

Planning Proposal to amend the Canterbury Local Environmental Plan 2012: 89-95 Karne Street North, Narwee

August 2018



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Background

Council on 27 February 2018 considered a planning proposal to allow future shop top housing on the properties at 89-91, 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North in Narwee.

At the Council meeting it was resolved that:

- 1. Council prepare and submit a planning proposal to the Greater Sydney Commission to seek a Gateway Determination that will:
 - a. Rezone the properties at 89-91, 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North in Narwee from R3 Medium Density Residential zone to B1 Neighborhood Centre zone.
 - b. Apply a maximum 10m height of buildings control.
 - c. Apply a Maximum FSR of 0.9:1
 - d. Amend the Lot Size Map by removing the properties from the map as it does not apply to B1 Neighbourhood Centre zone.
- 2. Subject to approval from the Greater Sydney Commission, Council exhibit the planning proposal, and the matter be reported to Council following the exhibition.
- 3. Council seek authority from the Greater Sydney Commission to exercise the delegation in relation to the plan making functions under Section 3.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The planning proposal has been prepared in accordance with Section 3.33 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Department of Planning's 'A *guide to preparing planning proposals*'. A Gateway Determination under Section 3.34 of the Act is requested.

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1.2 Subject Land

The planning proposal applies to land located at 89-91, 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North in Narwee which is described in more detail below.

Address	Property Description	Current Land Use	Site Area
89-91 Karne St North	Lot 1 DP 815357	Single Storey "Roselands" Chinese Restaurant.	342m ²
93 Karne St North	Lot 4 DP 29784	Single Storey spa/beauty/hair salon	109m ²
93A Karne St North 95 Karne St North	Lot 5 DP 29784 Lot 6 DP 29784	(use is over three lots)	105m ² 107m ²

Table 1: Property Description and Current Land Use

The sites are accessible to pedestrians and vehicles from Karne Street North and via Shorter Avenue. A public footpath to the north of the properties connects Karne Street North with Chick Street to the north east. Off street car parking spaces are accessed via the laneway and are provided in a 90 degree configuration to the rear of these premises.

Surrounding development comprises one and two storey dwellings. Bennet Park is located to the south west and provides recreational sporting facilities. Roselands shopping centre is located approximately 1.3km north of the subject site.

The site is serviced by a number of local bus networks within 400m walking distance. The site is situated approximately 1.3km (walking distance by foot/road) from Narwee railway station and the Narwee town centre.





Figure 1: site plan aerial view





Fig 2: frontage of site viewed from the west (Karne Street)



Figure 3: the site as viewed from the south west (corner of Karne St and Shorter Ave)





Figure 4: the rear of the site viewed from Shorter Avenue



Figure 5: Bennet Park diagonally opposite the site





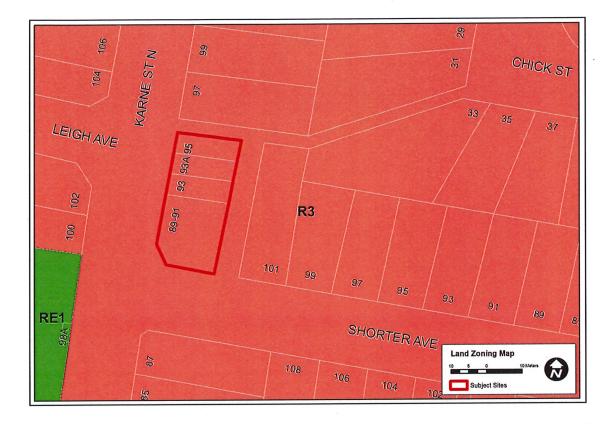
Figure 6: surrounding developments along Karne Street



Figure 7: surrounding developments along Shorter Avenue



The zoning map below illustrates the existing land zoning of the subject site under the Canterbury LEP 2012, along with the adjacent zones.



1.3 Possible development scenario

Concept plans from the proponent's planning proposal submission shows a two storey mixed use development which will be of similar scale to existing two storey dwellings in the surrounding area. Any future development on the site will be required to meet applicable controls in the Canterbury DCP 2012 which will also ensure any future development integrates with the surrounding neighbourhood. A copy of the proponent's planning proposal submission is shown in **Appendix 6**.



Part 1 – Objectives and Intended Outcomes

The objective of the planning proposal is to amend the Canterbury Local Environmental Plan in order to formalise an existing zoning/land use anomaly and to enable redevelopment of the site for shop top housing at 89-91, 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North in Narwee.



Part 2 - Explanation of Provisions

The planning proposal seeks to amend the Canterbury LEP 2012 as it applies to the subject site, as per the table below:

1. Amend the Land Zoning (LZN) Map (Sheet LZN_005) as per table 1.

Table 1 – LZN Map changes		
Current (Canterbury LEP 2012)	Proposed LEP amendment	
R3 Medium Density Residential	B1 Neighbourhood Centre	

2. Amend the Height of Building (HOB) Map (Sheet HOB_005) as per table 2

Table 2 – HOB Map Changes		
Current (Canterbury LEP 2012)	Proposed LEP amendment	
ʻl' 8.5m	'K' 10m	

3. Amend the Floor Space Ratio (FSR) Map (Sheet FSR_005) as per table 3

Table	3 – FSR	Map	Changes	i
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Current (Canterbury LEP 2012)	Proposed LEP amendment
ʻO' 0.5:1	'L' 0.9:1

4. Amend the Lot Size (LSZ) Map (Sheet LSZ_005) as per table 4

 Table 4 – Lot Size Map Changes

Current (Canterbury LEP 2012)	Proposed LEP amendment	
Area 'G' = 460	No minimum lot size to apply	



Part 3 – Justification

Section A – Need for the Planning Proposal

1. Is the Planning Proposal a result of any strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is applicant initiated and has been subject of a submission prepared by Simplan Town Planning consultants on behalf of the owner of 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North. A copy of the applicant's planning proposal submission is attached as **Appendix 6**.

The planning proposal has been justified on planning merit and meets the Department of Planning's site strategic merit test. A report on the planning proposal was considered at the Ordinary Council meeting on 27 February 2018 where it resolved to support the submission of a planning proposal to the Department of Planning and Environment to seek a Gateway Determination. The report to Council is attached as **Appendix 8**.

The planning proposal is a result of a study required as a Condition 1 (d) of the Gateway Determination. The condition required the planning proposal to be amended prior to public exhibition to include:

• Proposed floor space ratio (FSR) and FSR maps should an FSR be deemed necessary.

In response to the Gateway Condition, Council engaged an urban design consultant Olsson and Associates to carry out an urban design analysis to determine an appropriate FSR for the subject site. The study concluded that an appropriate FSR for the site to be 0.9:1, the analysis indicates that this FSR could comfortably accommodate 2×2 bedroom and 2×1 bedroom apartments with commercial use to be situated on the ground floor. Parking will be provided at grade with access from the laneway.

A copy of the Olsson & Associate FSR advice is shown in Appendix 10.

2. Is the Planning Proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there are better way?

Yes. Amending the Canterbury LEP 2012 through this planning proposal is the best means of allowing shop top housing on the site and to better align the zoning of the land with the current neighbourhood business use. There are no other relevant means of changing this zoning than to amend CLEP 2012 as promoted by this planning proposal.



Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework

3. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with the objectives and actions contained within the applicable regional or subregional strategy (including the Sydney Metropolitan Plan and exhibited draft strategies).

Greater Sydney Region Plan

In March 2018, the Greater Sydney Commission published the Greater Sydney Region Plan - *A Metropolis of Three Cities*. The Plan sets a 40 year vision (to 2056) and establishes a 20 year plan to manage growth and change for Greater Sydney in the context of social, economic and environmental matters, and guides the delivery of infrastructure. The Plan is built on a vision of three cities where most residents live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places.

The planning proposal is consistent with the objectives and actions of the GSRP as indicated in the table below:

Theme	Directions	Objectives	Consistency and response
Liveability	Housing the City	Objective 10: Greater housing supply Objective 11: Housing is more diverse and affordable	Yes. The proposal will increase housing diversity housing options available in the locality.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A city of Great Place	Objective 12: Great places that bring people together is conserved	Yes. The proposal will support this objective by encouraging employment and supports the viability of an established neighbourhood centre in Narwee.
Productivity	A well-connected city	Objective 14: A metropolis of three cities – integrated land use and transport creates walkable and 30- minute cities	Yes. The planning proposal will allow for future residential development of the site, which will include both commercial and residential uses that are appropriately located to take advantage of the existing public transport in close proximity to the site.

South District Plan

The South District Plan released in March 2018 provides a framework for translating the Metropolitan Plan at a local level for the long-term development of the South District – guiding government investment and linking local and state planning issues.

The South District Plan notes that residents in the South District particularly enjoy the district's greenery, bushland and amenity of its neighbourhoods. The Planning Proposal seeks to assist in providing housing diversity in an established neighbourhood centre.

The following South District Plan priorities are relevant to the subject Planning Proposal:

- 3. Liveability
 - Plannin g Priority S5 providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to jobs and services.
 - Planning Priority S6 Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's Heritage.

Comment: the intended outcome of this planning proposal is to facilitate shop top housing on the site. The proposal will contribute incrementally to Council's housing target. A modest increase of approximately 6 dwellings could be provided allowing homes closer to jobs.

In facilitating the zoning change from R3 Medium Density Residential to B1 Neighbourhood Centre the planning proposal will still permit a form of residential development being shop top housing which allows Council to meet its dwelling targets and housing types, therefore providing better housing choice and will involve what is considered to be an anomaly with the current zoning, namely purpose built shops in a residential zone.

The change of land use zone for the site from R3 to B1 will provide greater variety of permissible land uses that could be developed on the site and will facilitate the redevelopment of this site.

The planning proposal is consistent with the Greater Sydney Commission's South District Plan.

4. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with the local council's community strategic plan or other local strategic plan?

4.1 Draft consolidation of the former Bankstown and Canterbury Council's RDS

At the Ordinary meeting of 27 June 2017, Council endorsed a set of directions to inform the consolidation of the former Bankstown and Canterbury City Councils' residential development strategies into a single local housing strategy.

The consolidation of the former Bankstown and Canterbury's City Councils' residential development strategies into a single local housing strategy should continue to implement the current planning framework, namely:



- Continue to focus housing growth in centres that offer good access to public transport, shops, community facilities and open space to service the growing population;
- Continue to protect the low density, landscaped character of the suburban neighbourhoods.

The planning proposal is consistent with this direction because it provides clarity to the planning controls so as to enable housing to be provided in a local neighbourhood centre with good access to public transport, open space and services.

The site will be able to accommodate a development that is compatible with the surrounding neighbourhood.

To ensure the delivery of housing supply contributes in a coordinated and orderly manner, the types of planning proposals that Council may progress whilst it prepares the local housing strategy must comply with the following criteria:

• The proposal is consistent with the Department of Planning and Environment's Strategic Merit Test as outlined in the Department's publication A Guide to Preparing Local Environmental Plans.

The planning proposal is consistent with relevant liveability planning priorities S5 and S6 outlined in the Greater Sydney Commission's South District Plan as it will enable housing growth to occur in an established neighbourhood centre with good access to public transport, open space and services.

• The proposal is consistent with the established character of the surrounding residential zone, and enables the impacts to be managed appropriately. Concept plans provided for the site show a two storey mixed use development which will be of similar scale to existing two storey dwellings in the surrounding area. Any future development on the site will be required to meet applicable controls in the Canterbury DCP 2012 which will also ensure any future development integrates with the surrounding neighbourhood.

In terms of impacts, the site is separated by Shorter Lane which provides a buffer to the adjacent single dwelling in Shorter Avenue within the R3 zone to the east of the laneway. This will mitigate any impacts from the proposed shop top housing on the subject site.

• The proposal integrates effectively with the topography of the site and fully responds to any flood risks, land contamination, acid sulfate soils, bush fire risks, ecologically endangered communities or other environmental constraints that affect the site.

The planning proposal does not apply to land that has been identified as containing critical habitats or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. The land is affected by overland flood flow and the planning proposal will not affect the capability of development on the site to comply with Council's policy for flood prone land. The planning proposal is considered minor in respect to environmental impact.



• There is appropriate access and infrastructure to accommodate the proposal. The site is serviced by public transport. It also has other infrastructure services that are generally available within the urban environment such as reticulated water, drainage sewerage, electricity and telephone. Given the minor nature of the proposal, the planning proposal does not generate any apparent need to upgrade or improve public infrastructure.

A copy of the draft consolidated Canterbury Bankstown RDS is attached as **Appendix 7**.

Canterbury Community Strategic Plan

Council's Community Strategic Plan 2014-2023 (Community Plan), which was adopted in February 2014, sets the vision for the former Canterbury LGA into the next decade and aims to promote sustainable living. The Community Plan sets out long term goals under five key themes being:

- Attractive city
- Stronger community
- Healthy environment
- Strategic leadership
- Improving Council.

The planning proposal is consistent with Council's vision of '*Attractive City*' through the development of shop top housing with an active commercial frontage to the street and '*Balanced Urban Development*' through the appropriate location of new housing close to public transport and shopping/community facilities.



5. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable state environmental planning policies?

Yes. See Appendix 2.

6. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial (S9.1) Directions?

Yes. See Appendix 3.



Section C – Environmental, social and economic impact

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

The site has already been developed for a range of business uses and is unlikely to contain any original native vegetation or animal habitats. Also, the site is surrounded within a fully urbanised environment. As a result there is no likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected.

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

The planning proposal relates to urban land that will be converted from existing urban uses (business) to a new urban use (business/residential).

No adverse environmental effects are likely to occur as a result of the planning proposal. The proposed amendments to height of building controls and FSR in the B1 Neighbourhood Centre are compatible to the scale (height and FSR) of the surrounding R3 Medium Density zones.

9. How has the Planning Proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

The planning proposal is expected to generate positive social and economic impacts by providing additional housing and reinforcing the role of the existing neighbourhood centre in an area well serviced by public transport and infrastructure.

Section D – State and Commonwealth Interests

10. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the Planning Proposal ?

The site is serviced by public transport. It also has other infrastructure services that are generally available within the urban environment such as; reticulated water, drainage sewerage, electricity and telephone. The planning proposal does not generate any apparent need to upgrade or improve public infrastructure.



11. What are the views of State and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with this Gateway Determination?

No consultation has been carried out with State and Commonwealth public authorities. Consultation will occur with any relevant public authorities identified as part of the Gateway Determination.



Part 4 – Maps

The following maps shown in **Appendix 5** have been prepared to support the planning proposal:

- Existing and proposed land use zone maps
- Existing and proposed maximum floor space ratio maps
- Existing and proposed maximum height of building maps
- Existing and proposed minimum lot size maps.

Part 5 – Community Consultation

Although the Gateway Determination will confirm the public consultation that must be undertaken, the exhibition period for this Planning Proposal is proposed to be 28 days and would comprise:

- A notice in the local newspapers that circulate in the area affected by the Planning Proposal.
- Displays at the Council's Customer Service Centres.
- Providing information about the Planning Proposal on the Have Your Say section of Council's website.

Part 6 – Project Timeline

Council estimates that a timeframe of 9 months, from the issue of a Gateway determination, is required to complete the process.

Dates	Project timeline
May 2018	Issue of Gateway Determination
September 2018	Exhibit Planning Proposal
November 2018	Report to Council following the exhibition
January 2019	Submit Planning Proposal to Department of
	Planning and Environment for finalisation



Appendix 1: Information Checklist

INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Attachment 1

> STEP 1: REQUIRED FOR ALL PROPOSALS

(under s55(a) – (e) of the EP&A Act)

- Objectives and intended outcome
- Mapping (including current and proposed zones)
- Community consultation (agencies to be consulted)
- Explanation of provisions
- Justification and process for implementation (including compliance assessment against relevant section 117 direction/s)

> STEP 2: MATTERS - CONSIDERED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS

(Depending on complexity of planning proposal and nature of issues)

PLANNING MATTERS OR ISSUES	To be considered	N/A	PLANNING MATTERS OR ISSUES	To be considered	N/A
Strategic Planning Context			Urban Design Considerations		
 Demonstrated consistency with relevant Regional Strategy 			 Existing site plan (buildings vegetation, roads, etc) 	\boxtimes	
 Demonstrated consistency with relevant sub-regional strategy 			 Building mass/block diagram study (changes in building height and FSR) 		
 Demonstrated consistency with or support for the outcomes and actions of relevant DG endorsed local strategy 		\boxtimes	Lighting impact		
 Demonstrated consistency with Threshold Sustainability Criteria 		\square	 Development yield analysis (potential yield of lots, houses, employment generation) 		
Site Description/Context			Economic Considerations		
Aerial photographs	\square		Economic impact assessment		\square
Site photos/photomontage	\square		Retail centres hierarchy		\square
Traffic and Transport Considerations			Employment land		\square
Local traffic and transport		\square	Social and Cultural Considerations		
• TMAP		\square	Heritage impact		\square
Public transport		\square	Aboriginal archaeology		\square
Cycle and pedestrian movement		\boxtimes	Open space management		\square
Environmental Considerations			European archaeology		\square
Bushfire hazard		\boxtimes	Social and cultural impacts	\square	
Acid Sulphate Soil	\square		Stakeholder engagement		
Noise impact		\boxtimes	Infrastructure Considerations		
Flora and/or fauna			 Infrastructure servicing and potential funding arrangements 		
 Soil stability, erosion, sediment, landslip assessment, and subsidence 		\square	Miscellaneous/Additional Considerations		
• Water quality		\square	List any additional studios		
Stormwater management		\square	List any additional studies		
• Flooding	\square				
Land/site contamination (SEPP55)	\square				
 Resources (including drinking water, minerals, oysters, agricultural lands, fisheries, mining) 		\square			
Sea level rise		\square	,		



Appendix 2: List of State Environmental Planning Policies

The following tables list the State Planning Policies (SEPPs) which are applicable to the Canterbury Local Government Area, the applicability to, and compliance of, the Planning Proposal with these policies.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES APPLICABLE TO CANTERBURY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) deal with issues significant to the state and people of New South Wales. They are made by the Minister for Planning and may be exhibited in draft form for public comment before being gazetted as a legal document.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY	RELEVANCE TO PLANNING PROPOSAL	IS THE PLANNING PROPOSAL CONSISTENT
SEPP No.19 – Bushland in Urban Areas	N/A	
SEPP No.21 – Caravan Parks	N/A	
SEPP No.26 – Littoral Rainforests	N/A	
SEPP No.30 – Intensive Agriculture	N/A	
SEPP No.33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development	N/A	
SEPP No.39 – Spit Island Bird Habitat	N/A	
SEPP No.50 – Canal Estates	N/A	
SEPP No.55 – Remediation of Land	Yes	The site is unlikely to be subject to land contamination. The site has a long history of being used as neighbourhood shops. this planning proposal is rezoning the site to B1 Neighbourhood Centre and permitting land uses only and will not result in any activities which would be likely to expose to risks of contamination. The proponent has also advised that an additional level will be added over the existing shops and that only minimal excavation is being proposed. Therefore, the planning proposal is consistent with this SEPP.



SEPP No.62 Sustainable Aquaculture	N/A	
SEPP No.64 Advertising and Signage	N/A	
SEPP No.65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development	N/A	
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing)	N/A	
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX 2004)	Yes	A potential shop top housing development on the subject site would be capable of being designed to meet the mandated levels of energy and water efficiency requirements of this SEPP.
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	N/A	
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004	N/A	
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	Yes	The Planning Proposal is consistent with this policy.
SEPP (Major Development) 2005	N/A	
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive industries) 2007	N/A	
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007	N/A	



Appendix 3 - Local Planning Directions

The following Directions have been issued by the Minister for Planning and Environment to relevant planning authorities under Section 9.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.* These directions apply to Planning Proposals lodged with the Department of Planning and Environment.

PLANNING DIRECTION	RELEVANCE TO PLANNING PROPOSAL	IS THE PLANNING PROPOSAL CONSISTENT
Employment and Resources		
 1.1 Business and Industrial Zones The objectives of this direction are to: a) Encourage employment growth in suitable le locations; b) Protect employment land in business and industrial zones; and c) Support the viability of identified strategic centres. 	Yes	The Planning Proposal is consistent with this direction as the zoning change encourages employment opportunities and supports the viability of an established neighbourhood centre in Narwee.
1.2 Rural Zones The objective of this direction is to protect the agricultural production value of rural land.	N/A	
 1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries The objective of this direction is to ensure that the future extraction of state or regionally significant reserves of coal, other minerals, petroleum and extractive materials are not compromised by inappropriate development. 	N/A	
 1.4 Oyster Aquaculture The objective of this direction are: a) to ensure that Priority Oyster Aquaculture Areas and oyster aquaculture outside such an area are adequately considered when preparing a Planning Proposal. b) to protect Priority Oyster Aquaculture Areas and oyster aquaculture outside such an area from land uses hat may result in adverse impacts on water quality and consequently, on the health of oysters and oyster consumers. 	N/A	



 1.4 Rural Lands The objectives of this direction are to: a) Protect the agricultural production value of rural land, b) Facilitate the orderly and economic development of rural and related purposes. 	N/A	
Environment and Heritage		
2.1 Environment Protection Zones The objective of this direction is to protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	N/A	
2.2 Coastal Protection The objective of this direction is to protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreation vehicle.	N/A	
2.3 Heritage Conservation The objective of this direction is to conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance.	N/A	•
2.4 Recreation Vehicle Areas The objective of this direction is to protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreation vehicles.	N/A	
Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Develop	ment	
 3.1 Residential Zones The objectives of this direction are: a) to encourage a variety and choice of housing types to provide for existing and future housing needs, b) to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and ensure that new housing has appropriate access to infrastructure and services, and c) to minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands. 	Yes	This direction applies as the Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the site from a residential zone to a business zone. It is relevant to note however that shop top housing is permissible in the B1 Neighbourhood centre zone therefore, the Planning Proposal is considered to be generally consistent with this direction.
 3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates The objectives of this direction are: a) to provide for a variety of housing types, and b) to provide opportunities for caravan parks and manufactured home 	N/A	



The objective of this direction is to 1 Concentration of the conconcentratis concentrate concentration of the concentration of the	
The objective of this direction is to encourage the carrying out of low-impact small businesses in dwelling houses 3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport The objective of this direction is to ensure that urban structures, building located with forms, land use locations, development designs, subdivision and street layouts good acces achieve the following planning objectives: a) improving access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport, and b) increasing the choice of available transport and reducing dependence on cars, and c) reducing travel demand including the number of trips generated by development and the distances travelled, especially by car, and d) supporting the efficient and viable operation of public transport services, and e) providing for the efficient movement of freight. 3.5 Development Near Licensed N/A Aerodromes The objectives of this direction are: a) to ensure the effective and safe operation of aerodromes, and b) to the sure that their operation is not compromised by development that constitutes an obstruction, hazard or potential hazard to aircraft flying in the vicinity, and c) to ensure development for residential purposes or human occupation, if situated on land within the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours of between 20 and 25, incorporates appropriate mitigation	
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measures so that the development is not adversely affected by aircraft noise	
Hazard and Risk	

0	
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4.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	N/A	The direction does not apply as the subject site is not identified as affected
The objective of this direction is to avoid		by Acid Sulfate Soils.
significant adverse environmental		
impacts from the use of land that has a		
probability of containing acid sulfate		
soils.		
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land	N/A	
4.3 Flood Prone Land	Yes	The subject site is affected by overland
The chiestings of this divection area		flow flooding. The LEP contains provisions requiring a DA to address
The objectives of this direction are:		matters relating to the management of
a) to ensure that development of flood prone land is consistent with the		flood risk. The proposal will not change
NSW Government's Flood Prone		the provisions.
Land Policy and the principles of the		
Floodplain Development Manual		The Planning Proposal is consistent with this direction.
2005, and		
b) to ensure that the provisions of an		
LEP on flood prone land is		
commensurate with flood hazard and		
includes consideration of the		
potential flood impacts both on and		
off the subject land.		
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	N/A	
The objectives of this direction are:		<i>,</i>
a) to protect life, property and the		
environment from bush fire hazards,		
by discouraging the establishment of		
incompatible land uses in bush fire		
prone areas, and		
b) to encourage sound management of bush fire prone areas.		
Local Plan Making		
	NI/A	
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	N/A	
The objective of this direction is to		
ensure that LEP provisions encourage		
the efficient and appropriate assessment		· · ·
of development.		
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	N/A	ж
The objectives of this direction are:		
a) to facilitate the provision of public		
services and facilities by reserving		9
land for public purposes, and		
b) to facilitate the removal of		
reservations of land for public		
nurnoses where the land is no longer		



required for acquisition.		
		5
6.3 Site Specific Provisions The objective of this direction is to discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls.	N/A	
Metropolitan Planning		
7.1 Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney	Yes	Consistent, as the Planning Proposal aligns with the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in 'A Plan for Growing Sydney'.
The objective of this direction is to give legal effect to the planning principles; directions; and priorities for subregions, strategic centres and transport gateways contained in A Plan for Growing Sydney.		See Part 3, Section B of the Planning Proposal.



Appendix 4 – Evaluation Criteria for the delegation of plan making functions

ATTACHMENT 4 – EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE DELEGATION OF PLAN MAKING FUNCTIONS

Checklist for the review of a request for delegation of plan making functions to councils

Local Government Area: CANTERBURY BANKSTOWN

Name of draft LEP: CANTERBURY LEP 2012 - 89-95 Karne St North Narwee

Address of Land (if applicable): 89-98 Karne Street North, Narwee

Intent of draft LEP: To formalise an existing zoning/land use anomaly and to enable redevelopment of the site for shop top housing on the site at 89-91, 93, 93A and 95 Karne Street North in Narwee.

Additional Supporting Points/Information:

		il	Department	
Evaluation criteria for the issuing of an Authorisation	respor Y/N	Not relevant	assess Agree	Not agree
(Note: where the matter is identified as relevant and the requirement has not been met, council is attach information to explain why the matter has not been addressed)				
Is the planning proposal consistent with the Standard Instrument Order, 2006?	Y		T.	
Does the planning proposal contain an adequate explanation of the intent, objectives, and intended outcome of the proposed amendment?	Y			
Are appropriate maps included to identify the location of the site and the intent of the amendment?	Y		9	
Does the planning proposal contain details related to proposed consultation?	Y			
Is the planning proposal compatible with an endorsed regional or sub-regional planning strategy or a local strategy endorsed by the Director-General?	Y			
Does the planning proposal adequately address any consistency with all relevant S117 Planning Directions?	Y			
Is the planning proposal consistent with all relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)?	Y			2
Minor Mapping Error Amendments	Y/N			
Does the planning proposal seek to address a minor mapping error and contain all appropriate maps that clearly identify the error and the manner in which the error will be addressed?	N			
Heritage LEPs	Y/N			
Does the planning proposal seek to add or remove a local heritage item and is it supported by a strategy/study endorsed by the Heritage Office?	N			
Does the planning proposal include another form of endorsement or support from the Heritage Office if there is no supporting strategy/study?	N			
Does the planning proposal potentially impact on an item of State Heritage Significance and if so, have the views of the Heritage Office been obtained?	N			

Reclassifications	Y/N		
Is there an associated spot rezoning with the reclassification?	N		
If yes to the above, is the rezoning consistent with an endorsed Plan of Management (POM) or strategy?	N/A		
Is the planning proposal proposed to rectify an anomaly in a classification?	N		
Will the planning proposal be consistent with an adopted POM or other strategy related to the site?	N		
Will the draft LEP discharge any interests in public land under section 30 of the Local Government Act, 1993?	N		×
If so, has council identified all interests; whether any rights or interests will be extinguished; any trusts and covenants relevant to the site; and, included a copy of the title with the planning proposal?	N/A		
Has the council identified that it will exhibit the planning proposal in accordance with the department's Practice Note (PN 09-003) Classification and reclassification of public land through a local environmental plan and Best Practice Guideline for LEPs and Council Land?	N/A		
Has council acknowledged in its planning proposal that a Public Hearing will be required and agreed to hold one as part of its documentation?	N/A		
Spot Rezonings	Y/N		
Will the proposal result in a loss of development potential for the site (ie reduced FSR or building height) that is not supported by an endorsed strategy?	N	6	
Is the rezoning intended to address an anomaly that has been identified following the conversion of a principal LEP into a Standard Instrument LEP format?	N		
Will the planning proposal deal with a previously deferred matter in an existing LEP and if so, does it provide enough information to explain how the issue that lead to the deferral has been addressed?	N		л.
If yes, does the planning proposal contain sufficient documented justification to enable the matter to proceed?	N/A		

	pes the planning proposal create an exception to a mapped velopment standard?	N	5	
Se	ection 73A matters			
Do	pes the proposed instrument	N		
a.	correct an obvious error in the principal instrument consisting of a misdescription, the inconsistent numbering of provisions, a wrong cross-reference, a spelling error, a grammatical mistake, the insertion of obviously missing words, the removal of obviously unnecessary words or a formatting error?;			
b.	address matters in the principal instrument that are of a consequential, transitional, machinery or other minor nature?; or			
C.	deal with matters that do not warrant compliance with the conditions precedent for the making of the instrument because they will not have any significant adverse impact on the environment or adjoining land?			
un	IOTE – the Minister (or Delegate) will need to form an Opinion der section 73(A(1)(c) of the Act in order for a matter in this tegory to proceed).			

NOTES

- Where a council responds 'yes' or can demonstrate that the matter is 'not relevant', in most cases, the planning proposal will routinely be delegated to council to finalise as a matter of local planning significance.
- Endorsed strategy means a regional strategy, sub-regional strategy, or any other local strategic planning document that is endorsed by the Director-General of the department.

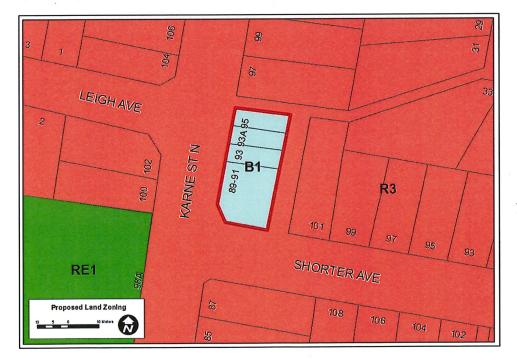


Appendix 5 – Maps

Map 1: Existing Land Zoning Map (LZN)



Map 2: Proposed Land Zoning Map (LZN)

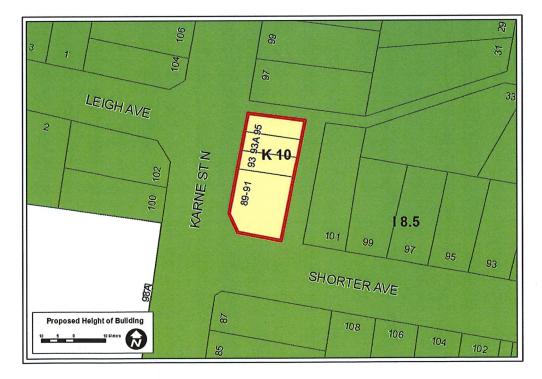






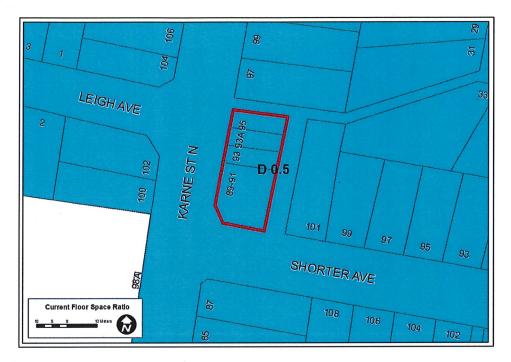
Map 3: Existing Height of Building (HoB)

Map 4: Proposed Height of Building (HoB)

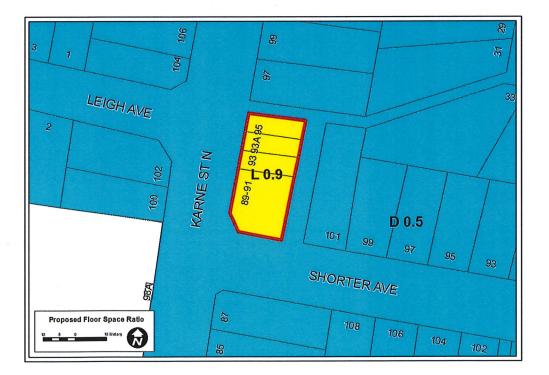




Map 5: Existing floor space ratio (FSR)



Map 6: Proposed Floor Space Ratio (FSR)







Map 7: Current Minimum Lot Size (LSZ)



Map 8: Proposed Minimum Lot Size (LSZ)

