes Planning Priority N19 Increasing urban tree canopy cover & delivering Green Grid connections Planning Priority N20 Delivering high quality open space	Reducing carbon emissions & managing energy, water & waste efficiently	Adapting to the impacts of urban & natural hazards & climate change
<p><i>Note: Metropolis of Three Cities objectives 17, 18, 19, 20, 26 & 29 and North District Planning Priority N18 have been removed as they do not apply to the Lane Cove Local Government Area.</i></p>									

Land Use Priorities: Delivering Council's Planning Priorities									
Infrastructure		Liveability			Productivity		Sustainability		
A city supported by infrastructure	A collaborative city	A city for people	Housing the city	A city of great places	A well-connected city	Jobs and skills for the city	A city in its landscape	An efficient city	A resilient city
Planning Priority 1 Provide, maintain and upgrade infrastructure to meet changing community needs and accommodate future growth	Planning Priority 3 Continue to collaborate with government agencies to deliver enhanced outcomes for our community	Planning Priority 4 Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity	Planning Priority 5 Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable	Planning Priority 6 Create and renew public spaces and facilities to improve our community's quality of life	Planning Priority 7 Facilitate location of a diverse range of retail, commercial and industrial businesses in Lane Cove	Planning Priority 8 Implement transport upgrades and fresh approaches to public transport route design to facilitate time-efficient, people-friendly transport within Lane Cove and from Lane Cove to strategic centres, to improve access to employment and services	Planning Priority 10 Enhance our urban tree canopy, bushland and waterways	Planning Priority 11 Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources	Planning Priority 12 Adapt to the changing climate and natural and urban hazards by building resilience
Planning Priority 2 Identify innovative funding and partnerships to provide for new and upgraded assets and infrastructure						Planning Priority 9 Support shopping precincts to enable local shopping			

Implementation Plan

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
Planning Priority 1 Provide, maintain and upgrade infrastructure to meet the changing community needs and future growth	Implement and review the Major Projects Plan to deliver improved community facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 3, 9 and 12 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 3.1, 9.3, 12.1 and 12.2 Age-Friendly Strategy Domains 1 (Strategies 2-3, 5-6, 8, 10-12), 2 (4 & 9), and 5 (2) Asset Management Plan – Facilities Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Developer Contributions Plan (Section 94) Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (3) Major Projects Plan Open Space Plan Theme 3 and Objective 4 Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan Road Safety Strategic Plan Transport & Land Use Planning Goals 1-4 St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan St Leonards South Master Plan Village Structure Plan Goals 4.1 and 4.4.2 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Assess new Council developments to ensure that options for community use are considered during planning		Ongoing						
	Review Council's existing Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan		✓	✓	✓				
	Advocate for the inclusion of social infrastructure in the Development Contributions (section 7.11) essential list		Ongoing						
	Implement strategies identified in the Lane Cove Village Traffic Management Plan		✓	✓	✓				
	Utilise a street capacity reporting framework which can be used to prioritise investment in traffic management and asset management		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
Planning Priority 2 Identify innovative funding and partnerships to provide for new and upgraded assets and infrastructure	Ensure planning for growth incorporates appropriate & transparent funding mechanisms to enhance the public domain and deliver infrastructure which caters for increased population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID number 9 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 9.6 Developer Contributions Plan (Section 94) St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan St Leonards South Master Plan 	Ongoing						
Planning Priority 3 Continue to collaborate with government agencies to deliver enhanced outcomes for our community	Work with State Government agencies and advocate for timely and appropriate infrastructure and services to be integrated into land use planning to support the demands of population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID number 5 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 5.4 	Ongoing						
	Work with surrounding councils in the Eastern Economic Corridor to support and enhance the performance of the Corridor		Ongoing						
	Share information and work with the Greater Sydney Commission, NSW Education and other institutions to deliver education facilities in line with population growth, and identify opportunities for local school infrastructure to be shared for community use		Ongoing						
	Collaborate with neighbouring councils to ensure a consistent approach to employment lands, such as in St Leonards		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	and Lane Cove West								
Planning Priority 4 Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity	Introduce activities to engage Lane Cove's diverse community and underrepresented groups including Culturally and Linguistically diverse groups, short term residents and renters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 1, 6, 18 and 19 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 1.1, 1.7, 6.2, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3 and 19.1 Age-Friendly Strategy Domains 1 (Strategies 3-6), 4 (Strategies 1-2), 5 (Strategies 1-3) & 7 (Strategies 1-3) Asset Management Plan – Facilities Asset Management Plan – Infrastructure Create Lane Cove – Cultural Plan Goals 1.6, 1.15, 2.3, 2.4, 2.9, 3.4 – 3.7, 4.6, 4.11, 5.1, 5.5, 5.18, 6.1 – 6.4, 6.11, 9.5, 9.7, 9.9 - 9.13 and 10.7 Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 1 (2, 3 & 4) and 4 (2) Open Space Plan Themes 2 & 3 and Objectives 3 & 4 Plan of Management for Bushland Goal 3.2 	Ongoing						
	Activate spaces with twilight activities to increase public safety and access to events outside of traditional work hours		Ongoing						
	Collaborate with Aboriginal organisations, including the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, to better understand and support Aboriginal communities, and investigate ways in which Aboriginal communities and their relationship to land use planning can be better recognised and incorporated into Lane Cove's Local Environmental Plan		Ongoing						
	Assess opportunities for better use, functionality and accessibility of existing cultural facilities and spaces		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
Planning Priority 4 Facilitate socially connected communities and enhance our cultural identity (contd)	Reduce regulatory barriers to interim and temporary creative uses	<i>Continued from previous page</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconciliation Action Plan Goal 1.7 Sustainability Action Plan Goals 2.1, 2.5, 6.3, 7.5, 7.6, 8.5, and 9.7. 	Ongoing						
	Continue to investigate opportunities for a multipurpose cultural performance space in the LGA		Ongoing						
	Expand the Public Art program including designing and manufacturing site specific public art for parks and reserves		Ongoing						
	Implement actions from Create Lane Cove: Cultural Action Plan to enhance Lane Cove's cultural identity		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Planning Priority 5 Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable	Develop a Local Housing Strategy to inform a long term strategy for delivery of housing across Lane Cove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID number 8 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 Age-Friendly Strategy Domain 3 (Strategies 1-4) Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (5) St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan St Leonards South Master Plan St Leonards Strategy 3.2 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
Planning Priority 5 Plan for the growth of housing that creates a diverse range of housing types and encourages housing that is sustainable, liveable, accessible and affordable(<i>contd</i>)	Implement Council's planning responses in St Leonards South to facilitate delivery of the 6 – 10 year (2021 – 2026) housing supply	<i>Continued from previous page</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Action Plan Goals 9-11 	✓	✓					
	Ensure the LEP delivers diversity and housing choice from zones providing for houses, flats, townhouses, duplexes, boarding houses and shop top housing, including near centres		Ongoing						
	Ensure housing that accommodates all life stages is reflected in Council's development controls		Ongoing						
	Advocate for a State Government solution for the provision and/or development of affordable and key worker housing which incorporates flexibility for innovative purchase and rental models		Ongoing						
	Explore options and investigate opportunities for the provision and/or development of affordable / key worker housing		Ongoing						
Planning Priority 6 Create and renew public spaces and	Develop Public Domain Master Plans to create places for identity and social connection in each key precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 4, 9 and 19 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 4.1, 4.2, 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Develop and implement a Recreational		✓	✓					

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
facilities to improve our community's quality of life	Precinct at the Lane Cove Golf Course	9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 19.3							
	Maximise usage of existing parks and sport fields through improved multi-use facilities including use of synthetic surfaces to increase utilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age-Friendly Strategy Domain 1 (Strategies 5-7) Asset Management Plan – Facilities 	Ongoing						
Planning Priority 6 Create and renew public spaces and facilities to improve our community's quality of life (contd)	Implement NSROC Regional Sportsground Strategy including reconfiguration of existing spaces	Continued from previous page	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Implement the Blackman Park Plan of Management and develop plans for all significant open space areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Management Plan – Infrastructure Create Lane Cove – Cultural Plan Goals 1.6, 2.9, 4.6, 4.11, 9.7, and 9.9 - 9.15 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Develop and implement upgrades of bush walking tracks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (2 & 3) and 4 (4b) 	Ongoing						
	Complete the expansion of Mindarie Park in Lane Cove North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Projects Plan 	✓	✓	✓				
	Identify opportunities for the provision of more open space in the planning proposal and development assessment phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space Plan Themes 2 (Objective 3) and 3 (Objective 1) Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan 	Ongoing						
	Undertake planning and design development for the construction of the St Leonards Plaza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Management for Blackman Park Road Safety Strategic Plan Safer Roads Goals 1-5 	✓	✓					
	Involve professional and community groups in the protection of Aboriginal and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation Plan Themes 1-7 Reconciliation Action Plan Goal 	Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	European Heritage Sites	1.7.							
	Update and maintain the Aboriginal Heritage Register, using it as a reference when considering Development Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan Sustainability Action Plan Goals 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 2.1, 2.5, 2.8, 6.3, 7.5, and 9.3 	Ongoing						
	Investigate opportunities for funding upgrades of active open space from Office of Sport		Ongoing						
	Improve connections to the Green Grid, where possible, to enhance liveability		Ongoing						
Planning Priority 7 Facilitate location of a diverse range of retail, commercial and industrial businesses in Lane Cove	Achieve a balance between the designated commercial core and residential development in the St Leonards Strategic Centre to manage the impact of residential development in crowding out commercial activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID number 21 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference number 21.2 	Ongoing						
	Collaborate with DPIE to refine and finalise the Draft 2036 Plan with a development phasing plan, to achieve co-ordinated and well managed jobs and housing growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Projects Plan St Leonards Strategy Goal 2.2. Sustainability Action Plan Goal 11 and 12 	✓	✓					
	Retain and manage all industrial and urban services land in the Lane Cove LGA		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	Undertake a strategic review of all industrial and urban services land and consider options such as adaptation of industrial and warehouse buildings through increased floor to ceiling heights				✓	✓	✓		
	Review parking requirements in Council's Development Control Plan to ensure consideration of removalist and delivery trucks				✓	✓	✓		
Planning Priority 8 Implement transport upgrades and fresh approaches to public transport route design to facilitate time-efficient, people-friendly transport within Lane Cove and from Lane Cove to strategic centres, to improve access to employment and services	Implement actions from the Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan (PAMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID number 10 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 10.2 and 10.3 Age-Friendly Strategy Domain 1 (Strategy 1) and 2 (Strategies 1-3 & 6-8) Bicycle Plan Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (1, 2, 3 & 4) Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan Road Safety Strategic Plan Safer 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Implement actions from the Lane Cove Bicycle Plan		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Design attractive and safe pedestrian routes, especially underpasses / overpasses		Ongoing						
	Provide safe, high quality walking and cycling links that cater for and encourage short trips to local centres, public transport services, schools, local open space and the Green Grid, and other trip attractors. These will also be designed to comfortably cater for emerging and future forms of micromobility and growth		Ongoing						
	Increase local transport for travel to and		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	from transport hubs	People Goals 1-8, Safer Roads Goals 1-5, Safer Vehicles & Equipment Goals 1-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Leonards Strategy Goal 3.4 Sustainability Action Plan Goals 9.3, 11, and 12.6 Village Structure Plan Goal 4.4.2 							
	Review Council's Development Control Plan to consider maximum parking rates (for Transit-Orientated Development), charging points for electric vehicles (EVs) and other sustainability measures where appropriate		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Collaborate with Transport for NSW to support transport demand management initiatives including working from home, improved walking and cycling, improved access to car sharing, carpooling and on-demand transport to help to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions		Ongoing						
Planning Priority 9 Support shopping precincts to enable local shopping	Deliver Public Domain upgrades to the Village that reflect and enhance the Village aesthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 11, 20 and 21 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 11.2, 20.4, 21.1 and 21.3 Age-Friendly Strategy Domains 1 (Strategies 2 - 4), 4 (Strategy 1) and 5 (Strategy 2) Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Bicycle Plan Disability Inclusion Action Plan 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Investigate opportunities for shared worker spaces within Lane Cove Village		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Deliver The Canopy Project to enhance the Village open space, parking and retail offerings		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Manage the Urban Domain of Lane Cove's neighbourhood centres to ensure pedestrian-friendly, cyclist-friendly, active, small scale centres for local residents		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	Support Services NSW 'Easy to Do Business' initiative and identify other opportunities to remove barriers for business	Focus Area 2 (1 &4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Projects Plan St Leonards Strategy Goal 2.2. Sustainability Action Plan Goals 11 and 12 	Ongoing						
	Council to consider the impact of changing technologies on local economic opportunities through a study.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Planning Priority 10 Enhance our urban tree canopy, bushland and waterways	Plan wildlife corridors and reserve linkages strategically on a regional basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 15 and 16 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 15.2, 16.2 and 16.3 Age Friendly Strategy Domain 1 (Strategy 7) 	Ongoing						
	Undertake bush regeneration works to restore natural areas		Ongoing						
	Manage stormwater to reduce its impacts on waterways and bushland areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (2) Lane Cove River Coastal Zone Management Plan Open Space Plan Theme 1 (Objectives 1, 2 and 5) Plan of Management for Blackman Park 	Ongoing						
	Implement Estuary and Catchment Management Plans		Ongoing						

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Management for Bushland Goal 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3.2 Recreation Plan Themes 5 and 7 Sustainability Action Plan Goals 1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 1.11, 4.3 and 4.4 							
Planning Priority 11 Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources	Work with NSROC and the EPA in implementing regional sustainability programs and initiatives (energy and water reduction projects, waste and recycling programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 7 and 13 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 7.3, 7.4, 13.1 and 13.3 	Ongoing						
	Review the Waste Management section of Council's Development Control Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Management Plan - Facilities 	Ongoing						
	Participate in the management and funding of the Community Recycling Centre	<i>Continued from previous page</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Continue to educate and support our community on how to minimise energy use, waste generation and raise awareness of waste as a resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Areas 2 (4) and 4 (4) 	Ongoing						
	Implement strategies including new waste recycling education programs to achieve higher diversion rates from landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEP, DCP, Heritage Register Open Space Plan Theme 3 (Objectives 1 and 4) 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Investigate potential sites for a container deposit depot in the LGA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Management for Blackman Park 	✓	✓					
	Identify and implement targets for private		Ongoing						

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			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
Planning Priority 11 Improve the management of energy, water and waste resources (contd)	development aimed at reducing energy and water consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Leonards South Master Plan St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan Street Tree Master Plan Sustainability Action Plan Goals 3-5, 8-10 and 12 Waste Management Plan 							
	Monitor and report on energy use and water consumption across all of Council's facilities		Ongoing						
	Encourage application of water sensitive urban design principles in all development works and asset management		Ongoing						
	Ensure land use planning takes account of stormwater management and flood mitigation		Ongoing						
Planning Priority 12 Adapt to the changing climate and natural and urban hazards by building resilience	Increase understanding of climate risk and implement adaptation options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Strategic Plan ID numbers 7 and 14 Delivery Program and Operational Plan reference numbers 7.3, 14.1 and 14.2 Asset Management Plan - Facilities Asset Management Plan - Infrastructure Disability Inclusion Action Plan Focus Area 2 (4) LEP, DCP, Heritage Register Open Space Plan Theme 1 	Ongoing						
	Monitor and review planning controls for climate resilience		Ongoing						
	Continue to implement the Street Tree Master Plan ensuring landscaping in our streets is adaptable to greater temperature variations		Ongoing						
	Review landscaping requirements in R4 Zones to consider the quality of landscaping in residential unit and medium density development		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Develop and promote an Urban Forest		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Council Planning Priority	Action	Links to Council Plans	Short Term		Medium Term			Long Term	
			2020 – 21	2021 – 22	2022 – 23	2023 – 24	2024 – 25	2025 – 26	2026 – 27
	Management Plan for parks, public and private land holding	(Objectives 2 and 4) and 2 (Objective 3)							
	Add significant/permanent trees to Council's GIS system to ensure appropriate ongoing management of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Management for Bushland Recreation Action Plan Theme 7 St Leonards South Master Plan 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	In local planning instruments, consider air quality, and environmental noise impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Leonards Public Domain Master Plan 	Ongoing						
	Investigate controls for wood smoke from domestic solid fuel combustion appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Tree Master Plan Sustainability Action Plan Goals 4, 9.2, 9.4, 10.4, 11-12 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		



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