

Moving Toward 2040

Dungog Shire Local Strategic Planning Statement



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Dungog Shire Council acknowledges the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the traditional custodians of this land. We respect the Elders past, present and future.

Contents

| Mayors Message | 4 | A Sustainable Environment | |
|--|-----------|---|-----|
| About this plan | 5 | Planning Priority 1: Protect and enhance | 22 |
| Policy Context | 6 | areas of ecological | |
| Our Shire | 7 | significance | |
| Moving Toward 2040 | 8 | Planning Priority 2: Build resilience to the | 23 |
| Our Vision | 9 | impacts of climate | |
| Themes | 10 | change | 24 |
| Priorities | 11 | Planning Priority 3: protect water security | 24 |
| A Thriving New Econom | ny | and improve water quality | |
| Planning Priority 1: | 13 | | |
| Protect & enhance Locally Important | | A Place to Grow | 126 |
| Agriculture Land | | Planning Priority 1: Connection to Place & | 26 |
| Planning Priority 2: | 14 | Heritage | |
| Promote Diversification and | | Planning Priority 2: | 27 |
| innovation of | | A healthy community | |
| Agriculture | | Planning Priority 3: | 28 |
| Planning Priority 3: | 15 | Sustainable and diverse housing choice | |
| Encourage new industry and | | | |
| economic | | Local Character Areas | |
| development | | Local character areas | 30 |
| Planning Priority 4: Growth in tourism | 16 | Dungog | 31 |
| Growth in tourism | | Clarence Town | 33 |
| Infrastructure Supporting | ng Growth | Paterson | 35 |
| Planning Priority 1: Improve key | 18 | Vacy | 37 |
| transport routes | 10 | Gresford East Gresford | 39 |
| Planning Priority 2: | 19 | Planning principles | 41 |
| Improve tourism infrastructure | • | Implementation & Monitoring | 42 |
| | 1.20 | Actions and Responsibilities | 43 |
| Planning Priority 3: Protect Regional security & water | 20 | | |
| quality | | | |

Mayors Message

The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) will provide a long-term vision for the future of the Dungog LGA, setting out clear planning priorities based on themes identified by the community. These priorities will guide land use and development across the Shire for the next 20 years to ensure we maintain vibrant communities, biodiversity rich areas and protect viable agricultural lands, whilst operating within the resourcing limitations of Council.

The Local Strategic Planning Statement provides an opportunity for a holistic approach to land use, driven by the needs and aspirations of the local community. This will be a valuable tool in maintaining and enhancing what we already love about the Dungog Shire.

The LSPS will guide well placed sustainable growth, promote the agricultural sector and local economy, I look forward to seeing positive change in the Shire based on the vision of the local community.



Mayor John Connors

About This Plan

The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) sets out how the Dungog Local Government Area (LGA) will move forward with land use planning over the next 20 years economically, socially and environmentally in a way that delivers on the community's vision.

Policy Context

The LSPS has been prepared in accordance with Section 3.9 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and the Department of Planning Industry and Environments (DPIE) 'Local Strategic Planning Statements – Guideline for Councils'. Under the EP&A Act the LSPS is required to be reviewed every 7 years. Notwithstanding this statutory requirement, the Dungog Shire LSPS is not a static document and will be reviewed to align with the Integrated Planning & Reporting Framework and the progression of the Rural Lands Strategy. This will ensure the relevance of actions and maintain a clear line of sight with the Hunter Regional Plan 2036 (HRP 2036).

Strategic Context

The LSPS sits within the centre of the strategic planning hierarchy for the Hunter Region. The LSPS presents a clear line of sight between the HRP 2036 directions and the community's vision by providing a framework for the delivery of these actions through land use planning.



Hunter Regional Plan 2036

The Hunter Regional Plan 2036 (HRP 2036) sets out the regional strategic framework to guide land use in the Hunter. The HRP is driven by an overarching Vision, Goals, Directions and Actions for implementation. The four key goals are:

The leading regional economy in Australia A biodiversity rich natural environment

Thriving communities
Greater housing choice and jobs

Key HRP 2036 priorities for Dungog are:

- Support the growth and diversification of the agricultural sector
- Protect the water supply
- Expand on the tourism sector by leveraging its strengths including fresh produce and nature tourism



Dungog Shire Council Community Strategic Plan 2030

The Dungog Shire Community Strategic Plan 2030 (CSP) was developed with extensive community consultation in 2018. The CSP comprises 7 themes that informed the planning priorities of the LSPS and these are:

Natural environment Rural and urban development

Local economy Recreation and open space

Community and culture Public infrastructure and services

Dungog Shire Council governance and finance

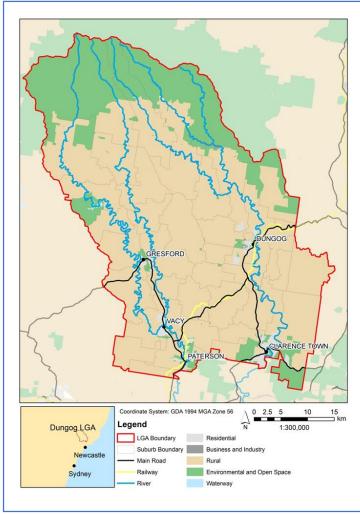


Local Character Areas

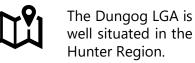
The LSPS acknowledges the distinct character and community values of each village through the Local Character Area section of the LSPS. This section addresses local character and provides specific planning principles for these areas. These Local Character Areas are:



Our Shire







The LGA is centrally located sharing boundaries with Port Stephens, Maitland City, Singleton, MidCoast and Upper Hunter Council areas.







Good proximity to the Newcastle Airport and Port of Newcastle as well as the provision of six railway stations. The rail line services both passengers and freight.





The LGA has a high level of connectivity by way of road to adjoining local and regional centres. There are however, some capacity issues with limitations for larger freight loads, due to the road and timber bridge network across the LGA.



Population of 9,346 in 2018 of which 5,678 were of working age and 3,885 persons were employed.



77.2% internet access from dwellings



Local events, arts and recreation programs, and cinema



Viticulture & market gardens & fresh produce at local & regional markets



1 hospital at Dungog



1,065 businesses



224,999 ha of diverse and rich landscape



Household size 2.5 persons across 2,357 homes



40,099 ha protected areas



\$71.4 Value Add \$124.7 Exports \$151.3 Output Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry

Moving Toward 2040

Moving Toward 2040, is about planning for the future and ensuring that economic and residential growth is balanced and sustainable. The LSPS will set the 20-year strategic community vision for the LGA to deliver change and capitalise on the distinctive features of the LGA such as the rural landscape, scenic amenity, agricultural industry, rich heritage and proximity to local urban centres.

Opportunities

Diversity in housing choice. Sustainable, wel place, serviced development unaffected by environmental constraints to bring new residents

Environmental, rural and heritage based tourism opportunities

Ensuring no compromise to liveability – growing the resident population to grow the local economy

Rich Natural Environment

Biodiversity

Proximity to neighbouring local centres.

These challenges
represent
opportunities to
strengthen existing
economic drivers and
explore new
opportunities for
economic growth in
agriculture, tourism
and retail activity



Rural Amenity & Lifestyle

Rich Heritage

Vibrant Communities

Limited options for overnight visitors

Challenges

High level of economic leakage due to residents working, shopping and engaging in neighbouring

The opportunities for the Dungog LGA well outweigh the challenges

Challenges to growth in the agricultural industry & impacts of climate change

> The LGA struggles to provide a strong local economy & employment base



Our Vision for the Future.....

Dungog Shire has a **vibrant** united community, with a **sustainable** economy. It is an area where **rural** character, community **safety** and lifestyle are preserved



Themes

A Thriving New Economy

Building on the strengths of agribusiness and industry while promoting growth in tourism will provide the opportunity for a more sustainable thriving local economy. The LGA currently suffers from extensive economic leakage to neighbouring LGAs which impacts both on existing businesses and the prospect of future investment.

Infrastructure Supporting Growth

Infrastructure supporting growth is about improving shortfalls in infrastructure and ensuring agriculture and industry can be supported, whilst improving accessibility throughout the LGA for visitors and residents. Supporting growth in residential development and rural residential development is key to the future of the LGA.

A Sustainable Environment

Sustaining and conserving the natural environment is paramount to the future of the LGA both for its residents, visitors, and flora and fauna. The LGA is placed at the base of the Barrington Tops National Park and has extensive areas of state forest, two significant dams and three significant tributaries. Land Use planning for the future must focus on being sustainable and well managed.

A Place To Grow

A place to grow is about the liveability of the Dungog LGA. Liveability is the culmination of a variety of characteristics which contribute to the quality of life for the residents. These characteristics include land use, transport, servicing and social infrastructure, cultural and archaeological heritage, the natural environment, high quality public domain and well planned sustainable growth. It is integral that future growth accommodates for the changing demographics in the LGA, provides diversity and affordability in housing and is well serviced.

Themes > Planning Priorities

A thriving new economy

Infrastructure supporting growth

A sustainable environment

A place to grow

PP 1: Protect & enhance local important agricultural land

PP 1: Improve key transport routes

PP 1: Protect & enhance areas of ecological significance

PP 1: Connection to place

PP 2: Promote diversification & innovation of agriculture

PP 2: Improve tourism infrastructure

PP 2: Building resilience to the impacts of climate change

PP 2: A healthy community

PP 3: Encourage new industry and economic development

PP 3: Protect regional water security and quality

PP 3: Protect water security and improve water quality

PP 3: Sustainable and diverse housing choice

PP 4: Growth in tourism





Implementation Timeframes for actions

Under each theme are a set of priority priorities which are delivered by actions. These actions have specified timeframes for delivery being immediate, short, medium, long and ongoing

| Immediate | Short | Medium | Long | Ongoing |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------|---|
| 0-2 years | 3-5 years | 5-10 years | 10+ | Will continue for the life of the statement |

Agriculture

Tourism

Retail Commercial Industry

A Thriving New Economy

Planning Priority 1 | Protect and Enhance Locally Important Agricultural Land

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest contributor across all economic sectors, being the largest generator of employment, regional exports and overall output. In 2006, 55% of the LGA was categorised as farming land, with 104,536Ha being utilised for grazing. The proportion of agricultural lands utilised for grazing has increased over time as there has been changes to the beef, dairy and poultry industry.

Economically, in 2014 the agricultural sector represented \$99.519 million in total output for the LGA. This has increased over time to a total output of \$151.312 million in 2019 representing a \$51.7million increase in total output, with livestock, grains and other agriculture being the largest sub sector. In order for the LGA to grow and maintain a sustainable local economy there must be a focus on strengthening the existing agricultural sector and supporting its growth for the future.

Despite having three significant tributaries flow throughout the LGA and into the Hunter River, the supply of alluvial river flats for agricultural use is limited. Much of the LGA is within the drinking catchment, highly vegetated, flood affected, of poor quality soil or is rugged land. These constraints place further importance on identifying most suitable in the Shire for agricultural production and ensuring they are protected.

Planning principles

- **1** Support and promote growth in agricultural industries
- **2** Maintain and improve access to resources for agriculture
- **3** Prevent land use conflict
- **4** Acknowledge and maintain rural character
- **5** Ensure protection of agricultural land through planning controls

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Direction: 5, 10, 13 Dungog Shire Community Strategic Plan 2030 Rural Lands Strategy Brief

| Actions | Timeframe |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Undertake the Rural Lands Strategy to: | Immediate |
| Utilise the Agricultural Land Mapping completed by DPIE in conjunction with further rural studies to identify and classify important agricultural lands | |
| Identify opportunities for agricultural precincts based on land capability, accessibility and connection to infrastructure | |
| Review the planning controls related to BSAL (Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land Use) including minimum lot size and permissible land uses | |
| 2. Implement the strategies in the Regional Weeds Action plan | Ongoing |

Planning Priority 2 | Promote Diversification and innovation of agriculture

Agriculture across the state is facing an array of challenges that will impact upon the viability of existing and future agribusiness. To plan for sustainable agriculture requires a level of innovation and diversification. This will allow existing enterprises to grow by becoming resilient and adaptable whilst encouraging new opportunities for further growth. Land use conflict, land fragmentation, increasing land prices and market conditions are all factors that challenge agribusiness in the LGA.

Traditionally to upscale would generally require the acquisition of additional land, to allow for an increase in livestock or cropping land, however due to the relatively high cost of land, new ways should be encourage and facilitated to diversify existing agribusiness to upscale production and profitability.

Planning Principles

1 Encourage innovation in agricultural industries to promote growth

2 Promote agribusiness for a sustainable local economy

1.Undertake the Rural Lands Strategy to:

3 Upscale agribusiness through diversification

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 5,10 Dungog Shire Community Strategic Plan 2030 Rural Lands Strategy Brief

Actions

- Investigate opportunities for innovation and diversification of agribusiness and possible complementary industries
- Review planning controls with regard to permissible uses in the RU1 Primary Production zone, minimum lot size provisions and utilising the RU4 Small Lot Primary Production zone
- Review the supply chain and transport infrastructure for agriculture and industry and identify opportunities for innovation and diversification.



Immediate

Planning Priority 3 | Encourage New Industry and Economic Development

The location of the LGA is both a benefit and a disadvantage in regards to economic development and employment. The LGA experiences a high level of economic leakage through much of the population living in the LGA and working in a neighbouring LGA or vice versa. Proximity to adjoining local centres in Singleton, Maitland, Port Stephens and Newcastle, where there is more opportunity for employment and the provision of all necessary services, contributes to this high level of economic leakage. Promoting opportunities for economic development and supporting the growth of local business to drive local employment and spending in the LGA is integral to reducing economic leakage and providing necessary services for residents. Another challenge is for those who run agricultural businesses that also need to rely on off farm employment to supplement the income generated from agriculture.

Planning Principles

- 1 A sustainable economy
- **2** Diversity in employment opportunities
- **3** Ease of access to services and goods
- **4** Be competitive with neighbouring LGAs
- **5** Grow local capacity to attract and retain employment
- **6** Explore opportunities for industry and commercial business

Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 23, 24, 25 Rural Lands Strategy Brief Upper Hunter Regional Land Use Plan Dungog Land Use Strategy 2010

Actions Timeframe **3.** Undertake Employment Lands Study to: Short

| , , | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Review supply and demand for commercial and industrial land | | |
| Opportunities for growth in these areas and appropriate locations | | |
| 4. Investigate opportunities for economic growth: | Immediate | |
| In emerging technologies and industries based on land capability as identified in the Rural Lands Strategy | | |
| Identify areas of strength with regard to the provision of telecommunication services and provide strategies to leverage off these | | |
| For investment in renewable energy for Council and the LGA generally | | |
| For exporting and growth in the region by leveraging off the connections to the Newcastle Airport and Port of Newcastle. | | |
| Develop a strategy and guideline for local business for economic growth and exporting opportunities. | | |
| 5. Review the Dungog Local Environmental Plan: | Immediate | |
| Review planning controls for home based business and small business | | |
| 6. Work with DPIE to review the Upper Hunter Strategic Land Use Plan | Short | |

Planning Priority 4 | Growth in Tourism

With careful consideration, innovation and diversification there is opportunity to increase visitation across the local centres, natural areas and rural areas. The LGA is located at the base of the Barrington Tops National Park, has extensive areas of State forest, multiple waterways and waterbodies such the Chichester Dam and Lostock Dam. All of which present opportunity for visitors to engage with the natural environment and act as destinations for visitors within the LGA.

Throughout the year, the LGA hosts a variety of events and festivals including markets in Dungog, Clarence Town and Gresford. Other key events include agricultural events, Rodeos, the Gresford Billy Cart Derby, Polo Tournament, Pedal Fest, Paterson Car and Bike Show, Clarence Town River Country Hoedown, Sculpture on the Farm and the Dungog Festival. Priorities include promoting existing events and encouraging new ones, as well encouraging more overnight stays with an increased variety of accommodation options and various activities. Economically, tourism is a significant contributor across all sectors, currently representing \$37 million in total output for the LGA, with a value add of \$16.75 million, which represents 4.8% of all industries and is the fourth largest industry for employment in the LGA.

Planning Principles

1 Increase the perception of the Dungog LGA as a Hunter Regional Plan 203 tourist destination and develop a brand for the Shire 5.7, 6.1, 9.1, 9.2, 9.5, 10.4

- **2** Promote and support a variety of tourist accommodation types
- **3** Increase overnight visitation and daily visits
- **4** Explore opportunities for Eco Tourism, Rural Tourism, Agritourism and Food and Events Based Tourism

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 5.7, 6.1, 9.1, 9.2, 9.5, 10.4 Dungog Shire Council Delivery Program 2018-2022 Rural Lands Strategy Brief

| Actions | Timeframe |
|---|-----------|
| 7. Review Development Control Plan: | Immediate |
| Develop a Tourism chapter and include temporary events | |
| 5. Review Dungog Local Environmental Plan: | Immediate |
| Insert Clause for Temporary Events | |
| Undertake review of permissible tourism uses in environmental and rural zones | |
| 8. Review of the Dungog Shire Visitor Economy 2015-2018 Report and collaborate with | Immediate |
| Dungog Regional Tourism and local stakeholders in creating a Destination | |
| Management Plan | |
| 9. Develop a strategy for local tourism operators to help support business growth | Immediate |
| | |
| 10. Work with Dungog Regional Tourism, Hunter Joint Organisation, MidCoast, Upper | Short |
| Hunter and Singleton Council, National Parks and Wildlife Services and NSW State | |
| Forest to investigate inter – regional and connected tourism opportunities and increase | |
| access and connectivity to Barrington Tops National Park, Columbey National Park & | |
| State Forests | |
| | |

Freight road & rail

Visitor & resident transport

Water security & servicing

Infrastructure Supporting Growth

Planning Priority 1 | Improve Key Transport Routes

The LGA is bordered by Maitland, Singleton, Upper Hunter, Mid Coast and Port Stephens council areas, of which Maitland, Singleton and Port Stephens are frequented by those living and working in the LGA. Maintaining and increasing the capacity of key routes in and out of the Shire to service centres in adjoining LGAs is essential to the economic and residential growth of the LGA. Challenges to improving transport infrastructure include availability of funding, the number of timber bridges, capacity of the road network to allow freight, frequency of the train timetable and Council bearing the financial responsibility for all roads within the LGA. Focusing on improving key transport routes will allow for safe movement in and around the LGA, raise the attractiveness for businesses, visitors and possible homeowners to invest whilst improving the viability of existing industry in the LGA.

Planning Principles

- **1** Safe and functional key transport routes
- **2** Increase inter regional travel & travel to key markets
- **3** Work towards improving infrastructure shortfalls
- **4** Strengthen connectivity and access for agricultural and economic precincts



Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 4, 26

Dungog Land Use Strategy 2010 Rural Lands Strategy Brief







| Actions | Timeframes |
|---|------------|
| 11. Identify opportunities to leverage off recent and planned infrastructure | Ongoing |
| upgrades and funding such as the upgrade to the existing Clarence Town Bridge | |
| and the construction of the new two (2) lane bridge at Clarence Town | |
| 12. Advocate with Transport for NSW for improved public transport and resolve any | Ongoing |
| outstanding capacity issues | |
| 13. Review the Dungog Shire Access Routes Development Study | Medium |
| 14.Investigate primary and secondary industry and freight routes to the Port of | Immediate |
| Newcastle and Newcastle Airport including supply chain routes and identify | |
| shortfalls | |
| 15. Review Section 7.11 plans to address any shortfalls and identify requirements for | Medium |
| additional infrastructure | |
| 16. Review key transport routes and the supply chain for the agricultural industry | Immediate |
| and identify possible funding opportunities for any shortfalls | |

Planning Priority 2 | Improve Environmental Tourism Infrastructure

Tourism is a way in which the LGA can leverage off its environmental strengths with connections to the Barrington Tops National Park, Columbey National Park, State Forest, Chichester and Lostock Dams and rural areas as well as local heritage and character. Growth in tourism needs to be supported and is possible with adequate infrastructure, to assist in wayfinding, providing accommodation, access and connectivity and general recreational facilities. The opportunity to improve tourism infrastructure across the LGA can also have benefits across neighbouring LGAs to strengthen the links and promote cross LGA tourism.

Planning Principles

- **1** Promote inter-regional tourist routes
- **2** Leverage off the proximity to the Barrington Tops National Park, Columbey National Park & State Forest
- **3** Encourage transient tourism through the LGA
- 4 Promote local heritage

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Direction: 6, 9, 18 Dungog Shire Operational Plan Dungog Shire Council Delivery Program 2018 - 2022

| Actions | Timeframes |
|--|------------|
| 17. Enhance inter- regional tourism through better connected infrastructure in | Medium |
| roads, train network and possible tourism routes across adjoining LGAs | |
| 18. Advocate for improved signage and infrastructure in National Parks | Short |
| 19. Work with relevant local stakeholder groups to investigate opportunities for | Short |
| tourism signage as part of the marketing and signage plan including heritage | |
| interpretation and heritage route | |
| 20. Review tourism infrastructure such as picnic facilities, amenities, camping | Short |
| facilities, signage and mapping across the LGA to identify any shortfalls | |
| 21. Investigate opportunities for walking trails, mountain bike trails and cycling | Short |
| routes across the LGA while preserving and leveraging of those already established | |
| by working with local stakeholder groups | |
| 22. Work with Dungog Regional Tourism and local stakeholders, to investigate | Short – |
| opportunities for events, routes and tracks for visitor activities such as 4WD and | Medium |
| motorbike touring to promote the LGA. | |







Planning Priority 3 | Protect Regional Water Security & Quality

The Dungog LGA contains three significant waterways, being the Allyn River, Paterson River and the Williams River as well as two significant water bodies, Lostock Dam a Water NSW asset and Chichester Dam a Hunter Water asset. Hunter Water is the water authority for the LGA which utilises much of the land area as a catchment for drinking water for the Chichester Dam and the Williams River, as these are significant contributors to the water supply for the Lower Hunter. The Chichester Dam is the second largest drinking supply in the Hunter and the Williams River is fed into Grahamstown Dam, located in the Port Stephens Shire. As a result, the Dungog LGA plays a key role and has a responsibility to maintain water quality and ensure water security for the broader Hunter Region. This role does come with a cost to the LGA as this has impacts on certain development types and agricultural land uses. Development and land use can be limited on those lands defined as drinking water catchment.

Planning Principles

1 Protect the quality of potable water for the Lower Hunter

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 5,15 Rural Lands Strategy Brief Dungog Shire Delivery Program 2018-2022

| Actions | Timeframe |
|--|-----------|
| 23. Work with Department of Planning Industry and Environment to finalise and | Short - |
| implement the Greater Hunter Regional Water Strategy | Medium |
| 24. Work with Hunter Water to ensure planning controls are appropriate in the drinking water catchments to protect source water quality | Short |





Flora & fauna

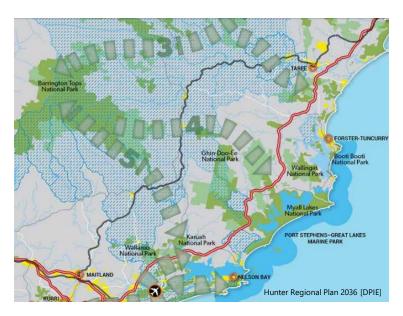
Resilience

Water quality

A Sustainable Environment

Planning Priority 1 | Protect & enhance areas of ecological significance

The Barrington to Port Stephens Biodiversity Corridor runs from the Barrington Tops National Park in the north to the Karuah National Park in the south. Protecting and building this corridor is vital for maintain habitat of both flora and fauna.



Planning Principles

- **1** Identify and classify lands of ecological significance
- **2** Increase connection too and scale of biodiversity corridors
- **3** Manage development near ecological significant lands though planning controls
- **4** Enhancement of Riparian Corridors
- **5** Appropriate applications of Environmental zonings

Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 14, 18 Rural Lands Strategy Brief

| Actions | Timeframe |
|--|-----------|
| 25. Undertake an Environmental Lands Study to: | Immediate |
| - Review the application of existing Environmental zones | |
| Identify areas of local ecological significance and corridors as well as potential connections to regional biodiversity corridors identified in the Hunter Regional Plan | |
| 26. Review Planning Controls to: | Immediate |
| - Minimise land use conflict between environmental lands, agricultural lands and residential lands | |
| - Ensure appropriate zoning of riparian corridors | |
| - Ensure appropriate protection for low order drainage lines | |
| 27. Prepare a Biodiversity chapter for the Development Control Plan | Immediate |
| 28. Advocate for the development of the Hunter Regional Conservation Plan with the Department of Planning Industry and Environment and Upper Hunter Councils | Short |
| 29. Develop a Council guideline for the responsible management of land | Medium |

Planning Priority 2 | Build resilience to the impacts of climate change

The impacts of climate change are worsening and the vulnerability of the natural environment and the community of the LGA is increasing. As longer periods of drought are experienced, longer bushfire seasons, increased flooding, higher temperatures and weather changes, it is integral that resilience to these impacts is strengthen for the community and the natural environment.

Planning Principles

- **1** Protect agriculture through hazard management
- **2** Ensure new development responds to the impacts of climate change
- **3** Increase community preparedness to natural hazards
- **4** Ensure highly constrained lands are appropriately zoned and permissible uses managed
- **5** Limit the opportunities for impacts of hazards

Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 15, 16, 17 Rural Lands Strategy Brief Dungog Shire Council Delivery Program 2018-2022







| Actions | Timeframe |
|--|-------------------|
| 30. Review environmental constraints mapping for bushfire, flooding and vegetation to identify any gaps | Short |
| 31. Continued refinement of risk hazard management plans with regard to bushfire risk with emphasis on local centres and villages | Short |
| 32. Work with the Department of Planning Industry and Environment and the Hunter Joint Organisation to utilise climate change projections to formulate an approach to mitigating the risks of climate change and natural hazards with consideration to the impacts on flood mapping | Short - Medium |
| 33. Amend planning controls in response to flood mapping | Short |
| 34. Explore a partnership with adjoining Councils to prepare the Paterson Flood Plain Risk Management Plan | Medium |
| 35. Work with Hunter Water as a key stakeholder in adapting and building resilience to climate change | Ongoing |

Planning Priority 3 | Protect Water Security and Improve Water Quality

The protection of water security and quality within the LGA for use by residents and business is key to supporting growth across all sectors and ensuring water supply for the future. Monitoring the impacts of agricultural land use and development in the water catchment will ensure that water quality is not affected. The eco systems of the natural water ways support an array of wildlife and aquatic species, which rely on sustaining good water quality as well as the farms that rely on the flow of local rivers for supplying water for agriculture. As the impacts of drought worsen the protection of water quality and ensuring water security is needed for a sustainable future.

Planning Principles

1 Enhance waterways and riparian corridors

- **2** Ensure water security for the local community and industry
- **3** Maintain water quality for the wellbeing of the waterways ecosystem and native wildlife

Link to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 5, 15

| Actions | Timeframe |
|---|-----------|
| 36. Review planning controls for the W1 Natural Waterway Zoning with regard to | Immediate |
| aquaculture | |
| 37. Update planning controls for resource land in response Locally Important Agricultural Lands Mapping to ensure protection of agriculture and water supply | Immediate |







Cultural Heritage

Community facilities

Housing choice

A Place to Grow

Planning Priority 1 | Connection to Place & Heritage

Connection to place is both physical and intrinsic. Archaeological, environmental, built and Aboriginal heritage all play a role in establishing a sense of place. A physical or intrinsic connection through heritage helps to foster belonging and enrichment of an area. There are 148 local heritage items listed in the Dungog LEP, spread throughout the LGA. These items provide insight into the past and provide charm and character to a place as their presence tells a story. Conservation and preservation of all heritage is important, as is its interpretation, which allows understanding and connection. Also spread across the local centres and villages are museums that showcase local heritage, school of arts and community halls that act as nodes for community activities all of which contributes to a sense of belonging. These often have volunteers and can offer varying employment opportunities and opportunities for locals to connect with visitors.

Planning Principles

- **1** Protect places of Cultural Heritage Significance
- **2** Protect areas of archaeological and environmental significance
- **3** Provide opportunities for engagement and connection to place
- **4** Increase opportunities for community engagement and participation



Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 19, 27 Dungog Shire Operational Plan 2019-2020



| Actions | Timeframe |
|--|-----------|
| 39. Partner with the Local Aboriginal Land Councils, the Department of Planning | Short |
| Industry & Environment's Biodiversity and Conservation Division and Heritage NSW | |
| to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Study | |
| 40. Undertake a review of the Heritage Study Review 2014 and prepare a Heritage | Medium |
| Interpretation Strategy | |
| 41. Investigate and promote opportunities for Heritage Grants | Ongoing |
| 42. Undertake stakeholder engagement to plan for improvements to local and | Short |
| village centres that aligns with Better Placed the NSW Government Architects | |
| integrated design policy | |
| | |

Planning Priority 2 | A Healthy Community

A well planned built environment fosters a healthy community, through open space and recreation, connectivity to services, accessibility and good amenity through urban design. Not only is it the built environment that is contributory to a healthy community but also the provision of services available, such as health care and allied services, and the transparency and trust within local governance.

Planning Principles

- **1** Provide opportunities for recreation and play
- **2** Encourage community participation
- **3** Ensure transparency and good governance
- 4 Enhance public domain and accessibility

Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 8, 17

Dungog Community Strategic Plan 2030

Rural Lands Strategy brief

| 5, | |
|---|-----------|
| Actions | Timeframe |
| 43. Continue to advocate for the provision of high quality open spaces in new residential subdivisions, aged care and seniors housing that are accessible and well connected by utilising planning controls in the DCP | Ongoing |
| 44. Develop a Recreation and Open Space Strategy including accessibility of bike paths and walking paths to align with <i>Better Placed</i> the NSW Government Architects integrated design policy for the built environment | Medium |
| 45. Make available the Rural Lands Strategy Rural Issues Paper for review | Immediate |
| 46. Review planning controls for allied health services adjoining the hospital precinct in Dungog | Immediate |
| 47. Review the provision of shade structures on Council assets and explore possible funding opportunities for any identified shortfalls | Short |















Planning Priority 3 | Sustainable and diverse housing choice

To manage the needs of the community for housing, growth needs to be well planned, sustainable, compact, diverse and affordable. In 2016, it was projected that the LGA would experience a population increase of 200 residents by 2036. The LGA has surpassed this projection already with the population in 2018 at 9,346, which in 2 years represents an increase of 245 people. This indicates that future growth at this moderate rate may continue as pressures in metropolitan centres such as Sydney increase. To manage growth sustainably and accommodate a range of demographics, particular the ageing population, there must be a diverse range of housing that is well planned, to minimise urban sprawl and align with existing infrastructure.

Planning Principles

- **1** Balance development and promote sustainability to maintain rural amenity
- **2** Focus developments in proximity to existing infrastructure and services
- **3** Provide a variety of housing choice through infill development
- **4** Sustainable release and monitoring of R5 Large lot Residential Lands



Links to other plans

Hunter Regional Plan 2036 Directions: 20, 21, 22,23,25,26 Rural Lands Strategy Brief



| Actions | Timeframe |
|---|-----------|
| 48. Review lands zoned R1 General Residential and investigate | Immediate |
| opportunities for aged care facilities, seniors living and housing diversity | |
| 49. Review dwelling entitlements and permissibility of rural workers | Immediate |
| dwellings on RU1 Primary Production land | |
| 50. Undertake a review and update the Local Area Plans to align with <i>Better</i> | Immediate |
| Placed the NSW Government Architects integrated design policy for the built | |
| environment and include character statements | |
| 51. Prepare a Subdivision chapter for the DCP | Immediate |
| 52. Review the RU5 Village and R5 Large Lot Residential uptake and supply | Immediate |
| 53. Establish a dwelling and land monitoring register and provide updates to DPIE. | Ongoing |

Local Character Areas

Local Character Areas

The Dungog LGA is characterised by five unique villages. For the purpose of the LSPS these villages have been identified as *local character areas* and have been discussed separately, in order to acknowledge their unique character and particular community aspirations. Given the population and size of the local character areas there are many of the key issues and aspirations that are relevant across all areas and the LGA. For this reason, the local character area section of the LSPS provides planning principles only, as many key issues are covered in the actions listed in the general area of the LSPS.

Key outcomes of community consultation:

- Housing diversity for ageing in place
- Sustainable and well planned development
- Retain rural lifestyle and amenity
- Protect viable agricultural lands
- Increase opportunities for tourism
- Increased recreational use and access to rivers
- Aged care facilities and opportunities to downsize
- Varying lot sizes surrounding villages
- Provision of community and sporting facilities
- Increase connectivity through walking and cycling connections
- Improve key transport routes















Dungog

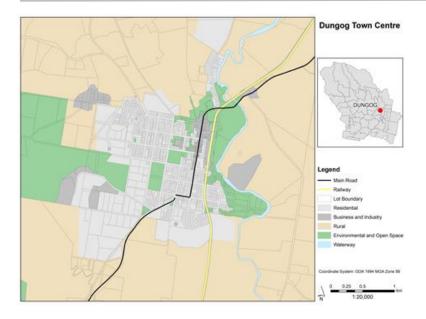
Dungog is the largest local centre of the LGA and is located on the Williams River and surrounded by undulating hills. Dungog comprises areas of commercial, industrial and residential lands with an extensive range of services available for the local and wider community. There is a range of sporting and recreational facilities and local clubs, pub and cafes, as well as the local hospital. The railway station is located within walking distance of the main street whilst the local centre as a whole benefits from proximity to Maitland, Raymond Terrace and the MidCoast LGA.







Land use mapping



As seen in the map the Dungog local centre is the largest in the LGA and has a distinctive grid pattern. Large Lot rural residential development less prominent around Dungog whilst the Williams River and rail line are kev features to the East. Dungog also has small pockets of industrial land as well as areas of open such the Dungog as Common, sporting fields, reserves and parks.

Community Values

River

Rail

Services

Recreation

Character

We asked the local community of Dungog what they valued about their local centre – here's a few key values

Recreation

Farmland

Clarence Town

Clarence Town is the largest urban centre in the LGA outside of the local centre of Dungog. Established in 1832, Clarence Town is the third oldest town in the Hunter after Newcastle and Maitland. In the early days of Clarence Town, the Williams River was a key transport route, however now the river is enjoyed by residents and visitors for recreation. Clarence Town benefits from good proximity to Newcastle, Maitland and Raymond Terrace and as a result is regarded as a growth area for large lot residential development. Access to the river and proximity to centres are all of benefit to Clarence Town however, much like the other villages, Clarence town is constrained and impacted by the threat of bushfire due to significant areas of vegetation surrounding the town centre.



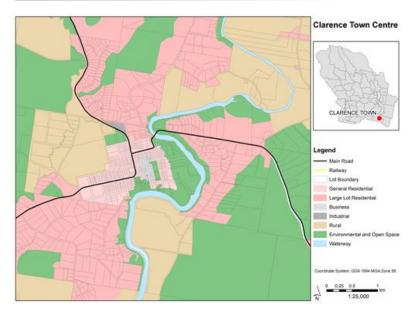








Land use mapping



Clarence Town has experienced growth, with large lot rural residential development on the periphery to the north, east and south, which has been shaped by environmental constraints. This growth is associated with proximity of Clarence Town to neighbouring regional and areas employment. The centre of Clarence Town comprises an area of business zoned lands surrounded bν residential development.

Community Values

here's a few key values

Country lifestyle

Proximity

River

Registry

River

Rural lifestyle

Community

We asked the local community of Clarence Town what they valued about their Local Centre

Open space

Rolling hills





Paterson

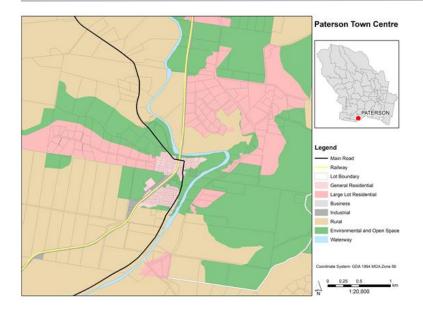




Paterson is the largest of the villages within the LGA and benefits from proximity to Maitland, Raymond Terrace and Newcastle. Like Clarence Town, Paterson grew around the river which was used for transport and now for recreation. As one of the early European settlements in NSW the village has a rich history valued by residents and visitors alike. The prominent economic driver in the area is agricultural and rural industry. The Paterson River runs to the east of the Paterson village and is a key asset as well as the river flats that surround the river, which are prime agricultural lands. The village of Paterson comprises a variety of commercial services for the local community as well as sporting facilities, parkland area by the river and boat ramp. The parkland area adjoining the river is highly valued as well as the opportunity for improved connection to the village centre from across the river and from nearby residential developments by walking and cycling

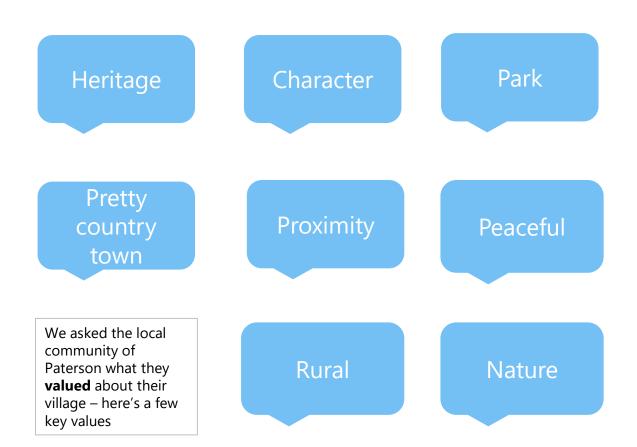


Land use mapping



The village area of Paterson has a fine urban grain and is predominately located adjoining the main route through the village. The rail line is also a key feature of the village. As seen in the land use map there is a significant area of large lot residential land surrounding the village which is adjoined opens space and green areas.

Community Values



Vacy

Vacy is a village located at the junction of the Paterson and Allyn Rivers, and benefits from proximity to Maitland, Raymond Terrace and Singleton. Vacy comprises a smaller village residential settlement as well as general store, pub, sporting facilities, school and Community Arts Centre. There has been moderate expansion into large lot rural residential allotments surrounding the village area. Opportunities for increased services, walkability, recreational services and connection to the river should be improved.



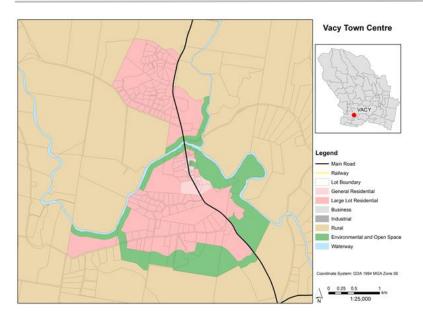








| Land use mapping



The village of Vacy is centred around the junction of the two rivers and is distributed in a north - south orientation along the main route through the village. Large residential rural development is predominate land use in the village, as the village area is quite centralised.

Community Values

Events

Rural Amenity

Proximity

Agriculture

Quiet

Heritage

We asked the local community of Vacy what they valued about their village – here's a few key values

Proximity

Community

Gresford | East Gresford

The villages of Gresford and East Gresford are two of the smaller villages within the LGA, situated between the Paterson and Allyn Rivers. Notwithstanding the more northern location of the villages, they experience good proximity to Maitland and Singleton. This area has a variety of land uses such as agriculture and viticulture. The villages comprise a range of local services such as schools, grocery stores, post office, pub and the East Gresford Show Ground which is home to many events throughout the year and provides for camping.

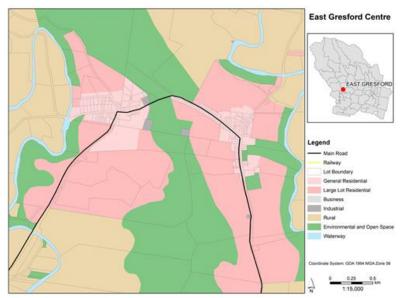








Land use mapping



The map of Gresford and East Gresford indicates the distribution of village residential area at the centre surrounded by a proportion of large lot rural residential land. The environmental area between the two villages has been applied to maintain scenic amenity and rural character. The villages are located between the Paterson River to the West and the Allyn River to the East.

Community Values

Country lifestyle

Quiet location

Community

Local wildlife

Heritage

Rural environment

We asked the local community of **Gresford** | **East Gresford** what they valued about their villages – here's a few key values

Maintain it

River

Planning Principles for the Character Areas

- 1 Promote and facilitate recreational use and access to the rivers
- Encourage varying lot sizes in large lot rural residential development ensuring rural amenity and character is maintained and without impact to prime agricultural lands
- Investigate and encourage varying lot sizes around villages and local centres for agricultural land uses, which will enable sustainable agricultural and rural industries
- Investigate opportunities for improvements to recreation facilities and undertake those already planned
- Investigate opportunities for establishing and improving communal areas, community gardens and community facilities
- Promote and enhance local heritage
- Review the R1 General Residential zone and investigate opportunities for infill development to provide for ageing in place, seniors living and diverse housing.
- Advocate for upgrades to train stations and improvements to timetables as well as increased public transport to those villages not serviced by train
- **9** Advocate Hunter Water for increased servicing in those locations appropriate for growth
- Explore opportunities for public art across the local centres and villages
- Explore opportunities for temporary events through utilisation of underutilised shop fronts and tourism opportunities
- Promote and support existing and future tourism through camping areas and areas for tourist accommodation
- Investigate opportunities for connectivity of cycleways and walking paths between local centres, villages and residential development
- 14 Develop a sense of entry and exit into each village and local centre

Implementation & Monitoring

Council is required under the *Local Government Act 1993* to utilise the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework to report on the implementation of the LSPS and is required under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to identify how these actions will be implemented and monitored.

Monitoring & Review

The LSPS will be regularly reviewed to align with the review of the Community Strategic Plan as per Section 402 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The review of the CSP and the LSPS will align. The actions identified under each of the four themes of the LSPS will be implemented through the Delivery Plan and the Operational Plan of Council.

To monitor the implementation of the LSPS actions, Council will prepare a report on the actions completed based on the relevant timeframes identified in the LSPS. This report will be before Council twelve (12) months following the adoption of this document.

Dungog Local Environmental Plan

The Dungog Local Environmental Plan (LEP), is the statutory environmental planning instrument that shapes development through principle development standards, land use tables and provisions. To carry out the actions of this LEP, much reference is made to LEP amendments that will take place such as the introduction of new land zonings, new minimum lot size provisions, amendments to the land use tables and the addition of miscellaneous provisions, in order to enable and regulate some development.

Dungog Development Control Plan

The Dungog DCP, unlike the Dungog LEP is not a statutory document, but is however a requirement under the EP&A Act 1979. The DCP provides detailed and specific controls for guiding development. Many of the actions listed will be in the form of the creation of or amendment to existing DCP chapters in order to provide specific guidance in a relevant matter.

Contribution Plans

Under the EPA & A Act, Council has the ability to collect revenue in order to fund identified infrastructure for the benefit of the community. In identifying gaps and requirements for further infrastructure, some actions will require review and amendment to the current Contributions Plan adopted by Council.

Actions and Responsibilities

A Thriving New Economy

| Actio | ns | Timeframe | Responsibility |
|------------------------|---|------------|---|
| Planr | ning Priority 1 Protect & enhance viable agricultural land | | |
| 1. Un - - | Utilise the Agricultural Land Mapping completed by DPIE in conjunction with further rural studies to identify and classify important agricultural lands Identify opportunities for agricultural precincts based on land capability, accessibility and connection to infrastructure Review the planning controls related to BSAL (Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land Use) including minimum lot size and permissible land uses | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |
| 2. lm | plement the strategies in the Regional Weeds Action plan | Ongoing | Manager Environmental Services |
| Planr | ning Priority 2 Promote diversification and innovation of a | griculture | |
| - | Investigate opportunities for innovation and diversification of agribusiness and possible complementary industries Review planning controls with regard to permissible uses in the RU1 Primary Production zone, minimum lot size provisions and utilising the RU4 Small Lot Primary Production zone Review the supply chain and transport infrastructure for agriculture and industry and identify opportunities for innovation and diversification. | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |
| Planr | ning Priority 3 Encourage new industry and economic deve | elopment | |
| | dertake Employment Lands Study to: Review supply and demand for commercial and industrial land Opportunities for growth in these areas and appropriate locations | Short | Strategic Planning Manager Business Investment & Strategy |
| 4. Inv | vestigate opportunities for economic growth: | Immediate | Strategic |
| - | In emerging technologies and industries based on land capability as identified in the Rural Lands Strategy Identify areas of strength with regard to the provision of telecommunication services and provide strategies to leverage off these For investment in renewable energy for Council and the LGA generally For exporting and growth in the region by leveraging off the connections to the Newcastle Airport and Port of Newcastle. Develop a strategy and guideline for local business for economic growth and exporting opportunities. | | Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) Manager Business Investment & Strategy |

| | i | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| 5. Review the Dungog Local Environmental Plan: | Immediate | Strategic |
| Review planning controls for home based business and small | | Planning |
| business | | |
| 6. Work with DPIE to review the Upper Hunter Strategic Land Use | Short | Strategic |
| Plan | | Planning |
| Planning Priority 4 Growth in Tourism | | |
| 7. Review Development Control Plan: | Immediate | Strategic |
| Develop a Tourism chapter and include temporary events | | Planning |
| 5. Review Dungog Local Environmental Plan: | Immediate | Strategic |
| Insert Clause for Temporary Events | | Planning |
| Undertake review of permissible tourism uses in | | |
| environmental and rural zones | | |
| 8. Review of the Dungog Shire Visitor Economy 2015-2018 Report | Immediate | Manager |
| and collaborate with Dungog Regional Tourism and local | | Business |
| stakeholders in creating a Destination Management Plan | | Investment & |
| g | | Strategy |
| | | June |
| | | Strategic |
| | | Planning (Rural |
| | | Lands Strategy) |
| | | Lanas Strategy) |
| | | Mayor and |
| | | Councillors |
| | | Councillors |
| 9. Develop a strategy for local tourism operators to help support | Immediate | Manager |
| business growth | | Business |
| 3 3 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 | | Investment & |
| | | Strategy |
| | | Judicegy |
| 10. Work with Dungog Regional Tourism, Hunter Joint | Short | Manager |
| Organisation, MidCoast, Upper Hunter and Singleton Council, | 311011 | Business |
| National Parks and Wildlife Services and NSW State Forest to | | Investment & |
| | | 1 |
| investigate inter – regional and connected tourism opportunities | | Strategy |
| and increase access and connectivity to Barrington Tops National | | |
| Park, Columbey National Park & State Forests | | |

Infrastructure Supporting Growth

| Planning Priority 1 Improve key transport routes | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 11. Identify opportunities to leverage off recent and planned infrastructure upgrades and funding such as the upgrade to the existing Clarence Town Bridge and the construction of the new two (2) lane bridge at Clarence Town | Ongoing | Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure |
| 12. Advocate with Transport for NSW for improved public transport and resolve any outstanding capacity issues | Ongoing | Manager Business Investment & Strategy Mayor & Councillors |
| 13. Review the Dungog Shire Access Routes Development Study | Medium | Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure |
| 14. Investigate primary and secondary industry and freight routes to the Port of Newcastle and Newcastle Airport including supply chain routes and identify shortfalls | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |
| 15. Review Section 7.11 plans to address any shortfalls and identify requirements for additional infrastructure | Medium | Strategic Planning Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure |
| 16. Review key transport routes and the supply chain for the agricultural industry and identify possible funding opportunities for any shortfalls | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |

| Planning Priority 2 Improve Tourism Infrastructure | l . 4 · · · | 1,, |
|---|-------------------|--|
| 17. Enhance inter- regional tourism through better connected infrastructure in roads, train network and possible tourism routes across adjoining LGAs | Medium | Manager Business Strategy & Investment |
| | | Mayor & Councillors |
| 18. Advocate for improved signage and infrastructure in National Parks | Short | Mayor & Councillors |
| | | Manager Business, Investment & Strategy |
| 19. Work with relevant local stakeholder groups to investigate opportunities for tourism signage as part of the marketing and signage plan including heritage interpretation and heritage route | Short | Manager Business, Investment & Strategy Strategic Planning |
| 20. Review tourism infrastructure such as picnic facilities, amenities, camping facilities, signage and mapping across the LGA to identify any shortfalls | Short | Manager Business, Investment & Strategy |
| | | Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure |
| 21. Investigate opportunities for walking trails, mountain bike trails and cycling routes across the LGA while preserving and leveraging of those already established by working with local stakeholder groups | Short | Manager Business, Investment & Strategy |
| 22. Work with Dungog Regional Tourism and local stakeholders, to investigate opportunities for events, routes and tracks for visitor activities such as 4WD and motorbike touring to promote the LGA. | Short - Medium | Manger Business, Investment & Strategy |
| Planning Priority 3 Protect regional water security & quality | | |
| 23. Work with Department of Planning Industry and Environment to finalise and implement the Greater Hunter Regional Water Strategy | Short - Medium | Manager Environmental Services |
| 24. Work with Hunter Water to ensure planning controls are appropriate in the drinking water catchments to protect source water quality | Short | Strategic Planning |
| | | Manager Environmental Services |

A Sustainable Environment

| Planning Priority 1 Protect and enhance areas of ecological sign 25. Undertake an Environmental Lands Study to: | Immediate | Strategic |
|---|---------------|---|
| - Review the application of existing Environmental zones | Illinediate | Planning |
| Identify areas of local ecological significance and corridors as | | Fiailillig |
| well as potential connections to regional biodiversity | | (Rural Lands |
| , | | • |
| corridors identified in the Hunter Regional Plan | Immediate | Strategy) |
| 26. Review Planning Controls to: | Illilliediate | Strategic |
| - Minimise land use conflict between environmental lands, | | Planning |
| agricultural lands and residential lands | | (Dunal Lands |
| - Ensure appropriate zoning of riparian corridors | | (Rural Lands |
| - Ensure appropriate protection for low order drainage lines | | Strategy) |
| 27. Prepare a Biodiversity chapter for the Development Control | Immediate | Strategic |
| Plan | | Planning |
| 28. Advocate for the development of the Hunter Regional | Short | Strategic |
| Conservation Plan with the Department of Planning Industry and | | Planning |
| Environment and Upper Hunter Councils | | |
| 29. Develop a Council guideline for the responsible management | Medium | Manager |
| of land | 1 | Environmental |
| | | Services |
| | | |
| | | Mayor & |
| | | Councillors |
| Planning Priority 2 Build resilience to the impacts of climate ch | ange | |
| 30. Review environmental constraints mapping for bushfire, | Short | Strategic |
| flooding and vegetation to identify any gaps | | Planning |
| | | (Rural Lands |
| | | Strategy) |
| 31. Continued refinement of risk hazard management plans with | Short | Executive |
| regard to bushfire risk with emphasis on local centres and villages | | Manager |
| | | Assets & |
| | | Infrastructure |
| 32. Work with the Department of Planning Industry and | Short - | Manager |
| Environment and the Hunter Joint Organisation to utilise climate | Medium | Environmental |
| change projections to formulate an approach to mitigating the | | Services |
| risks of climate change and natural hazards with consideration to | | |
| the impacts on flood mapping | | Strategic |
| | | Planning |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Mayor & |
| | | Mayor & Councillors |
| 33 . Amend planning controls in response to flood mapping | Short | |
| 33 . Amend planning controls in response to flood mapping | Short | Councillors |
| | Short | Councillors Strategic Planning |
| 34. Explore a partnership with adjoining Councils to prepare the | | Councillors Strategic Planning Manager |
| 34. Explore a partnership with adjoining Councils to prepare the | | Councillors Strategic Planning Manager Environmental |
| 34. Explore a partnership with adjoining Councils to prepare the Paterson Flood Plain Risk Management Plan | Medium | Councillors Strategic Planning Manager |
| 33. Amend planning controls in response to flood mapping 34. Explore a partnership with adjoining Councils to prepare the Paterson Flood Plain Risk Management Plan 35. Work with Hunter Water as a key stakeholder in adapting and building resilience to climate change | | Councillors Strategic Planning Manager Environmental Services |

| Planning Priority 3: Protect water security and improve water quality | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 36. Review planning controls for the W1 Natural Waterway Zoning | Short | Strategic |
| with regard to aquaculture | | Planning |
| 37. Update planning controls for resource land in response to DPIE | Short | Strategic |
| and Important Agricultural Lands Mapping to ensure protection of | | Planning |
| agriculture and water supply | | |

A Place To Grow

| Planning Priority 1 Connection to place and Heritage | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| 39. Partner with the Local Aboriginal Land Council the Department of Planning Industry & Environment's Biodiversity and Conservation Division and Heritage NSW to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Study | Immediate | Strategic Planning |
| | | Manager Business, Investment & Strategy |
| 40. Undertake a review of the Heritage Study Review 2014 and prepare a Heritage Interpretation Strategy | Medium | Strategic Planning |
| 41. Investigate and promote opportunities for Heritage Grants | Ongoing | Manager Planning |
| 42. Undertake stakeholder engagement to plan for improvements to local and village centres that aligns with <i>Better Placed</i> the NSW Government Architects integrated design policy | Short | Strategic Planning |
| | | Mayor and Councillors |
| Planning Priority 2 A healthy community | | |
| 43. Continue to advocate for the provision of high-quality open spaces in new residential subdivisions, aged care and seniors housing that are accessible and well connected by utilising planning | Ongoing | Manager Planning |
| controls in the DCP | | Strategic Planning |
| 44. Develop a Recreation and Open Space Strategy including accessibility of bike paths and walking paths to align with <i>Better Placed</i> the NSW Government Architects integrated design policy for | Medium | Strategic Planning |
| the built environment | | Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure |
| | | Community Projects Officer |
| 45. Make available the Rural Lands Strategy Rural Issues Paper for review | Immediate | Strategic Planning |
| 46. Review planning controls for allied health services adjoining the hospital precinct in Dungog | Immediate | Strategic Planning |
| 47. Review the provision of shade structures on Council assets and explore possible funding opportunities for any identified shortfalls | Short | Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure Community |
| | | Projects Officer |

| Planning Priority 3 Sustainable and diverse housing choice | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| 48. Review lands zoned R1 General Residential and investigate opportunities for aged care facilities, seniors living and housing diversity | Immediate | Strategic Planning |
| 49. Review dwelling entitlements and permissibility of rural workers dwellings on RU1 Primary Production land | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |
| 50. Undertake a review and update the Local Area Plans to align with <i>Better Placed</i> the NSW Government Architects integrated design policy for the built environment and include character statements | Immediate | Strategic Planning |
| 51. Prepare a Subdivision chapter for the DCP | Immediate | Strategic Planning Executive Manager Assets & Infrastructure Manager of Planning Manager Environmental Services |
| 52. Review the RU5 Village and R5 Large Lot Residential uptake and supply | Immediate | Strategic Planning (Rural Lands Strategy) |
| 53. Establish a dwelling and land monitoring register and provide updates to DPIE. | Ongoing | Manager of Planning Strategic Planning |