### **10REVIEW OF OPTIONS**

This Part identifies planning options in relation to potential key issues. The options and planning responses identified for the Strategy and future LEP will have a 20 year time frame.

The Strategy is important in communicating proposals for future directions and facilitating appropriate types of development. In particular, the Strategy can:

- Identify types of development that are likely to be suited to the area and locational advantages that may support new development (e.g. access to metropolitan areas, proximity to national parks and wilderness areas, future agricultural enterprises, lifestyle characteristics, competitive land and housing prices)
- Support adequate supply of land for a range of uses
- Support retention or consolidation of key infrastructure
- Propose physical layout of development which protects long term growth opportunities and supports the economic viability of infrastructure, services and commercial development
- Identify community investment needs (e.g. provision of housing for aged persons, or a greater range of housing types, or community facilities)

The Strategy may identify financial and other administrative measures that may influence desired land use and development objectives (e.g. rates, charges and investment priorities). A policy approach may need to be determined in relation to Section 94 plans and developer agreements, given recent changes in legislation.

Key themes for the Strategy are identified in Table 54 below. These form the basis for the preparation of the Strategy and may inform a future LEP.

#### Table 54: Dungog Land Use Strategy - Key Themes

Key themes for LGA and specific issue
Future urban settlement, land availability
Projected population change and housing demand
Identification of areas for future urban expansion in transition zones
Adequacy of land for industry, and requirements for additional land and services
Town infill development opportunities and constraints (eg. heritage and infrastructure provision)
Water and sewer capacity and service areas
Development guidelines for urban main road frontage land
Village and Rural Small Holdings
The role and provision of rural residential development in suitable locations
Future use and development of villages
Service provision and maintenance (including roads, water, sewer, groundwater and surface water runoff)
Rural Areas and agricultural sustainability
Minimum rural areas for dwelling entitlements
Protection of agricultural land and viability (effect of high land prices, opportunities for intensive agriculture)
Climate change implications for rural land use
Rural water quality and availability and protection of catchments
Rural servicing costs and requirements (eg. roads, waste, electricity etc)
Environmental Values and Constraints
Natural hazards (including flooding and bushfire)
Land capability (including salinity)
Biodiversity and natural ecosystems
Heritage issues, scenic and cultural landscapes
Issues and impacts associated with the proposed Tillegra Dam construction
Economic
Social
Demographic
Tourism/recreation
Resulting land use implications

There are a number of options for economic development given the evident demographic and social trends. The main option to be considered is the extent to which growth is directed within urban areas or allowed to extend into rural residential areas (with consequent effects on the fragmentation of agricultural land, demands for infrastructure servicing and transport requirements).

### REFERENCE LIST

Blackwood, Briggs, Christie, Davies and Griffiths, 2006. *Beef stocking rates and farm size – Hunter region, NSW Department of Primary Industries* 

Connell Wagner/ Hunter Water, 2007. *Tillegra Dam Planning and Environmental Assessment- Preliminary Environmental Assessment* 

CSIRO, 2001. Climate change impacts for Australia. Available at www.csiro.com.au

CSIRO, 2007. Climate Change in the Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment. Available at www.csiro.com.au

Department of Primary Industries (DPI), 2007 a, Agricultural Comparisons for Hunter LGAs- ABS Agricultural Surveys (1993/94- 2000/01)

Department of Primary Industries (DPI), 2007b, Dungog LGA Agricultural Statistics

Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP), 1995. The Williams River Catchment Regional Environmental Plan

Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP), 1996. Williams River Catchment Regional Environmental Study

Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP), 1997. Williams River Catchment Regional Environmental Plan and Regional Planning Strategy

DIPNR, 2005. Floodplain Development Manual: The Management of Flood Liable Land

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2001. Local Environmental Study covering the whole of the Dungog Shire Council Area

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2003. Dungog Shire Wide Local Environmental Study

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2003. Dungog Shire Rural Strategy

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2003. Draft Development Control Plan 31- Biodiversity

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2004. Dungog Development Control Plan 2004 (Parts A-C)

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2004. Dungog Shire Council's Community Plan 2004-2009

Dungog Shire council (DSC), 2004b. Dungog Shire Council State of the Environment Report 2004

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2005. Dungog Shire Council Community Profile 2005

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2007. Dungog Shire Council Management Plan 2007-2010

Dungog Shire Council (DSC), 2007b. Dungog Shire Council Supplementary State of the Environment Report 2006- 2007

ERM, 1998. Dungog Biological Diversity Study - Clarence Town Planning District

Healthy Rivers Commission of NSW, 1996. Independent Inquiry into the Williams River- Final Report

Hennessy, K.J. and Jones, R.N, 1999. *Climate change impacts in the Hunter Valley - Stakeholder workshop report.* CSIRO Atmospheric Research consultancy report for the NSW government

Hennessy, K.J. and Jones, R.N, 2000. Climate change impacts in the Hunter Valley – A risk assessment of heat stress affecting dairy cattle

HNEAHS, 2006. Strategic Directions 2006-2010 Area Healthcare Services Plan 2006. http://www.hnehealth.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\_file/0011/36668/Final\_Area\_Healthcare\_Services\_Plan\_3May07.pdf

HNEAHS, 2006b. HNE Health-Introducing the Area, the People, the Health Services November 2006. http://www.hnehealth.nsw.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/36656/Final Companion Document Appendicies JULY17\_2007.pdf

Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority (HCRCMA), undated. Williams River Catchment: Factsheet. <a href="http://www.hcr.cma.nsw.gov.au/factsheets/sub\_catchments/williams\_river.pdf">http://www.hcr.cma.nsw.gov.au/factsheets/sub\_catchments/williams\_river.pdf</a>

Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority, 2006. *Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment Action Plan 2006-2015* 

Hunter Valley Research Foundation, 2005. Newcastle and the Hunter Region 2005-2006

Hunter Valley Research Foundation, 2008. Dungog Shire Council and the Tillegra Dam Project: Economic Profile, Dynamics and Potential Impacts Paper

Hunter Water Australia Strategic Services, 2000. Dungog Shire Urban Stormwater Management Plan 2000

National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), 2003. *The Bioregions of New South Wale - their biodiversity, conservation and history.* NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Hurstville

NSW Department of Commerce, 2004. Sewerage Options for Dungog Shire Villages

Rand, J. et al., 2008. Tillegra Dam: Assessment of Recreation and Tourism Potential

Roberts, J., Engel, B., Chapman, J. 1991 *Geology of the Camberwell, Dungog, and Bulahdelah 1:100 000 sheets 9133, 9233, 9333. Geological Survey of New South Wales* 

Smith, J. and Berghoffer, A. (undated). Williams River Catchment Vegetation Management Strategy

WBM Oceanics, 1997. Paterson River Flood Study

Williams River Total Catchment Committee, 1998. State of the Williams River Catchment