Planning Proposal

Reclassification of Community land to Operational land under the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012*.

ELEP 2012 Amendment No. 19



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This planning proposal has been prepared in accordance with Section 3.33(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The purpose of the planning proposal is to explain the effect of, and justification for the proposed amendments to *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* (ELEP 2012) involving the reclassification of community land to operational land.

Council is seeking to progress this planning proposal through the gateway determination process as an amendment to ELEP 2012.

There are 11 sites proposed to be reclassified. Seven of the sites have been requested to be purchased by adjoining landowners. In most cases, the area proposed to be purchased is already being used by the adjoining landowner for access, landscaping, private open space or other purposes. In all of these cases, the sale of a small part of the community land will not effectively reduce the recreation and open space opportunities for local residents. The small area of land that is proposed to be reclassified and sold means future development of the sites is limited.

Three sites are recommended to be reclassified and sold by Council's Open Space and Recreation Strategy because they are considered surplus to public need.

One of the sites is a part a public reserve that currently contains Council infrastructure, being a water reservoir. This site is not proposed to be sold. The purpose of the reclassification is to recognise and facilitate the existing operational use of that portion of the land for infrastructure purposes.

A summary of each item is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of items

1 Part of Lot 1110 DP236653, 35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

• Enable Council to sell part of the subject land as the ROSS (2018) identified it at surplus.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The proposal is consistent with the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- The land directly adjoins the public open space at Pretty Bay which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents.
- The loss of the land as public will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.

Item	Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
			 Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
			 Development of the lot in the future would be subject

Interests:

• The land is not a public reserve

this residential area.

• No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

to planning approval and considered appropriate in

2 Lot 84 in DP 259212, Village Road and Banyandah Street, South Durras

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Note: The whole of the subject land is proposed to be reclassified.

Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land as the ROSS (2018) identified it at surplus.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)

- The proposal is consistent with the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- The land is approximately 200m from the public open space on Corilla Street which provides a better recreation space for local residents.
- The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- While the land currently provides an informal pedestrian link between Banyandah Street and Village Road, the local road network provides suitable pedestrian access to local destinations.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
- Future development is limited but may include a secondary dwelling, subject to planning approval.

Item	Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
			 Interests The land would cease to be public reserve No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

3 Part of Lot 32 DP 618340, 4 Bimbular Street, Dalmeny

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

Enable Council to sell part of the subject land.
 Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land for use as private open space.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from RE1 Public Recreation to R3 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sgm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a small portion of the open space provided by Dalmeny Oval, at 0.9% of the total area of the lot.
- Reclassification and sale will not impact on the operation of Dalmeny Oval.
- The loss of part of the open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space or Dalmeny Oval.

Item	Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
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- The proposal does not restrict the use of the land as an informal pedestrian link between Mort Avenue and Binalong Street.
- Future development is limited but may include a secondary dwelling, subject to planning approval.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

- The land is not a public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

4 Part of Lot 2 DP 570760 and Part of Lot 4 DP 572585, Beach Road, Batehaven

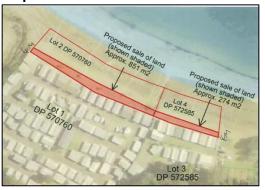
Maps

Maps of Subject Land





Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

Enable Council to sell part of the subject land.
 Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land to allow existing cabins to meet legislative requirements.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to RE2 Private Recreation
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a relatively small portion of the public reserves, at 22.7% of the total area of the two lots that are also adjacent to Corrigan's Beach foreshore.
- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce public access along the foreshore.
- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- The sale of the land and inclusion into the adjoining caravan park land will allow existing cabins to be

Item	Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
	Troparty Description		upgraded to accessible cabins in compliance with the
			relevant legislation. The proposal will not result in any development being
			 located closer to the foreshore. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to

Interests

future Council projects.

- The land would cease to be public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

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Part of Lot 2 DP1014254,

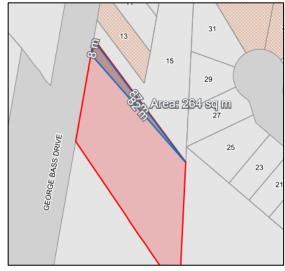
George Bass Drive, Batehaven

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

Enable Council to sell part of the subject land.
 Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land to improve access to the adjoining lot and improve fencing and drainage options.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R3 Medium Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 11.5m (L)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a small portion of the public reserve, at 6.14% of the total area of the lot.
- The public reserve is and will remain a bushland reserve.
- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

Item Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
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Future development potential would not change.
 While the minimum lot size suggests the additional land would facilitate an additional lot, the shape of the lot would not support it.

- The land would cease to be public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

Item	Property Description
6	Lot 170 DP 569136, Fauna Ave,

Long Beach

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Note: The whole of the subject land is proposed to be reclassified.

Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land. Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land for private open space.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a small portion of the larger public reserve, at 3.7% of the total area of the reserve.
- The loss of the land as public reserve will not impact on the use of the larger area of public reserve.
- The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- The proposal does not restrict the use of the larger public reserve as an informal pedestrian link between Fauna Avenue and Karana Close.

Item	Property Description	Maps	Intended Provisions and Justification Summary
			 Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects. Future development is limited but may include a secondary dwelling, subject to planning approval. Interests
			 The land would cease to be public reserve No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

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Part of Lot 109 DP 244150, Catalina Drive, Catalina

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land. Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land to allow access via an existing driveway.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a small portion of the public reserve, at 0.27% of the total area of the lot.
- The public reserve is and will remain a bushland reserve.
- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

• Future development is limited to potential for future boundary fencing.

- The land would cease to be public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

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operty Description

Part of Lot 2 DP 1260850,

Ridge Street, Catalina

Maps

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land. Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land for private open space.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a small portion of the public open space, at 3.7% of the total area of the lot.
- The remainder of the lotwill remain a bushland reserve.
- Reclassificationa and sale will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

• Future development is limited but may include a secondary dwelling, subject to planning approval.

- The land is not a public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

Maps

Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

9 Lot 5 DP520413 and Part of Lot C DP 327917, Beach Road, Batehaven

Maps of Subject Land





Map of area to be reclassified



Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land. Adjoining landholder requested to purchase the land to facilitate private slope stabilisation works.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

- The subject land is a relatively small portion of the larger public reserve network from Corrigans Beach to Observation Point.
- The loss of part of the larger public reserve will not reduce public access along the foreshore.
- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

• Future development is limited to landscaping and slope stabilisation.

- The land would cease to be public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

Maps

Intended Provisions and Justification Summary

10 Part of Lot 56 DP 84895, Blairs Road, Long Beach

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Objective

• To recognise the existing operational use as a water reservoir of part of the land.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from RE1 Public Recreation to SP2 Infrastructure
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

Justification Summary

- The subject land will remain in public ownership and will continue to be used for a mix of operational and community land purposes.
- The loss of part of the public reserve by recognising the existing infrastructure use will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.

- The land would cease to be public reserve
- No other interests have been identified or would be discharged

Part of Lot 74 DP 776541, 9
Moir Place, Broulee

Map of Subject Land



Map of area to be reclassified



Objective

 Enable Council to sell the subject land to adjoining landholders if requested in the future.

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified

Justification Summary

- The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
- The exiting uses of the site as an informal pedestrian route would not change.
- The proposal is consistent with the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
- Future development is subject to planning approval and residential uses are appropriate in this R2- Low Density Residential zoned area.
- Any development would need to consider the zone of influence and not impact on the sewer.

Interests

• The land would cease to be public reserve

• No other interests have been identified that would be discharged.

STRUCTURE OF THE PLANNING PROPOSAL

In accordance with the Department of Planning's '<u>Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline</u>', December 2021, the following sections of this planning proposal provide a response to the following matters for items 1 to 10:

PART 1: Objectives and Intended Outcomes

PART 2: Explanation of Provisions

PART 3: Justification of Strategic and Site-Specific Merit

A – Need for the planning proposal

B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

C – Environmental, Social and Economic Impact

D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

E – State and Commonwealth Interest

Mapping for each item is provided within each section and in the following Appendices.

Community Consultation and a Project Timeline are provided in Table 2.

This planning proposal has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Planning and Environment's Practice Note PN 16-001: *Classification and reclassification of public land through a local environmental plan*. A checklist for each planning proposal addressing the matters outlined in the Practice Note for each item is included at the end of each section.

This planning proposal has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of *the Local Government Act 1993* in relation to the reclassification of land.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

In accordance with Schedule 1(Part 1)(Div 1)(4) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, this planning proposal must be approved prior to community consultation being undertaken by the local authority. The planning proposal will be exhibited for at least a 28-day period.

Consultation on the proposed reclassification, rezoning, minimum lot size and maximum building height amendments will be to inform and receive feedback from interested stakeholders. To engage the local community the following will be undertaken:

- Notice in the local newspaper.
- Exhibition material and relevant consultation documents to be made available at the libraries and Council's Administration Building.
- Consultation documents to be made available on the Council's website and
- Letters advising adjoining landowners on the proposed rezoning and minimum lot size amendment and other stakeholders that Council deem relevant to this proposal.

Additional consultation measures may be determined appropriate and added to the above as part of the gateway determination.

At the close of the consultation process, public hearings will be held in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Council officers will consider all submissions received along with the outcomes of the public hearings and present a report to Council for their endorsement of a final planning proposal.

PROJECT TIMELINE

The anticipated timeline for the planning proposal is outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Project Timeline

Consideration by council	August 2022
Council decision	August 2022
Gateway determination	Sept 2022
Public exhibition	Oct/Nov 2022
Public hearing	Dec 2022
Post-exhibition review and additional studies (where applicable)	Dec/Jan 2022
Council decision to proceed.	Feb 2023
Submission to the Department for finalisation.	Feb 2023
Gazettal of LEP amendment.	April 2023

ITEM 1 - Part of Lot 1110 DP236653 (35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay)

Introduction

The subject land is known as 35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay, being part of Lot 1110 DP 236653. The subject land is classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The land is currently zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation and the intent and purpose of the zone is to protect and manage environmentally sensitive areas. The area of the subject land is 1568.1sqm.

The land is currently listed in Council's Developed Reserves and Facilities Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is General Community Use.

The property is at the corner of Illabunda Drive, Merinda Street and Millamurra Street and overlooks the coastal area commonly known as Pretty Bay. The subject land contains a grassed area over the southern portion and a heavily vegetated natural drainage line towards the northern portion of the site (as illustrated in Figures 1.1 and 1.2).



Figure 1.1 – View of subject land from Illabunda Drive looking west



Figure 1.2 – View of subject land from Merinda Street looking north east

The site is predominantly surrounded by two-storey residential dwellings. The location of the land is shown in Figure 1.3 below.



Figure 1.3: Subject land

The subject land is adjacent to open space at Pretty Bay (across Illabunda Drive). The Pretty Bay reserve provides a similar recreation opportunity to the subject land, and it is therefore considered that the subject land is surplus to community needs (Eurobodalla's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018). The loss of the subject land as public open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the local open space network.

The part of the land proposed to be reclassified is shown in Figure 1.4 below.



Figure 1.4: Area of subject land proposed to be reclassified

The land contains a number of sewer mains as shown in Figure 1.5 below. As part of any future subdivision of the land to excise the area to be reclassified, easements will be required to be located over the sewer mains. This restricts the development potential of the site. Figure 1.5 also shows that water and stormwater infrastructure is available to the site.

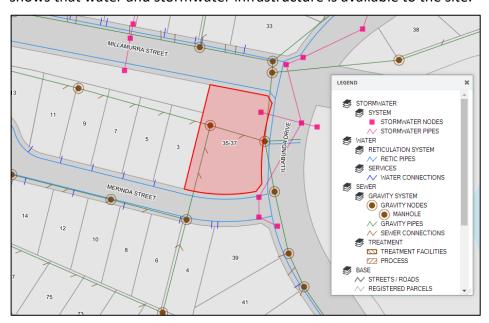


Figure 1.5: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended Outcome

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To implement the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land for residential development purposes.
- To retain the vegetated corridor and waterway as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into other open space and recreation facilities in the local area.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

The intended provisions for this item are as follows:

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 1110 DP236653 (35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the in Appendix 1 and Figures 1.6 to 1.9.

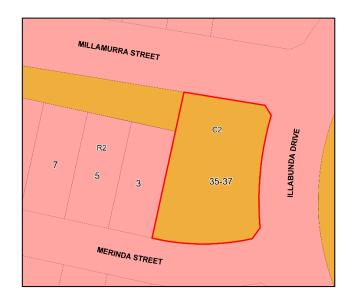


Figure 1.6a: Existing Zone Map



Figure 1.7a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

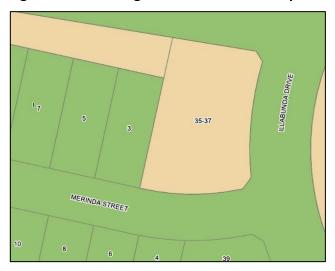


Figure 1.8a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map

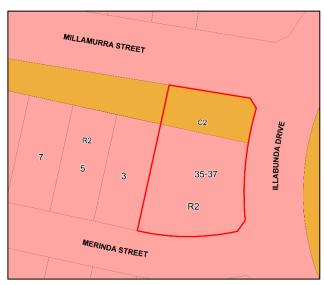


Figure 1.6b: Proposed Zone Map

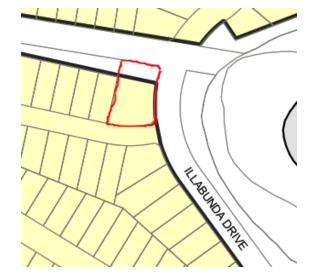


Figure 1.7b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 1.8b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

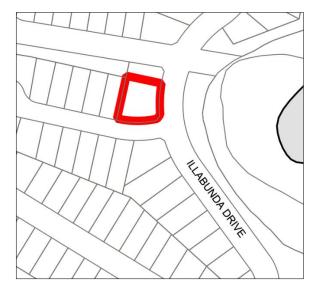


Figure 1.9: Proposed Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is the direct result of the open space assessment and subsequent recommendations made in Eurobodalla's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018 (ROSS), adopted by Council on 27 February 2018. The ROSS states that Lot 1110 DP 236653 has little recreation or conservation value and is appropriate for reclassification and sale. The relevant action of the ROSS (page 111) is as follows:

Goal: redistribution of assets

Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network

N30 Rationalise Lot 1110, DP 236653 (35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay) **High** currently undeveloped open space. Investigate reclassification, subdivision and sale for residential purposes.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 14: Protect important environmental assets	Consistent.
	As the planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the property and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with Action 14.2.
	Future development of the land can be undertaken with minimal impacts on areas of environmental value, groundwater ecosystems and aquatic habitats. It is also considered that future development can be undertaken with minimal impacts on coastal processes, coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.
Direction 15: Enhance biodiversity connections	Consistent
	As the planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the property, an existing east-west biodiversity corridor will be protected, consistent with Action 15.1.
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent
	The subject land is not bushfire prone land or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated. Future development of the land can be undertaken with adequate setbacks to the watercourse along the northern boundary of the land. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.
Direction 22: Build socially inclusive, safe and healthy communities	Consistent
	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency, consistent with Action 22.4.
Direction 24: Deliver greater housing supply and choice	Consistent
	The proposal will add to housing supply in the Malua Bay area, consistent with this direction.
Direction 25: Focus housing	Consistent
growth in locations that maximise infrastructure and services	The site is well serviced by existing roads and future development is able to be connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure, consistent with this direction.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Consistent.
	The proposal will add to housing supply in the Malua Bay area.
Enhance the distinctive character and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Consistent
	Future development of the land can be undertaken in a manner that enhances the character of Malua Bay.
Conserve and celebrate bushland and	Consistent.
waterways.	The planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation and watercourse along the northern boundary of the property.
Promote sustainable living	Consistent
	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being the Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and the Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	Future development of the site can be undertaken with minimal impact on existing coastal processes in the area and complies with the intent of CMA 3. It is also considered that future development will have minimal impact on coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline and is therefore consistent with CMA 4.
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further

	assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.
SEPP (Biodiversity and	Consistent
Conservation) 2021	As the planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the property and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with the objectives and intent of SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and	To ensure that	Consistent
Referral Requirements	Referral LEP provisions Requirements encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific	1.4 Site Specific To discourage Provisions unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent
Provisions		The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation	To protect and	Partially inconsistent, but of minor significance.
Zones	conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	The site is currently zoned C2, however; most of the land (70%) is a grassed clearing. The remaining portion of land is vegetated to the northern boundary and identified as endangered ecological communities (EEC). The proposal seeks to rezone the cleared land as R2 – Low Density Residential and retain the vegetated areas as C2 – Environmental Conservation. This will ensure that the land identified as EEC is protected and

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
		any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and	Consistent.
Management	manage coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. While the proposal will enable increased development, it not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
5.1 Integrating Land	To ensure that	Consistent
Use and Transport	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	The proposal facilitates infill housing opportunities in an existing residential area that is well serviced.
5.2 Reserving Land	To facilitate the	Consistent
for Public Purposes	provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential	To encourage a	Consistent.
Zones	variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure	The planning proposal facilitates an opportunity for a small amount of housing diversity on the site, through the reclassification of community to operational land and the rezoning of a portion of the land to the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
and services ar	and services and to minimise the	The planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
	impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

There is a portion of an endangered ecological communities (EEC) located towards the northern boundary of the site. The EEC will continue to be protected by retaining the C2 zone over the vegetated area and ensuring future residential development has an appropriate buffer along the realigned boundary.

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

There are no other likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have positive economic impacts through the generation of income for re-investment in local open space and through the construction of new residential development.

Social Impact

The partial reclassification and rezoning of Lot 1110 DP 236653 may have minor social impact in the area. While observations suggest the site is rarely used, the grassed area is occasionally used for passive recreation in the summer holiday months. Further, future residential development on the site is likely to have some impact on existing coastal views from the adjacent property to the west. Assessment of such impacts will be undertaken at the development application stage.

While the planning proposal may result in a minor social impact, it will also facilitate infill development consistent with village development and provide further housing choice in the area.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is well serviced by existing roads, being at the corner of Illabunda Drive and Merinda Street. Further, the property can be connected to nearby water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure to support future residential development.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 1

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is not identified as public reserve on title or the deposited plan.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as open space as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	There are no interests to be discharged. Restrictions as to user on title do not apply to the subject land or is not relevant because

Issue	Response
	Clause 1.9A (Suspensions of covenants, agreements and instruments) of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 applies.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged).	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of a small amount of open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently grassed and vegetated area for passive open space and environmental purposes. There are no structures on the land and no unauthorised uses.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezonings proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy provides the relevant direction to re-invest the funds into local open space.

Issue	Response
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 2 – Lot 84 in DP 259212 (Village Road and Banyandah Street, South Durras)

<u>Introduction</u>

The subject land is property at Village Road, South Durras being Lot 84 in DP 259212. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The land is currently zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. The allotment is a rectangle, consistent with existing subdivision in the area and a site area of 1,251sgm.

The land is currently listed in Council's Natural Areas and Undeveloped Reserves Plan of Management. The primary reserve category for the subject land is General Community Use – Undeveloped with a secondary category of Natural Bushland.

The site has frontage to Banyandah Street and Village Road and provides an informal pedestrian link between the respective streets. The subject land is steep, rising from Banyandah Street to Village Road and vegetated with a Spotted Gum Burrawang forest (as illustrated in Figures 2.1 and 2.2). The land is currently managed by the NSW Rural Fire Service as an Asset Protection zone.



Figure 2.1 – View of subject land from Village Road looking east



Figure 2.2 – View of neighbouring property from within the subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings that sit within a natural landscape, as shown in Figure 2.3 below.



Figure 2.3: Subject land

The subject land is approximately 200m from the public open space on Corilla Street which provides a better recreation space for local residents and it is therefore considered that the subject land is surplus to community needs (Eurobodalla's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018). The loss of the subject land as open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. While the land currently provides an informal pedestrian link between Banyandah Street and Village Road, the local road network provides suitable pedestrian access to local destinations. Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the local open space network.

The land contains no easements or services. However, easements to drain water are located along the rear of lots to the north and south. As part of any future subdivision or development of the land, the continuation of these easements and any stormwater lines within those easements may be required. The land may also provide for some overland flow from Village Road to Banyandah Street. This issue would be addressed through the continuation of the easement from the northern lots to the southern lots.

South Durras is not currently serviced by reticulated water or sewer. It is therefore proposed that the land would not be sold for residential development until such time as a sewer service is provided to the village (currently projected for 2028).

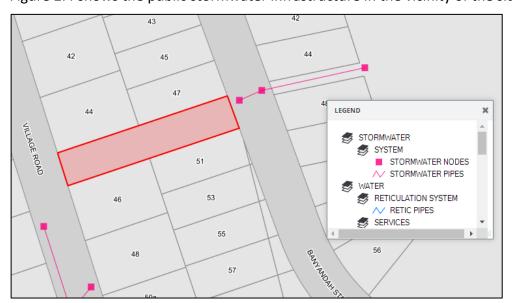


Figure 2.4 shows the public stormwater infrastructure in the vicinity of the site.

Figure 2.4: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell the subject land.

Intended Outcome

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To implement the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land for residential development purposes.
- To support the re-investment of funds into other open space and recreation facilities in the local area.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

The intended provisions for this item are as follows:

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being Lot 84 DP259212 (Village Road and Banyandah Street, South Durras) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)

The intended provisions are described in Appendix 1 and Figures 2.5 to 2.6.

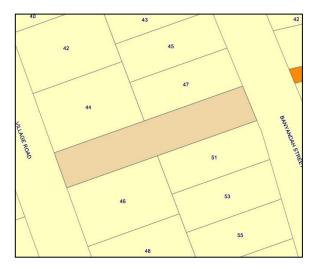


Figure 2.5a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 2.5b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 2.6a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 2.6b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is the direct result of the open space assessment and subsequent recommendations made in Eurobodalla's Recreation Open Space Strategy 2018 (ROSS), adopted by Council on 27 February 2018. The ROSS states that Lot 84 DP 259212 has little recreation or conservation value and is appropriate for reclassification and sale. The relevant action of the ROSS (page 76) is as follows:

Goal: redistribution of assets

purposes.

Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network

N6 Rationalise Lot 84, DP259212 (PIN 15857 between Banyandah Street and Village Road, South Durras) currently undeveloped open space zoned residential. Investigate the division of the land into two lots (approximately 600m2 each) and sale for residential

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> Regional Plan 2036.

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 14: Protect important environmental assets	Consistent.
	The site contains native vegetation. Consistent with adjacent properties, the vegetation will be retained, where possible, when facilitating future residential development. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.
Direction 15: Enhance	Consistent
biodiversity connections	While the subject land contains vegetation, it is not considered part of a regional biodiversity corridor. All vegetation can be used by wildlife to move through the landscape at times, however there are other better quality wilidfe corridors in the vicinity. Removal of this vegetation would not substantially affect wildlife connectivity. Therefore, the proposal is not inconsistent with Action 15.1.

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent
	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, the subject land is located in the centre of an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 160m from the nearest hazard. Notwithstanding, there is vegetation on and around the site. Future residential development of the land will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
	The land is not susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the site. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.
Direction 22: Build socially	Consistent
inclusive, safe and healthy communities	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency, consistent with Action 22.4.
Direction 24: Deliver greater	Consistent
housing supply and choice	The proposal will add to housing supply in the South Durras area, consistent with this direction.
Direction 25: Focus housing	Consistent
growth in locations that maximise infrastructure and services	The site is well serviced by existing roads and future development is able to be connected to available infrastructure, with on-site water and sewer required until reticulated services can be provided. Comment on timing of sale. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with this direction.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Consistent.
	The proposal will add to housing supply in the South Durras area.
Enhance the distinctive character	Consistent
and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Future development of the land can be undertaken in a manner that enhances the character of South Durras.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Conserve and celebrate bushland and waterways.	Consistent.
	The site contains native vegetation. Vegetation will be retained, where possible, when facilitating future residential development.
Promote sustainable living	Consistent
	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards)	Consistent.
2021	The site is identified in one Coastal Management Area (CMA), being the Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	Future development of the site can be undertaken with minimal impact on coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline and is therefore consistent with CMA 4.
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent
	As the proposal is seeking to facilitate future residential development on the site it is anticipated that this will require some vegetation removal. As any clearing of vegetation will not exceed the biodiversity offset scheme threshold, it will require a Council permit in accordance with Council's <u>Tree Preservation Code</u> or as part of a development consent.
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
Zones conserve environmen	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance. The site is currently zoned C2 and contains native vegetation. The proposal seeks to rezone the whole of the land to R2 – Low Density Residential. While the site has no identified ecologically endangered communities, the area is known as habitat for the Yellow-bellied Glider.
		The land is currently being managed as an Asset Protection zone by the NSW Rural Fire Service. The land is not identified on the Biodiversity Values Map and any required clearing of vegetation will not exceed the biodiversity offset threshold. As part of any future development application, a test of significance would need to be undertaken. Similar to the residential development of surrounding land, any future development of the subject land can retain existing native vegetation where possible.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
		It is therefore considered that the inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and	Consistent.
Management	manage coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. While the proposal will enable increased development, it not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
4.3 Planning for	To protect life,	Consistent
Bushfire Protection	property and the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote the sound management of bushfire prone land.	The subject land is bushfire prone and is managed by the NSW Rural Fire Service as an Asset Protection Zone. However, the subject land is located in the centre of an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 160m from the nearest hazard. Notwithstanding, there is vegetation on and around the site. Future residential development of the land will ensure the land is more regularly managed by the future landowner. Residential development will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
5.1 Integrating Land	To ensure that	Consistent
Use and Transport	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	The proposal facilitates infill housing opportunities in an existing residential area that is well serviced.
5.2 Reserving Land	To facilitate the	Consistent
for Public Purposes	provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
	purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential	To encourage a	Consistent.
Zones	variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	The planning proposal facilitates an opportunity for a small amount of housing diversity on the site, through the reclassification of community to operational land and the rezoning of a portion of the land to the R2 Low Density Residential zone. The planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

While the site has no identified ecologically endangered communities, the area is known as habitat for the Yellow-bellied Glider. The land is currently being managed as an Asset Protection zone by the NSW Rural Fire Service.

The land is not identified on the Biodiversity Values Map and any required clearing of vegetation will not exceed the biodiversity offset threshold. As part of any future development application, a test of significance would need to be undertaken. In any case, there is more suitable habitat for Yellow Bellied Gliders in the vicinity and removal of the vegetation would not impact on overall glider connectivity between suitable habitat.

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

The site is partially identified as having native vegetation which is also identified over adjacent residential properties in the area. Consistent with adjacent properties, the vegetation will be retained, where possible, when facilitating future residential development.

The property has also been identified as an Asset Protection Zone by the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) in the South Durras Community Protection Plan. The RFS will be consulted during the public exhibition of the planning proposal. Development of the land for residential purposes will ensure that the land is more regularly managed by the future landowner and removes the need for the land to be managed by the RFS as an APZ.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have positive economic impacts through the generation of income for re-investment in local open space and through the construction of new residential development.

Social Impact

While the land currently provides an informal pedestrian link between Banyandah Street and Village Road, the local road network provides suitable pedestrian access to local destinations.

The proposal will facilitate infill development consistent with village development and provide further housing choice in the area.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is well serviced by existing roads, having dual frontage along Banyandah Street and Village Road. The planning proposal facilitates minor residential development within an existing village area that is currently supported by adequate road infrastructure. South Durras is not currently serviced by sewer and water, so these services would need to be provided onsite. Consequently, subdivision of the site will not be supported until sewer and water infrastructure is available (currently projected for 2028).

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 2

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is operational land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.

Issue	Response
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. The title contains a Registrar-General's caveat K20000P which relates to land vested in Council as a public reserve. A caveat restricts certain dealings and is not an interest. Upon the reclassification of the land to operational, Council can request removal of the caveat. There are no other interests to be discharged. Restrictions as to user on title do not apply to the subject land or is not relevant because Clause 1.9A (Suspensions of covenants, agreements and instruments) of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 applies.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land is approximately 200m from the public open space on Corilla Street which provides a better recreation space for local residents. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.

Issue	Response
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently vegetated and is primarily used as an informal pedestrian link between Village Road and Banyandah Street. There are no structures on the land and no unauthorised uses. The land is currently managed by the NSW Rural Fire Service as an APZ.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land is not proposed until a reticulated sewer service is available in South Durras (currently projected for 2028).
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy provides the relevant direction to re-invest the funds into local open space.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	Not applicable.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 3 – Part of Lot 32 DP 618340 (4 Bimbular Street, Dalmeny)

Introduction

The subject land is property at 4 Bimbular Street, Dalmeny being part of Lot 32 in DP 618340. The subject land is classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The land has a total site area of 2.774ha and is zoned RE1 – Public Recreation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Sportsgrounds Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is Sportsground.

The land has street frontage to Mort Avenue and Binalong Street with vehicular access and car parking off Bimbular Street. The land contains Dalmeny Oval and subject land is predominantly cleared of vegetation. The location of the proposed reclassification is to the east of the oval which is up an embankment from the subject land. Photos of the area proposed to be reclassified are provided in Figures 3.1 and 3.2.



Figure 3.1 – View of subject land looking towards Dalmeny Oval



Figure 3.2 – View of subject land looking towards Mort Avenue

The site is surrounded by the Dalmeny Oval and residential dwellings as shown in Figure 3.3.



Figure 3.3: Area of subject land proposed to be reclassified

The subject land is a small portion of the larger existing open space, at 0.9% of the total area of the lot. The loss of the land as open space will not impact on the operation of Dalmeny Oval and will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. The proposal also does not restrict the use of the land as an informal pedestrian link between Mort Avenue and Binalong Street. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

The intention of the reclassification is to sell the land to an adjoining landowner for use as private open space. However, there is potential for residential development of the land, such as the construction of a secondary dwelling (granny flat). The proposal does not increase the size of the adjoining lot to enable any further subdivision.

The subject land contains no easements or services. Figure 3.4 shows that sewer, water and stormwater infrastructure is in close proximity to the site.

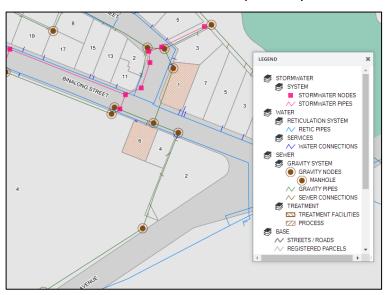


Figure 3.4: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended Outcome

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To retain the majority of the lot as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 32 DP 618340 (4 Bimbular Street, Dalmeny) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from RE1 Public Recreation to R3 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 3.5 to 3.8.



Figure 3.5a: Existing Zone Map

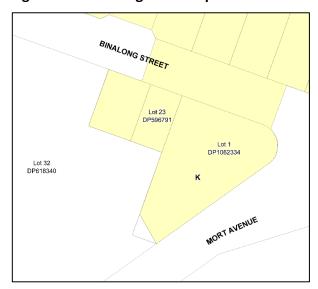


Figure 3.6a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

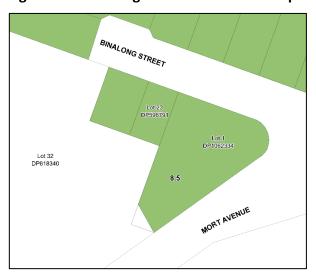


Figure 3.7a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 3.5b: Proposed Zone Map

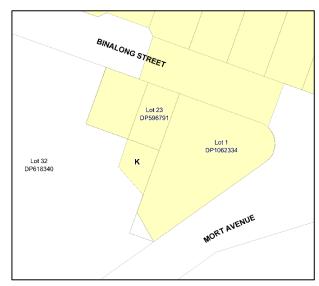


Figure 3.6b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 3.7b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 3.8: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study. It is due to a request by the adjoining landowner to acquire the land to provide additional private open space.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 16: Protect the coast	Consistent
and increase resilience to natural hazards	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, the subject land is located in an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 50m from the nearest hazard. While the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, any future residential development of the

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
	land will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
	The land is not susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the site. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.
Direction 22: Build socially	Consistent
inclusive, safe and healthy communities	While the adjoining landowner intends for the land to be used as private open space, there is potential for a secondary dwelling to be constructed on the land. Any future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency, consistent with Action 22.4.
Direction 24: Deliver greater housing supply and choice	Consistent
	As noted above, there is potential for a secondary dwelling to be constructed on the land. The proposal therefore has potential to add to housing supply in the Dalmeny area, consistent with this direction.
Direction 25: Focus housing	Consistent
growth in locations that maximise infrastructure and services	The site is intended to be amalgamated with an adjoining lot that is well serviced by existing roads and any future development is able to be connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure, consistent with this direction.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Consistent.	
	The proposal has the potential to add to housing supply in the Dalmeny area.	
Enhance the distinctive character and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Consistent	
	Future development of the land can be undertaken in a manner that enhances the character of Dalmeny.	
Promote sustainable living	Consistent	
	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency.	

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.	
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).	
	Any future development on the site will have minimal impact on existing coastal processes in the area and complies with the intent of CMA 3. It is also considered that future development will have no impact on coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline and is therefore consistent with CMA 4.	
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.	
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent	
	The proposal does not require any clearing of vegetation.	
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.	

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.3 Approval and To ensure that	Consistent	
Referral Requirements	LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific	To discourage	Consistent
Provisions	unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and	Consistent.
Management manage coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. While the proposal will enable increased development, it not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.	
4.4 Planning for	To protect life,	Consistent
Bushfire Protection	property and the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote the sound management of bushfire prone land.	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, the subject land is located in an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 50m from the nearest hazard. While the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, any future residential development of the land will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
5.1 Integrating Land	To ensure that	Consistent
Use and Transport	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	The proposal facilitates infill housing opportunities in an existing residential area that is well serviced.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	To facilitate the provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential Zones	To encourage a variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	Consistent. The planning proposal facilitates an opportunity for a small amount of housing diversity on the site, through the reclassification of community to operational land and the rezoning of a portion of the land to the R2 Low Density Residential zone. The planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

The site is vegetated by an introduced grass species. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have potential positive economic impacts through the generation of income for re-investment in future Council projects and through the possible construction of new residential development.

Social Impact

The existing sports field on the site will be retained and the overall size of the open space will be reduced by a very small amount. Therefore, the proposal will have no significant social impact.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The property will be consolidated with an adjacent property (Lot 23 DP 596791) which is connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 3

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is not a public reserve. The public reserve status of the land is not identified on the title search or deposited plan.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.

Issue	Response
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) – if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The former Portion 200 was transferred to Council in 1967 and as part of the subdivision of Portion 200, Council retained ownership of the subject land in order to develop the Dalmeny Oval.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	No interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged).	The proposal will result in the loss of a small part of open space that is not used for any specific purpose. The vast majority of the open space around Dalmeny Oval will be retained. The loss of the land open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently grassed and has no particular use. There are no structures on the land and no unauthorised uses.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.

Issue	Response
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 4 – Part of Lot 2 DP 570760 and Part of Lot 4 DP 572585 (Beach Road, Batehaven)

Introduction

The subject land is property at Beach Road, Batehaven being part of Lot 2 DP 570760 and part of Lot 4 DP 572585. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The subject lots have a total site area of 3345m² and 1602m² respectively and are zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation

The land is currently listed in Council's Natural Areas and Undeveloped Reserves Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is Natural Foreshore.

The subject land is beachfront (as illustrated in Figures 4.1 and 4.2).



Figure 4.1 - View of subject land

Figure 4.2 - View of subject land

The subject land is part of the Batemans Bay foreshore area adjacent to two caravan parks, as shown in Figure 4.3.

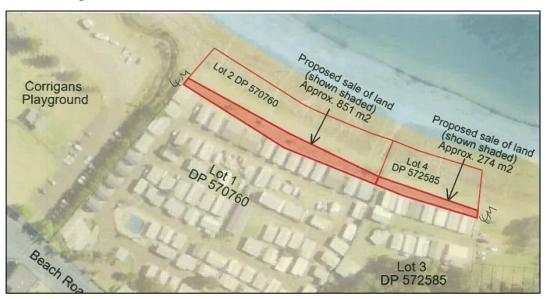


Figure 4.3: Subject land showing the areas proposed to be reclassified.

The development of cabins along the beach frontage were the subject of Council approval under previous provisions of the local government regulations. Since that approval, the installation of several of the cabins were found to have encroached on Council beachfront land by 1m.

The current operators of the land now wish to replace the existing cabins with accessible cabins. To obtain consent for the replacement of the non-accessible cabins would require compliance with the provisions of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021. The current regulation requires a 3m setback to the beachfront boundary. This situation has resulted in the request for the additional 4m of appropriately zoned land. Council resolved to grant the request through resolution 19/26 on 25 June 2019.

The loss of a 4m wide strip of public land would leave the reserves at approximately 23m wide, including the landward side of the existing sand dunes. On the foreshore side of the reserves are the seaward side of the sand dunes and the beach. The proposal will therefore not reduce public access along the foreshore or reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.

The intention of the reclassification is to sell the 4m wide strip of land to the adjoining caravan park owners to allow existing cabins to be upgraded to accessible cabins in compliance with the relevant legislation. The proposal will not result in any cabins being located closer to the foreshore than they currently are, or any other development being located closer to the foreshore. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

The subject land contains no easements, however there is a sewer main located in the area proposed to be reclassified. It is also understood that there is an underground telecommunications cable in this area. Figure 4.4 shows that sewer, water and stormwater infrastructure is in close proximity to the site.

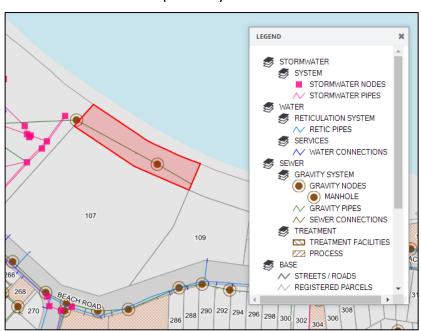


Figure 4.4: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To rectify a minor encroachment of cabins on the public reserve.
- To facilitate upgrading of existing cabins at the adjoining caravan parks with accessible cabins in compliance with relevant standards and without any development being located closer to the foreshore.
- To retain the majority of the public reserve as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 2 DP 570760 and part of Lot 4 DP 572585 (Beach Road, Batehaven) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to RE2 Private Recreation
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 4.5 to 4.8.

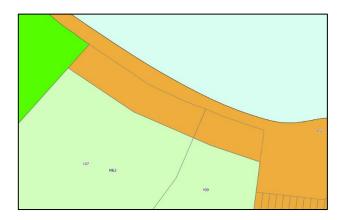


Figure 4.5a: Existing Zone Map

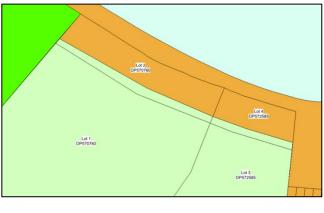


Figure 4.5b: Proposed Zone Map



Figure 4.7a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map

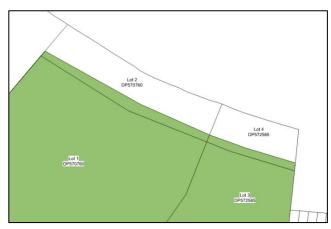


Figure 4.7b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

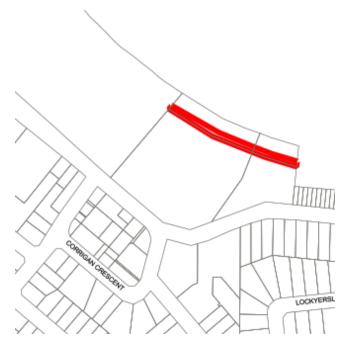


Figure 4.8: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots)
Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A – Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. The proposal is the result of requests from the operators of the two adjoining caravan parks to acquire the land to bring their businesses into compliance with the requirements of current caravan park setback requirements.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 9: Grow tourism in the	Consistent
region	The planning proposal will retain public foreshore access while allowing for improved accessibility at the adjoining caravan parks through the ability to upgrade existing non-accessible cabins with new accessible cabins in accordance with the relevant requirements.
	The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 9.2.
Direction 16: Protect the coast	Consistent
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent The subject land is not bushfire prone or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the site.
and increase resilience to natural	The subject land is not bushfire prone or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Enhance the distinctive character and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Consistent
	The planning proposal facilitates the development of new accessible cabins at the caravan parks. These can be undertaken in a manner that enhances the character of Batehaven.
Conserve and celebrate bushland	Consistent.
and waterways.	The planning proposal facilitates the development of new accessible cabins without any development being located closer to the foreshore.
Promote nature-based tourism	Consistent
opportunities	The planning proposal will retain public foreshore access while allowing for improved accessibility at the adjoining caravan parks through the ability to upgrade existing non-accessible cabins with new accessible cabins in accordance with the relevant requirements.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	No further development on the site will be permitted due to the caravan park setback requirements.
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.
SEPP (Biodiversity and	Consistent
Conservation) 2021	The proposal does not require any clearing of vegetation.
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance. The site is currently zoned C2, however; the majority of the land is a grassed clearing, with part of the existing sand dune to the east. The proposal seeks to rezone a 4m wide strip of the cleared land as R2 – Low Density Residential and retain the remaining area, including the dune as C2 – Environment Conservation. This will ensure that the bulk of the land is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal Management	To protect and manage coastal areas of NSW.	Consistent. The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The proposal facilitates the development of new accessible cabins without any development being located closer to the foreshore. It is therefore considered that the

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
		planning proposal does not facilitate an intensification of development on the land.
5.2 Reserving Land	To facilitate the	Consistent
for Public Purposes	provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

The site is vegetated by introduced grass species. There are no other likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have positive economic effects through the upgrading of existing tourist cabins at the caravan parks.

Social Impact

The planning proposal retains access to the beach by the public, while also facilitating improved access to tourist accommodation for people with a disability.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site will be consolidated with properties that are well serviced by existing roads and that are connected to water and sewer.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 4

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) — if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as public reserve as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. The title contains a Registrar-General's caveat K20000P which relates to land vested in Council as a public reserve. A caveat restricts certain dealings and is not an interest. Upon

Issue	Response
	the reclassification of the land to operational, Council can request removal of the caveat. No other interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the area to be lost is relatively small and will not significantly reduce public access to the foreshore. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently grassed and is part of a foreshore reserve, used primarily for pedestrian access to and along the beach. There are minor unauthorised encroachments of existing cabins on the public reserve.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.

Issue	Response
improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 5 – Part of Lot 2 DP1014254, (George Bass Drive, Batehaven)

Introduction

The subject land is property at George Bass Drive, Batehaven being part of Lot 2 DP1014254. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The allotment has a site area of 4,298sqm and zoned C2 Environmental Conservation.

The site has frontage to George Bass Drive. The subject land is vegetated (as illustrated in Figures 5.1 and 5.2) and contains an informal pathway through the bushland.





Figure 5.1 – View of subject land

Figure 5.2 - View of subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings to the north and bushland to the east and south, as shown in Figure 5.3.



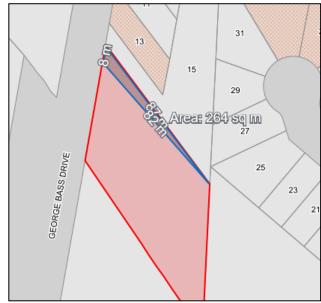


Figure 5.3: Subject land – proposed new boundary shown in blue

The land contains a watercourse and riparian vegetation and is bordered to the north by residential development, including a driveway to 15 George Bass Drive, Batehaven. The intention of the reclassification is to improve access and fencing to the adjoining lot, improve drainage and facilitate a new fenceline to the south of existing trees on the current boundary. No additional residential development is proposed or facilitated by the planning proposal.

The subject land is a small portion of the public reserve, at 6.14% of the total area of the lot. The remainder of the public reserve is and will remain a bushland reserve. The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

There are no easements or services on the subject land. Figure 5.4 shown the location of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure in close proximity to the site.

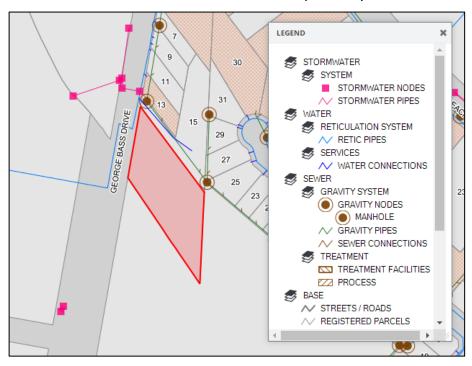


Figure 5.4 - Infrastructure Services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To facilitate improved access, fencing and drainage on the adjoining lot.
- To retain the majority of the public reserve as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 2 DP1014254, (George Bass Drive, Batehaven) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R3 Medium Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 11.5m (L)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 5.5 to 5.8.

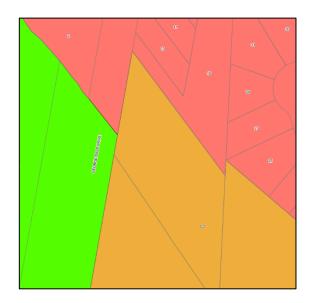


Figure 5.5a: Existing Zone Map

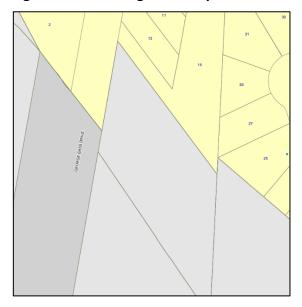


Figure 5.6a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

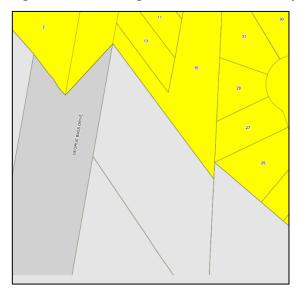


Figure 5.7a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map

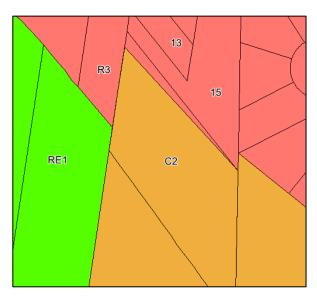


Figure 5.5b: Proposed Zone Map

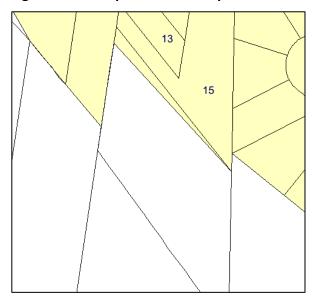


Figure 5.6b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map

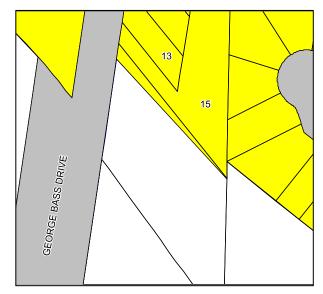


Figure 5.7b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

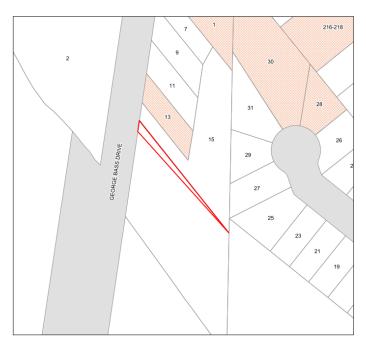


Figure 5.8: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots)
Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A – Need for the planning proposal

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

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. An adjacent property owner has expressed a desire to acquire the land.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 14: Protect important	Consistent.
environmental assets	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with Action 14.2.
	The intent of the proposal is to improve access, fencing and drainage on the adjoining land. The new fence line is proposed to the south of existing trees located on the current boundary. It is considered that the proposed

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
	works can be undertaken with minimal impacts on areas of environmental value, groundwater ecosystems and aquatic habitats. The proposal can be undertaken with no impact on coastal processes, coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.
Direction 15: Enhance	Consistent
biodiversity connections	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land, an existing biodiversity corridor will be protected, consistent with Action 15.1.
Discoller 4C Destructible second	
Direction 16: Protect the coast	Consistent
and increase resilience to natural hazards	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.
and increase resilience to natural	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Conserve and celebrate bushland	Consistent.
and waterways.	The planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation and watercourse along the northern boundary of the property.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	As the intent of the reclassification is not for any additional residential development, there will be no impact on existing coastal processes or coastal amenity. It is considered that the proposal complies with the intent of CMA 3 and CMA 4.
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.
SEPP (Biodiversity and	Consistent
Conservation) 2021	While the proposal is seeking to facilitate works relating to access, drainage and fencing, it is considered that such works can be undertaken with minimal impact on existing vegetation. Any required clearing of vegetation will be under the biodiversity offset scheme threshold and may require a Council permit in accordance with Council's Tree Preservation Code.
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.4 Site Specific	To discourage	Consistent
Provisions	unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance.
	environmentally sensitive areas.	The site is currently zoned C2, however; the area of the proposed reclassification is a relatively small sliver of land adjacent to an existing driveway. The proposal will retain the bulk of the reserve as C2 – Environment Conservation. This will ensure that the majority of the land is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and	Consistent.
Management	manage coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The land is not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
4.3 Planning for	To protect life, property and the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote the sound management of bushfire prone land.	Consistent
Bushfire Protection		The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.
Soils direct significant signi	The objective of this	Inconsistent, but of minor significance
	direction is to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulfate soils.	In accordance with 4.5(1) of the direction, Council has considered the Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines and consulted the Acid Sulfate planning maps. The land is shown on the ASS maps as "Class 3: likely to be found beyond one metre below the natural ground surface." Any works below 1m, would require soil testing by a qualified environmental scientist.
		As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
		development, the inconsistency is considered minor.
5.1 Integrating Land Use and Transport	To ensure that development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	Consistent As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, this Direction is not considered relevant to the proposal.
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	To facilitate the provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential Zones	To encourage a variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	Consistent. As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, the planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species. The land includes degraded edge of Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest EEC. Adverse effects to the larger patch of Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest are unlikely as a result of the proposal.

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

As the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, there are no other likely environmental effects. Works proposed to improve access, drainage and fencing can be undertaken with minimal environmental impacts.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have no adverse economic effects.

Social Impact

The planning proposal intends to retain the bulk of the vegetated land as a public reserve and will retain the existing informal pathway through the public reserve.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

The planning proposal has no potential negative social impact.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is well serviced by existing roads, having frontage to George Bass Drive. The property will be consolidated with 15 George Bass Drive which is connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure that supports existing residential development.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 5

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.

Issue	Response
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. No other interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently a vegetated area with no particular use other than environmental purposes. An informal pathway exists for pedestrian access through the site. There are no structures on the land and no unauthorised uses.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.

Issue	Response
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 6 – Lot 170 DP 569136 (Fauna Ave, Long Beach)

Introduction

The subject land is property at Fauna Ave, Long Beach being Lot 170 DP 569136. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The allotment has a site area of 164.8sqm and is zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Natural Areas and Undeveloped Reserves Plan of Management. The primary reserve category for the subject land is General Community Use – Undeveloped with a secondary category of Natural Bushland.

The site has no street frontage. The subject land is primarily grassed and is being managed by an adjacent property owner (as illustrated in Figure 6.1).



Figure 6.1 – Subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings and a Council reserve. The subject land is a small portion of the larger existing public reserve, at 3.7% of the total area of the reserve. The loss of the land as public reserve will not impact on the use of the larger area of public reserve or reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. The proposal does not restrict the use of the larger public reserve as an informal pedestrian link between Fauna Avenue and Karana Close. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

The intention of the reclassification is to sell the land to an adjoining landowner for use as private open space. However, there is some potential for residential development of the land, such as the construction of a secondary dwelling (granny flat). The proposal does not increase the size of the adjoining lot to enable any further subdivision.

The subject land contains no easements. However, a sewer main runs though the site. As part of any future consolidation of the land with the adjoining lot, easements will be required to be located over the sewer mains. Figure 6.2 shows the location of sewer, water and stormwater infrastructure in relation to the site.

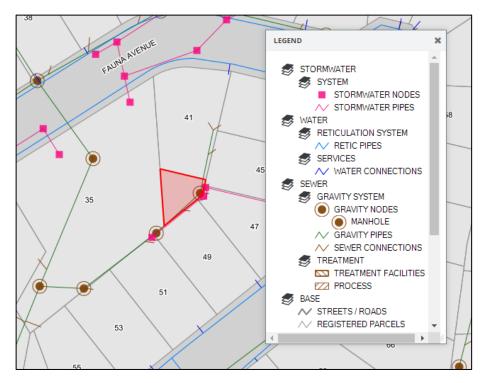


Figure 6.2: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell the subject land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To retain the majority of the public reserve as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being Lot 170 DP 569136 (Fauna Ave, Long Beach) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)

The intended provisions are described in Appendix 1 and Figures 6.3 to 6.5.

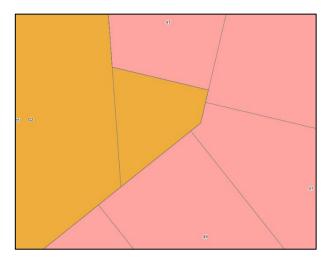


Figure 6.3a: Existing Zone Map

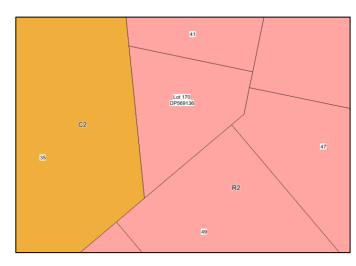


Figure 6.3b: Proposed Zone Map

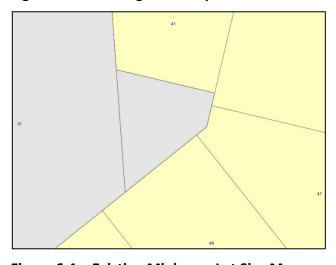


Figure 6.4a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

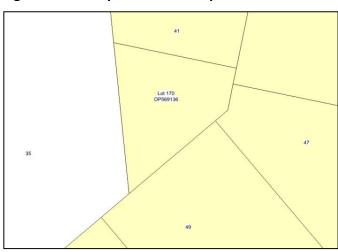


Figure 6.4b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 6.5a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map

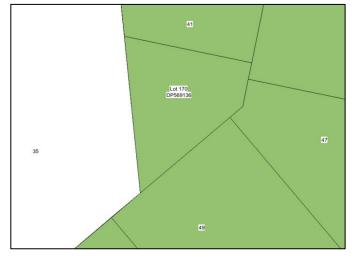


Figure 6.5b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. An adjacent property owner who has been managing the land has expressed a desire to acquire the land.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Regional Plan 2036.		
Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent	
	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, the subject land is located in an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 200m from the area of most significant hazard. Notwithstanding, there is vegetation on and around the site. While the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, any future residential development of the land will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.	
	The land is not susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there is no watercourse in the vicinity of the site. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.	
Direction 22: Build socially	Consistent	
inclusive, safe and healthy communities	While the adjoining landowner intends for the land to be used as private open space, there is potential for a secondary dwelling to be constructed on the land. Any future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency, consistent with Action 22.4.	
Direction 24: Deliver greater housing supply and choice	Consistent	
	As noted above, there is potential for a secondary dwelling to be constructed on the land. The proposal therefore has potential to add to housing supply in the Long Beach area, consistent with this direction.	

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 25: Focus housing growth in locations that maximise infrastructure and services	Consistent The site is intended to be amalgamated with an adjoining lot that is well serviced by existing roads and any future development is able to be connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure, consistent with this direction.
	direction.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Consistent.	
	The proposal has the potential to add to housing supply in the Long Beach area.	
Enhance the distinctive character and heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Consistent	
	Future development of the land can be undertaken in a manner that enhances the character of Long Beach.	
Promote sustainable living	Consistent	
	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency.	

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.	
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).	
	Any future development on the site will have minimal impact on existing coastal processes in the area and complies with the intent of CMA 3. It is also considered that future development will have no impact on coastal	

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal		
	amenity and existing views from the coastline and is therefore consistent with CMA 4.		
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.		
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent		
	The proposal does not anticipate any clearing of		
	vegetation. However, the potential for a secondary dwelling may result in the removal of one tree. As any clearing of vegetation will not exceed the biodiversity offset scheme threshold, it will require a Council permit in accordance with Council's Tree Preservation Code or as part of a development consent.		

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation		Consistent
of Regional Plans		As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent
Referral Requirements		The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific	ific To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent
Provisions		The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones		Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance.
		The site is currently zoned C2, however most of the land is a grassed clearing, with only one tree on the site. While the intent of the reclassification is not for additional

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
		residential development, any future residential development can be undertaken with minimal impact on biodiversity. Any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and manage coastal areas of NSW.	Consistent.
Management		The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The land is not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
4.3 Planning for	To protect life, property	Consistent
Bushfire Protection	and the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote the sound management of bushfire prone land.	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, the subject land is located in an existing urban area and is not considered a high fire risk area, being approximately 200m from the area of most significant hazard. Notwithstanding, there is vegetation on and around the site. While the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, any future residential development of the land will need to comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
5.1 Integrating Land Use and Transport Use and Transport Use and Transport development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	Consistent	
	The proposal potentially facilitates an infill housing opportunity in the form of a secondary dwelling in an existing residential area that is well serviced.	
5.2 Reserving Land	5.2 Reserving Land To facilitate the	Consistent
for Public Purposes provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.	

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
6.1 Residential Zones	To encourage a variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	Consistent. The planning proposal facilitates an opportunity for a small amount of housing diversity on the site, through the reclassification of community to operational land and the rezoning of a portion of the land to R2 Low Density Residential zones. The planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

The site is mostly grassed, with one tree. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have potential positive economic impacts through the generation of income for re-investment in future Council projects and through the possible construction of new residential development.

Social Impact

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

The planning proposal has no potential social impact.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The property will be consolidated with an adjacent property (Lot 25 DP 250240) which is connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 6

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is operational land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. The title contains a Registrar-General's caveat K20000P which relates to land vested in Council as a public reserve. A caveat restricts certain dealings and is not an interest. Upon the reclassification of the land to operational,

Issue	Response
	Council can request removal of the caveat. No other interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently grassed and has no particular use other than as private open space by an adjoining land owner. There are no structures on the land and no unauthorised uses.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.

Issue	Response
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	Not applicable.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 7 - Part of Lot 109 DP 244150 (Catalina Drive, Catalina)

Introduction

The subject land is property at Catalina Drive, Catalina being part of Lot 109 DP 244150. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The allotment has a site area of 2.273ha and is zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Catalina Reserves & The Hanging Rock Boat Ramp Car Park Reserve Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is Natural Area – Watercourse.

The site has frontage to Catalina Drive. The subject land is vegetated (as illustrated in Figures 3.1 and 3.2).



Figure 7.1 - View of subject land

Figure 7.2 - View of subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings and a Council reserve, as shown in Figure 7.3.



Figure 7.3: Subject land

The part of the land proposed to be reclassified is shown in Figure 7.4.



Figure 7.4: Area proposed to be reclassified

The subject land is a small portion of the public reserve, at 0.27% of the total area of the lot. The remainder of the public reserve is and will remain a bushland reserve. The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

There are no easements on the land. A sewer main crosses the site however this is outside of the area proposed to be reclassified. Figure 7.5 shows the location of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure in relation to the site.

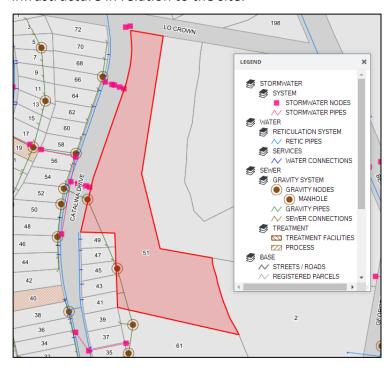


Figure 7.5: Infrastructure Services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To rectify the encroachment of a driveway to the adjoining residential lot.
- To retain the majority of the public reserve as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 109 DP 244150 (Catalina Drive, Catalina) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in Appendix 1 and Figures 7.6 to 7.9.

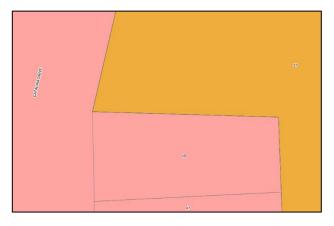


Figure 7.6a: Existing Zone Map

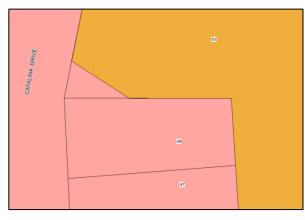


Figure 7.6b: Proposed Zone Map



Figure 7.7a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

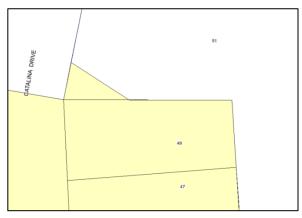


Figure 7.7b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 7.8a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 7.8b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

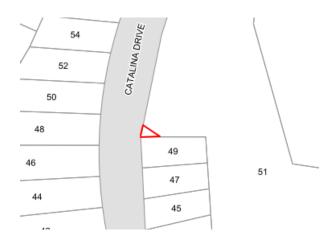


Figure 7.9: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. An adjacent property owner who has been managing the land has expressed a desire to acquire the land.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Consistent.	
As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with Action 14.2.	
Any proposed fencing along the new boundary can be undertaken with minimal impacts on areas of environmental value, groundwater ecosystems and aquatic habitats. The proposal will have no impact on coastal processes, coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.	
Consistent	
As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land, an existing biodiversity corridor will be protected, consistent with Action 15.1.	
Consistent	
The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for additional residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.	
The land is not susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated.	
Any proposed fencing long the new boundary can be undertaken with adequate setbacks to the watercourse on the land. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.	

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

	Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
	Conserve and celebrate bushland and waterways.	Consistent.
		The planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation and watercourse along the northern boundary of the property.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.	
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).	
	As the intent of the reclassification is not for any additional residential development, there will be no impact on existing coastal processes or coastal amenity. It is considered that the proposal complies with the intent of CMA 3 and CMA 4.	
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.	
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent	
	The proposal seeks to regularise an existing driveway encroachment on the land and does not involve any vegetation removal. Any future fencing on the new boundary can be undertaken with minimal environmental impact.	
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.	

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation	To give legal effect to the	Consistent
of Regional Plans	vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent
Referral Requirements		The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent
Provisions		The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance.
	sensitive areas.	The site is currently zoned C2, however; the area of the proposed reclassification contains an existing driveway associated with the adjoining dwelling. The proposal seeks to rezone the driveway area to R2 Low Density Residential and retain the bulk of the reserve as C2 – Environment Conservation. This will ensure that the land not currently used for a driveway is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and manage	Consistent.
Management	coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The land is not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
4.3 Planning for	To protect life, property and the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote	Consistent
Bushfire Protection		The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
	the sound management of bushfire prone land.	reclassification is not for additional residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.
5.1 Integrating Land	To ensure that	Consistent
Use and Transport	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, this Direction is not considered relevant to the proposal.
5.2 Reserving Land	_	Consistent
for Public Purposes		In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential	To encourage a variety	Consistent.
Zones	and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, the planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not part of any endangered ecological communities.

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

The area of the proposed reclassification has been developed as a driveway and no vegetation removal is required. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have no adverse economic effects.

Social Impact

The small portion of land affected will have no impact on access to, or the use of, the reserve by residents. There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

The planning proposal has no potential social impact.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The property will be consolidated with an adjacent property (Lot 110 DP 244150) which is connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 7

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the	The subject land is classified community land.
land.	The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.

Issue	Response
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. The title contains a Registrar-General's caveat K20000P which relates to land vested in Council as a public reserve. A caveat restricts certain dealings and is not an interest. Upon the reclassification of the land to operational, Council can request removal of the caveat. No other interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently used as a driveway to a house on an adjoining lot. This use is unauthorised and this would be rectified by the proposed reclassification.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.

Issue	Response
asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 8 – Part of Lot 2 DP 1260850 (Ridge Street, Catalina)

Introduction

The subject land is property at Ridge Street, Catalina being part Lot 2 DP 126085. The subject land is classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The allotment has a site area of 2.27ha and is zoned C2 Environmental Conservation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Catalina Reserves & The Hanging Rock Boat Ramp Car Park Reserve. The reserve category for the subject land is Natural Area – Bushland.

The site has frontage to Ridge Street, Catalina. The subject land contains a mix of grassed areas, garden and trees (as illustrated in Figures 8.1 and 8.2). Part of the proposed boundary is already fenced.





Figure 8.1 – View of subject

Figure 8.2 - View of subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings and a Council reserve as shown in Figure 8.3.

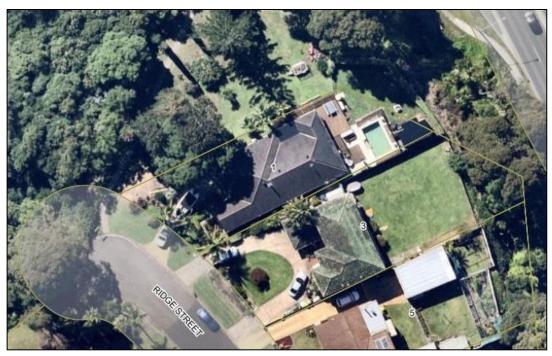


Figure 8.3: Subject land

The part of the land proposed to be reclassified is shown in Figure 8.4.



Figure 8.4 Area proposed to be reclassified (area within red line north of house lot)

The subject land is a small portion of the lot, at 3.7% of the total area of the lot. The remainder of the will remain a bushland reserve. The loss of open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

There are no easements on the land. A sewer main crosses the site and this will be within the area proposed to be reclassified. An easement over the sewer line will be required. The sewer main and easement effectively prevents further development of structures on the land. Figure 7.5 shows the location of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure in relation to the site.



Figure 8.5: Infrastructure Services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To rectify encroachments of gardens, fencing, retaining walls and a shed on the reserve.
- To retain the majority of lot as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 2 DP 1260850 (Ridge Street, Catalina) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 8.6 to 8.9.

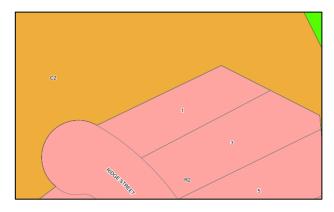


Figure 8.6a: Existing Zone Map

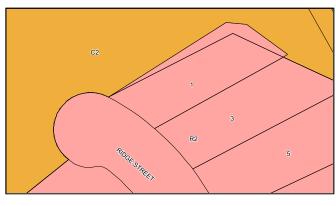


Figure 8.6b: Proposed Zone Map

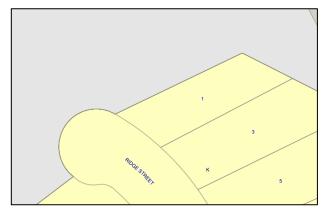


Figure 8.7a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map

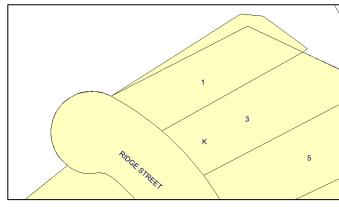


Figure 8.7b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map

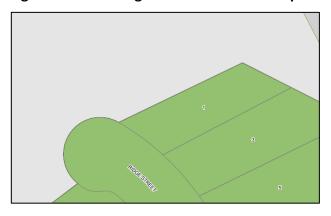


Figure 8.8a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map

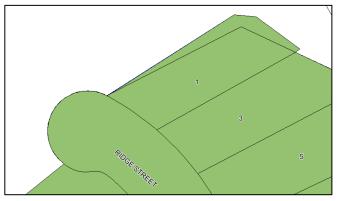


Figure 8.8b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

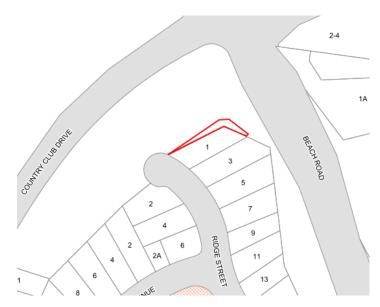


Figure 8.9: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots)
Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. The adjacent property owner, who has been managing the land has expressed a desire to acquire the portion and consolidate it with their property.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Direction 14: Protect important environmental assets	Consistent.	
	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with Action 14.2.	
	Any additional fencing of the new boundary can be undertaken with minimal impacts on areas of environmental value, groundwater ecosystems and aquatic habitats. The proposal will have no impact on coastal processes, coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.	
Direction 15: Enhance biodiversity connections	Consistent	
	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land, an existing biodiversity corridor will be protected, consistent with Action 15.1.	
Direction 16: Protect the coast	Consistent	
and increase resilience to natural hazards	The subject land is not bushfire prone or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the site. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.	

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Conserve and celebrate bushland	Consistent.	
and waterways.	The planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation and watercourse along the northern boundary of the property.	

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards)	Consistent.	
2021	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).	
	As the intent of the reclassification is not for any additional residential development, there will be no impact on existing coastal processes or coastal amenity. It is considered that the proposal complies with the intent of CMA 3 and CMA 4.	
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.	
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent	
	The proposal seeks to regularise existing gardens, fencing, retaining walls and part of a shed that encroach onto the land and does not involve any vegetation removal. Any additional fencing on the new boundary can be undertaken with minimal environmental impact.	
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.	

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance. The site is currently zoned C2, however; the area of the proposed reclassification contains existing gardens, retaining walls, fencing and part of a shed associated with the adjoining dwelling. The proposal seeks to rezone the garden area to R2 Low Density Residential and retain the bulk of the reserve as C2 – Environment Conservation. This will ensure that the land not currently used as a garden is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal Management	To protect and manage coastal areas of NSW.	Consistent. The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The proposal does not facilitate additional residential development. The land is not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
5.1 Integrating Land Use and Transport	To ensure that development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	Consistent As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, this Direction is not considered relevant to the proposal.
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	To facilitate the provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential Zones	To encourage a variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	Consistent. The proposal does not facilitate additional residential development. The planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

The area of the proposed reclassification has been developed as private open space associated with the adjoining dwelling and no vegetation removal is required. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have no adverse economic effects.

Social Impact

The small portion of land affected will have no impact on access to, or the use of, the reserve by residents. There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

The planning proposal has no potential social impact.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The property will be consolidated with an adjacent property (Lot 1 DP 27222) which is connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 8

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the	The subject land is classified community land.
land.	The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.

Issue	Response
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is not a public reserve. The public reserve status of the land is not identified on the title search or deposited plan.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land is not a public reserve. No other interests have been identified or would be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged).	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently grassed and garden area primarily used as private open space by the adjoining land owner. A shed encroaches on the land and various unauthorised retaining walls and fences exist on the land. The

Issue	Response
	proposed reclassification will rectify these unauthorised structures.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 9 – Lot 5 DP520413 and Part of Lot C DP 327917 (Beach Road, Batehaven)

Introduction

The subject land is property at Beach Road, Batehaven being Lot 5 DP520413 and a 252sqm part of Lot C DP 327917. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The land has a site area of 353.5sqm and is zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Natural Areas and Undeveloped Reserves Plan of Management. The primary reserve category for Lot 5 DP 520413 in Natural Foreshore with a secondary category of Natural Bushland. For Lot C DP 327917 the primary category is General Community Use – Undeveloped and the secondary category is Natural Foreshore / Natural Bushland.

The site has no street frontage and is a steep bank from the adjacent properties down to the beach. The subject land is vegetated and is a steep bank (as illustrated in Figures 9.1 and 9.2).

Lot 5 DP 520413 is identified on the DP as a pathway, though the land no longer serves this purpose. Lot C DP 327917 is identified on the DP as Public Garden and Recreation Space.



Figure 9.1 – View of subject land (Lot 5)

Figure 9.2 – View of subject land (Lot 5 and C)

The site is bound by residential dwellings and the foreshore as shown in Figures 9.3 and 9.4.



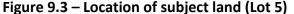




Figure 9.4 – Location of subject land (Lot C)

The area to be reclassified is shown in Figure 9.5.



Figure 9.5: Area of land to be reclassified

The subject land is a relatively small portion of the larger public reserve network from Corrigans Beach to Observation Point. The loss of part of the larger public reserve will not reduce public access along the foreshore. The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space. Funds from the sale of the land would be allocated to future Council projects.

The intent of the planning proposal is to facilitate works by the adjoining landowners to stablilise the land through a mix of landscaping and retaining walls. There are no easements affecting the subject land. Figure 9.6 shows the location of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure in relation to the site.

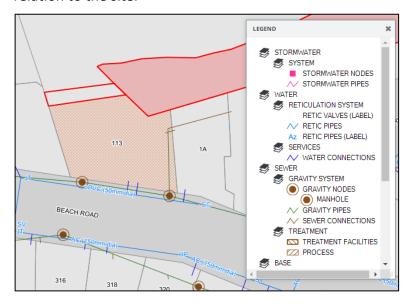


Figure 9.6: Infrastructure Services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell the whole of Lot 5 DP520413 and part of Lot C DP 327917.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to an adjoining property owner for amalgamation with the adjoining lot.
- To facilitate the stabilisation of the land by the adjoining land owners.
- To retain the majority of the public reserve as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into future Council projects.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being Lot 5 DP520413 and part of Lot C DP 327917 (Beach Road, Batehaven) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from C2 Environmental Conservation to R2 Low Density Residential
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Minimum Lot Size Map in relation to the subject land to provide a minimum lot size of 550sqm (K)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 9.7 to 9.10.

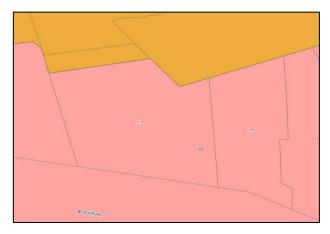


Figure 9.7a: Existing Zone Map

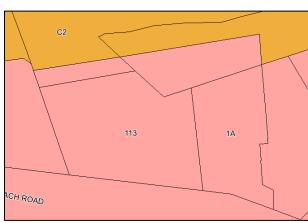


Figure 9.7b: Proposed Zone Map

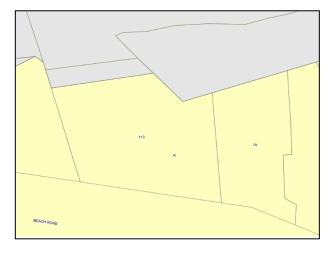


Figure 9.8a: Existing Minimum Lot Size Map (what is blue colour?)

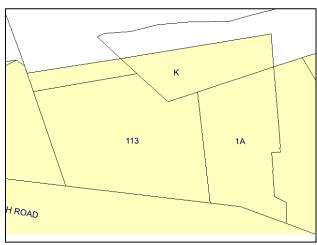


Figure 9.8b: Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map



Figure 9.9a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 9.9b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map

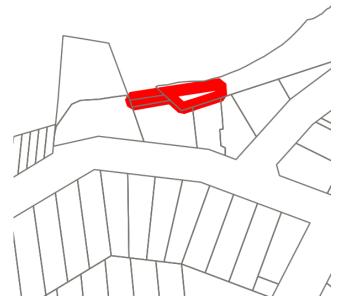


Figure 9.10: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. Adjacent property owners, one of whom has been managing part of Lot C, have expressed a desire to acquire the land.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent
	The subject land is not bushfire prone land or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated and there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the land.
	The land has been subject to landslip. Stabilisation of the land by the adjoining landowners will minimise the risk of future landslips, protecting both the dwellings on the adjoining lots and the coastal environment.
	The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Conserve and celebrate bushland	Consistent.
and waterways.	The planning proposal will facilitate the stabilisation of the land to protect the coastal environment.

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards)	Consistent.
2021	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	The intent of the reclassification is not for any additional residential development, but to stabilise the bank for protection of the dwellings on the adjoining lots and the coastline. The planning proposal will have no detrimental impacts on existing coastal processes or coastal amenity. It is considered that the proposal complies with the intent of CMA 3 and CMA 4.
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.
SEPP (Biodiversity and	Consistent
Conservation) 2021	The existing vegetation on the bank is a mixture of invasive species such as introduced grasses and weeds. The proposal is seeking to facilitate stabilisation of the bank through vegetation and retaining walls. NO native vegetation is proposed to be removed.
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
Provisions u	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent
		The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance.
	areas.	The site is currently zoned C2, however; the area of the proposed reclassification contains non-native vegetation. The proposal seeks to rezone the subject areas to R2 Low Density Residential, retaining the bulk of the natural area as C2 – Environment Conservation. This will ensure that the land with native vegetation is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal To protect and manage coastal areas of NSW.	To protect and manage	Consistent.
	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. While the proposal will enable increased development, it not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.	
5.1 Integrating	To ensure that	Consistent
Transport access to and service dependent travel den public transfer efficient for access to and service and service dependent travel den public transfer for access to access to and service and service and service access to access to and service and service access to and service and service access to access to access to and service access to access	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, this Direction is not considered relevant to the proposal.
5.2 Reserving Land	To facilitate the provision	Consistent
for Public Purposes	of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
6.1 Residential Zones	To encourage a variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands.	Consistent. As the intent of the reclassification is not to facilitate any further residential development, the planning proposal will have no significant impacts on housing choice, infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

While the site is vegetated, none of the vegetation is remnant. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have no adverse economic effects.

Social Impact

The small portion of land affected will have no impact on access to, or the use of, the beach reserve by residents. The planning proposal maintains public access along the beach as it exists.

The proposal will facilitate infrastructure and landscaping development consistent with adjacent development to the north.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is to be consolidated with adjacent residential lots which are well serviced by existing roads, having frontage to Beach Road.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 9

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land.
	The proposed classification for Lot 5 DP520413 is operational land.
	The proposed classification of Lot C in DP327917 is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.

Issue	Response
purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. The title for DP520413 contains a Registrar-General's caveat K20000P which relates to land vested in Council as a public reserve. A caveat restricts certain dealings and is not an interest. Upon the reclassification of the land to operational, Council can request removal of the caveat. There are no other interests to be discharged.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged.	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. However, the land adjoins similar open space, being the Pretty Bay reserve, which provides a similar recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document for DP 520413 and the Government Gazette notice for Lot C DP327917 are provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is currently garden area associated with the adjoining residential properties. There are no structures or unauthorised uses.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.

Issue	Response
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested into future Council projects.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	The funds will be deposited in Council's Real Estate Disposal Fund for future Council projects.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 10 – Part of Lot 56 DP 849895 (Blairs Road, Long Beach)

<u>Introduction</u>

The subject land is property at Blairs Road, Long Beach being part of Lot 56 DP 849895. The subject land is currently a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 under the *Local Government Act 1993*. The allotment has a site area of 2.6Ha and zoned RE1 Public Recreation and it currently used to accommodate a water reservoir and a telecommunications installation.

The land is currently listed in Council's Natural Areas and Undeveloped Reserves Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is Natural Bushland.

The site has frontage to Blairs Road to the south and Litchfield Crescent to the north. The subject land is vegetated (as illustrated below).





Figure 10.1 – View of subject land

Figure 10.2 – View of subject land

The site is surrounded by residential dwellings as shown in Figure 10.3.



Figure 10.3: Subject land

The area of the proposed reclassification is shown in Figure 10.4.



Figure 10.4: Area proposed to be reclassified

The subject land will remain in public ownership and will continue to be used for operational purposes. The loss of part of the public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.

The land contains a water reservoir and water mains. Sewer mains follow the boundaries of the site. Figure 10.5 shows the location of water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure in relation to the site.

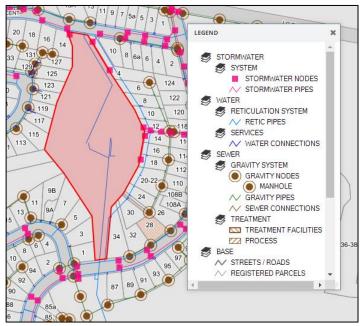


Figure 10.5: Infrastructure Services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to recognise the existing operational use of part of the land.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To recognise the existing operational use of a part of the land by Council.
- To retain the land in public ownership.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

Intended Provisions

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 56 DP 849895 (Blairs Road, Long Beach) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Zone Map in relation to the subject land from RE1 Public Recreation to SP2 Infrastructure
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification Part Lots) Map to identify that part of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the maps in Appendix 1 and Figures 10.6 and 10.7.



Figure 10.6a: Existing Zone Map

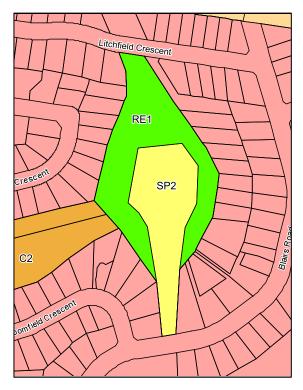


Figure 10.6b: Proposed Zone Map

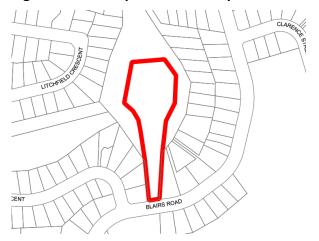


Figure 10.7: Proposed Land Reclassification (part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

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

The planning proposal is not the result of any strategic study or report. Its purpose is to zone and classify the land appropriate to its current use.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B- RELATIONSHIP to STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

3. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Direction 14: Protect important environmental assets	Consistent.
	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land and retain it as community land and zoned RE1 Public Recreation, it is consistent with Action 14.2.
	As the intent of the reclassification is to recognise existing infrastructure on the land, the proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.
Direction 15: Enhance biodiversity connections	Consistent
	As the planning proposal will retain the vast majority of existing vegetation on the land, an existing biodiversity corridor will be protected, consistent with Action 15.1.
Direction 16: Protect the coast and increase resilience to natural hazards	Consistent
	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.
	The land is not susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.

4. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Conserve and celebrate bushland and waterways.	Consistent.	
	The planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation on the land.	

5. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

6. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Consistent.	
	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).	
	As the intent of the reclassification is to recognise existing infrastructure on the land, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the intent of CMA 3 and CMA 4.	
	The subject land has no known history other than as open space/vegetated land and water reservoir. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.	
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consistent	
	As the proposal is not seeking to facilitate further development on the site, no vegetation removal is required.	
	On this basis, it is considered the planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of this SEPP.	

7. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1	To give legal effect to the	Consistent
Implementation of Regional Plans	, 37, 5	As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
	directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and	To ensure that LEP provisions	Consistent
Referral Requirements	encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific	To discourage unnecessarily	Consistent
Provisions	restrictive site specific planning controls	The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive	Partially Inconsistent, but of minor significance.
	areas.	The site is currently zoned RE1, however; the area of the proposed reclassification contains existing infrastructure. The proposal seeks to rezone the developed land as SP2 Infrastructure and retain the bulk of the vegetated area as RE1 – Public Recreation. This will ensure that the land not currently developed is protected and any inconsistency with the Ministerial Direction is considered justified on the grounds that it is minor in nature.
4.2 Coastal	To protect and manage coastal	Consistent.
Management	areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas, as described previously in the report. The subject land is not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
4.3 Planning for	To protect life, property and	Consistent
Bushfire Protection	the environment from the effects of bushfire and to promote the sound management of bushfire prone land.	The subject land is bushfire prone. However, as the intent of the reclassification is not for residential development, the risk of bushfire impacts is not exacerbated.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
5.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	To facilitate the provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

8. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

The site has no identified critical habitat or threatened species and the land is not identified as endangered ecological communities.

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

The site is partially vegetated, but no clearing of the vegetation on the site will occur as a consequence of this proposal. There are no likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have no adverse economic effects.

Social Impact

The planning proposal will ensure public access to the reserve is retained.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is well serviced by existing roads, having frontage to Blairs Road and Litchfield Crescent. The property can be easily connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure if required.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

12. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth Agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 10

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the land.	The subject land is classified community land. The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land is a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	The land will cease to be a public reserve. No interests would be discharged. Current leases for telecommunications would be retained.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged).	The proposal will result in the loss of existing open space. However, the land adjoins open space which provides a recreation opportunity for local residents. The loss of the land as

Issue	Response
	public reserve will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	The land is contains a mix of grassed and vegetated areas and a part of the land contains a water reservoir and telecommunications devices.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	The title search document shows two leases over the land to Telstra and Optus. It is noted that the leases have expired. It is intended to renew these leases.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The land is not proposed to be sold. Leases to Telstra and Optus will be renewed.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The rezoning proposed with the reclassification is consistent with local and regional strategies as outlined in Part 3 above.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Not applicable.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	Not applicable
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.

Issue	Response
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.

ITEM 11 – Part of Lot 74 DP776541 (9 Moir Place, Broulee)

Introduction

The subject land is known as 9 Moir Place, Broulee, being part of Lot 74 DP776541. The subject land is a public reserve and classified as community land in accordance with Sections 25 and 26 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The land is currently zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. The area of the subject land is 659sqm.

The land is currently listed in Council's Broulee and Mossy Point Community Land Plan of Management. The reserve category for the subject land is General Community Use.

The property is between Moir Place and Banksia and Pacific Streets. The subject land contains some remnant vegetation including large eucalyptus trees and managed gardens (as illustrated in Figures 11.1 and 11.2).



Figure 11.1 – View of subject land from Moir Place looking east



Figure 11.2 – View of subject land from Banksia Street looking west

The site is predominantly surrounded by single-storey residential dwellings. The location of the land is shown in Figure 11.3 below.



Figure 11.3: Subject land

The subject land is in the vicinity of open space including:

- Captain Oldrey Park which is classified as district open space and provides walking and sporting opportunities.
- North Broulee Beach
- Shared pathway along the length of Coronation Drive

The subject land is surplus to community needs (Eurobodalla's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018). While there is sufficient pedestrian connectivity in the vicinity, the action in the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018 suggests it should remain a pedestrian route. This proposal retains a 6 metre wide strip that encompasses the informal pathway as community land.

The loss of the public open space either side of the pathway will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space or pedestrian connectivity. Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the local open space network.

The part of the land proposed to be reclassified is shown in Figure 11.4 below.



Figure 11.4: Area of subject land proposed to be reclassified that retains a 6 metre wide strip over the sewer and informal pedestrian connection.

The land contains a sewer pipe as shown in Figure 11.5 below. Development within the zone of influence (i.e. about 10 metres either side of the sewer) must consider the sewer e.g. appropriate footings. There is an easement 4 metres wide over the sewer pipe. Three metres either side of the centreline of the sewer (6 metres in total) would not be reclassified. This would continue to be community land and provide an opportunity for pedestrian connectivity.



Figure 1.5: Infrastructure services

PART 1: OBJECTIVES AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

Objective

To amend the *Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012* to enable Council to sell part of the subject land to adjoining landholders for public open space, if requested in the future.

Intended Outcome

The intended outcomes for this item are:

- To implement the recommendations of the Eurobodalla Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018.
- To facilitate the disposal of land that is deemed to be surplus to community needs for recreation and open space.
- To enable the sale of the subject land to adjoining landholders.
- To retain the 6 metre wide strip over the sewer as community land.
- To support the re-investment of funds into other open space and recreation facilities in the local area.

PART 2: EXPLANATION of PROVISIONS

The intended provisions for this item are as follows:

- Amend Schedule 4 of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 to identify the land to be reclassified, being part of Lot 74 DP776541 (9 Moir Place, Broulee) from community to operational land
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Height of Buildings Map in relation to the subject land to provide a maximum building height of 8.5m (I)
- Amend the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map to identify that part
 of the subject land proposed to be reclassified.

The intended provisions are described in the in Appendix 1 and Figures 11.6 to 11.7.



Figure 11.6a: Existing Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 11.6b: Proposed Maximum Building Height Map



Figure 11.7: Proposed Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map

PART 3: JUSTIFICATION OF STRATEGIC AND SITE-SPECIFIC MERIT

Section A - Need for the planning proposal

13. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed LSPS, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is the direct result of the open space assessment and subsequent recommendations made in Eurobodalla's Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018 (ROSS), adopted by Council on 27 February 2018. The ROSS states that Lot 74 DP 776541 has little recreation or conservation value and is appropriate for reclassification and sale. The relevant action of the ROSS (page 122) is as follows:

Goal: redistribution of assets

Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network

- C6 Investigate the division of Lot 74, DP 776541 (9 Moir Place Broulee) **High** to: **Priority**
 - retain the section with utility infrastructure and community pathway, and
 - offer the remaining land at market rate to the owners of the adjoining properties, 7 Moir Place and 15 Banksia Street.

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

There is no alternative method to achieve the objective of the planning proposal.

Section B – Relationship to the strategic planning framework

15. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with the <u>South East and Tablelands</u> <u>Regional Plan 2036.</u>

Direction / Action	Consistency of Planning Proposal	
Direction 14: Protect important	Consistent.	
environmental assets	The planning proposal would not directly impact important environmental assets. Future development of the land can be undertaken with minimal impacts on vegetation. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with Action 14.3.	
Direction 15: Enhance	Consistent	
biodiversity connections	The site provides low quality opportunity for biodiversity connections.	
Direction 16: Protect the coast	Consistent	
and increase resilience to natural hazards	The subject land is not bushfire prone land or susceptible to flooding or coastal erosion or inundation. The subject land is not known to be contaminated. The proposal is considered to be consistent with Action 16.1.	
Direction 22: Build socially	Consistent	
inclusive, safe and healthy communities	Future residential development on the land will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency, consistent with Action 22.4.	
	Retaining the pedestrian connectivity contributes to social cohesion and walkability in Broulee.	
Direction 24: Deliver greater	Consistent	
housing supply and choice	The proposal could add to future housing supply and choice, consistent with this direction. If adjoining landholders purchase part of the lot in the future, they may be able to subdivide or build a multiunit dwelling subject to planning approval.	
Direction 25: Focus housing	Consistent	
growth in locations that maximise infrastructure and services	The site is well serviced by existing roads and future development can be connected to water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure, consistent with this direction.	

16. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or GSC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

As outlined below, the planning proposal is consistent with Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Encourage greater housing diversity and affordability	Consistent.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
	The proposal could result in future development that leads to housing diversity or affordability. Funds would be used for open space projects that improves the liveability of Eurobodalla.
Enhance the distinctive character and	Consistent
heritage of towns, villages and hamlets	Future use of the site will not detract from the character of Broulee as a coastal village and residential area.
Conserve and celebrate bushland and	Consistent.
waterways.	If land is sold to adjoining landholders in the future, minimal vegetation removal is expected for future development over the zone of influence. Vegetation removal not associated with a planning approval would need to be in accordance with the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP e.g. for use as private open space.
Promote sustainable living	Consistent
	Future residential development on the small area of land that is outside the zone of influence of the sewer will be required to comply with BASIX commitments for energy efficiency.

17. Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable State and regional studies or strategies?

There are no other applicable State or regional studies or strategies.

18. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

An assessment of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

SEPP	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards)	Consistent.
2021	The site is identified in two Coastal Management Areas (CMA), being the Coastal Environment Area (CMA 3) and the Coastal Use Area (CMA 4).
	Future development of the site can be undertaken with minimal impact on existing coastal processes in the area and complies with the intent of CMA 3. It is also considered that future development will have minimal

impact on coastal amenity and existing views from the coastline and is therefore consistent with CMA 4.

The subject land has no known history other than as open space and vegetated land. It is therefore not considered to be contaminated land. No further assessment of potential contamination is considered warranted.

SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Consistent

As the planning proposal will retain the existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the property and retain it as community land and zoned C2 – Environmental Conservation, it is consistent with the objectives and intent of SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

19. Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s9.1 directions)?

An assessment of relevant s9.1 Directions against the planning proposal is provided in the table below.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
1.1 Implementation of Regional Plans	To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans	Consistent As outlined in Section B above, the planning proposal is consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan.
1.3 Approval and Referral Requirements	To ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Consistent The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrences, consultations or referrals and does not identify designated development.
1.4 Site Specific Provisions	To discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls	Consistent The planning proposal seeks to apply a zone and development standards that are already contained in the LEP.
3.1 Conservation Zones	To protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	Consistent The site is currently zoned R2- Low Density Residential. The site is degraded remnant vegetation and managed gardens.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
4.2 Coastal	To protect and	Consistent.
Management	Management manage coastal areas of NSW.	The proposal is consistent with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the relevant coastal management areas. While the proposal will enable increased development, it not located within a coastal vulnerability area or within a coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.
5.1 Integrating Land	To ensure that	Consistent
Use and Transport	development improves access to housing, jobs and services, reduce dependence on cars and travel demand, supports public transport and efficient freight movements.	The proposal facilitates infill housing opportunities in an existing residential area that is well serviced.
5.2 Reserving Land	To facilitate the	Consistent
for Public Purposes	provision of public services and facilities and the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	In accordance with 5.2(1) of the direction, this planning proposal requests the approval of the Planning Secretary (or an officer of the Department nominated by the Secretary) to reduce the reservation of land for public purposes.
6.1 Residential	To encourage a	Consistent.
Zones	variety and choice of housing types, to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment	The planning proposal facilitates an opportunity for a small amount of housing diversity on the site, through the reclassification of community to operational land that is already zoned R2 Low Density Residential zone. The planning proposal will not have significant impacts infrastructure and services or the environment and therefore the planning proposal is considered consistent with the direction.

Ministerial Direction	Aim of the Direction	Consistency and Implications
	and resource lands.	

Section C- ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT

20. Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

There is no critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats on this land.

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

There are no other likely environmental effects as a result of this planning proposal.

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

Economic Impact

The planning proposal will have positive economic impacts through the generation of income for re-investment in local open space.

Social Impact

The partial reclassification and rezoning of Lot 74 DP 776541 could result in infill development that would provide further housing choice in the area. The pedestrian connectivity is not impacted by the planning proposal or possible future development.

There are no known items or places of heritage significance on or adjacent to the site.

Section D – Infrastructure (Local, State and Commonwealth)

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

The site is well serviced by existing roads, being Moir Place, and Banksia and Pacific Streets. Further, the property can be connected to nearby water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure to support future residential development.

Section E- State and Commonwealth Interest

24. What are the views of state and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform the Gateway determination?

Council will consult with all relevant State and Commonwealth agencies when the planning proposal is placed on public exhibition and will take into consideration any comments made prior to finalising the proposal.

PART 4: MAPS

Maps of the proposed changes to Eurobodalla LEP 2012 are provided in Part 2 above and in Appendix 1.

Practice Note PN 16-001 Checklist for Item 1

Issue	Response
The current and proposed classification of the	The subject land is classified community land.
land.	The proposed classification is part operational land and part community land.
Whether the land is a 'public reserve' (defined in the LG Act).	The land would cease to be a public reserve.
The strategic and site specific merits of the reclassification and evidence to support this.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is the result of a strategic study or report.	Refer to Part 3, Section A above.
Whether the planning proposal is consistent with council's community plan or other local strategic plan.	Refer to Part 3, Section B above.
A summary of council's interests in the land, including: - how and when the land was first acquired (e.g. was it dedicated, donated, provided as part of a subdivision for public open space or other purpose, or a developer contribution) - if council does not own the land, the land owner's consent; - the nature of any trusts, dedications etc.	Council currently owns the land. The land was dedicated to Council as open space as part of a subdivision.
Whether an interest in land is proposed to be discharged, and if so, an explanation of the reasons why.	There are no interests identified that would be discharged. Restrictions as to user on title do not apply to the subject land or is not relevant because Clause 1.9A (Suspensions of covenants, agreements and instruments) of the Eurobodalla LEP 2012 applies.
The effect of the reclassification (including, the loss of public open space, the land ceases to be a public reserve or particular interests will be discharged).	The proposal will result in the loss of open space. The loss of a small amount of open space will not reduce local residents' accessibility to local open space at Captain Oldrey Park or North Broulee.
Evidence of public reserve status or relevant interests, or lack thereof applying to the land (e.g. electronic title searches, notice in a Government Gazette, trust documents).	The electronic title search document is provided in Appendix 2.

Issue	Response
Current use(s) of the land, and whether uses are authorised or unauthorised.	There are no structures on the land. Adjacent gardens have encroached on the land.
Current or proposed lease or agreements applying to the land, together with their duration, terms and controls.	There are no leases or agreements applying to the land.
Current or proposed business dealings (e.g. agreement for the sale or lease of the land, the basic details of any such agreement and if relevant, when council intends to realise its asset, either immediately after rezoning/reclassification or at a later time).	The sale of the land will be undertaken as soon as practicable following the reclassification.
Any rezoning associated with the reclassification (if yes, need to demonstrate consistency with an endorsed Plan of Management or strategy).	The land is not being rezoned.
How council may or will benefit financially, and how these funds will be used.	Funds from the sale of the land would be reinvested back into the open space network.
How council will ensure funds remain available to fund proposed open space sites or improvements referred to in justifying the reclassification, if relevant to the proposal.	Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy provides the relevant direction to re-invest the funds into local open space.
A Land Reclassification (part lots) Map, in accordance with any standard technical requirements for spatial datasets and maps, if land to be reclassified does not apply to the whole lot.	An amendment to the Land Reclassification (Part Lots) Map is proposed.
Preliminary comments by a relevant government agency, including an agency that dedicated the land to council, if applicable.	There are no relevant government agencies with which to undertake preliminary consultation in relation to this planning proposal.