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# ITEM 3 WEST DAPTO DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2020 FOR ADOPTION

The contributions plan for the West Dapto Urban Release Area, first introduced in 2010, is subject to a biennial review process.

The West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 represents a review of the current adopted West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2017.

The draft West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 has been assessed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales (IPART). Advice has also been received from the nominee of the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, advising the Council may adopt the Plan.

This report presents the findings from IPART's assessment, advice received from the Minister's nominee and subsequent amendments made to the draft document. This report recommends adoption of the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 (the 2020 Plan) (Attachment 1).

# RECOMMENDATION

The West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 (Attachment 1) be adopted.

# REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

# **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1 West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020
- 2 Advice from the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
- 3 Response to IPART Recommendations and Minister's Advice
- 4 Council's Submission on IPART Draft Assessment Report
- 5 Response to Council Exhibition Submissions

# **BACKGROUND**

Section 7.11 (previously Section 94) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (Act) establishes that a consent authority can require contributions where development will or is likely to require the provision of or increase the demand for public amenities and public services.

A Section 7.11 development contributions plan for the West Dapto Urban Release Area (WDURA) commenced on 23 December 2010 and was updated in 2011, 2015, and 2017. The current version of the contribution plan has been in place since 18 December 2017 following the October 2016 review by IPART and advice from the Minister for Planning which supported a contribution rate over the State's arbitrary cap of \$30,000 per lot / dwelling. A minor amendment to the 2017 Plan was adopted on 11 September 2019 in response to the potential introduction of the Low-Rise Medium Density Housing Code for Wollongong Local Government Area.

In accordance with IPART's October 2016 recommendations, the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan is required to be reviewed and updated every two years. This review will also ensure that contributions above the cap can continue to be levied.

# **Preparation of the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020**

- On 24 June 2019, Council endorsed the Draft West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 (draft 2020 Plan) for exhibition
- On 2 September 2019, Council considered a report on the 33 submissions received during the exhibition, and Council resolved to submit the draft 2020 Plan as well as all submissions received, to IPART for independent review



- On 16 September 2019, the draft 2020 Plan was submitted to IPART seeking review
- On 28 February 2020, IPART released the Assessment of the draft West Dapto Contributions Plan 2020 Draft Report (IPART Draft Report) and exhibited this for public comment
- On 16 March 2020, Council considered a report detailing the key findings of IPART's Draft Report and endorsed Council staff making a submission to IPART. Council's submission to IPART on their Draft Report is provided at Attachment 4
- On 15 May 2020, IPART released the Assessment of the draft West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 Final Report (IPART Final Report) and made 24 recommendations for the draft 2020 Plan. IPART submitted the Final Report to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (Minister) for consideration and advice to Council. IPART's final report and all information regarding their assessment is available on their website at <a href="https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/Home/Industries/Local-Government/Reviews/Contributions-Plan/Review-of-Wollongong-City-Councils-Contributions-Plan-West-Dapto?qDh=0">https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/Home/Industries/Local-Government/Reviews/Contributions-Plan/Review-of-Wollongong-City-Councils-Contributions-Plan-West-Dapto?qDh=0</a>
- The Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE), as the Minister's nominee, considered IPART's Final Report. On 23 September 2020, the Minister's nominee provided advice to Council. The Minister's nominee agreed with 23 out of the total 24 recommendations made by IPART. The 2020 Plan (Attachment 1) has been updated in accordance with the Minister's nominee direction.

# State government imposed 'cap' on residential section 7.11 contributions

In 2009, a Ministerial Direction was issued establishing a cap of \$20,000 per lot or dwelling that could be levied towards local infrastructure contributions without prior approval. The Direction was amended in 2010 to include a cap of \$30,000 per lot or dwelling in specific greenfield release area's recognising higher costs of providing infrastructure for development in these areas. During 2020 DPIE released a series of development contributions reform papers including a discussion around the need to review the cap further. On 26 June 2020, Council officers made a submission to DIPE recommending that the cap should be increased to \$45,000 as a minimum and be subject to regular indexing.

Contributions plans seeking to levy above the cap amount are limited to infrastructure items on the Essential Works List provided in the DPIE Practice Note: Local Infrastructure Contributions (current edition, January 2019) and subject to an IPART review process.

In 2011 the Local Infrastructure Contributions Direction 2011 (Direction) included West Dapto as land subject to the \$30,000 greenfield release area cap. In 2012 the Local Infrastructure Contributions Direction 2012 was issued, and again amended in 2013, 2016, 2017, twice in 2018 and 2019.

In 2013 State Government funding through the Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme (LIGS) was introduced to meet the gap between the \$30,000 cap and IPART approved contribution rates. The contributions levied under the current 2017 Plan have been eligible for and subsidised by LIGS funding since October 2018.

The 2017 amendment of the Direction established the phasing out of the LIGS funding, and a staged increase to the contributions cap over a three-year period for 'specified contributions plans'. The current adopted 2017 Plan is noted as a 'specified contributions plan'. The staged contribution cap increase is detailed as follows -

- From 1 January 2018 the developer portion increased to \$35,000.
- From 1 July 2018 the developer portion increased to \$40,000.
- From 1 July 2019 the developer portion increased to \$45,000.
- From 1 July 2020 LIGS funding was removed and Councils are required to have an 'IPART reviewed contributions plan' in place to levy over the \$30,000 cap.

The implication of this State Government policy change are -

• Councils are required to have an IPART reviewed contributions plan in place to levy over \$30,000 per lot / dwelling



- The IPART reviewed contributions plan are no longer subsidised by the LIGS funding program
- The full contribution rate in an IPART reviewed contributions plan are levied to the developer.

Council's current adopted 2017 Plan no longer meets the definition of an 'IPART reviewed plan' for the purposes of the Local Infrastructure Contributions Direction. If adopted, the 2020 Plan will be an IPART reviewed plan and the full contribution rate will be levied to the developer.

On 3 April 2020, a letter was sent to the Minister requesting a three-month extension of the contributions review deadline. On 18 June 2020, Council received confirmation from the Minister's delegate that a sixmonth extension has been granted. As a result, the IPART reviewed 2020 Plan is required to be adopted by 31 December 2020 to levy above \$30,000 per lot / dwelling.

On 5 June 2020, Council officers also wrote to the Minister seeking support for Council's adopted position of a single versus split catchment approach for the apportionment of local infrastructure costs across WDURA. IPART recommendation number 21 prefers a split catchment approach, which is discussed in more detail below under the Proposal heading. Council staff initially received a response on 7 July 2020 which provided assurance that all submissions, including Council's would be considered. The Minister's nominee advice was received on 23 September 2020 which is discussed in more detail in the section below.

# **PROPOSAL**

The West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 (2020 Plan) (Attachment 1) has been amended to incorporate 23 of the 24 recommendations from IPART's Final Report as directed by the Minister's nominee in correspondence received by Council on 23 September 2020 (Attachment 2). Each of the 24 IPART recommendations alongside the advice received from the Minister's nominee and staff comments on how the draft 2020 Plan has responded to each recommendation is provided (Attachment 3).

The revised 2020 Plan responds to submissions received during Council's exhibition process, the subsequent review by IPART and advice from the Minister's nominee. Key changes include -

- A reduction in the cost of shared use cycleways from \$843 per linear metre (as included in the draft 2020 Plan and based on IPART's Benchmark Report) to \$311 per linear metre. Such change alone results in a reduction of \$27,255,864 to the draft 2020 Plan
- Stormwater costs are to be apportioned based on an unadjusted land area. This means there will be an increase in cost for non-residential development (commercial and industrial rates)
- Secondary dwellings across the release area are to be levied at the 0-1 bedroom rate, regardless of the number of bedrooms
- Clause 2.4 has been updated to reflect recent amendments to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation*, which now requires that the adoption notice be placed on council's website, rather than a newspaper
- Figure 2 has been updated to more clearly show the staging boundaries
- The term 'seniors housing' has been updated to 'self-contained dwelling' to more accurately reflect where this levy will be applied (clause 2.8)
- The cost of infrastructure has been indexed to 30 June 2020. This means that the contribution rates levied will be indexed from this date
- Other changes as a result of submissions, for example, the maps have been enlarged so they are clearer to read, and Clause 2.18 has been updated, thereby making it clearer that the construction of a single dwelling on a single lot is not required to make a further contribution
- Itemisation of 4 local parks have been updated following gazettal of their names
- Other minor changes and formatting updates



The result of these changes is a net reduction in the overall cost included in the draft 2020 Plan of \$18 million (a reduction from \$972 million to \$954 million) representing a 1.85% reduction. The IPART Final Report recommended increases of \$23.1m, decreases of \$50.8m, which resulted in a net reduction of \$27.7m. However, the total reduction of \$18 million reflects the Minister's nominee direction and the cumulative calculation of all changes to the draft 2020 Plan.

IPART also recommended that Council comprehensively review the 2020 Plan within the next three years, which Council staff intend to do.

The table below depicts the current indexed 2017 rates, the exhibited draft 2020 Plan rates and the final rates under the revised 2020 Plan.

Type of Development	Current 2017 Plan (indexed to June 2020)	Draft 2020 Plan (as exhibited)	Final 2020 Plan (as at 30 June 2020)
Residential			
Standard Rate*			
Subdivision, dual occupancy	\$50,981.50	\$52,950.94	\$51,428.10
Multi Unit Housing Rates*			
4+ bedrooms	\$46,201.99	\$47,986.80	\$46,606.72
3 bedrooms	\$39,829.30	\$41,367.93	\$40,178.21
2 bedrooms	\$35,049.79	\$36,403.77	\$35,356.82
0-1 bedroom	\$27,083.92	\$28,130.19	\$27,321.18
Non-Residential			
Commercial – per hectare	\$465,128.57	\$367,320.21	\$371,189.35
Industrial – per hectare	\$465,128.57	\$74,003.09	\$126,513.05

<sup>\*</sup>refer to the 2020 Plan for further clarification on which rate applies to a specific type of dwelling.

It should be noted that the contribution rates provided in this report and the 2020 Plan are at the base date of June 2020 and will be subject to indexation from that time until the date of payment.

# **IPART Split Catchment Recommendation**

IPART's Final Report recommended the approach adopted in the draft 2020 Plan for open space and community facilities as being reasonable. Transport, stormwater and plan administration costs where recommended by IPART to be split between stages 1-4 and stage 5.

The split catchment based approach has not been supported by Council to date. The reasons for this are included in previous Council reports and submission from Council to IPART in March 2020 (Attachment 4) which are contained in the summary of the IPART Final Report.

The Minister's nominee advice to Council agreed with 23 out of the total 24 recommendations from IPART. The Minister nominee advice did not agree with the IPART split catchment recommendation number 21. The revised 2020 Plan (Attachment 1) has therefore been updated in accordance with the Minister's nominee direction.

# Increase in stormwater costs for non-residential development (commercial and industrial)

On 29 October 2018, Council resolved -

1 To assist the development of industrial land at West Dapto, an interim contribution rate of 20 per cent of the adopted industrial land contribution rate be applied on development applications subject to the West Dapto Section 94 Development Contributions Plan 2017 for a maximum period of two years, or the commencement of a new Plan.



2 The industrial lands development contribution rate be reviewed as part of the future draft West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2019).

Since this resolution, two applications have been levied the discounted rate. DA-2017/1124 was levied \$99,660.40 (discounted from \$498,302.00) and DA-2020/300 was levied \$1,862,666.00 (discounted from \$9,313,330) however this is only a temporary development.

Development contributions for industrial land have again been considered as part of preparing the draft 2020 Plan in accordance with the 29 October 2018 Council resolution. The draft 2020 Plan considered the varying levels of land intensification and demand on infrastructure between industrial, commercial and residential land uses, and incorporated an adjustment factor to account for differences between land uses. IPART considered this approach and concluded such adjustment is reasonable for transport related costs, but found it was not reasonable for stormwater costs. As shown in the table below, this results in an increase to the industrial contribution rate when compared to the current discounted rate and the draft 2020 Plan rate. The IPART recommended approach is supported by the Minister's nominee.

Industrial land contribution (\$) / hectare

Current 2017 Plan (reviewed by IPART) Indexed to June 2020	Discounted contribution rate (expired 29 October 2020)	Draft 2020 Plan (as exhibited by Council)	Final 2020 Plan (as at 30 June 2020)
\$465,128.57	\$93,025.71	\$74,003.09	\$126,513.05

# CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft 2020 Plan was exhibited by Council between 29 June and 2 August 2019, with late submissions accepted up to 16 August 2019. In total 33 submissions were received. These submissions were summarised and noted by Council at the 2 September 2019 meeting for submission to IPART along with the draft 2020 Plan, and a recommendation that 'A report be presented back to Council with the IPART recommendations and NSW Minister for Planning's advice in relation to the finalisation of the 2020 Plan. The report will clearly outline how all public submissions have been considered and responded to during the preparation of the Final 2020 Plan'.

Attachment 5 provides a summary of key issues raised in submissions and how each has been considered and responded to by council staff. These submissions were also considered by IPART during their assessment.

Throughout the assessment of the draft 2020 Plan, IPART regularly communicated with council staff to answer questions and provide additional information as required.

On 28 February 2020, IPART exhibited its Draft Report. IPART received 20 submissions through this process from a range of individuals, organisations and peak bodies. IPART has noted feedback was addressed in their Final Report dated May 2020.

Since finalisation of the IPART review, Council has received formal representation from at least three landowners / developers raising concern with IPART's split catchment recommendation 21. Council staff noted the concerns raised and informed each party of the process, clarifying that ultimately the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces provides advice to Council following the IPART review.



# PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 Goal "We have an innovative and sustainable economy". It specifically delivers on the following -

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2022	Operational Plan 2020-21
Strategy	4 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
2.1.5 West Dapto urban growth is effectively managed to balance employment and population growth	2.1.5.1 In collaboration with key agencies, facilitate the West Dapto Taskforce to deliver the first stages of the West Dapto Urban Release Area	In collaboration with key agencies, facilitate the West Dapto Review Committee to deliver the first stages of the West Dapto Urban Release Area

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

In accordance with IPART recommendation 23 Council is committed to a 3 year review process during the next 10 years to ensure assumptions about the scope, cost and apportionment of works reflect the progress of development.

Adoption of the 2020 Plan will also ensure that council can continue to levy contributions above the \$30,000 cap after 31 December 2020, noting that LIGS funding was removed on 30 June 2020. If the 2020 Plan is not adopted then council may be restricted to levying a maximum of \$30,000 per lot/dwelling which may result in a shortfall of up to \$21,428.10 per lot/dwelling.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The IPART recommendations as supported by the Minister's nominee resulted in a net reduction in overall infrastructure costs of \$18 million. Council will be required to pursue cost savings at West Dapto in order to ensure all required infrastructure continues to be delivered. This cost savings requirement is particularly required for the shared path network.

The income from contribution plan rates has been impacted by the capped arrangement and consequently has not matched infrastructure costs. This has resulted in a current shortfall to Council of approximately \$29 million.

The removal of LIGS funding from 1 July 2020 has resulted in developers being required to pay the full development contribution rate. Prior to this, the rate had been subsidised by the State and developers only paid up to the cap threshold and Council received LIGS funding to make up the shortfall. The removal of LIGS funding may also impact upon the feasibility of development.

In accordance with IPART Recommendation 1 staff will again report to Council at a later date or at the time of the 2020 Plan's next review recommending removal of the cost of relevant transport infrastructure from the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan if grant funding is secured through the NSW Government's Housing Acceleration Fund or other sources for significant road works.

# CONCLUSION

The West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 is an important strategic planning document for the urban release area as it provides the mechanism to collect contributions to fund essential local infrastructure required to support new development.

This report provides a summary of exhibition and consultation processes, the outcome of IPART's assessment, advice from the Minister's nominee and implications to the draft 2020 Plan. This report recommends adoption of the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 as advised by the Minister's nominee and incorporating 23 of the 24 IPART recommendations as directed by the Minister's nominee. Such adoption will enable Council to levy development contributions through the urban release area and ensure Council may continue to plan for and deliver the infrastructure required to service the current and future West Dapto community.





**WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL** 

# WEST DAPTO DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN

2020







# WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL WEST DAPTO DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (2020)

Document ID: West Dapto Development Contributions Plan

Revision No.	Date	Revision Details	Typist	Author	Verifier	Approver
1	Apr 2010	Draft for exhibition	DG	DG	DG	DG
2	Oct 2010	2 <sup>nd</sup> Draft for exhibition	DH	DH	DG	DG
3	Dec 2010	In force (2010 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
4	Aug 2011	Draft for exhibition (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
6	Dec 2011	In force (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
7	May 2015	Draft for exhibition (2015 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
8	26 Oct 2015	In force (2015 version)	JP	MH	MH	DG
9	Nov 2015	Draft for Exhibition (2017 version)	EB	EB	DG	Council
10	Mar 2017	Post IPART for reporting and DPE	EB/ES	EB/ES	DG	Council
11	Dec 2017	Post DPE, In force (2017 version)	EB/ES	EB/ES	DF	Council
12	27 May 2019	Draft for exhibition (2017 - Amendment 1)	MB	MB	DF	Council
13	24 Jun 2019	Draft for exhibition (2020 version)	MB	MB	DF	Council
<mark>14</mark>	11 Sept 2019	In force (2017 version – Amendment 1)	MB	MB	DG	Council
<mark>15</mark>	[insert in force date]	In force (2020 version)	MB	MB	DF	Council



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# Part 1 Summary schedules

The West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020) enables Council to levy contributions for local public infrastructure required as a result of development. The following tables provide a summary of the cost of infrastructure to be delivered through the Plan and the contribution rates that will be levied.

Table 1 Summary – Cost of infrastructureby category

Infrastructure category	Cost of land	Cost of works	Total cost
Open Space and Recreation	\$38,517,247	\$37,313,078	<b>\$75,830,325</b>
Community Facilities	\$1,757,500	N/A	\$1,757,500
Transport	\$40,586,803	\$695,385,574	<b>\$735,972,377</b>
Stormwater Management	\$23,763,348	\$104,391,842	<b>\$128,155,190</b>
Total Cost of Infrastructure	\$104,624,898	\$837,090,494	\$941,715,392
Administration			<b>\$12,556,357</b>
Total Cost to Plan			\$954,271,749

Table 2 Summary – Contribution rates by development type

Type of development	Levy basis	Contribution rate#
Residential		
Standard Rate		
Subdivision	per lot	\$51,428.10
Dwelling House, Dual Occupancy and other dwellings*	per dwelling	\$51,428.10
Multi Unit Housing Rates*		
4+ bedrooms	per dwelling	\$46,606.72
3 bedrooms	per dwelling	\$40,178.21
2 bedrooms	per dwelling	\$35,356.82
0-1 bedrooms, secondary dwellings	per dwelling	\$27,321.18
Non-Residential		
Commercial, e.g. development in B1, B2, B4 zones	per hectare <sup>^</sup>	\$371,189.35
Industrial and other, e.g. development in IN2, IN3, SP2 zones	per hectare <sup>^</sup>	<b>\$126,513.05</b>

<sup>#</sup> Contribution rates in this Plan are as at 30 June 2020 and indexation will apply from that date.

Table 3 Summary – Contribution rates by infrastructure category

In face of the second second	Residential	Non-Residential		
Infrastructure category	Standard Rate*	Commercial	Industrial & Other	
Open Space and Recreation	\$4,225.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Community Facilities	\$97.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Transport	\$40,013.89	\$301,654.61	\$60,773.60	
Stormwater Management	\$6,408.5 <mark>4</mark>	\$64,388.24	\$64,702.60	
Administration	\$682.69	\$5,146.50	<b>\$1,036.85</b>	
Total	\$51,428.10	\$371,189.35	<b>\$126,513.05</b>	

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to **Table 20** for the Multi Unit Housing contribution rates by infrastructure category.

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to clause 2.8 for further clarification on which rate applies to a specific type of dwelling.

<sup>^</sup> The non-residential 'per hectare' rate is calculated on the land area of the subject site.



#### Part 2 Administration and Operation of the Plan

#### 2.1 Introduction

West Dapto has been established as a priority urban release area in various state and regional planning policies including the *Illawarra Urban Development Program* (NSW Government), *Growth Centres Commission* (2008) and the *Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan* (NSW Government, 2015).

The West Dapto Vision (Wollongong City Council, 2018) anticipates that the West Dapto Urban Release Area will provide around 19,500 dwellings and will house a population of about 56,500 people once fully developed over fifty plus years.

This contributions plan establishes the local infrastructure needed to support this development and ensures it is strategically planned and delivered, as well as providing an equitable funding source. It has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Part 7 of the EP&A Act, Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation), the Development Contributions Practise Note (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2005), Local Infrastructure Contributions Practise Note (NSW Department for Planning and Environment, 2019) and relevant Ministerial Directions issued under Section 7.17 of the EP&A Act.

#### 2.2 The name of this contributions plan

This contributions plan is called the *West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020)* (the Plan) and levies contributions under Section 7.11 (previously Section 94) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203* (EP&A Act).

#### 2.3 Section 7.11 development contributions

Development contributions are collected from developers to help fund the provision, extension or augmentation of public amenities and public services to be provided in the future, or towards the recoupment of the cost already incurred in providing public amenities or public services.

Section 7.11 of the EP&A Act enables a consent authority to impose a condition requiring the dedication of land free of cost or a monetary contribution where:

- The development will or is likely to require the provision of or increase the demand for public amenities and public services within the area; and
- · The dedication or contribution is reasonable; and
- . The contribution is allowed by and determined in accordance with a contributions plan.

# 2.4 Commencement of this Plan

Pursuant to clause 31(4) of the EP&A Regulation, a notice was published on council's website advising that this Plan takes effect from [INSERT DATE OF ADOPTION].

# 2.5 Land to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to all land within the West Dapto Urban Release Area as shown at Figure 1.

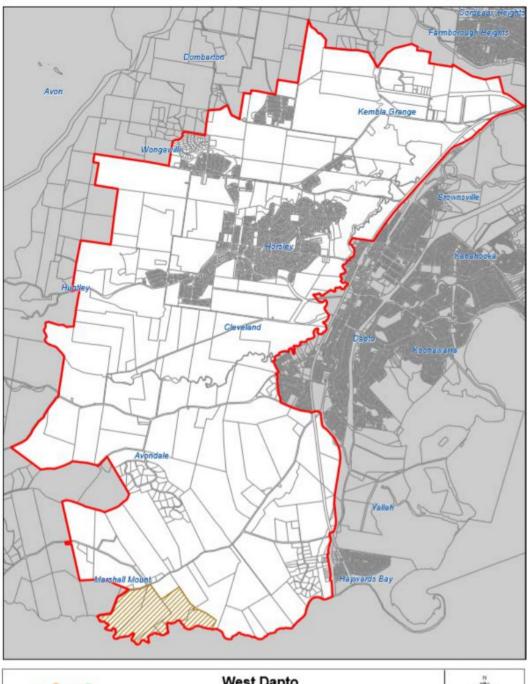
# 2.6 Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- a. Authorise Council, an accredited certifier or other consent authority to impose conditions requiring contributions under Section 7.11 of the EP&A Act when determining an application on land to which this Plan applies;
- b. Identify the infrastructure requirements as a result of the anticipated development;
- c. Provide a framework for the equitable calculation, collection and management of contributions;
- d. Ensure that each development makes a reasonable contribution towards the provision of infrastructure:
- Ensure that the existing community is not burdened by the cost of infrastructure required as a result of future development;
- f. Ensure Council's management of development contributions complies with relevant legislation and guidelines.



Figure 1 Land to which this Plan applies







#### Application of this Plan 2.7

This Plan applies to all development applications, complying development certificates or other applications determined under the EP&A Act on land to which this Plan applies.

# Development to which this Plan applies

The following types of development will be levied a contribution under this Plan:

#### Residential development

Includes the subdivision of land and/or the construction of any type of Residential Accommodation. The rates applying to specific types of dwellings are:

Multi Unit Housing Rate:

Standard Rate:

- boarding houses attached dwellings - dual occupancies multi dwelling housing - dwelling houses residential flat buildings - group homes and hostels secondary dwellings\*

- rural workers' dwellings

self-contained dwellings seniors housing shop top housing

semi-detached dwelling

#### Non-residential development

Includes the subdivision of land and/or the construction of any non-residential development, including but not limited to:

- Commercial development including business, office and retail premises
- Industrial development including general, heavy and light industry
- Educational establishments
- Health services facilities
- Tourist and visitor accommodation, caravan parks
- Recreation facilities including indoor and outdoor

# Mixed use development

Where the development includes both residential and non-residential components the contribution will be levied based on the individual uses and both a residential and non-residential contribution will apply.

Note: Unless otherwise stated in this Plan, definitions are as per the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009, the EP&A Act, EP&A Regulations or other relevant legislation.

\* All secondary dwellings will be levied the 0-1 bedroom multi unit housing rate.

# Relationship to other contributions plans

This Plan repeals the following contributions plan:

West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2017) – Amendment 1

Previous versions of contributions plans that applied to all or part the land to which this Plan applies are:

- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2017)
- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2015)
- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2011)
- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2010)
- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2006 to 2014)
- Horsley Section 94 Contributions Plan (1993), as amended.

The Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan applies to the remainder of the Wollongong local government area.



#### 2.10 Relationship to special infrastructure contributions

This Plan does not affect the determination, collection or administration of any special infrastructure contribution (SIC) levied under sections 7.22 to 7.26 of the EP&A Act in respect to development on land to which this Plan applies.

Applicants should refer to details issued by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in relation to whether a SIC applies to development within the West Dapto Urban Release Area.

#### 2.11 Monetary contributions

Monetary contributions will be the most common method of payment. The contribution amount stated in the consent will be subject to indexation until the date of payment. It is therefore necessary to contact Council and obtain the current indexed contribution amount prior to payment.

The following payment methods are available:

Method	How	Payment Type
Online	http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/applicationpayments Refer to condition or contact Council for payment reference number	Credit Card
In Person	Wollongong City Council Administration Building - Customer Service Centre Ground Floor 41 Burelli Street, WOLLONGONG	Cash     EFTPOS     Bank Cheque

#### 2.12 Non-cash contributions

In instances where an Infrastructure Item is located on or adjacent to a development site, it may be appropriate for the developer to dedicate land and/or provide a material public benefit (i.e. works) in full or partial satisfaction of the otherwise payable monetary contribution. This is known as non-cash contributions, or works in kind, and is facilitated through the application process under Sections 7.11(5) and/or 7.11(6) of the EP&A Act.

The developer should contact Council early in the application process (i.e. pre-lodgement meeting) to discuss the proposal. In assessing requests for works in kind the following will be considered:

- whether it has been demonstrated (through plans, detailed designs and other supporting information) that the works will be delivered to a suitable standard;
- whether it is proposed that all or part of an infrastructure item will be provided;
- the timing of completion in regards to the indicative timing for delivery as stated in this Plan;
- the estimated value of land to be dedicated and/or estimated cost of works to be delivered;
- the amount of full or partial offset being sought (noting that the amount of any offset will be limited
  to the cost of the Infrastructure Item as stated in this Plan unless a design change is required and
  agreed to by Council or in other limited circumstances that are considered reasonable);
- details of the future dedication, handover and management arrangements.

The acceptance of works in kind and any associated offset will be determined on a case by case basis.

Depending on the value and nature of the proposed works in kind, the process will be facilitated through the development consent or in some cases may require a formal works in kind agreement.

#### 2.13 Planning agreements

Section 7.4 of the EP&A Act states that a planning agreement is a voluntary agreement between a planning authority and a developer, under which the developer agrees to make contributions towards a public purpose. This may include the dedication of land, a monetary contribution, any other material public benefit or a combination of these. A planning agreement may exclude the application of Section 7.11 to the entire development or to part of the development that is subject to the agreement.

The provisions of Sections 7.4 to 7.10 of the EP&A Act and clauses 25B to 25H of the EP&A Regulation prescribe the contents, form, subject matter and procedures for making planning agreements.

Further information can also be found in Council's Planning Agreements Policy.

#### 2.14 Timing for payment of contributions

The timing requirement will be set out in the condition, in accordance with the following policy:

- A Development Application involving construction prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate;
- A Development Application involving subdivision prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate;
- A Development Application involving building construction and subdivision (i.e. dual occupancies)
   prior to the issue of either a Construction Certificate or Subdivision Certificate;
- A Complying Development Certificate before any building or subdivision work authorised by the certificate commences.

Where a development is phased and it is reasonable for the contributions to be paid in phases, the applicable contribution for each phase must be clearly documented in the condition, otherwise the full contribution must be paid in accordance with that condition, or the condition formally amended.

#### 2.15 Deferred or periodic payment

A request for a deferred or periodic payment of contributions may be considered in limited circumstances. For a deferred or periodic payment to be considered, the applicant must provide a written request and satisfy that:

- Compliance with the condition is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances; and
- There are valid reasons for deferred or periodic payment; and
- Deferred or periodic payment of the contribution will not prejudice the timing or the manner of the provision of public facilities included in the works program; and
- No prejudice will be caused to the efficiency and operation of this Plan.

If the request for a deferred or periodic payment is accepted, the details must be set out in the condition (and will require a modification if the application had already been determined). The applicant will be required to provide a bank guarantee on the following terms:

- a) The bank guarantee is issued for the amount of the total contribution, or the amount of the outstanding contribution, plus an amount equal to thirteen (13) months interest.
- b) Any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank security are payable by the applicant.
- c) The bank guarantee must carry specific wording identifying the exact obligation to which it relates (e.g. section 7.11 development contributions for development of Lot x DP xxx under Development Consent No. xxx)
- d) The bank unconditionally pays the guaranteed sum to the Council if the Council so demands in writing not earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee or completion of the work.
- e) The bank must pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee, and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development.
- f) The bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with this guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.
- g) Where a bank guarantee has been deposited with Council, the guarantee shall not be cancelled until such time as the original contribution and accrued interest are paid.

# 2.16 Construction certificates and the obligation of Certifiers

In accordance with clause 146(b) of the EP&A Regulation, a Certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building or subdivision work where the development consent imposes a condition in accordance with this Plan, unless the condition has been complied with.

In accordance with clause 142(2) of the EP&A Regulation, the Certifier must ensure that copies of receipt(s) confirming that contributions have been fully paid are provided to the Council.



#### 2.17 Complying development and the obligation of Certifiers

In accordance with sections 4.28(9) and 7.21 of the EP&A Act and clause 136K of the EP&A Regulation, applications for a complying development certificate are also subject to the provisions of this Plan, and the Certifier (whether Council or an Accredited Certifier) must impose a condition requiring the payment of a Section 7.11 contribution in accordance with the requirements of this Plan.

The condition must include the contribution amount calculated in accordance with this Plan and require payment before any building or subdivision work authorised by the certificate commences. Further information on how to calculate and condition contributions is available on Council's website and from Council's customer services. The following template condition should be used:

# **Development Contributions**

Pursuant to Section 4.28(9) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020), a monetary contribution of \$[INSERT AMOUNT], subject to indexation, must be paid to Wollongong City Council before any building or subdivision work authorised by this certificate commences.

This amount has been calculated on the basis of [###] residential lots/dwellings OR [###] hectares. As the contribution amount is subject to indexation until the date of payment, contact Council for the current indexed amount prior to payment. The contribution can be paid online at <a href="http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/applicationpayments">http://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/applicationpayments</a> (contact Council for the payment reference number) or by cash, EFTPOS or bank cheque at 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong.

In accordance with clause 27(1A) of the EP&A Regulation, the Certifier must ensure that the contribution has been fully paid before any building or subdivision work authorised by the certificate commences and submit receipt(s) confirming full payment with the complying development certificate.

#### 2.18 Credit for existing development

A credit may be provided in limited circumstances. For example, where a contribution has been paid at subdivision, a credit will be given and the construction of a single dwelling on that lot will not be levied a further contribution. The construction of a dual occupancy on a single lot will be granted one credit for the existing lot and will be levied one contribution for the additional (second) dwelling. For non-residential development a credit will only be provided where a contribution under this plan has previously been levied and paid for based on the land area the subject of the development.

# 2.19 Savings and transitional arrangements

An application that has been submitted, but not determined, prior to the adoption of this Plan shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the plan that applies at the date of determination of the application. That is, the plan in force as at the date of determination will apply.

Any modifications to an existing approval shall be determined in accordance with the plan that applied at the date of the original determination.

#### 2.20 Pooling of contributions

This Plan authorises monetary Section 7.11 contributions paid for different purposes to be pooled and applied (progressively or otherwise) for those purposes. The indicative timing of infrastructure delivery and priorities for the expenditure of levies is provided at **Tables 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17**.

# 2.21 Ministerial directions

A Direction issued by the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces under Section 7.17 of the EP&A Act will prevail over the provisions of this Plan. Current Ministerial Directions relative to this Plan include:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment (Local Infrastructure Contributions Timing of Payments) Direction 2020
  - Development contributions levied on certain developments (i.e. over \$10,000,000 and that don't include torrens subdivision) can be paid prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment (Local Infrastructure Contributions) Direction 2012 (amended 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2018 and 2019)
  - Establishes a contributions cap on residential development in the West Dapto Urban Release Area of \$30,000 per lot or dwelling, and provides that an IPART reviewed contributions plan can levy above this amount. In accordance with correspondence from the Department of

Planning, Industry and Environment dated 23 September 2020, this Plan is considered an IPART reviewed contributions plan and is not subject to the contributions cap.

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 issued 14 September 2007
   A contribution cannot be imposed on development for the purposes of any form of seniors housing as defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 where the development consent is granted to a social housing provider as defined in the SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.
- Planning Circular No D6 Crown Development Applications and conditions of consent 1995
   Contributions levied on Crown development should be in accordance with the matrix table, which provides a guideline on appropriate categories of contributions for each Crown activity.

Further details on current Section 7.17 Directions can be found at www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

#### 2.22 Exemptions

Requests for a full or partial exemption can be made in writing for the following types of development:

- a. An application by or on behalf of Council for community infrastructure such as libraries, community facilities, child care facilities, recreational facilities or car parks.
- b. An application by or on behalf of the NSW Government for public infrastructure such hospitals, police stations, fire stations, social housing developments and public transport infrastructure.
- c. Residential Care Facility developments carried out under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.
- d. Community Facilities that will be owned or controlled by a public authority or non-profit community organisation.
- e. Development carried out by an emergency services organisation for that purpose.
- f. Any other development for which an exemption is considered warranted, where the decision is made by a resolution of the Council at a Council meeting or by a delegated council officer.

For a full or partial exemption request to be considered, it must be supported by a written submission that provides justification for the exemption and demonstrates that it meets the above criteria.

#### 2.23 Indexation of base contributions rates

The contribution rates stated in this Plan are 'base' rates and have been calculated as at 30 June 2020. In accordance with clause 32(3)(b) of the EP&A Regulation the contribution rates stated in this Plan will be indexed quarterly using Consumer Price Index, All Groups Sydney (CPI) based on the following formula:

# Indexed contribution rate = $C_{BR} \times (CP1/CP2)$

Where:

C<sub>BR</sub> is the base contribution rate as set out in this Plan

CP1 is the most recently published CPI

CP2 is the June 2020 quarter CPI

Contribution rates will be indexed quarterly and are available from Councils website. In the event that the current index is lower than the index for the previous quarter, no adjustment will be made.

# 2.24 Indexation of contributions levied

The contribution amount stated in a condition is current as at the date of determination and subject to indexation until the date of payment. The contribution payable will be indexed quarterly using Consumer Price Index; All Groups, Sydney (CPI) based on the following formula:

# Contribution at time of payment = $C_{DC} x (CP1/CP2)$

Where:

C<sub>DC</sub> is the contribution amount as set out in the development consent

**CP1** is the most recently published CPI at the time of payment

CP2 is the CPI at the time the application was determined



The current amount payable can be obtained by contacting Council. In the event that the current index is lower than the index for the previous quarter, no adjustment will be made for that quarter.

#### 2.25 Refunds

Requests for the full or partial refund of contributions will be considered in limited circumstances and must be made in accordance with the following process:

- The development consent or complying development certificate must not have been acted on and must be formally surrendered;
- · The current landowner must submit a written request to Council;
- The request for a refund must be made within 12 months of the payment.

A delegated council officer may approve requests for refunds, in part or full, that are made in accordance with the above provisions, or on other circumstances considered reasonable.

#### 2.26 Review and monitoring of plan

This Plan will be subject to regular review in accordance with the provisions of clause 33A of the EP&A Regulation. The purpose of such a review is to ensure that:

- Levels of infrastructure provision are consistent with population trends and community needs;
- · Contribution rates are updated to reflect changes to construction costs and land values; and
- The works program remains responsive to development trends.

The following variables will be monitored to ensure the Plan remains current:

- · The rate of lot production and dwelling construction;
- · The costs of constructing infrastructure and acquiring land; and
- Actual and anticipated household types, occupancy rates and population.

Any changes to the Plan, apart from indexation and minor typographical corrections, will be placed on public exhibition in accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation.

# 2.27 Contributions register

In accordance with clause 34 of the EP&A Regulation a contributions register is maintained for this Plan and is available on councils website. This register includes the following details:

- a) details of each consent for which a Section 7.11 condition has been imposed;
- b) the nature and extent of the contribution required by the condition;
- c) the name of the contributions plan the condition was imposed under;
- d) the date any contribution was received and its nature and extent.

#### 2.28 Accounting for Contributions

In accordance with clause 35 of the EP&A Regulation and the *Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting* (Office of Local Government), council maintains accounting records of contributions and distinguishes these from other accounts through the use of separate restricted accounts. Funds held are invested in accordance with Council's *Investment* Policy.

At the end of the each financial year, council includes a Statement of Developer Contributions in its Annual Financial Statements that includes the following information:

- a) opening and closing balances of money held by the Council for the accounting period;
- b) total amounts received by way of monetary contribution under this Plan;
- c) total amount spent in accordance with this Plan; and
- d) outstanding obligations of the Council to provide works for which contributions have been received.



# 2.29 Definitions and acronyms

Generally, terms used in this Plan should be taken to have the same meaning as in the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 or other relative legislation. Specific terms used in this Plan are:

Bedroom	means a room designed or intended for use as a bedroom or any room capable of being adapted to or used as a separate bedroom.	
Certifier	means a council or an Accredited Certifier.	
Contribution	means the dedication of land, the making of a monetary contribution or the provision of a material public benefit, as referred to in Section 7.11 of the EP&A Act.	
Contribution per person	means the contribution rate derived in calculating the residential per lot/dwelling contribution rate. The contribution per person rate is not used to calculate the contribution payable for a development.	
Contributions Plan	means a contributions plan adopted by a Council in accordance with the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation.	
Council	means Wollongong City Council.	
СРІ	Consumer Price Index, All Groups CPI, Sydney (series ID A2325806K) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	
Essential Works List	means the list of items as published by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to which this Plan is limited.	
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.	
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation.	
GFA	Gross floor area.	
ha	Hectare of land area.	
Infrastructure Item	means any public amenity or service, as referred to in section 7.11 of the EP&A Act, that is included in <b>Schedules 1</b> to <b>5</b> of this Plan and for which contributions are levied for under this Plan.	
IPART	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal.	
m²	Square metres of land area	
Multi Unit Housing Rate	means the residential contribution rate that applies to secondary dwellings and residential development involving the construction of 3 or more dwellings (whether attached or detached) on one or more lots of land (refer to clause 2.8 for a full list of residential accommodation /dwelling types to which this rate applies).	
Non-residential development	Includes commercial, industrial and other non-residential development (see also clause 2.8).	
Plan	means this West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020)	
Recoupment	means the recovery of the cost of public amenities and services that have already been provided in anticipation of development.	
Residential development	means the development of any land where dwellings are permissible.	
SIC	Special Infrastructure Contributions (section 7.24 of the EP&A Act).	
Standard Rate	means the residential contribution rate that applies to the subdivision of land and/or the construction of dual occupancies and other dwellings (refer to clause 2.8 for a full list of residential accommodation types to which this rate applies).	
wcc	Wollongong City Council.	



# Part 3 Expected development and demand for infrastructure

#### 3.1 Existing Development

This contributions plan was first adopted in 2010. At that time the area was significantly rural, however some development had occurred under the provisions of previous and since repealed contributions plans. This includes the Horsley release area and some industrial and other minor developments.

The Horsley release area was largely developed between 1993 and 2010, and in 2011 had a population of approximately 7,015 people and 2,292 dwellings (.id profile community, 2019). The local infrastructure requirements for this area were delivered under the *Horsley Section 94 Development Contributions Plan* (1993) (as amended). The Horsley Section 94 Plan was repealed in 2010 when this contributions plan was first adopted. The area of Horsley is now generally established, with some remaining growth expected to occur as infill development. These assumptions are included in this Plan (stages 1-2) to ensure that adequate provision is made for any additional population in Horsley.

In addition, existing development as at 2010 when this plan was first prepared and adopted (and is therefore excluded from the growth projections in this Plan) include:

- Approximately 100 hectares of industrial land within Stages 1-2;
- Two residential developments within Stages 1-2:
- Two residential developments at Stage 4 Avondale;
- Approximately 4.4 hectares of industrial land within Stage 5;
- · Approximately 4 hectares of residential land in Stage 5.

#### 3.2 Expected development - residential

The majority of development within the West Dapto Urban Release Area will be residential, which is expected to house around 57,000 people in almost 20,000 dwellings once fully developed.

Whilst the demographic characteristics of the area will develop and evolve over time, the projected population change and future characteristics are expected to be generally reflective of new release areas. These characteristics are indicative in nature and include:

- Remaining rural populations of West Dapto are likely to be displaced by the population attributed to the expected development in those precincts.
- A high proportion of first and second time buyers in their late 20s to 30s, with young children or about to start a family.
- A proportion of empty nesters is expected which may increase over time given the proposed diversity in housing, community facilities and public transport network.
- Over time, the peaks in the age distribution associated with a predominance of young families will reduce and the population will become more diverse.
- Low levels of single person households and group households are estimated.
- Most dwellings are likely to be owner-occupied (around 90%).
- The numbers of young children aged 0-4 are likely to increase over the first ten years of each
  major stage and then decline. The number of children aged 5-11 is likely to be higher than the
  number of 0-4 year olds, whereas the proportion of 12-17 year olds is likely to be less than
  younger age groups.
- Adults aged 25-39 are likely to be the biggest age group.
- The proportion of older people is likely to initially be low and then increase over time.
- Over time, it can be expected that the population profile will come to more closely approximate
  that of an established area with a variety of age and household characteristics, particularly if
  there are a range of housing types and affordability available in the release area.

The anticipated population projections are shown at **Table 4** (note that Stages 1-2 includes an assumed additional 77 people at Horsley).

Table 4 Residential development assumptions – population

	Actual		Total			
Stage	2010/11 to 2017/18	2018/19 to 2027/28	2028/29 to 2037/38	2038/39 to 2047/48	2048/49 to 2057/58	2010/11 to 2057/58
Stages 1 and 2	3,119	9,450	3,894	1,950	0	18,413
Stage 3	0	4,071	3,772	5,577	589	14,009
Stage 4	0	1,149	3,111	3,525	4,866	12,651
Stage 5	0	1,889	4,120	3,850	2,501	12,360
Total	3,119	16,559	14,897	14,902	7,956	57,433

A diverse range of housing types will be delivered through a mixture of density and lot sizes as well as a mixture of dwelling types including single dwellings, dual occupancies, townhouses and apartments. The projected dwellings that have informed this Plan are shown at **Table 5** (note that Stages 1-2 includes 31 dwellings at Horsley). These projections will be continuously monitored and reviewed to account for the changing nature of housing types, designs and densities that will occur over time.

Table 5 Residential development assumptions – dwellings

	Actual		Total			
Stage	2010/11 to 2017/18	2018/19 to 2027/28	2028/29 to 2037/38	2038/39 to 2047/48	2048/49 to 2057/58	2010/11 to 2057/58
Stages 1 and 2	1,075	3,257	1,342	672	0	6,346
Stage 3	0	1,403	1,300	1,922	203	4,828
Stage 4	0	396	1,072	1,215	1,677	4,360
Stage 5	0	651	1,420	1,327	862	4,260
Total	1,075	5,707	5,134	5,136	2,742	19,794

The Calderwood Urban Development Project (Calderwood) is a State Significant Site with approval to develop approximately 4,800 dwellings over 700 hectares of land. 103 hectares of the site is within the Wollongong LGA and is included in the land to which this Plan applies (see Figure 1). The anticipated population and dwellings within Calderwood are excluded from the assumptions in this Plan.

To secure contributions from Calderwood, Council has entered into a Planning Agreement for the provision of monetary contributions towards road upgrades in the Wollongong LGA and the developer will deliver public open space in accordance with the approvals. In the event that a Planning Agreement does not apply to a specific future development application, this Plan will be used as the basis to levy and collect contributions.

#### 3.3 Expected development - non-residential

Within the West Dapto Urban Release Area there are a range of non-residential land use zonings providing employment opportunities including commercial, industrial and special purpose. This non-residential land supports housing and employment and allows business and employers to base themselves within the physical and economic landscape of the release area. There is also minor housing potential within the commercial lands.

It is expected that traditional industries such as light industrial and retail will continue to play a significant part in the regional economy. Kembla Grange is identified in the Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan as a regionally important industrial land area that would benefit from additional infrastructure to support development. This Plan identifies key local infrastructure including local transport and stormwater management required to support the future development of this area.

The developable non-residential land expected to be developed between 2010 and 2060 is shown at **Table 6**.



Table 6 Non-residential development assumptions - hectares

Land Zone	Stages 1-2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Total
Commercial	9.21	6.2	4.12	3.16	22.69
Industrial & other	174.36	0	0	6.08	180.44
Total	183.57	6.20	4.12	9.24	203.13

# 3.4 Apportionment between residential and non-residential development

It is necessary to apportion the cost of providing infrastructure under this Plan between the residential and non-residential development. Based on the nexus between the expected development and infrastructure items for each of the categories of infrastructure, the following apportionment applies:

**Open Space and Recreation** - the need for public open space is generated wholly from residential development, and therefore these costs will be apportioned 100% to residential development.

**Community Facilities** - the need for community facilities is generated wholly from residential development, and therefore these costs will be apportioned 100% to residential development.

**Transport** - the need for transport items is generated by both residential and non-residential development and therefore these costs will be apportioned based on the adjusted land area.

**Stormwater Management** - the need for stormwater management is generated by all built form development and therefore these costs will be apportioned based on the unadjusted land area.

**Administration** - the need to prepare and administer this Plan is generated by both residential and non-residential development, and these costs will be apportioned based on the adjusted land area.

To recognise the varying levels of land intensification and demand on transport infrastructure it is reasonable to adjust the land area when calculating the apportionment. A rate of 100% for residential, 75% for commercial and 15% for industrial has been applied. This calculation and the resulting adjusted and adjusted apportionment between residential and non-residential land uses are shown at **Table 7**.

Table 7 Apportionment between residential and non-residential land uses

Land Use	Total land area (ha)	Unadjusted Apportionment	Adjustment factor (Transport & Administration)	Adjusted Apportionment (Transport & Administration)
Residential	1,778.22	89.75%	1.00	97.58%
Commercial	22.69	<mark>1.14%</mark>	0.75	0.93%
Industrial & other	180.44	9.11%	0.15	1.49%
Total	1,981.35	100.00%		100.00%

The apportionment between land uses by infrastructure category is shown at Table 8.

Table 8 Apportionment between residential and non-residential land uses by category

Category of Infrastructure	Residential Development	Non-residential – Commercial	Non-residential – Industrial & other	Total
Open Space and Recreation	100%	0%	0%	100%
Community Facilities	100%	0%	0%	100%
Transport	97.58%	0.93%	1.49%	100%
Stormwater Management	<mark>89.75%</mark>	1.14%	<mark>9.11%</mark>	100%
Administration	97.58%	0.93%	1.49%	100%

#### 3.5 Infrastructure requirements

The development of West Dapto will require significant state and local infrastructure to support the needs of the future population. The NSW Government will provide state and regional infrastructure, and Council will be required to plan, deliver and fund local infrastructure. This Plan considers the local infrastructure requirements.



A number of studies have informed the local infrastructure requirements (as listed at clause 3.8).

These studies have been prepared, reviewed and updated over the past decade and have identified that the expected development will generate an increased demand for the following infrastructure:

- Open space and recreation local active and passive recreation such as parks, playgrounds and both formal and informal sports fields;
- · Community facilities community centres and libraries;
- Transport infrastructure that will support safe and convenient travel such as new roads, bridges and intersections, public transport facilities and shared use pathways;
- Stormwater management water cycle management facilities as a result of the extra stormwater runoff generated by impervious surfaces associated with urban development;

In accordance with the Ministerial Direction dated 18 December 2018 the Infrastructure Items included in this Plan are limited to those that are included in the Essential Works List. Contributions will also be sought towards the direct costs of plan preparation, management and administration

The local infrastructure required to support the future population and development in the West Dapto Urban Release Area for each of the above categories is detailed in Part 4 of this Plan.

The location of each infrastructure item included in the Plan is shown by category on the maps in Part 4 (**Figures 3 to 14**) and a comprehensive map is provided in Part 5 (**Figures 15 to 22**). Part 5 of this Plan provides a set of schedules that detail the costs of each infrastructure item (**Schedules 1 to 5**).

It should be noted that the majority of infrastructure items in this Plan are based on high-level strategic planning and therefore the provision standards, proposed location, design and delivery timeframe are indicative and subject to change as more detailed planning and design is undertaken.

#### 3.6 Cost of infrastructure items

The construction costs for infrastructure items included in this Plan were derived from either the actual construction costs, the services of a qualified quantity surveyor, expertise of Council staff or the IPART Local Infrastructure Benchmark Costs (Final Report, 2014).

The land acquisition costs are based on a recent land valuation (MMJ, August 2018) and a rate for various types of land uses have been applied to relevant infrastructure items based on the land use.

At the time this Plan was prepared, the planning for most of the infrastructure had been carried out at a strategic level only. That is, there are only a small number of items that have been constructed or that have had detailed designs upon which a detailed cost estimate could be prepared. As a result, a contingency allowance has been added to the estimated construction costs for Open Space and Recreation (20%), Transport (20%) and Stormwater Management (30%).

The contingency allowance is considered reasonable given the early stage of planning of most items included in the Plan and is in accordance with (or less than) IPART recommendations (2014). Where an item has been constructed and the actual cost known, no contingency is included.

A reasonable allowance for design (5%) and project management (5%) has also been included for most items.

# 3.7 Timing of infrastructure delivery

The West Dapto Urban Release Area has been divided into five areas, or stages. These stages are a reference to area (only) and do not represent a sequential staging of the development. Stages 1 and 2 were zoned for urban development in 2010, Stage 5 in 2018 and part of Stage 3 in March 2019. Therefore, the infrastructure planning is further progressed, and delivery will be required sooner, for these stages

A number of factors will determine the actual delivery timeframes including the rate of development, rate of contributions income, preparation of detailed design and where required the approvals process.

The infrastructure items will form part of Councils capital works budget, which is reported annually to council and publicly available. Similarly, any adjustments to the budget will be reported to council.

The anticipated timing of infrastructure delivery is shown at **Tables 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17**. The Staging Plan is shown at **Figure 2**.



#### 3.8 Supporting Documentation

The following strategic documents informed the preparation of this Plan:

- West Dapto Vision 2018 (Wollongong City Council, 2018)
- Places for People: Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028 (Wollongong City Council, 2018)
- Mullet Creek Flood Model Update (BMT WBM, 2018)
- Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan (NSW Government, 2015)
- · Duck Creek Flood Study (BMT WBM, 2012)
- Mullet Creek Flood Model Update Mapping Compendium (BMT WBM, 2018)

The following documents were completed after Council's adoption of the NSW Growth Centres Commission recommendation in 2008:

- Mullet and Brooks Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (Bewsher, 2010)
- Road Infrastructure (Section 94) Estimates Review (GHD, 2010)
- . Mullet Creek, West Dapto Extension of Flood Model (Bewsher, 2011)
- Marshall Mount and Yallah Road Upgrade Strategic Concept design (SMEC, 2015)
- West Dapto Development Area Mullet Creek Flood Modelling (Bewsher December, 2009)
- TRACKS Land Use/Transport models
- West Dapto Urban Release Area Integrated Transport Plan (Aecom, October 2010)
- West Dapto Urban Release Area Stages 1 & 2 Road Network Infrastructure needs Study Transport Modelling & Analysis (WCC, Oct 2010)
- Yallah Marshall Mt Precinct Draft Structure Plan and Infrastructure Costs Report (WCC, 2015)
- Mullet and Brooks Creeks Flood Study (Bewsher, 2010)

The following documents were prepared as part of the NSW Growth Centres Commission Review:

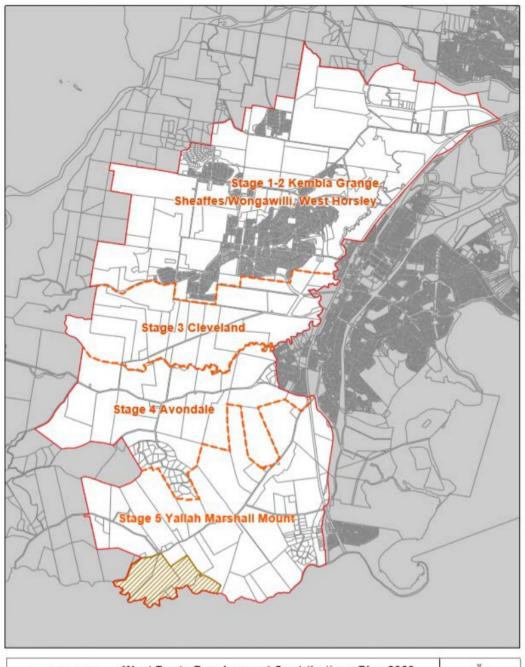
- West Dapto Market Assessment and Demographics Peer Review (Colleen Coyne Property Research Pty Ltd, 2008)
- West Dapto Land Value Assessment (Hill PDA, 2008)
- West Dapto Release Area Urban Design Analysis (Urbis, 2008)
- West Dapto Review Flooding & Stormwater Strategy (Bewsher Consulting Pty Ltd. 2008)
- West Dapto Retail Study Peer Review (SGS Economics & Planning, 2008)
- West Dapto Masterplan Traffic & Transport Review (Urbanhorizon Pty Ltd, 2008)
- · West Dapto Release Area Access Review (Cardno, 2008)
- West Dapto Transport Link Review (Cardno, 2008)
- Peer Review (Urbanhorizon Traffic & Transport Report (Northrop, 2008)
- Flood Access Strategy for West Dapto (Molino Stewart Pty Ltd, 2008)
- Review of the West Dapto Section 94 Contributions Plan (Newplan, 2008)

The following documents were prepared for the original West Dapto Vision and Master Plan:

- West Dapto Local Environmental Study (Wollongong City Council, 2007).
- Social, Cultural and Recreation Needs Study (Elton Consulting, 2007)
- · Energy and Communications Study (Maunsell Australia Pty Ltd, 2004)
- Water Cycle Management Study (URS, 2004)
- Transport Management and Access Plan (KBR Pty Ltd, 2007)
- · West Dapto T-Map extension Study (Connell Wagner 2008)
- Infrastructure & Economic Assessment Report (GHD, 2006)



Figure 2 Staging Plan





#### Part 4 Infrastructure Items by category and contribution rates

#### 4.1 Open Space and Recreation

#### 4.1.1 Demand for Open Space and Recreation

The residential development and expected increase in population in West Dapto will result in additional demands for open space and recreation facilities, including:

- · Parks and playgrounds;
- · Ovals and fields for a variety of sports and other active recreation uses;
- · Passive open space areas, including bushland; and
- Community recreation and leisure centres.

This Plan identifies the formal open space and recreation facilities required to support the future population. In addition, informal public open space areas such as the land surrounding detention basins, riparian corridors and bushland may be provided through subdivision developments.

# 4.1.2 Existing Open Space and Recreation

Within the existing Horsley release area there is approximately 176.2 ha of public open space (including 106 ha of natural areas), which was delivered through the now repealed *Horsley Section 94 Contributions Plan* and subdivision developments. These open space areas include:

- Reed Park (Bong Bong Road) includes 4 cricket fields / rugby league fields and 3 tennis courts;
- Dimond Bros Park (Bong Bong Road) includes a skate park;
- · Horsley Park (Homestead Drive) includes a basketball court;
- Purrungully Woodland (Brindabella Drive) provides bushland reserve for passive open space;
- Integral Energy Recreation Park (Darkes Road) includes a running trail, passive recreation bushland, picnic facilities and a motor museum;
- The land surrounding a number of detention basins provides passive open space; and
- A network of shared use pathways provides connectivity between public open spaces.

#### 4.1.3 Proposed Open Space and Recreation

There are a number of planning studies that have identified the need, type and quantum of open space and recreation for the urban release area and these have informed the preparation of this Plan.

Planning People Places – A Strategic Framework for Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Community Facilities (Suter & Associates, April 2006) provides an overall assessment of existing open space and recreation facilities currently provided in the wider area and future demand for facilities.

The Social, Cultural and Recreational Needs Study (Elton Consulting, 2007) establishes a set of principles for open space and recreation facilities as a result of the expected development including:

- A high demand for recreation facilities to be provided for all age groups;
- · Ensuring that adequate public and active transport to open space areas is available;
- Flexible designs to allow for changing community needs, priorities and preferences; and
- A high demand for walking and cycle networks that provide linkages to other open spaces.

The West Dapto Vision (Wollongong City Council, 2018) establishes four inter-related open space principles: functionality; accessibility; connectivity, movement and flow; value and amenity. Based on these principles the following open space and recreation hierarchy is established:

**Local open space** will provide locally available open space to residents. These spaces will generally be 2ha in size and provide for both active and passive recreation. The design of local open space areas should be flexible, catering for diverse functions and provide an area suitable for one informal playing field as well as passive recreation embellishment such as playgrounds and seating.

Local open space areas are planned based on a catchment of around 400-600 metre walking distance, aiming to ensure that most residents will be within walking distance to local open space.

**Neighbourhood open space** will provide both active and passive recreational uses to a broader catchment area of around 2km. The active component would be in the form of formal sports fields to accommodate local sport training and competition and therefore may include multipurpose fields, amenities, lighting and car parking. The passive component would provide for a variety of passive recreation and also playgrounds that cater for a range of ages and abilities.

Item 3 - Attachment 1 - West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020

Neighbourhood open space will generally be around 4ha, with a minimum of 2ha for sporting fields.

**District community leisure centres** will cater to a broader population, including both within and outside the release area. These facilities may include swimming pools, indoor and outdoor active opportunities and may be co-located with other community facilities and/or open spaces areas.

City wide sports parks will provide high level sporting facilities that will cater to a broader population, including both within and outside the release area.

Further analysis of the exact quantum, location, levels of embellishment and design guidelines for each open space area will form part of the detailed planning process.

The open space provision included in this Plan, together with the existing open space already provided at Horsley, is in line with the generally accepted standard rate 2.83 ha per 1,000 persons.

#### 4.1.4 Nexus and apportionment

The need for open space and recreation within the release area is generated wholly by residential development and therefore these costs will be apportioned 100% to residential development.

The following item has been identified to serve a population both within and outside of the West Dapto Urban Release Area, and therefore the cost has been apportioned as follows:

OS01 City wide sports park (adjacent to Darkes Town Centre) – based on this city wide sports
park catering to both the West Dapto and broader population, only 50% of the cost of this item is
apportioned to the Plan.

# 4.1.5 Schedule and maps

A description of the open space and recreation items included in this Plan and their indicative location and delivery timeframes is provided at **Table 9**. The cost and apportionment is shown at **Schedule 1**.

The exact quantum, location and design of open space will be subject to detailed planning and design though the Planning Proposal, Neighbourhood Plan and Development Application processes. The proposed (indicative) locations for open space are provided at **Figure 3**.

# 4.1.6 Contribution rate formula

The formula used to calculate the residential per person contribution rate for open space and recreation is:

Contribution per person = Cost of Item x Apportionment

Demand

Where:

Cost of Item .......Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from **Schedule 1**)

Apportionment ......Portion of total cost attributed to residential development (from **Table 8**)

Demand ......Number of persons (from Table 4)

Contribution per person = \$\frac{\$75,830,325 \times 100\%}{57,433}

= \$1,320.33



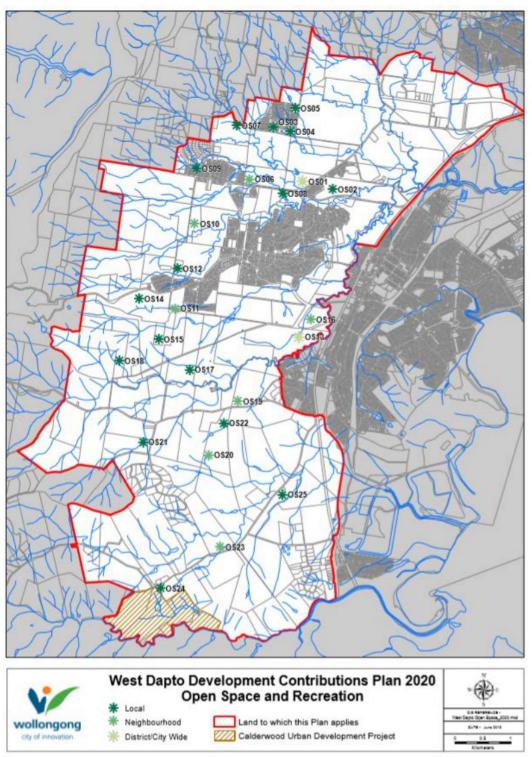
Table 9 Open Space and Recreation

Reference	Infrastructure Item	Indicative location General Description		Indicative land area (ha)	Indicative Timing				
Stage 1-2 Da	Stage 1-2 Darkes Town Centre								
OS01	City wide sports park	Adjacent to Darkes Town Centre and conservation land	City wide competitive sporting facilities including 2 AFL/cricket fields or 4 rugby fields and passive recreation	9.40	2021/22 - 2025/26				
OS02	Local park	On ridge to east of Darkes Town Centre	Passive open space including path ways and seating	10.23	2019/20 – 2022/23				
Stage 1-2 SI	neaffes - Wongawilli								
OS03	Stane Dyke Park	Within residential area - northern end of Saddleback Cres & corner of Paynes Rd	Local park providing active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.09	Completed – 2018/19				
OS04	McPhail Reserve	Within residential area - corner of Sheaffes & Paynes Roads	Local park providing passive open space including path ways and seating	2.81	Completed – 2018/19				
OS05	Mogomorra Park	Within residential area along Sheaffes Road and to the west of Local Park OS04	Local park providing passive open space including play equipment and seating	1.71	Completed – 2019/20				
OS06	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Wongawilli Village Centre - along West Dapto Road	Active (2ha formal playing fields) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2019/20 – 2022/23				
OS07	Local park	Within residential area - western end of Sheaffes Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2021/22 – 2025/26				
OS08	Local park	Within residential area - along West Dapto Road & south of the railway line	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2021/22 – 2025/26				
OS09	Bankbook Park	Within residential area - along Bankbook Drive	Local Park providing passive open space including play equipment and seating	1.79	Completed – 2018/19				
Stage 1-2 W	est Horsley								
OS10	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Jersey Farm Village Centre	Active (2ha formal playing fields) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2026/27 - 2028/29				
OS11	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Bong Bong Town Centre	Active (1-2ha formal playing fields) and passive (1-2ha) open space	3.00	2036/37 - 2040/41				
OS12	Local park	Within residential area - along Haynes Lane	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2021/22 - 2025/26				



Reference	Infrastructure Item	Indicative location	General Description	Indicative land area (ha)	Indicative Timing			
Stage 3 Clev	Stage 3 Cleveland							
OS13	Community leisure and recreation centre (part only)	Southern side of Cleveland Road adjacent Daisy Bank Drive	Active open space including 12 Netball Courts and 8 Tennis Courts	N/A	2036/37 – 2040/41			
OS14	Local Park	Within residential area - south of the western end of Bong Bong Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	1.50	2026/27 – 2030/31			
OS15	Local Park	Within residential area - north of the western end of Cleveland Road	Passive open space including embellishment	1.00	2026/27 – 2030/31			
OS16	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Community Leisure & Recreation Centre	Active (2ha formal playing fields x 4) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2036/37 – 2040/41			
OS17	Local Park	Within residential areas - south of Cleveland Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2046/47 – 2050/51			
OS18	Local Park	Within residential areas - northern side, far western end of Cleveland Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2046/47 – 2050/51			
Stage 4 Avo	ndale							
OS19	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Huntley Village Centre and residential area	Active (2ha formal playing fields) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2045/46 – 2050/51			
OS20	Neighbourhood park	Adjacent to Avondale Village Centre and residential area	Active (2ha formal playing fields) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2045/46 – 2050/51			
OS21	Local park	Within residential areas - along Avondale Road & west of South Avondale Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2046/47 – 2051/52			
OS22	Local park	Within residential areas - southern side along Avondale Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2046/47 – 2051/52			
Stage 5 Yall	ah - Marshall Mount							
OS23	Neighbourhood park	North side along Marshall Mount Road & adjacent to Marshall Mount Town centre	Active (2ha formal playing fields) and passive (2ha) open space	4.00	2031/32 - 2035/36			
OS24	Local park	Within residential areas - along the western end of Marshall Mount Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2031/32 - 2035/36			
OS25	Local park	Within residential areas - along the northern end of Marshall Mount Road	Active and passive open space including 1 informal playing field	2.00	2031/32 - 2035/36			

Figure 3 Map - Open Space and Recreation





#### 4.2 Community Facilities

#### 4.2.1 Demand for Community Facilities

Community facilities support the delivery of services, build inclusive, capable communities and activate suburbs. Community facilities can include community centres, libraries, neighbourhood centres, childcare facilities, youth centres and performing arts centres and are considered by the NSW Government as essential infrastructure when planning for new communities (2018).

Goal 3 of the *Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan* (DPE, 2015) promotes 'a region with communities that are strong, healthy and well connected'. In implementing this goal, Council plans for social infrastructure to address community needs and seeks to include sites for social infrastructure as part of planning for new residential development.

The residential development in the West Dapto Urban Release Area will result in additional demands for a range of community facilities to meet the expected future population needs, including:

- · child care centres and facilities;
- · community meeting rooms;
- library spaces; and
- spaces for organised activities, cultural events and private functions.

# 4.2.2 Existing Community Facilities

The following existing community facilities are currently located in the area covered by the Plan:

- Horsley Community Hall (Bong Bong Road, Horsley) was constructed to serve the existing Horsley community, and cannot be expanded to serve the future population.
- The Wongawilli Community Hall (Wongawilli Road, Wongawilli) is a small facility that serves the local rural population. The Hall in its current form cannot serve the expected future population.
- Marshall Mount Progress Association Hall (Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount) is a small privately owned facility.

The Dapto Ribbonwood Centre and Library is located in Dapto, to the east and outside of the area covered by this Plan.

# 4.2.3 Proposed Community Facilities

The requirements for community facilities were initially determined through the *Social, Cultural and Recreational Needs Study* for the West Dapto Urban Release Area prepared by Elton Consulting (July 2007) with further revision undertaken by the Growth Centres Commission (2008).

The West Dapto Vision (WCC, 2018) promotes the concept of a community hub that incorporates colocation and multi-purpose, joint use design, and that these uses are best provided for in a multipurpose community centre that can incorporate a variety of large and smaller spaces suitable for a range of social, leisure and cultural activities.

In 2018 Council adopted *Places for People: Social Infrastructure Planning Framework* (SIPF), part of (WCC, 2018), which further establishes the community facilities requirements for West Dapto. The SIPF identifies that the planning and delivery of social infrastructure must ensure that the provision keeps pace with population growth and the diverse needs of existing and future communities.

The key strategies to provide for the incoming community needs of West Dapto are as follows:

- A sub-district level multipurpose community centre and library (with optional childcare facility) is to be centrally located in Stages 1-2.
- Two neighbourhood level multi-purpose community centres are proposed to be located in stages
   1-2 and one each in stages 3 and 5. Both the stage 3 and 5 centres will service stage 4.
- Each of the multipurpose community centres may have a different focus such as art, recreation, technology or health, with the specific focus to be determined when emerging community characteristics and needs are more clearly recognised.
- The multipurpose community centres will provide the function of a community resource hub.

- The hierarchy and population sizes within the SIPF framework provides that the sub-district facility
  will cater to a catchment of 20,000-30,000 people, while the neighbourhood level centres will cater
  to a catchment of around 1,000 5,000 people.
- Each of the multi-purpose community centres will include cultural components within them.
- A multipurpose childcare facility is an option for the sub-district centre. This may contain a full range of childcare options from long day care, pre-school, occasional care and playgroups.

#### 4.2.4 Nexus and apportionment

The need to provide the community facilities identified in this plan is generated wholly by the residential development of the West Dapto Urban Release Area. It is therefore appropriate that the full cost of providing the land required for these centres is apportioned to residential development.

#### 4.2.5 Schedule and maps

Details on each of the community facilities required to support the development of West Dapto is provided at **Table 10**. This includes the type, location and size of each of the proposed facilities.

There are both land acquisition and construction costs to deliver these items to the community, however as this Plan is limited to infrastructure in the Essential Works, List, the construction costs for these items are not included in this Plan and will need to be funded through other sources. In addition, Wongawilli Hall is an existing owned council facility and therefore council does not need to acquire additional land to deliver the upgrade to this facility.

The cost of land that is included in this Plan is shown at Schedule 2.

Indicative locations for the proposed multi-purpose community centres are shown in Figure 4.

#### 4.2.6 Contribution rate formula

The formula used to calculate the residential per person contribution rate for community facilities is:

Contribution per person	=	Cost of Item x Apportionment
		Demand

Where:

Cost of Item	Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from <b>Schedule 2</b> )
Apportionment	Portion of total cost attributed to residential development (from Table 8)
Demand	Number of persons (from Table 4)

Contribution per person = \$1,757,500 x 100% 57,433

= \$30.60



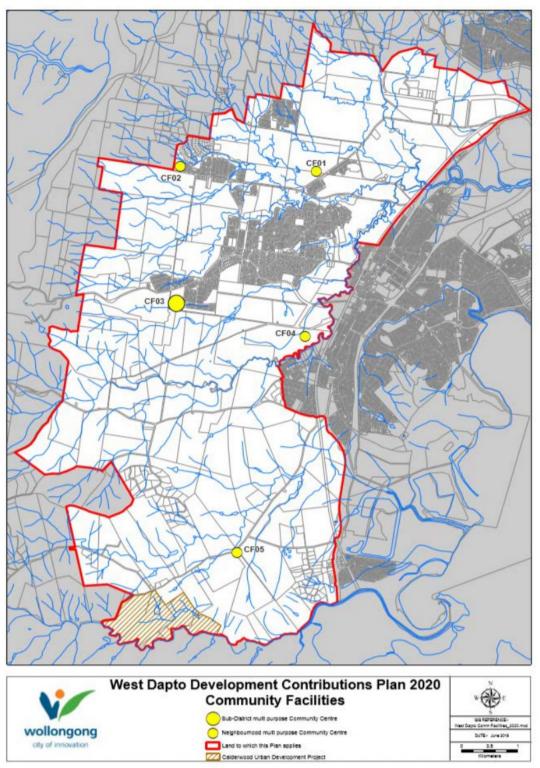
Table 10 Community Facilities

Reference	Infrastructure Item	Indicative location	General Description	Gross floor area	Land area	Indicative Timing		
Stage 1-2 Ke	Stage 1-2 Kembla Grange, Sheaffes-Wongawilli, West Horsley							
CF01	Neighbourhood multi-purpose community centre	Darkes Town Centre	New facility	1,500m²	3,500m²	2020/21 – 2023/24		
CF02	Neighbourhood community centre	Wongawilli Hall – western end of Wongawilli Road	Upgrade and extension to existing community hall.	350m²	N/A	2020/21 – 2020/21		
CF03	Sub-district multi-purpose community centre and library	Bong Bong Town Centre	New facility with optional child care centre.	3,600m²	10,000m²	2020/21 – 2023/24		
Stage 3 Clev	/eland							
CF04	Neighbourhood multi-purpose community centre	Co-located with Community Leisure & Recreation Centre	New facility	350m²	1,500m²	2041/42 – 2045/46		
Stage 5 Yallah Marshall Mount								
CF05	Neighbourhood multi-purpose community centre	Marshall Mount Town Centre	New facility	1,500m²	3,500m²	2021/22 – 2024/25		

Note: As this Plan is restricted to infrastructure in the Essential Works List, only the land component of Community Facilities is included in the Schedule.



Figure 4 Map - Community Facilities





#### 4.3 Transport

#### 4.3.1 Demand for Transport

A key principle of the *Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan* (DPE, 2015) is to integrate transport and land use planning, and support improvements in active transport (walking and cycling), public transport and transport infrastructure (including freight).

Wollongong City Council has developed a local government area wide traffic model to assist in establishing the required transport networks to service the future population of the West Dapto Urban Release Area. This model, combined with practical planning experience establishes the need for infrastructure works resulting from the development of the West Dapto Urban Release Area, namely:

- · Capacity improvements to existing road and intersection infrastructure;
- Intersection treatment upgrades (e.g. priority controls, roundabouts, or traffic signals);
- · Bridging structures over creek lines, railway corridors and major roads;
- Bus accessible routes through West Dapto with connections to Dapto Town Centre and the regional road network; and
- · Optimising public transport routes and infrastructure.

The majority of the existing road network in the West Dapto release area is dominated by east west road alignments (following topographic ridgelines) and was largely developed to cater for rural traffic volumes only. The works identified in this Plan are considered necessary to facilitate development, whilst ensuring an acceptable level of access, safety and convenience for all road users within the release area.

Based on the traffic modelling, the major road network proposed for the West Dapto Release Area consists of three road types; major collectors, minor collectors and sub-arterial. All of these road types are suitable to cater for bus routes. The proposed road network has taken into consideration the heavily constrained nature of the release area, including flooding and existing road and rail corridor infrastructure. The future road network will be designed to provide flood accessible routes for the residential areas, including the provision of bridges over watercourses and railway corridors.

# 4.3.2 Existing Transport

The existing Horsley residential area has an urban standard road network to service it, whilst the remaining West Dapto Area generally relies on existing roads that are predominantly a rural standard.

The development of West Dapto will require a full upgrade to the transport network; existing roads will need to be significantly upgraded from rural to urban standard, and new roads will be required along with a high level of public and active transport provision, as limited bus services are currently in operation.

#### 4.3.3 Proposed Transport

Through the revised Structure Plan that informed the *West Dapto Vision* (2018), an integrated transport system is proposed that caters for private vehicles as well as freight, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists. Road types have been developed based on a functional hierarchy, where the road designs support the transport modes in various ways. The road network has been developed to cater for planned land use and deliver a safe, connected and efficient transport framework that compliments the natural environment and facilitates sustainable transport outcomes.

The establishment of efficient and attractive public transport options for West Dapto is imperative to achieve sustainable growth outcomes. Bus routes have been considered when planning road types, and the provision of bus shelters and kiosks will support public transport options.

Active Transport, including walking and cycling, will be an important component of the future West Dapto transport system, contributing significantly to achieving the vision of a 'sustainable' community.

Transport infrastructure is a major component of this Plan and includes:

 A total of 52.75km of funded road network, including the construction of new roads and the significant upgrade of existing rural roads to an urban standard. A detailed list of the roads including length and number of lanes is provided at **Table 12**.



- A total of 65 bridges (over watercourses) and six rail crossings to support the road network. A list
  of bridges and rail crossings including length and type is included at Table 13.
- A total of 62 funded intersections including roundabouts and signalised (traffic lights) intersections. Details of each intersection, including the adjoining sections of road and the type of intersection, are provided at **Table 14**.
- Public transport, including 218 bus shelters and eight bus kiosks, as shown at Table 15.
- Approximately 42km of shared use paths and five shared use path bridges that will provide whole
  of release area connectivity. Note, a sixth pedestrian bridge included in the West Dapto Vision
  2018 is shown as PB6 at Figure 9. This bridge is not currently included in Schedule 3 but may
  be included in the future. Further details on active transport items are provided at Table 16.

As each stage is developed the required transport infrastructure will be planned and delivered. To date, the following transport items have been provided in full:

TR05 Smiths Lane.

In addition, the following sub-items have been completed in part, or are currently under construction:

- TR02 West Dapto Road rail crossing (IN11 constructed, WDR1 partially constructed);
- TR04 Paynes Road (half road constructed);
- TR06 Wongawilli Road upgrade (under construction);
- TR08 Shone Avenue (S1, S2, S3, S4, B31 and IN25 constructed);
- TR10 Bong Bong Road (BB6, BB7, BB8, IN30 and IN63 constructed);
- TR13 Cleveland Road (C1, C2 and B45 constructed);
- TR20 Iredell Road (NR20 constructed);
- TR22 Fairwater Drive (F1, F3 and B38 constructed. IN31 and IN32 under construction);
- TR23 Fowlers Road Extension and the railway overpass bridge (under construction);
- TR25 Western Ring Road Shone Avenue to Yallah Road (NR30, NR32 and IN49 under construction):
- TR32 Stages 1-2 Shared use pathway (various sections partly constructed).

## 4.3.4 Nexus and apportionment

The new transport network is required wholly to support the urban development. All of the roads are specifically required to support the West Dapto Urban Release Area development and are apportioned 100% to the Plan, with the exception of three roads that also have an apportionment to the adjoining Calderwood development. The items and apportionment to Calderwood (by section) are:

- TR16 Yallah Road B63 (13%), B64, Y4 and IN62 (34%) overall cost apportionment to Calderwood (24.25%);
- TR17 Marshall Mount Road MM1 (92%), IN56 (88%), IN57 (86%), B65 (68%), IN55 (34%), B67 (35%), B66 (35%) overall cost apportionment to Calderwood (55.73%);
- TR29 Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass (NR59 NR61) IN61 (34%), NR56, NR57, NR58, B68 and B69 (77%) - overall cost apportionment to Calderwood (75.34%).

The need to provide transport infrastructure as identified in this Plan is predominately generated by the residential development of West Dapto. The future employment (non-residential) development within the proposed industrial and business zonings will also generate demand for this critical infrastructure. It is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between residential and non-residential land uses based on the adjusted land areas, as shown at **Table 8**.

### 4.3.5 Schedule and maps

Details on each transport item including indicative delivery time frames are provided at **Tables 11 to 16**. Each road item includes a number of road sections, bridges and intersections, as shown at **Table 11**. Further details, including map references, are provided for road sections (**Table 12**), Bridges and Rail Crossings (**Table 13**) and Intersections (**Table 14**).



The proposed location of transport items (where appropriate to map) is shown at **Figures 5 to 12**. Details on the cost and apportionment for each transport item are provided at **Schedule 3**.

#### 4.3.6 Contribution rate formula - Residential

The formula used to calculate the residential per person contribution rate for transport infrastructure is:

Contribution per person = Cost of Item x Apportionment

Demand

Where:

Cost of Item .......Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from **Schedule 3**)

Apportionment ......Portion of total cost attributed to residential development (from **Table 8**)

Demand .......Number of persons (from **Table 4**)

**Contribution per person** = \$\frac{\\$735,972,377}{57,433} \times \text{97.58\%}

\$12,504.34

### 4.3.7 Contribution rate formula - Non-residential

The formula used to calculate the non-residential contribution rate for transport infrastructure is:

Contribution per hectare = <u>Cost of Item x Apportionment</u>

Demand

Where:

# Commercial development:

Contribution per hectare =  $\frac{\$735,972,377}{\$735,972,377} \times 0.93\%$ 

22.69

= \$301,654.6<mark>1</mark>

Industrial and other development:

Contribution per hectare =  $\frac{\$735,972,377}{1.49\%}$ 

180.44

= <mark>60,773.60</mark>



Table 11 Transport – Summary of road items

Reference	Infrastructure Item	Location (Stage)	Road Sections	Bridges & Rail crossings	Intersections	Indicative Timing
Existing Ro	ads					
TR01	West Dapto Road	1-2	WD1 to WD17	B15, B16, B17, B18, B19, B20, B21, B22, B23	IN10, IN12, IN13, IN14, IN15, IN16, IN17, IN18	2020/21 - 2030/31
TR02	West Dapto Road Rail Crossing	1-2	WDR1	N/A	IN11	2010/11 - 2031/32
TR03	Sheaffes Road	1-2	SH1 to SH3	N/A	IN7, IN20, IN21	2021/22 - 2025/26
TR04	Paynes Road	1-2	P1 to P4	B10, B27	IN6	2026/27 - 2030/31
TR05	Smiths Lane	1-2	N/A	B28	N/A	Completed – 2015/16
TR06	Wongawilli Road	1-2	W1, W2, W3	B29	N/A	2018/19 - 2020/21
TR07	Darkes Road	1-2	D1 to D6	B24, B25, B26, DRC	IN22, IN23	2027/28 - 2031/32
TR08	Shone Avenue	1-2	S1 to S5	B30, B31	IN19, IN24, IN25, IN26	2012/13 – 2026/27
TR09	Bong Bong Road rail crossing	1-2	N/A	BBRC, B32	N/A	2045/46 - 2050/51
TR10	Bong Bong Road	1-2	BB1 to BB8	B33	IN27, IN28, IN29, IN30, IN63	2035/36 - 2040/41
TR11	Reddalls Road	1-2	R1	N/A	N/A	2027/28 - 2031/32
TR12	Wyllie Road	1-2	WY1	N/A	N/A	2031/32 - 2035/36
TR13	Cleveland Road	3	C1 to C12	B45, B46, B47, B48, B49, B50, B51	IN36, IN37, IN38, IN39, IN40	2013/14 - 2031/32
TR14	Avondale Road	4	A1 to A6	B53, B54, AVRC	IN41, IN43, IN44, IN45, IN46	2040/41 – 2050/51
TR15	Huntley Road	4	H1 to H3	B52	IN58, IN59, IN60	2035/36 - 2040/41
TR16	Yallah Road	5	Y1 to Y4	B63, B64	IN62	2031/32 - 2035/36
TR17	Marshall Mount Road	5	MM1 to MM6	B65, B66, B67	IN55, IN56, IN57	2031/32 - 2055/56
New Roads						
TR18	Northcliffe Drive extension - east	1-2	NR1 to NR12, R2, R3	B1, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9	IN1, IN2, IN5, IN3, IN4	2031/32 - 2035/36



TD40	New Egg Deine entereine enter	4.0	ND40 to ND40	D44 D40 D40 D44	INIO INIO	2025/20 2024/25
TR19	Northcliffe Drive extension - west	1-2	NR13 to NR19	B11, B12, B13, B14	IN8, IN9	2025/26 - 2034/35
TR20	Iredell Road	1-2	NR20	B34	N/A	2025/26 - 2029/30
TR21	Brooks Reach to Cleveland (east)	1-2	N/A	B41	N/A	2025/26 – 2030/31
TR22	Fairwater Drive	3	F1 to F3	B38	IN31, IN32	Completed - 2012/13
TR23	Fowlers Road Extension	3	NR21 to NR25	B36, B37	IN33, IN34, IN35	2016/17 - 2022/23
TR24	Eastern Link Road (Bong Bong Road to Fowlers Road)	3	NR26, NR27	B35	N/A	2046/47 - 2050/51
TR25	Western Ring Road - Shone Avenue to Yallah Road	<mark>1-5</mark>	NR28 to NR44	B56, B57, B58, B59, B60, B61, B62	IN47, IN48, IN49, IN50, IN51, IN52, IN53, IN54	2021/22 - 2050/51
TR26	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	3	NR45 to NR49	B42, B43, B44	IN42	2035/36 - 2055/56
TR27	Eastern Link Road (Fairwater Drive to Avondale Road)	4	NR50 to NR53	B39, B40	N/A	2046/47 - 2050/51
TR28	Eastern spine road - Western Ring Road to Huntley Road	4	NR54, NR55	B55	N/A	2046/47 - 2050/51
TR29	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass (Marshall Mount Road to Yallah Road)	5	NR56 to NR58	B68, B69	IN61	2035/36 - 2040/41

## Table 12 Transport – Road sections

Road Item Reference	Infrastructure item	Map References	Lanes	Length (m)
Existing roads				
TR01	West Dapto Road	WD1 to WD17	2 lanes / 4 lanes	5,008
TR02	West Dapto Road Rail Crossing	WDR1	2 lanes	87
TR03	Sheaffes Road	SH1 to SH3	2 lanes	1,455
TR04	Paynes Road	P1 to P4	2 lanes / 4 lanes	788
TR05	Smiths Lane	N/A	2 lanes	93
TR06	Wongawilli Road	W1, W2, W3	2 lanes	336
TR07	Darkes Road	D1 to D6	2 lanes	1,554



Road Item Reference	Infrastructure item	Map References	Lanes	Length (m)
TR08	Shone Avenue	S1 to S5	2 lanes / 4 lanes	1,365
TR10	Bong Bong Road	BB1 to BB8	2 lanes	1,288
TR11	Reddalls Road	R1	2 lanes	490
TR12	Wyllie Road	WY1	2 lanes	480
TR13	Cleveland Road	C1 to C12	2 lanes / 4 lanes	4,862
TR14	Avondale Road	A1 to A6	2 lanes / 4 lanes	3,302
TR15	Huntley Road	H1 to H3	4 lanes	1,169
TR16	Yallah Road	Y1 to Y4	4 lanes	1,720
TR17	Marshall Mount Road	MM1 to MM6	2 lanes	5,600
New roads				
TR18	Northcliffe Drive extension - Princes Hwy to Paynes Road	NR1 to NR12, R2, R3	4 lanes	4,148
TR19	Northcliffe Drive extension - Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road	NR13 to NR19	4 lanes	1,108
TR20	Iredell Road	NR20	2 lanes	500
TR22	Fairwater Drive	F1 to F3	2 lanes	758
TR23	Fowlers Road Extension	NR21 to NR25	4 lanes	1,227
TR24	Eastern Link Road (Bong Bong Road to Fowlers Road)	NR26, NR27	2 lanes	615
TR25	Western Ring Road - Shone Avenue to Yallah Road	NR28 to NR44	4 lanes	7,419
TR26	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	NR45 to NR49	2 lanes	2,109
TR27	Eastern Link Road (Fairwater Drive to Avondale Road)	NR50 to NR53	2 lanes / 4 lanes	1,390
TR28	Eastern spine road - Western Ring Road to Huntley Road	NR54, NR55	2 lanes	1,425
TR29	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass (Marshall Mount Road to Yallah Road)	NR56 to NR58	2 lanes	2,300



Table 13 Transport – Bridges and rail crossings

Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road Name	Link Description	Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Туре
Bridges ove	r watercourse	es for existing roads					
TR01	B15	West Dapto Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Wyllie Road to Reddalls Road	2	10	14	Culvert
TR01	B16	West Dapto Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Wyllie Road to Reddalls Road	2	10	14	Culvert
TR01	B17	West Dapto Road (between WD5-WD6)	Reddalls Road to Sheaffes Road	2	8	14	Culvert
TR01	B18	West Dapto Road (between WD6-WD7)	Reddalls Road to Sheaffes Road	2	34	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR01	B19	West Dapto Road (tributary n/o Sheaffes Road)	Reddalls Road to Sheaffes Road	4	10	21	Culvert
TR01	B20	West Dapto Road (tributary n/o Darkes Road)	Sheaffes Road to Darkes Road	4	10	21	Culvert
TR01	B21	West Dapto Road (3 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Darkes Road to Shone Avenue	2	15	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR01	B22	West Dapto Road (3 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Darkes Road to Shone Avenue	2	10	14	Culvert
TR01	B23	West Dapto Road (3 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Darkes Road to Shone Avenue	4	22	21	super T over 20m upgrade
TR04	B10	Paynes Road	Sheaffes Rd to Paynes Rd (North)	2	10	14	Culvert
TR04	B27	Paynes Road	Paynes Road (west of Northcliffe Drive Extension)	2	6	14	Culvert
TR05	B28	Smiths Lane	North of West Dapto Road	2	93	14	super T over 20m new
TR06	B29	Wongawilli Road	Shone Avenue to Smiths Lane	4	6	21	Culvert
TR07	B24	Darkes Road (Mullet Creek western tributary)	West Dapto Road to Princes Hwy	2	29	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR07	B25	Darkes Road (Mullet Creek eastern tributary)	West Dapto Road to Princes Hwy	2	12	14	Culvert



Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road Name	Link Description	Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Туре
TR07	B26	Darkes Road (Mullet Creek eastern tributary)	West Dapto Road to Princes Hwy	4	16	21	Culvert
TR08	B30	Shone Ave (Robins northern tributary)	West Dapto Road to Bong Bong Road	2	47	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR08	B31	Shone Ave (Robins Creek southern tributary)	West Dapto Road to Bong Bong Road	2	63	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
TR10	B33	Bong Bong Road	Between Horsley & Dapto	2	33	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR13	B45	Cleveland Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Princes Hwy to Daisybank Drive	2	27	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
TR13	B46	Cleveland Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	Princes Hwy to Daisybank Drive	2	20	14	super T over 20m upgrade
TR13	B47	Cleveland Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	NR46 to Western Ring Road	2	6	14	Culvert
TR13	B48	Cleveland Road (2 x Mullet Creek tributaries)	NR46 to Western Ring Road	2	6	14	Culvert
TR13	B49	Cleveland Road (Mullet Creek tributary)	Western Ring Road to Avondale Road	2	6	14	Culvert
TR13	B50	Cleveland Road (Mullet Creek tributary)	Western Ring Road to Avondale Road	2	32	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
TR13	B51	Cleveland Road (Mullet Creek tributary)	Western Ring Road to Avondale Road	2	6	14	Culvert
TR14	B53	Avondale Road (Mullet Creek tributary)	Western Ring Road to NR49	2	10	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
TR14	B54	Avondale Road (Mullet Creek tributary)	Cleveland Road to Western Ring Road	2	17	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
TR16	B63	Yallah Road (3 x Duck Creek tributaries)	Marshall Mount Road to Princes Hwy	4	50	21	RMS Plank
TR16	B64	Yallah Road (3 x Duck Creek tributaries)	Marshall Mount Road to Princes Hwy	4	16	27	Culvert



Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road Name	Link Description	Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Туре
TR17	B65	Marshall Mount Road	Yallah Road to LGA boundary	2	63	14	RMS Plank
TR17	B66	Marshall Mount Road (2 x Duck Creek tributaries)	Yallah Road to Huntley Road	2	125	14	RMS Plank
TR17	B67	Marshall Mount Road (2 x Duck Creek tributaries)	Yallah Road to Huntley Road	2	63	14	RMS Plank
Bridges ove	r watercours	es for new roads					
TR18	B1	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Wyllie Road to Northcliffe Drive (existing)	4	11.5	21	Culvert
TR18	В3	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Northcliffe Drive (existing) to Wyllie Road	4	19	21	Culvert
TR18	B4	Northcliffe Drive Extension (2 x tributaries)	Reddalls Road to Wyllie Road	4	24	21	plank up to 20m new
TR18	B5	Northcliffe Drive Extension (2 x tributaries)	Reddalls Road to Wyllie Road	4	45	21	plank up to 20m new
TR18	B6	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Reddalls Road (east) to Reddalls Road (west)	4	11	21	Culvert
TR18	В7	Northcliffe Drive Extension (southern tributary)	Reddalls Road (west) to Paynes Road	4	127	21	super T over 20m new
TR18	B8	Northcliffe Drive Extension (northern tributary)	Reddalls Road (west) to Paynes Road	4	24	21	super T over 20m new
TR18	В9	Northcliffe Drive Extension (northern tributary)	Reddalls Road (west) to Paynes Road	4	45	21	super T over 20m new
TR19	B11	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road	2	6	14	Culvert
TR19	B12	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road (Bridge adjacent to ESA)	2	24	14	Culvert
TR19	B13	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road	2	96	14	Culvert
TR19	B14	Northcliffe Drive Extension	Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road	2	24	14	Culvert
TR20	B34	Iredell Road	Western Ring Road to Bong Bong Road	2	70	14	super T over 20m new





Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road Name	Link Description	Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Туре
TR21	B41	New road (not in Plan) (Brooks Reach east)	Brooks Reach to Cleveland Road	2	100	14	super T over 20m new
TR22	B35	Mullet Creek tributary	Bong Bong Road to Fowlers Road	2	50	14	super T over 20m new
TR22	B38	Fairwater Dr (Reed Creek tributary)	Sierra Drive to Fowlers Road Extension	2	48	14	super T over 20m new
TR23	B37	Fowlers Road Extension	Princes Hwy to Eastern Link Road	4	36	21	super T over 20m new
TR25	B56	Western Ring Road	Shone Avenue to Iredell Road	2	110	14	plank up to 20m new
TR25	B57	Western Ring Road	Iredell Road to Bong Bong Road	2	70	14	super T over 20m new
TR25	B58	Western Ring Road	Bong Bong Road to Cleveland Road (Stockland Stage 3)	2	68.4	14	super T over 20m new
TR25	B59	Western Ring Road	Avondale Road to Cleveland Road	2	33	14	super T over 20m new
TR25	B60	Western Ring Road	Avondale Road to Cleveland Road	2	65	14	super T over 20m new
TR25	B61	Western Ring Road	Avondale Road to Marshall Mount Road	4	63	21	RMS Plank
TR25	B62	Western Ring Road	Avondale Road to Marshall Mount Road	5	75	21	RMS Plank
TR26	B42	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Brooks Reach to Cleveland Road	4	70	21	super T over 20m new
TR26	B43	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Cleveland Road to Avondale Road	2	25	14	plank up to 20m new
TR26	B44	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Cleveland Road to Avondale Road	2	70	14	super T over 20m new
TR27	B39	Eastern Link Road (Daisybank Drive)	Fairwater Dr to Cleveland Road	2	6	14	plank up to 20m new
TR27	B40	Eastern Link Road	Avondale Road to Cleveland Road	2	24	14	super T over 20m new
TR28	B55	Eastern Spine Road	Avondale Rd to Western Ring Road	2	55	14	super T over 20m new
TR29	B68	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass	Marshall Mount Road to Yallah Road	2	12	44	Culvert
TR29	B69	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass	Marshall Mount Road to Yallah Road	2	45	14	RMS Plank



Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road Name	Link Description	Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Туре
Rail crossin	gs						
TR02	BBRC	Bong Bong Road	Eastern Link Road to Station Street	2	N/A	N/A	Level crossing upgrade
TR07	DRC	Darkes Road	West Dapto Road to Princes Hwy	3	N/A	N/A	Level crossing upgrade
TR09	B32	Bong Bong Road (switchback bridge over rail line)	Eastern Link Road to Station Street	2	16	14	Rail 3
TR14	AVRC	Avondale Road	Eastern Link Road to Princes Hwy	N/A	N/A	N/A	Level crossing upgrade
TR15	B52	Huntley Road (rail bridge)	Princes Highway to Marshall Mount Road	4	55	21	Rail 1
TR23	B36	Fowlers Road Extension (rail bridge)	Princes Hwy to Eastern Link Road	4	197	21	super T over 20m new

# Table 14 Transport – Intersections

Road Item		2.11	2 10				
Reference	Map Reference	Road 1	Road 2	Intersection Treatment			
Intersections fo	Intersections for existing roads						
TR01	IN12	Wyllie Road	West Dapto Road	Small roundabout			
TR01	IN14	Industrial Access Road	West Dapto Road	Small roundabout			
TR01	IN15	Darkes Road	West Dapto Road	Large signals			
TR01	IN16	New road (not in Plan) (south of Darkes Road)	West Dapto Road	Small roundabout			
TR01	IN17	New road (not in Plan) (south of Darkes Road)	West Dapto Road	Large signals			
TR01	IN18	Rainbird Drive / New road (not in Plan)	West Dapto Road	Large signals			
TR01	IN13	Reddalls Road	West Dapto Road	Small roundabout			
TR01	IN10	Northdiffe Drive Extension	West Dapto Road	Large signals			
TR02	IN11	Princes Hwy	West Dapto Road	Large signals			





Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road 1	Road 2	Intersection Treatment
TR03	IN20	Sheaffes Road	New Road (not in Plan) (east of Paynes Road)	Small roundabout
TR03	IN21	Sheaffes Road	New Road (not in Plan) (west of Paynes Road)	Small roundabout
TR03	IN7	Sheaffes Road	Paynes Road	Large signals
TR04	IN6	Paynes Road	Northcliffe Drive Extension / Paynes Road	Large signals
TR07	IN22	Darkes Road	New Road (not in Plan)	Small roundabout
TR07	IN23	Darkes Road	Princes Hwy	Large signals
TR08	IN19	Shone Avenue	West Dapto Road	Large signals
TR08	IN24	Shone Avenue	Western Ring Road	Large signals
TR08	IN25	Horsley Drive	Shone Avenue	Small roundabout
TR08	IN26	Bong Bong Road	Shone Avenue	Small signals
TR10	IN27	Bong Bong Road	Station Street	Small signals
TR10	IN28	Bong Bong Road	Eastern Link Road	Small signals
TR10	IN30	Fairwater Drive (west)	Bong Bong Road	Small roundabout
TR10	IN29	Bong Bong Road	Sierra Drive	Mini roundabout
TR10	IN63	Bong Bong Road	Glenlee Drive	Small roundabout
TR13	IN37	Cleveland Road	New Road (not in Plan) (Brooks Reach east)	Large signals
TR13	IN40	Cleveland Road (dog-leg)	New Road (not in Plan)	Small roundabout
TR13	IN36	Cleveland Road	Eastern Link Road (Daisybank Drive)	Large signals
TR13	IN38	Cleveland Road	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Large signals
TR13	IN39	Cleveland Road	Western Ring Road	Large signals
TR14	IN41	Cleveland Road	Avondale Road	Small roundabout
TR14	IN45	Avondale Road	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Small roundabout
TR14	IN46	Avondale Road	Western Ring Road	Large signals
TR14	IN43	Avondale Road	Eastern Link Road (NR53)	Small signals



Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road 1	Road 2	Intersection Treatment
TR14	IN44	Avondale Road	Huntley Road	Large signals
TR15	IN58	Huntley Road	Princes Hwy	Large signals
TR15	IN59	Huntley Road	Marshall Mount Road	Small signals
TR15	IN60	Huntley Road	Penrose Drive	Small signals
TR16	IN62	Yallah Road	Princes Hwy	Large signals
TR17	IN55	Yallah Road	Marshall Mount Road	Large signals
TR17	IN56	Marshall Mount Road	North Marshall Mount Road	Small signals
TR17	IN57	Marshall Mount Road	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass	Small signals
ntersections f	or new roads			
TR18	IN1	Northcliffe Drive extension	Church/lan McLennan Park access	Large signals
TR18	IN2	Northcliffe Drive extension	Wyllie Road	Large signals
TR18	IN5	Northcliffe Drive extension	Industrial Access Road	Large roundabout
TR18	IN3	Northcliffe Drive extension	Reddalls Road (east)	Large signals
TR18	IN4	Northcliffe Drive extension	Reddalls Road (west)	Large roundabout
TR19	IN8	Northcliffe Drive extension	New Road (not in Plan)	Small roundabout
TR19	IN9	Northcliffe Drive extension	New Road (not in Plan)	Small roundabout
TR22	IN31	Fairwater Drive	Sierra Drive	Small roundabout
TR22	IN32	Fairwater Drive	Fowlers Road Extension & Eastern Link Road (Daisybank Drive)	Large signals
TR23	IN33	Fowlers Road Extension	Princes Hwy	Large signals
TR23	IN34	Fowlers Road Extension	Marshall Street	Large roundabout
TR23	IN35	Fowlers Road Extension	Eastern Link Road (NR27)	Large roundabout
TR25	IN47	Western Ring Road	New Road (not in Plan) (Jersey Farm Road)	Small signals
TR25	IN48	Western Ring Road	Iredell Road	Large roundabout



Road Item Reference	Map Reference	Road 1	Road 2	Intersection Treatment
TR25	IN49	Western Ring Road	Bong Bong Road	Large signals
TR25	IN50	Western Ring Road	New Road (not in Plan) (Brooks Reach west)	Small signals
TR25	IN51	Western Ring Road	New Road (not in Plan)	Large roundabout
TR25	IN52	Western Ring Road	New Road (not in Plan)	Large roundabout
TR25	IN53	Western Ring Road	Eastern Spine Road (NR55)	Large signals
TR25	IN54	Western Ring Road	New Road (not in Plan)	Large signals
TR26	IN42	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	Stockyard Crescent	Small roundabout
TR29	IN61	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass	Yallah Road	Large signals

## Table 15 Transport – Public transport

Reference	Infrastructure item	Indicative Location	Quantity	Indicative Timing
TR30	Bus shelters	Throughout release area, along concept bus routes	218	2019/20 – 2059/60
TR31	Bus transport kiosks	Throughout release area, along concept bus routes	8	<mark>2024/25</mark> – 2059/60

### Table 16 Transport – Active transport

Reference	Map Reference	Infrastructure Item	Indicative Location	Quantity	Indicative Timing
TR32	N/A	Shared use paths - Stage 1-2	Throughout Stages 1-2	18.33klm	2018/19 – 2047/48
TR33	N/A	Shared use paths - Stage 3	Throughout Stage 3	9.51klm	2021/22 – 2059/60
TR34	N/A	Shared use paths - Stage 4	Throughout Stage 4	9.51klm	2035/36 - 2059/60
TR35	N/A	Shared use paths - Stage 5	Throughout Stage 5	4.65klm	2031/32 – 2059/60
TR36	PB1 to PB5	Shared use path bridge crossings	Throughout Stages 1 - 5	5	2023/24 - 2059/60

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Map - Transport (Sheet 1)

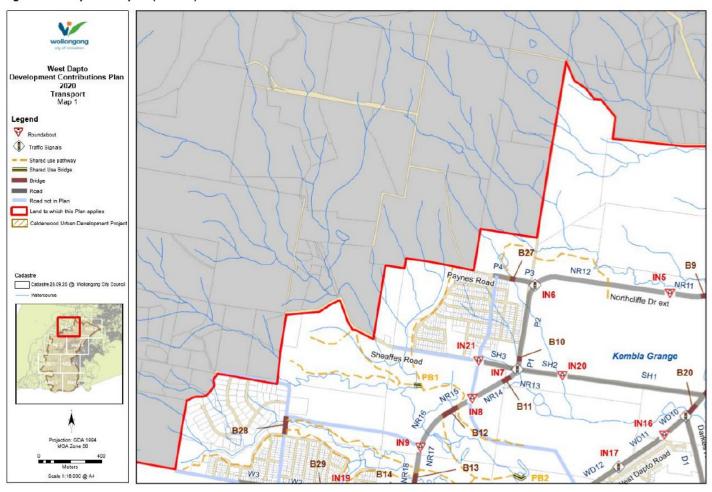




Figure 6 Map - Transport (Sheet 2)

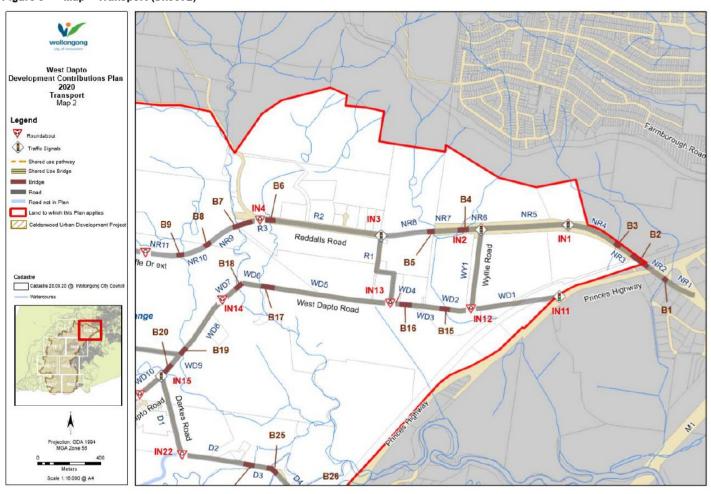
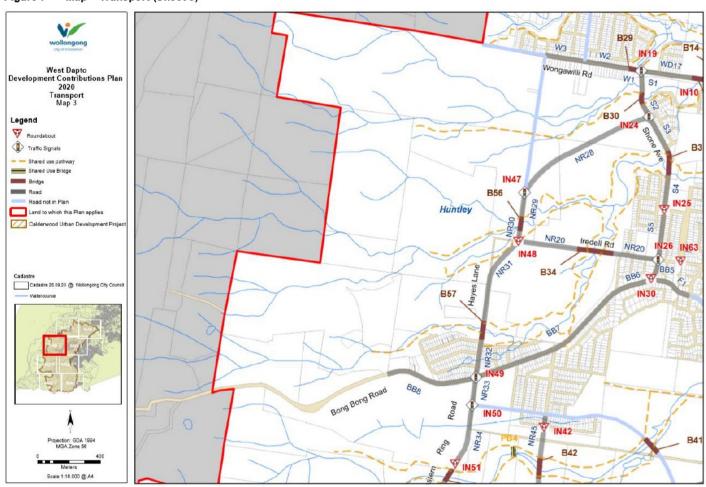
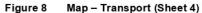




Figure 7 Map - Transport (Sheet 3)





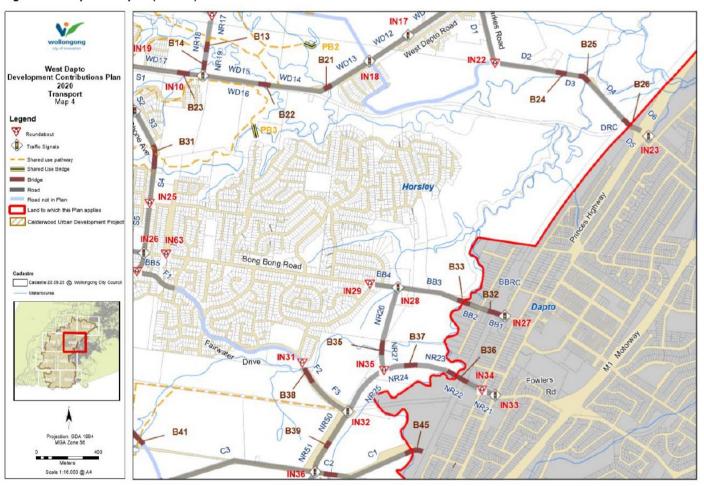


Figure 9 Map - Transport (Sheet 5)

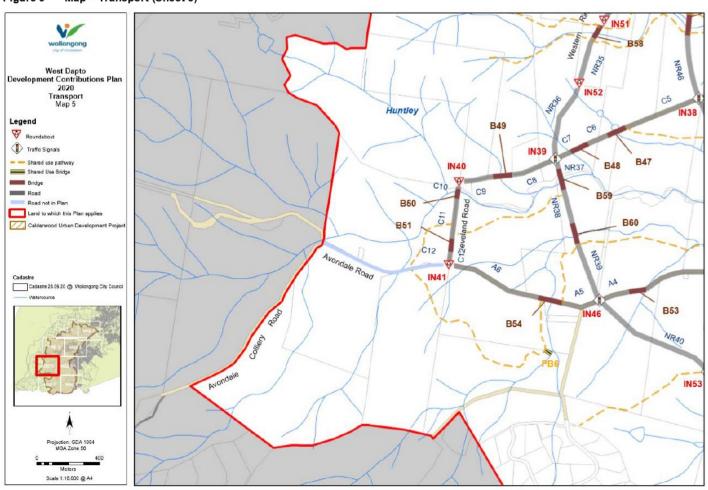


Figure 10 Map - Transport (Sheet 6)

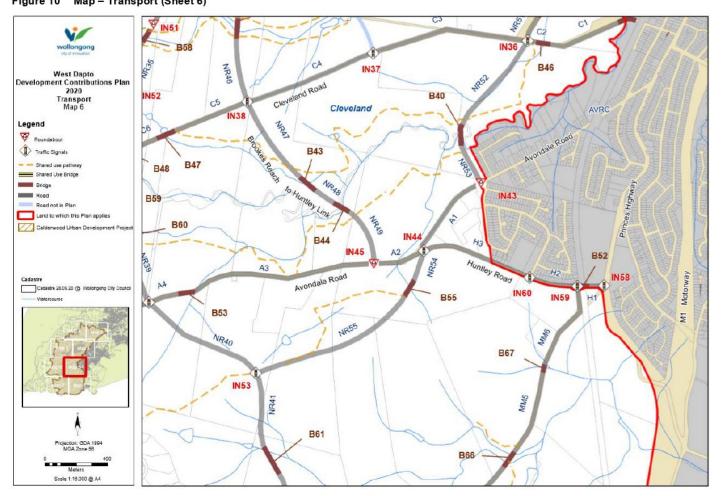




Figure 11 Map - Transport (Sheet 7)

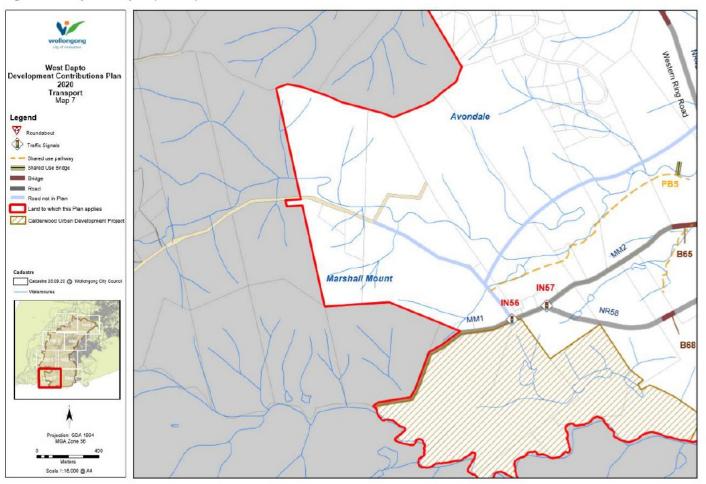
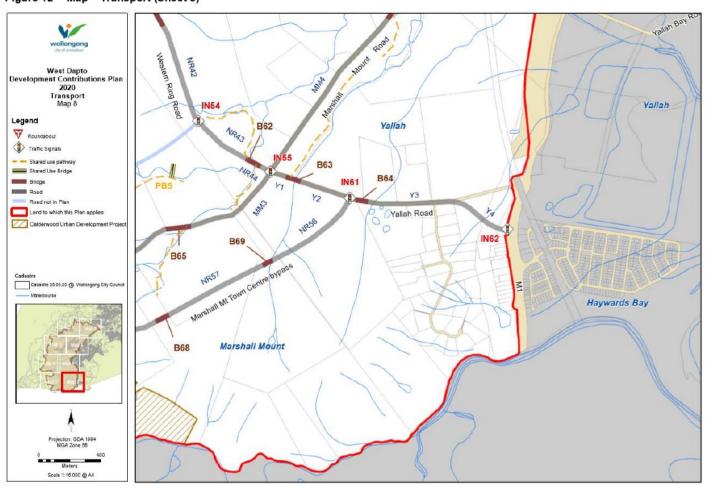


Figure 12 Map - Transport (Sheet 8)





### 4.4 Stormwater Management

#### 4.4.1 Demand for Stormwater Management

The development of the West Dapto Urban Release Area will require significant investment in a new, comprehensive water cycle management system to cater for the increase of impervious surfaces that affect the hydrological cycle.

The flood studies and modelling carried out by Bewsher Consulting (2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011) identified the following objectives of stormwater management for the West Dapto Urban Release Area:

- · Minimise the impact of flooding;
- Reduce the impacts of urbanisation on receiving streams, creeks and Lake Illawarra;
- · Remove stormwater pollutants to improve overall storm water quality;
- Retain and enhance riparian habitats;
- Reduce potable water demand to conserve potable water supply; and
- Recognise the importance of stormwater as a valuable resource.

The stormwater management strategy for the release area focuses on minimising the impacts of the development on the total water cycle and maximising the environmental, social and economic benefits achievable by utilising responsible and sustainable stormwater management practices.

#### 4.4.2 Existing Stormwater Management

Existing development in the release area provided site specific stormwater management solutions that do not have the capacity to meet the demand of the proposed additional development. The West Dapto Urban Release Area is primarily a greenfield release area and new stormwater infrastructure is required to meet the demand of the development.

# 4.4.3 Proposed Stormwater Management

To manage stormwater quantity and quality to acceptable levels, a multi treatment approach is proposed to detain and treat stormwater flows as a result of urban development. The devices that have been selected to mitigate the expected pollutant loads and stormwater volumes are conscious of land take requirements, future maintenance requirements, and to ensure water quality that discharges into Lake Illawarra meet the prescribed targets. Infrastructure to be provided under this Plan includes:

- Detention basins including wetlands;
- · Gross pollutant traps;
- · Enhanced storage areas; and
- Trunk drainage.

Further detail on each of these items is provided at Table 17.

#### 4.4.4 Nexus and apportionment

The need to provide the stormwater management infrastructure included in this Plan is generated by both the residential and non-residential development of West Dapto. It is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between residential and non-residential land uses based on the unadjusted land area as shown at **Table 8**.

#### 4.4.5 Schedule and maps

Details on each stormwater management infrastructure item are provided at Table 17.

The sub catchment areas identified for detention basins (SM01) are shown at Figure 13.

The proposed locations of the enhanced storage areas (SM02 to SM06) are shown at Figure 14.

Trunk drainage (SM07) is not identified on a map due to the uncertainty of locations, which will be determined throughout the detailed planning and development application processes.

Detail on the cost and apportionment for stormwater management is provided at Schedule 4.



#### 4.4.6 Contribution rate formula - Residential

The formula used to calculate the residential per person contribution rate for stormwater management is:

Contribution per person = Cost of Item x Apportionment

Demand

Where:

Cost of Item .......Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from **Schedule 4**)

Apportionment ......Portion of total cost attributed to residential development (from **Table 8**)

Demand ......Number of persons (from Table 4)

Contribution per person = <u>\$128,155,190 x 89.75%</u>

57,433

= \$2,002.67

### 4.4.7 Contribution rate formula - Non-residential

The formula used to calculate the non-residential contribution rate for stormwater management is:

Contribution per hectare = Cost of Item x Apportionment

Demand

Where:

Commercial development:

Contribution per hectare =  $\frac{$128,155,190 \times 1.14\%}{}$ 

22.69

= \$64,388.24

Industrial and other development:

Contribution per hectare =  $\frac{$128,155,190}{$128,155,190} \times 9.11\%$ 

180.44

**\$64,702.60** 



Table 17 Stormwater Management

Reference	Infrastructure Item	Quantity	Description	Indicative Timing
SM01	Detention basins with wetlands and gross pollutant traps	54	Detention basins will temporarily store floodwater from upper catchment areas during floods, releasing the water at a controlled rate. This treatment reduces the peak flows and levels downstream of the basin sites. There are 54 detention basins to be constructed within the release area. Wetlands will also be provided within the detention basin to provide secondary treatment to the stormwater prior to it flowing out of the detention basin.  Gross pollutant trap (GPT) devices are to be provided at the outlet to stormwater pipes leading to stormwater detention basins. These systems operate as a primary treatment to remove litter, vegetative matter, free oils and grease and coarse sediment prior to discharge to downstream treatment devices. It is envisage each detention basin will contain one GPT.  Figure 13 provides a map of the 54 catchment areas and corresponding catchment number.	2020/21 - 2059/60
SM02	Enhanced storage area – Forest Creek	12ha	There are five proposed enhanced storage areas. Each will be	2026/27 – 2030/31
SM03	Enhanced storage area – Robins Creek	9ha	on-line and largely confined to land zoned for riparian corridor. The design will involve embankments across the floodplain to	2036/37 – 2040/41
SM04	Enhanced storage area – Reed Creek	10.5ha	the tops of the banks of the existing low flow channel, so that the ecological connectivity of the low flow channel and its	2036/37 – 2040/41
SM05	Enhanced storage area – Mullet Creek	14ha	habitat would not be comprised.	2041/42 – 2045/46
SM06	Enhanced storage area – Duck Creek	19ha	The proposed location of the enhanced storage areas is shown at <b>Figure 14</b> .	2046/47 – 2050/51
SM07	Trunk drainage	25,000,000m²	Trunk drainage will be provided to deliver stormwater between development areas and receiving waters where catchments generally exceed 15 hectares.	2020/11 - 2059/60



Figure 13 Map - Stormwater management detention basin catchment areas

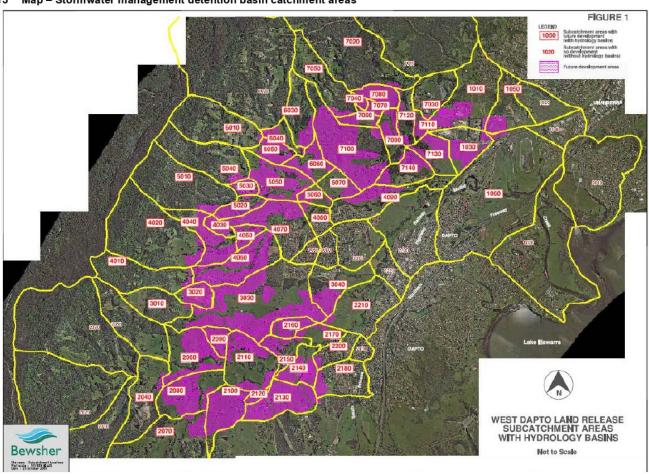
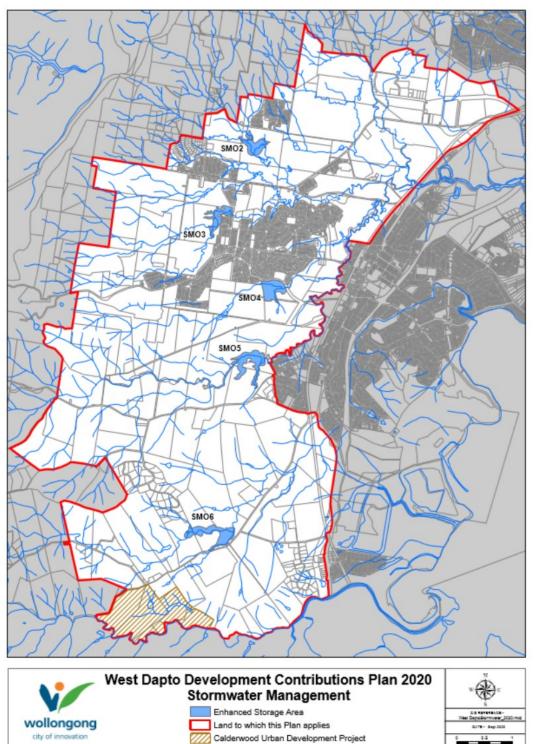




Figure 14 Map - Stormwater management enhanced storage areas





#### Administration

#### 4.5.1 Administration

The cost of preparing and implementing the Plan, as well as the ongoing administration and management of the Plan requires specifically designated staff resources. The duties for these roles include plan preparation, calculating contributions on developments, indexing contributions, assessing requests for exemptions and monitoring rates of development, contributions received and expenditure. In addition, there may be direct costs incurred for studies that are required to inform a review of the plan. In accordance with IPART's recommendations this contributions plan will be reviewed every 3 years. As these costs are directly associated with the Plan it is reasonable that they be funded through the Plan.

Administration costs have been calculated at a rate of 1.5% of the total cost of works in this Plan.

#### 4.5.2 Nexus, apportionment and schedule

There is a direct nexus between the staff resources required for the preparation and administration of the plan, with only the direct staff costs (or the relevant proportion of a staff cost) funded by the Plan. In addition, there is a direct nexus with any planning studies required to inform the plan preparation.

As these costs are generated by both the residential and non-residential development it is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between the land uses as shown at Table 8.

The cost of Plan Administration is shown at Schedule 5.

#### 4.5.3 Contribution rate formula - Residential

The formula used to calculate the residential per person contribution rate for administration is:

Contribution per person	=	Cost of Item x Apportionment
		Demand

Where:

Cost of Item ......Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from Schedule 5) Apportionment ......Portion of total cost attributed to residential development (from Table 8) Demand ......Number of persons (from Table 4)

Contribution per person \$12.556.357 x 97.58% 57,433

\$213.34

### 4.5.4 Contribution rate formula - Non-residential

The formula used to calculate the non-residential contribution rate for administration is:

Contribution per hectare = Cost of Item x Apportionment Demand

Where:

Cost of Item ...... Total actual or estimated cost attributed to this Plan (from Schedule 5) Apportionment .......... Portion of total cost attributed to non-residential development (from Table 8) Demand ...... Total land area (zoned) in hectares (from Table 6)

Commercial development:

Contribution per hectare \$12,556,357 x 0.93%

22.69

\$5,146.50

Industrial and other development:

Contribution per hectare \$12,556,357 x 1.49%

180.44

\$1,036.85

#### 4.6 Contribution Rates

The contribution rates calculated on a per person or per hectare basis in clauses 4.1 to 4.5 are summarised at **Table 18**. The non-residential contribution rates are levied on a per hectare basis as shown at **Table 18**. The residential per person rates are converted to per lot/dwelling rates at **Table 19**. All contribution rates are subject to indexation from June 2020 until the date of payment.

Table 18 Summary of contribution rates calculated in clauses 4.1 to 4.5

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial and other
Infrastructure Category	Contribution rate per person	Contribution rate per hectare	Contribution rate per hectare
Open Space and Recreation	\$1,320.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Community Facilities	<b>\$30.60</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00
Transport	<b>\$12,504.34</b>	\$301,654.61	\$60,773.60
Stormwater Management	\$2,002.67	\$64,388.24	\$64,702.60
Administration	\$213.3 <del>4</del>	<b>\$5,146.50</b>	\$1,036.85
Total	\$16,071.28	\$371,189.35	<b>\$126,513.05</b>

As shown at **Table 18**, the per person contribution rate is \$16,071.28, however contributions on residential development are levied on a per lot/dwelling (not per person) basis. The per person contribution rate is therefore multiplied by the assumed occupancy rate to give a per lot/dwelling contribution rate. The assumed occupancy rates and per lot/dwelling contribution rates are shown at **Table 19**. The residential contribution rates by infrastructure category are shown at **Table 20**.

Table 19 Residential contribution rates by dwelling type

Type of Development	Contribution per person	Occupancy Rate	Contribution Rate per lot/dwelling
Residential			
Standard rate:			
Subdivision	\$16,071.28	3.2	\$51,428.10
Dwelling house, dual occupancy*	\$16,071.28	3.2	\$51,428.10
Multi Unit Housing rate*:			
4+ bedrooms	\$16,071.28	2.9	\$46,606.72
3 bedrooms	\$16,071.28	2.5	\$40,178.21
2 bedrooms	\$16,071.28	2.2	\$35,356.82
0-1 bedrooms	\$16,071.28	1.7	\$27,321.18

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to clause 2.8 for further clarification on which rate applies to a specific type of dwelling.

Table 20 Residential contribution rates by dwelling type and infrastructure category

	Céandard	Multi Unit Housing Rate											
Infrastructure category	Standard Rate	4+ bedrooms	3 bedrooms	2 bedrooms	0-1 bedrooms								
Open Space and Recreation	\$4,225.06	\$3,828.96	\$3,300.83	\$2,904.73	\$2,244.56								
Community Facilities	\$97.92	\$88.74	\$76.50	\$67.32	\$52.02								
Transport	\$40,013.89	\$36,262.59	\$31,260.85	\$27,509.55	\$21,257.38								
Stormwater Management	\$6,408.54	\$5,807.74	\$5,006.68	\$4,405.87	\$3,404.54								
Administration	\$682.69	<mark>\$618.69</mark>	\$533.35	\$469.35	\$362.68								
Total	\$51,428.10	\$46,606.72	\$40,178.21	\$35,356.82	\$27,321.18								



# Part 5 Schedules and Maps

Schedule 1 Open Space and Recreation

Reference	Infrastructure Item		st of Land	Cost of Works			Total Cost	Apportionment to Plan		Cost to Plan		
Stage 1/2	Darkes Town Centre											
OS01	City wide sports park	\$	1,748,400	\$	5,384,348	\$	7,132,748	50%	\$	3,566,374		
OS02	Local park	\$	4,422,623	\$	1,271,304	\$	5,693,928	100%	\$	5,693,928		
Stage 1/2	Sheaffes - Wongawilli											
OS03	Stane Dyke Park	\$	634,512	\$	833,355	\$	1,467,867	100%	\$	1,467,867		
OS04	McPhail Reserve	\$	1,420,098	\$	910,557	\$	2,330,655	100%	\$	2,330,655		
OS05	Mogomorra Park	\$	916,517	\$	783,224	\$	1,699,741	100%	\$	1,699,741		
OS06	Neighbourhood park	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,794,783	\$	3,994,783	100%	\$	3,994,783		
OS07	Local park	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	3,021,739	100%	\$	3,021,739		
OS08	Local park	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	3,021,739	100%	\$	3,021,739		
OS09	Bankbook Park	\$	124,296	\$	862,500	\$	986,796	100%	\$	986,796		
Stage 1/2	West Horsley											
OS10	Neighbourhood park	\$	3,800,000	\$	1,794,783	\$	5,594,783	100%	\$	5,594,783		
OS11	Neighbourhood park	\$	1,650,000	\$	4,412,174	\$	6,062,174	100%	\$	6,062,174		
OS12	Local park	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	3,021,739	100%	\$	3,021,739		
Stage 3	Cleveland											
OS13	Community leisure and recreation centre (part only)	\$	-	\$	2,683,008	\$	2,683,008	100%	\$	2,683,008		
OS14	Local Park	\$	825,000	\$	841,304	\$	1,666,304	100%	\$	1,666,304		
OS15	Local Park	\$	550,000	\$	560,870	\$	1,110,870	100%	\$	1,110,869		
OS16	Neighbourhood park	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,944,348	\$	4,144,348	100%	\$	4,144,348		
OS17	Local Park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739		
OS18	Local Park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739		



Reference	Infrastructure Item	C	Cost of Land		Cost of Works		Total Cost	Apportionment to Plan	Cost to Plan	
Stage 4	Avondale									
OS19	Neighbourhood park	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,944,348	\$	4,144,348	100%	\$	4,144,348
OS20	Neighbourhood park	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,944,348	\$	4,144,348	100%	\$	4,144,348
OS21	Local park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739
OS22	Local park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739
Stage 5	Yallah - Marshall Mount									
OS23	Neighbourhood park	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,944,348	\$	4,144,348	100%	\$	4,144,348
OS24	Local park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739
OS25	Local park	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,121,739	\$	2,221,739	100%	\$	2,221,739
	Total Open Space & Recreation	\$	39,391,447	\$	40,005,252	\$	79,396,700		\$	75,830,325

Note: Cost of works includes provision for design, project management and contingency.

Schedule 2 Community Facilities

Reference	Infrastructure Item	Co	st of Land	Cost of Works	Apportionment to Plan	Cost to Plan	
	Darkes Town Centre						
CF01	Neighbourhood Multi-Purpose Community Centre	\$	332,500	N/A	100%	\$	332,500
	Wongawilli						
CF02	Neighbourhood Community Centre	\$	-	N/A	100%	\$	-
	Bong Bong						
CF03	Sub-District Multi-Purpose Community Centre & Library	\$	950,000	N/A	100%	\$	950,000
	Cleveland precinct						
CF04	Neighbourhood Multi-Purpose Community Centre	\$	142,500	N/A	100%	\$	142,500
	Yallah - Marshall Mount						
CF05	Neighbourhood Multi-Purpose Community Centre	\$	332,500	N/A	100%	\$	332,500
	Total Community Facilities	\$	1,757,500			\$ 1	L,757,500

Note: As the cost of works for community facilities is not included in the Essential Works List they are not included in this Plan.



### Schedule 3 Transport

				Cost of Works								Less:			Apportionment	
Reference	Infrastructure Item	C	ost of Land		Pavement	Intersections	В	ridges & Rail		On Costs	(	Grants		Total Cost	to Plan	Cost to Plan
					dveillene	micer section.	_	Crossings		On costs	Re	ceived			10 7 10.11	
Existing Ro	pads															
TR01	West Dapto Road	\$	712,129	\$		\$ 4,535,905	-		-	8,802,705	_	-	\$	53,528,359	100%	\$ 53,528,359
TR02	West Dapto Road Rail Crossing	\$	6,175	\$	517,734	\$ 1,790,415	\$	-	\$	103,547	\$	-	\$	2,417,871	100%	\$ 2,417,870
TR03	Sheaffes Road	\$	207,694	\$	8,658,661	\$ 1,309,467	\$	-	\$	1,993,626	\$	-	\$	12,169,448	100%	\$ 12,169,448
TR04	Paynes Road	\$	898,750	\$	4,558,443	\$ 958,486	\$	258,095	\$	1,155,005	\$	-	\$	7,828,779	100%	\$ 7,828,779
TR05	Smiths Lane	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,542,826	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,542,826	100%	\$ 3,542,826
TR06	Wongawilli Road	\$	127,723	\$	3,048,922	\$ -	\$	145,178	\$	638,820	(\$:	3,000,000)	\$	960,643	100%	\$ 960,643
TR07	Darkes Road	\$	384,927	\$	8,670,563	\$ 1,133,976	\$	7,614,507	\$	3,483,809	\$	-	\$	21,287,782	100%	\$ 21,287,782
TR08	Shone Avenue	\$	991,050	\$	10,924,083	\$ 2,584,078	\$	6,545,368	\$	2,490,759	(\$1	3,300,000)	\$	10,235,338	100%	\$ 10,235,338
TR09	Bong Bong Road rail crossing	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	35,872,193	\$	7,174,439	\$	-	\$	43,046,632	100%	\$ 43,046,632
TR10	Bong Bong Road	\$	55,860	\$	4,453,688	\$ 2,190,305	\$	4,328,761	\$	1,921,935	\$	-	\$	12,950,549	100%	\$ 12,950,549
TR11	Reddalls Road	\$	221,235	\$	2,915,975	\$ -	\$	-	\$	583,195	\$	-	\$	3,720,405	100%	\$ 3,720,405
TR12	Wyllie Road	\$	16,800	\$	2,856,466	\$ -	\$	-	\$	571,293	\$	-	\$	3,444,559	100%	\$ 3,444,559
TR13	Cleveland Road	\$	2,334,692	\$	26,927,816	\$ 4,009,434	\$	9,845,006	\$	6,908,534	\$	-	\$	50,025,482	100%	\$ 50,025,482
TR14	Avondale Road	\$	1,496,540	\$	19,489,426	\$ 2,926,864	\$	3,218,335	\$	5,126,925	\$	-	\$	32,258,090	100%	\$ 32,258,090
TR15	Huntley Road	\$	566,115	\$	6,629,380	\$ 2,276,309	\$	9,144,079	\$	3,609,954	\$	-	\$	22,225,837	100%	\$ 22,225,837
TR16	Yallah Road	\$	1,782,773	\$	15,727,418	\$ 958,486	\$	5,051,539	\$	5,434,360	\$	-	\$	28,954,576	75.76%	\$ 21,934,987
TR17	Marshall Mount Road	\$	6,077,473	\$	38,424,965	\$ 1,943,344	\$	15,423,091	\$	13,947,850	\$	-	\$	75,816,723	44.28%	\$ 33,571,557
New Road	s															
	Northcliffe Drive extension - Princes						П									
TR18	Hwy to Paynes Road	\$	662,476	\$	25,980,352	\$ 3,610,339	\$	28,271,621	\$	11,572,462	\$	-	\$	70,097,250	100%	\$ 70,097,250
	Northcliffe Drive extension -												Г			
TR19	Sheaffes Road to West Dapto Road	\$	1,635,655	\$	6,630,140	\$ 350,981	\$	2,419,639	\$	1,880,152	\$	-	\$	12,916,567	100%	\$ 12,916,567
TR20	Iredell Road	\$	860,207	\$	3,083,913	\$ -	\$	4,963,362	\$	1,569,790	\$	-	\$	10,477,272	100%	\$ 10,477,272
TR21	Brooks Reach to Cleveland (East)	\$	6,120	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,090,517	\$	1,418,103	\$	-	\$	8,514,740	100%	\$ 8,514,741
TR22	Fairwater Drive	\$	347,177	\$	10,613,227	\$ 815,490	\$		\$	162,601	\$	-	\$	11,938,495	100%	\$ 11,938,495
TR23	Fowlers Road Extension	\$		\$		\$ 1,693,367	_		\$		(\$3	2,600,000)	_	59,012,891	100%	\$ 59,012,891
	Eastern Link Road (Bong Bong to						Ĺ					- '				
TR24	Fowlers Rd)	\$	521,220	\$	3,791,527	\$ -	\$	3,545,259	\$	1,467,357	\$	-	\$	9,325,363	100%	\$ 9,325,363



				Cost of Works									Less:		Apportionment	
Reference	Infrastructure Item	c	ost of Land		Pavement	Inte	ersections		ridges & Rail Crossings		On Costs	ı	Grants Received	Total Cost	to Plan	Cost to Plan
	Western Ring Road - Shone Avenue															
TR25	to Yallah Road	\$	15,531,183	\$	46,321,058	\$ .	5,295,603	\$	38,009,196	\$	17,925,171	\$	-	\$123,082,211	100%	\$123,082,211
TR26	Brooks Reach to Huntley Link	\$	3,522,661	\$	12,734,063	\$	175,490	\$	11,477,775	\$	4,877,466	\$	-	\$ 32,787,455	100%	\$ 32,787,455
TR27	Eastern Link Road (Fairwater Dr to Avondale Rd)	\$	1,989,998	\$	9,126,509	\$	-	\$	2,260,102	\$	2,277,322	\$	-	\$ 15,653,931	100%	\$ 15,653,931
TR28	Eastern spine road - Western Ring Road to Huntley Road	\$	2,853,899	\$	9,193,615	\$	-	\$	3,899,784	\$	2,618,680	\$	-	\$ 18,565,978	100%	\$ 18,565,978
	Marshall Mount Town Centre Bypass															
TR29	(Marshall Mt Rd to Yallah Rd)	\$	4,809,185	\$	13,565,416	\$	818,284	\$	2,967,818	\$	4,337,880	\$	-	\$ 26,498,583	24.66%	\$ 6,534,502
<b>Public Tran</b>	nsport							_								
TR30	Bus Shelters	\$	-	\$	4,154,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,246,241	\$	-	\$ 5,400,377	100%	\$ 5,400,377
TR31	Bus Transport Kiosk	\$	-	\$	1,519,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,519,397	100%	\$ 1,519,397
Active Tran	nsport															
TR32	Stage 1/2 Shared Use Pathway	\$	137,438	\$	4,987,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	699,940	\$	-	\$ 5,824,653	100%	\$ 5,824,653
TR33	Stage 3 Shared Use Pathway	\$	71,303	\$	2,570,978	\$	-	\$	-	\$	385,647	\$	-	\$ 3,027,928	100%	\$ 3,027,928
TR34	Stage 4 Shared Use Pathway	\$	71,303	\$	2,570,978	\$	-	\$	-	\$	385,647	\$	-	\$ 3,027,928	100%	\$ 3,027,928
TR35	Stage 5 Shared Use Pathway	\$	34,845	\$	1,256,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,463	\$	-	\$ 1,479,726	100%	\$ 1,479,726
TR36	Shared Use Pathway Bridges	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,636,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,636,569	100%	\$ 1,636,569
	Total Transport	\$	49,624,951	\$	366,084,110	\$3	9,376,623	\$	279,758,228	\$	119,257,300	(\$4	18,900,000)	\$ 805,201,212		\$ 735,972,377

Note: On costs includes design, project management and contingency.

Note: The 'Apportionment to Plan' for TR16, TR17 and TR29 shows the overall percentage of the total cost that is apportioned to the Plan. The apportionment at a road segment, bridge and intersection level is shown at clause 4.3.4.

Note: Although the Public Transport construction costs are shown within the 'pavement' column, additional construction work components apply.



## Schedule 4 Stormwater Management

Reference	Infrastructure Item	c	ost of Land	C	ost of Works		Total Cost	Apportionment to Plan	C	ost to Plan	
Detention E	Basins										
SM01	Detention Basins (including Gross Pollutant Trap)	\$	21,828,348	\$	52,850,643	\$	74,678,990	100%	\$	74,678,990	
Enhanced S	torage Areas										
SM02	Forest Creek	\$	360,000	\$	5,697,737	\$	6,057,737	100%	\$	6,057,737	
SM03	Robins Creek	\$	270,000	\$	3,798,491	\$	4,068,491	100%	\$	4,068,492	
SM04	Reed Creek	\$	315,000	\$	3,165,409	\$	3,480,409	100%	\$	3,480,410	
SM05	Mullet Creek	\$	420,000	\$	4,431,573	\$	4,851,573	100%	\$	4,851,573	
SM06	Duck Creek	\$	570,000	\$	7,596,983	\$	8,166,983	100%	\$	8,166,983	
Trunk Drainage											
SM07	Trunk Drainage	\$	-	\$	26,851,005	\$	26,851,005	100%	\$	26,851,005	
	Total Stormwater Management	\$	23,763,348	\$	104,391,842	\$	128,155,190		\$	128,155,190	

#### Schedule 5 Administration

Reference	ce Item		l Cost of Works in Plan	Percentage	T	otal Cost	Apportionment to Plan	Cost to Plan	
AD01	Administration of Contributions Plan	\$	837,090,494	1.50%	\$	12,556,357	100%	\$	12,556,357
	Total Administration							\$	12,556,357

Figure 15 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 1)

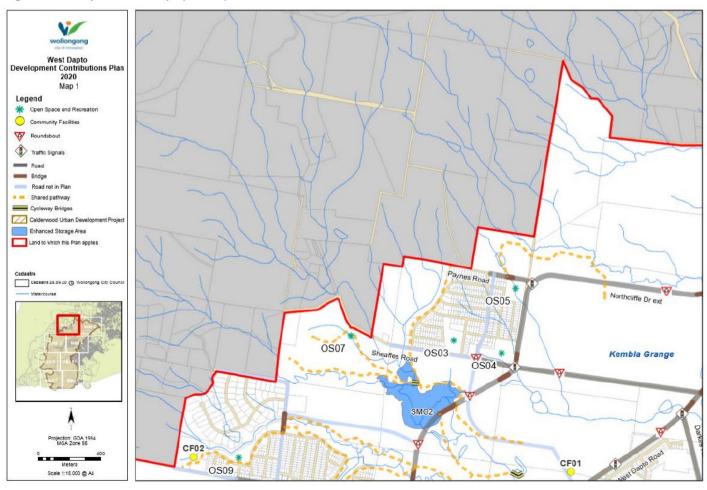


Figure 16 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 2)

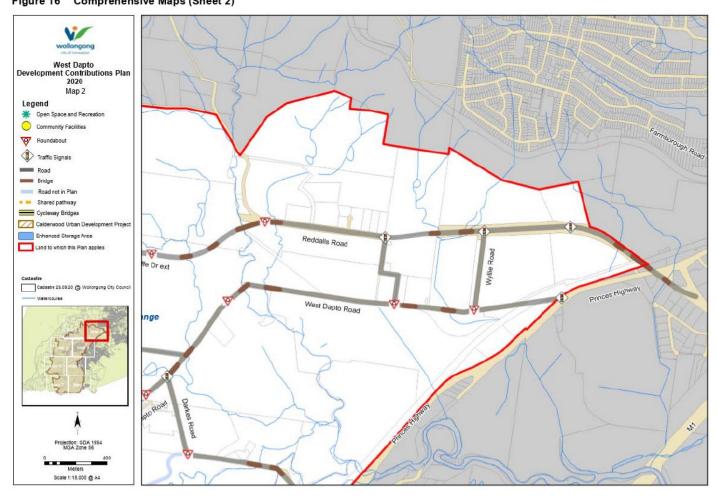
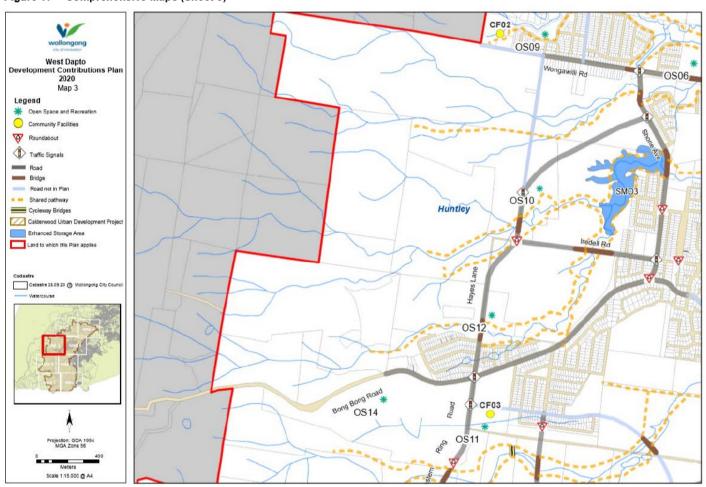


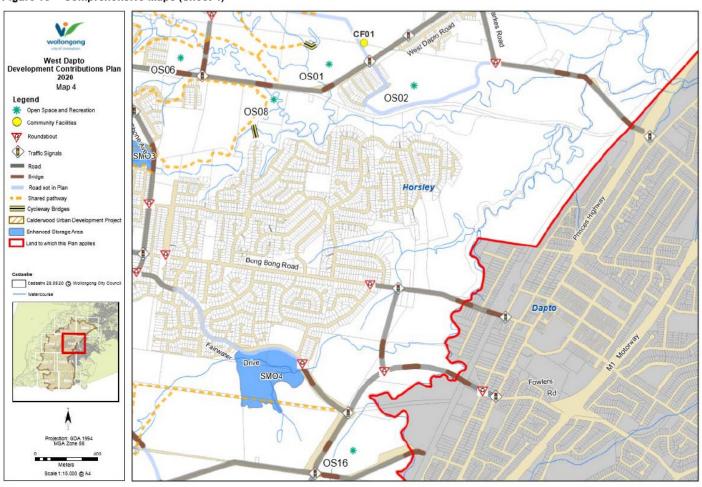
Figure 17 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 3)



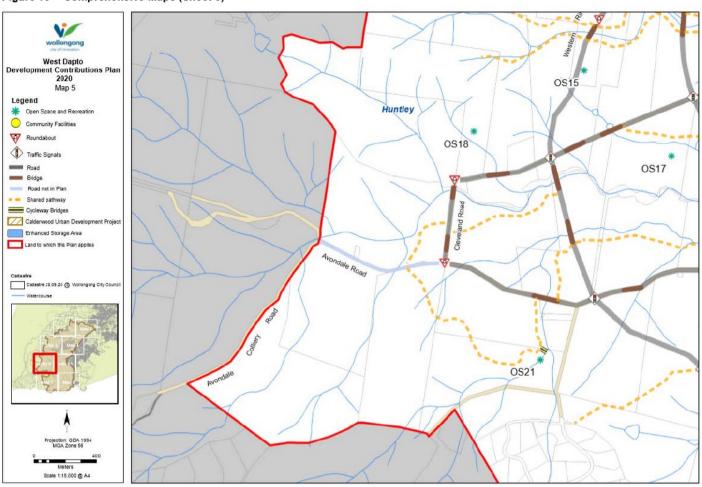


West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020)

Figure 18 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 4)









West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020)

Figure 20 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 6)

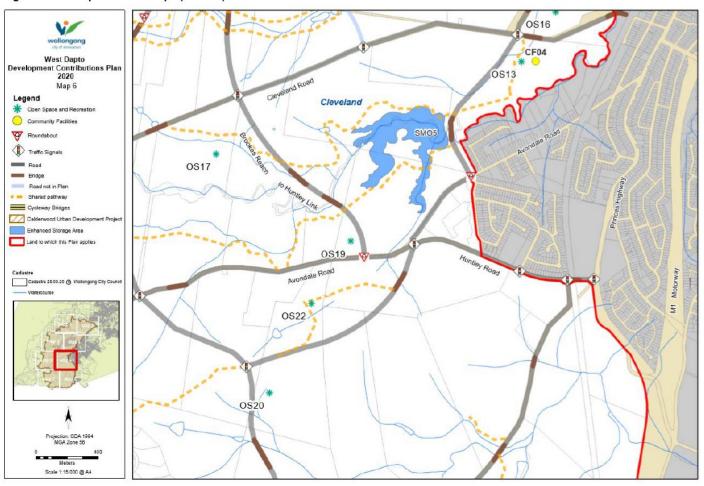
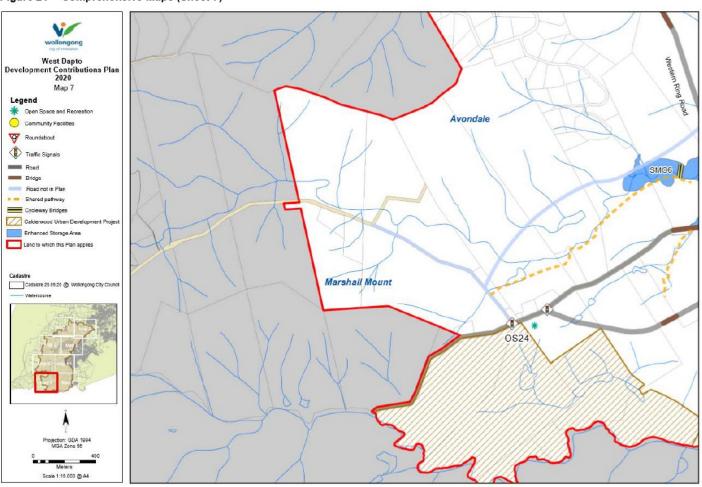


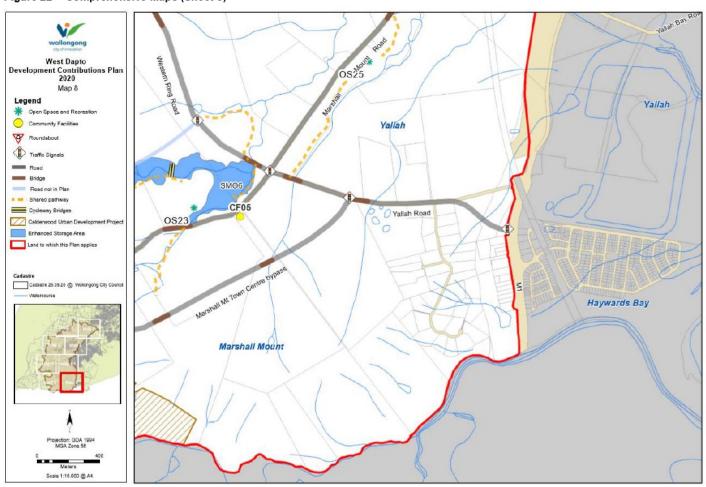
Figure 21 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 7)





West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020)

Figure 22 Comprehensive Maps (Sheet 8)







IRF20/4114

Mr Greg Doyle General Manager Wollongong City Council Locked Bag 8821, Wollongong DC NSW 2500

I am writing in relation to the proposed West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020 (the Plan), which Council submitted to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) for assessment. Upon completion of its assessment, IPART made twenty-four (24) recommendations in relation to the Plan.

On behalf of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, I have considered IPART's recommendations and require Council to amend the Plan by making twenty-three (23) changes to the plan.

I have not agreed with IPART Recommendation 21 to create two separate contribution catchments in recognition of the need for whole of release area strategies for transport and a consistent approach to water quality infrastructure to protect Lake Illawarra. Council is encouraged to continue to work with developers across all five stages to ensure a coordinated and consistent approach to the delivery of infrastructure.

All the required changes to the contributions plan are listed in Attachment A to this letter. When Council has adopted the amended plan it will be considered as having met the requirements of Clause 5(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Local Infrastructure Contributions) Direction (2012) as amended, and the Plan will be deemed an IPART reviewed contributions plan.

I would be grateful if you could advise the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) once this process is completed and provide evidence that the changes have been made.

Should you have any questions in relation to this matter, please contact Mr Geoff Thompson, Director, Infrastructure Programs and Coordination at the Department, on 9274 6235.

23 September 2020

**Brett Whitworth** 

Deputy Secretary

Greater Sydney Place and Infrastructure

Encl: Endorsed IPART recommendations



# Attachment A: List of required amendments to the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020

IPART No.	Required amendments to the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020
1.	Remove the cost of transport infrastructure from the plan if grant funding is secured through the NSW Government's Housing Acceleration Fund (HAF) or other sources. (IPART Report, Page 31)
2.	Increase the cost of transport land by \$382,125 by adding the actual cost of land for three transport projects where a land component was not included in the plan. (IPART Report, Page 31)
3.	Increase the cost of transport works by \$944,191 by adding the cost of part of Iredell Road (NR50) and the intersection of Bong Road and Glenlee Drive, which were omitted from the plan. (IPART Report, Page 32)
4.	Reduce the cost of transport works by an estimated \$10,982,422 by updating cost estimates in the plan for actual expenditure incurred. (IPART Report, Page 35-37)
5.	Reduce the cost of the cycleway network yet to be completed by \$27,255,864, based on a per linear metre unit rate of \$311, which includes a 15% contingency allowance. (IPART Report, Page 39)
6.	Reduce the cost of the five cycleway bridges by \$21,124 to properly account for indexation to the base period of the plan. (IPART Report, Page 41)
7.	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of stormwater management infrastructure is consistent with the revised flood risk management strategy for the WDURA, which the council expects to complete in 2021. (IPART Report, Page 49)
8.	Include land and works in four additional sub-catchments for which nexus is established, increasing the cost of land by \$7,616,765 and the cost of works by \$12,315,430. (IPART Report, Page 49)
9.	Reduce the contingency allowance applied to detention basins (including wetland areas) from 30% to 25%, reducing the cost in the plan by \$1,260,497. (IPART Report, Page 51)
10.	Amend the cost of three gross pollutant traps (GPTs) based on supplier estimates of infrastructure and installation costs, including a 25% contingency on works and 20% contingency on installation, increasing the cost in the plan by \$137,334, comprising:  • A decrease of \$105,472 for the GPT in sub-catchment 6010  • An increase of \$87,528 for the GPT in sub-catchment 7140  • An increase of \$155,278 for the GPT in sub-catchment 4060. (IPART Report, Page 53)
11.	In the next version of the plan, use updated estimates to provide a more accurate basis for estimating the cost of remaining GPT works. (IPART Report, Page 53)
12.	Apportion stormwater management costs between residential and non-residential development based on each land use's relative share of (unadjusted) net developable area (NDA). (IPART Report, Page 54)
13.	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of open space land and embellishment reflect the progress of development in the release area and ensure that the plan includes:  • Sufficient accessible recreation opportunities for all residents.  • Sufficient formal recreation facilities (sports grounds) for the release area. (IPART Report, Pages 63-64)



IPART No.	Required amendments to the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan 2020
14.	For the next review of the plan, update the cost estimates of all parks to be delivered using more recent actual costs or cost estimates for similar parks. (IPART Report, Page 67)
15.	Remove the cost of a consultant study for the Darkes Town Centre sporting facility, reducing the cost in the plan by \$30,000.
16.	Apportion 100% of the cost of the Cleveland outdoor sports facility (OS13) to development within the WDURA. (IPART Report, Page 68)
17.	Calculate the cost of plan administration for West Dapto CP (2020) based on 1.5% of the adjusted cost of works, which would reduce the cost of plan administration by an estimated \$372,422. (IPART Report, Page 75)
18.	Amend the plan to include the agreed acquisition cost or dedication value of all land acquired, including through VPAs, as actual costs, indexed to the base year of the plan. This would decrease the cost in the plan by \$603,754, comprising:  • An increase of \$288,559 for transport land  • A decrease of \$892,313 for stormwater land. (IPART Report, Page 80)
19.	Update the estimated cost of land for stormwater basins in areas of the WDURA with adopted neighbourhood plans, based on the relevant underlying zoning and any constraint applying to the land. (IPART Report, Page 84)
20.	Reduce the cost of land for enhanced stormwater storage areas by \$9,922,500 to reflect the flood constrained nature of the land. (IPART Report, Page 85)
22.	Include land for state schools in the residential NDA and apportion costs to residential development on a per person basis. (IPART Report, Page 92)
23.	Comprehensively review the plan within the next three years to ensure assumptions about the scope, cost and apportionment of works reflect the progress of development in the release area. (IPART Report, Page 93)
24.	Amend the plan to provide that secondary dwellings will be levied contributions at the 0-1 bedroom rate. (IPART Report, Page 93)

## Response to IPART Recommendations and Minister's Advice

	IPART Final Report Recommendation	Advice from Minister's Nominee	Council response
1	Remove the cost of transport infrastructure from the plan if grant funding is secured through the NSW Government's Housing Acceleration Fund (HAF) or other sources.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. All grant funding that has been secured has been included. This is shown in Schedule 3 of the Plan. At each plan review this data will be updated with any subsequently secured grants.
2	Increase the cost of transport land by \$382,125 by adding the actual cost of land for three transport projects where a land component was not included in the plan.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These projects have been included in the 2020 Plan.
3	Increase the cost of transport works by \$944,191 by adding the cost of part of Iredell Road (NR50) and the intersection of Bong Road and Glenlee Drive, which were omitted from the plan.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These projects have been included in the 2020 Plan.
4	Reduce the cost of transport works by an estimated \$10,982,422 by updating cost estimates in the plan for actual expenditure incurred.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These cost estimates have been updated and reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.
5	Reduce the cost of the cycleway network yet to be completed by \$27,255,864, based on a per linear metre unit rate of \$311, which includes a 15% contingency allowance.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	This cost estimates have been updated and reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.
6	Reduce the cost of the five cycleway bridges by \$21,124 to properly account for indexation to the base period of the plan.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	This has been adjusted and reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.
7	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of stormwater management infrastructure is consistent with the revised flood risk	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. This will be included in the next review of the plan.



	IPART Final Report Recommendation	Advice from Minister's Nominee	Council response
	management strategy for the WDURA, which the council expects to complete in 2021.		
8	Include land and works in four additional sub- catchments for which nexus is established, increasing the cost of land by \$7,616,765 and the cost of works by \$12,315,430.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These additional catchments have been added in to the 2020 Plan.
9	Reduce the contingency allowance applied to detention basins (including wetland areas) from 30% to 25%, reducing the cost in the plan by \$1,260,497.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The contingency for detention basins, wetlands and GPTs has been reduced in the 2020 Plan.
10	Amend the cost of three gross pollutant traps (GPTs) based on supplier estimates of infrastructure and installation costs, including a 25% contingency on works and 20% contingency on installation, increasing the cost in the plan by \$137,334, comprising:  - A decrease of \$105,472 for the GPT in subcatchment 6010 - An increase of \$87,528 for the GPT in subcatchment 7140 - An increase of \$155,278 for the GPT in subcatchment 4060.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These cost estimates have been updated and increased or reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.
11	In the next version of the plan, use updated estimates to provide a more accurate basis for estimating the cost of remaining GPT works.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. This will be included in the next review of the plan.
12	Apportion stormwater management costs between residential and non-residential development based on each land use's relative share of (unadjusted) net developable area (NDA).	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The adjustment factor has been removed for the apportionment of stormwater costs in the 2020 Plan.



	IPART Final Report Recommendation	Advice from Minister's Nominee	Council response
13	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of open space land and embellishment reflect the progress of development in the release area and ensure that the plan includes:	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. This will be included in the next review of the plan.
	<ul> <li>Sufficient accessible recreation opportunities for all residents.</li> <li>Sufficient formal recreation facilities (sports grounds) for the release area.</li> </ul>		
14	For the next review of the plan, update the cost estimates of all parks to be delivered using more recent actual costs or cost estimates for similar parks.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. This will be included in the next review of the plan.
15	Remove the cost of a consultant study for the Darkes Town Centre sporting facility, reducing the cost in the plan by \$30,000.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	This cost component has been removed in the 2020 Plan.
16	Apportion 100% of the cost of the Cleveland outdoor sports facility (OS13) to development within the WDURA.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The apportionment of this item has been updated in the 2020 Plan.
17	Calculate the cost of plan administration for West Dapto CP (2020) based on 1.5% of the adjusted cost of works, which would reduce the cost of plan administration by an estimated \$372,422.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The administration cost has been updated based on 1.5% of the final cost of works in the 2020 Plan.
18	Amend the plan to include the agreed acquisition cost or dedication value of all land acquired, including through VPAs, as actual costs, indexed to the base year of the plan. This would decrease the cost in the plan by \$603,754, comprising:  - An increase of \$288,559 for transport land - A decrease of \$892,313 for stormwater land.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	These cost estimates have been updated and increased or reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.



	IPART Final Report Recommendation	Advice from Minister's Nominee	Council response
19	Update the estimated cost of land for stormwater basins in areas of the WDURA with adopted neighbourhood plans, based on the relevant underlying zoning and any constraint applying to the land.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The cost of land for stormwater basins in catchments where there is an approved Neighbourhood Plan has been reviewed. This review found that there were 14 sub catchments where cost savings could be achieved by updating the zoning and constraint assumptions. This resulted in a cost reduction of \$3,203,388 and the 2020 Plan has been updated accordingly.
20	Reduce the cost of land for enhanced stormwater storage areas by \$9,922,500 to reflect the flood constrained nature of the land.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	This has been adjusted and reduced accordingly in the 2020 Plan.
21	For the apportionment of costs across stages, create two separate contribution catchments for the apportionment of transport, stormwater management and plan administration costs: Catchment 1 comprising Stages 1-4 of the release area; and Catchment 2 comprising Stage 5 of the release area.	Did not agree with IPART recommendation and not required to be implemented.	Council has maintained the existing approach, consistent with advice received from the Minister's Nominee.
22	Include land for state schools in the residential NDA and apportion costs to residential development on a per person basis.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. The land for schools is included in the total land area of the Plan.
23	Comprehensively review the plan within the next three years to ensure assumptions about the scope, cost and apportionment of works reflect the progress of development in the release area.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	Noted. The Plan will be reviewed within the next three years from adoption.
24	Amend the plan to provide that secondary dwellings will be levied contributions at the 0-1 bedroom rate.	Agreed with IPART recommendation.	The 2020 Plan has been updated accordingly to reflect this method.





## WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Address 41 Burelli Street Wollongong • Post Locked Bag 8821 Wollongong DC NSW 2500

Phone [02] 4227 7111 • Fax [02] 4227 7277 • Email council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au

Web www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au • ABN 43 137 525 939 - 051 Registered

Mr Cameron Shields Principal Analyst PO Box K35 Haymarket Post Shop NSW 1240

Our Ref: File: Date: Z20/51576 CST-100.05.061 27 March 2020

Dear Mr Shields

#### IPART DRAFT REPORT - ASSSESMENT OF THE WEST DAPTO DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2020

Thank you for providing Council an opportunity to respond to IPART's draft assessment of the proposed West Dapto Development Contribution Plan 2020. Council welcomes the report and findings. Please accept this letter as a submission to the exhibition.

On 16 March 2020 Council's elected representatives resolved that:

- The IPART draft Report Assessment of draft West Dapto Development Contributions Plan, 2020 be noted.
- Council support staff making a formal public submission in response to the IPART draft report consistent with the advice provided in this report.

Council's report can be read in detail at:

https://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0026/91178/Item-6-IPART-Draft-Findings-Review-of-West-Dapto-Development-Contributions-Plan-2020.pdf

Council staff have considered the IPART draft report in detail. Attachment 1 provides a summary of our response to each draft recommendation. Overall we generally support 22 of the 24 recommendations. Council requests that IPART reconsiders the following two draft recommendations:

#### **Recommendation 22**

Council maintains our position outlined in our initial application to IPART. It is our position that one flat residential contribution rate should apply to the release area. This position was also detailed in Council's 24 June 2019 Council report, endorsed by Councillors. The detailed reasoning is again provided at **Attachment 2** of this letter.

Council's proposed Draft 2020 Plan did not divide the release area into staged or catchment based contribution rates due to:

- The shared demand nexus nature of infrastructure.
- Whole release area planning benefits. All 5 stages of West Dapto will experience value uplift benefit from being part of a single release area. One contribution rate for all 5 stages recognises this shared benefit and therefore socialises the contribution to essential infrastructure.
- 3. Ensuring consistency throughout Contributions Plan reviews. Council has been collecting contributions based on one flat rate for the release area since 2010. Introducing a two-catchment approach at this stage in development of the release area would create an inequitable approach compared to the established approach. It will also result in a shortfall to Council which will impact on the delivery of infrastructure required for the release area.
- 4. The limitations of the indicative rates provided by IPART in the October 2016 findings report.
- 5. The views raised in the more recent IPART 2019 discussion paper "Inclusion of roads in contributions plans". The paper refers to a stakeholder workshop where it was generally agreed that the benefits of apportioning road costs across a broad catchment outweigh the complexity of accurately apportioning the costs within smaller catchments.



Item 3 - Attachment 4 - Council's Submission on IPART Draft Assessment Report

It is noted that IPART has not costed the separate contributions catchment recommendation and would like to work with Council to calculate the separate rates. We appreciate IPART's invitation to work together. Indicative rates based on the IPART recommended two-catchment approach are provided below to assist with this discussion. It is important to note that the calculation undertaken by Council staff has been done to test the implications of Recommendation 22 only. Council does not support the recommendation but is willing to work with IPART to inform the rates that IPART considers.

#### Recommendation 5

The reduced cycleway provision proposed by IPART would not allow Council to feasibly deliver this essential infrastructure item for the West Dapto community. Council considers a higher per linear metre unit rate is justified based on three recent comparable projects in the Wollongong LGA as summarised in the table below. Based on our review of these projects within the LGA we recommend that IPART supports the use of a \$679 per lineal metre rate. This rate is less than the IPART benchmark proposed to be used in our draft contributions plan.

	Suburb	Footpath	New	Final Project Costs (\$)	Rate (\$/m)	Lineal metre
a.	Bulli	Shareway	New	\$ 162,380.00	\$232.39	\$ 580.97
b.	Dapto	Shareway	New	\$ 336,459.00	\$281.66	\$ 704.15
c.	Dapto	Shareway	New	\$ 46,668.00	\$300.71	\$ 751.77
					Average	\$ 678.96

Council would be happy to continue to review rates based on actual projects as West Dapto develops over time. This ongoing review would inform subsequent revisions of the Contributions Plan.

#### Calculating the implications of IPART draft recommendations

Council has made an initial update to our West Dapto financial model to calculate the implications of the draft IPART recommendations and to quantify the change in residential and non-residential contribution rates. We have provided a summary below for IPART's consideration.

Type of Development	Levy Basis	Draft 2020 Plan as exhibited by Council	Indicative Rates in IPART Draft Report*	Indicative rates based on IPART Draft Report Recommendations*	Indicative rates based on Council submission
Residential					
Standard Rate - Stages 1-4	Per lot or dwelling	050.054	050.052	\$56,484*	
Standard Rate - Stage 5	rd Rate - Stage 5	\$29,600*	\$52,018		
Non-Residential**					
Commercial – Stages 1-4	Per hectare	6007.000	#000 F70	\$501,574	#070 F00
Commercial – Stage 5	Per hectare	\$367,320	367,320 \$368,570	\$120,489	\$376,592
Industrial - Stages 1-4	Per hectare	074.000	0407.400	\$171,051	6400.000
Industrial – Stage 5	Per hectare	\$74,003	\$127,433	\$40,636	\$129,038

<sup>\*</sup>IPART indicated a general saving of infrastructure cost resulting in a single catchment levy of \$50,953. Council has calculated the rate based on all 24 recommendations and considers the overall savings would result in a single rate of \$52,018.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Stage 1-4: 174ha industrial, Stage 5: 6ha industrial. Stage 1-4: 19.5ha commercial, Stage 5: 3ha commercial.
\*\*\*Note that the Residential Multi Unit Housing Rates would also be adjusted accordingly.



#### Item 3 - Attachment 4 - Council's Submission on IPART Draft Assessment Report

#### Council offers the following clarification regarding draft Recommendation 20

Council's approach to provide the estimated cost of land for stormwater basins with adopted Neighbourhood Plans (NPs) is to identify the total number of basins and sizes within each sub-catchment and apply the rates based on their respective zonings/constraints.

Where the basin has already been built or received formal approval (ie DA, Subdivision Certificate, Land & Environment Court approval), the actual/approved basin size will be used to estimate the cost of land.

Where the basin has not been built or approved, the size will be estimated from the contributing catchment area.

The cost estimates from multiple basins within a sub-catchment will be proportioned from the costs currently identified for each sub-catchment (which is based on 1 basin per sub-catchment).

Also during our initial investigation into basins associated with adopted NPs, it was found that the adopted development area for sub-catchment 2040 was underestimated when compared with one of the more recent adopted NPs. Accordingly, this development area will need to be increased in the final contribution plan to reflect the approved NP. Council is seeking IPART's support to proposed increase for this sub-catchment.

#### Additional minor items raised

#### Secondary dwellings

The Draft 2020 Plan proposes to levy secondary dwellings on the per bedroom rate, based on the number of bedrooms in the dwelling. Secondary dwellings were raised in a public submission received by Council during exhibition of the Draft 2020 Plan and specifically referred to in a staff report to Council on 2 September 2019.

Council officers have further considered public submission received during the Draft 2020 Plan exhibition in relation to the levying of secondary dwellings and found that:

- it is still considered reasonable that secondary dwellings are levied a contribution as they are a dwelling type that will accommodate part of the population at West Dapto, and therefore contribute to generating the demand for infrastructure
- it is acknowledged that secondary dwellings have different planning controls to the other types of dwellings that are levied the per bedroom rate, specifically, that they cannot be subdivided and have size (floor space) limitations; and
- it would be appropriate to levy the 0-1 bedroom rate for all secondary dwellings (including 2 bedroom secondary dwellings).

Council staff therefore propose to update the Draft 2020 Plan prior to adoption to reflect the intention that secondary dwellings will be levied the 0-1 bedroom multi-unit housing rate.

#### Residential Development

The Draft 2020 Plan includes the term 'seniors housing', clause 2.8 on page 8. To better reflect the definitions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and to better reflect the intention of where the contribution will be applied this term will be updated to 'self-contained dwelling'.

Council staff welcome the opportunity to work directly with IPART to review all contributions calculations. Noting that council maintains our position that we prefer a single flat rate approach for the release area and not a split catchment approach (Recommendation 22).

I would like to thank IPART and your project staff for continuing to work well with Council staff during your assessment process. We appreciate the working relationship that has been formed by both parties.

This letter is authorised by

Linda Davis

Director Planning & Environment - Future City and Neighbourhoods

Wollongong City Council Telephone (02) 4227 7111

Attach



## **ATTACHMENT 1**

Report

No.	Description	Staff response
Trans	sport	
1.	Remove the cost of transport infrastructure from the plan if grant funding is secured through the NSW Government's Housing Acceleration Fund (HAF) or other sources	Generally support
2.	Increase the cost of transport land by \$382,125 by adding the actual cost of land for three transport projects where a land component was not included in the plan.	Generally support
3.	Increase the cost of transport works by \$944,191 by adding the cost of part of Iredell Road (NR50) and the intersection of Bong Bong Road and Glenlee Drive which were omitted from the plan.	Generally support
4.	Reduce the cost of transport works by an estimated \$10,982,422 by updating cost estimates in the plan for actual expenditure incurred.	Generally support. Council staff to work with IPART on specific costings
5.	Reduce the cost of the cycleway network yet to be completed by \$27,255,864, based on a per linear metre unit rate of \$311, which includes a 15% contingency allowance	Disagree. Staff will provide further justification for higher per linear metre unit rate.
6.	Reduce the cost of the five cycleway bridges by \$21,124 to properly account for indexation to the base period of the plan.	Generally support
Storm	water	. 7
7.	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of stormwater management infrastructure is consistent with the revised flood risk management strategy for the WDURA, which the council expects to complete in 2021.	Generally support
8.	Include land and works in four additional sub-catchments for which nexus is established, increasing the cost of land by \$7,616,765 and the cost of works by \$12,816,346.	Generally support
9.	Reduce the contingency allowance applied to detention basins (including wetland areas) from 30% to 25%, reducing the cost in the plan by \$1,260,497.	Generally support
10.	Amend the cost of two gross pollutant traps based on the council's estimates and a 30% contingency, increasing costs in the plan by \$1,038,223, comprising: — An increase of \$871,251 for the GPT in sub-catchment 5050 — An increase of \$166,972 for the GPT in sub-catchment 6070.	Generally support
11.	Amend the cost of three gross pollutant traps based on supplier estimates of infrastructure and installation costs, including a 25% contingency on works and 20% contingency on installation, increasing the cost in the plan by \$137,334, comprising: – A decrease of \$105,472 for the GPT in sub-catchment 6010 – An increase of \$87,528 for the GPT in sub-catchment 7140 – An increase of \$155,278 for the GPT in sub-catchment 4060.	Generally support
12.	In the next version of the plan, use updated estimates to provide a more accurate basis for estimating the cost of remaining GPT works	Generally support
13.	Apportion stormwater management costs between residential and non-residential development based on each land use's relative share of (unadjusted) net developable area (NDA).	Generally support
Open	Space	
14.	For the next review of the plan, ensure that the scope and location of open space land and embellishment reflect the progress of	Generally support



## **ATTACHMENT 1**

Report

	development in the release area and ensure that the plan includes: – Sufficient accessible recreation opportunities for all residents. – Sufficient formal recreation facilities (sports grounds) for the release area.	
15.	For the next review of the plan, update the cost estimates of all parks to be delivered using more recent actual costs or cost estimates for similar parks.	Generally support
16.	Remove the cost of a consultant study for the Darkes Town Centre sporting facility, reducing the cost in the plan by \$30,000.	Generally support
17.	Apportion 100% of the cost of the Cleveland outdoor sports facilities (OS13) to development within the WDURA.	Generally support
Plan a	dministration	
18.	Calculate the cost of plan administration for West Dapto CP (2020) based on 1.5% of the adjusted cost of works, which would reduce the cost of plan administration by an estimated \$368,757.	Generally support subject to final adjusted cost.
Cross	-category issues (land)	
19.	Amend the plan to include the agreed acquisition cost or dedication value of all land acquired, including through VPAs, as actual costs, indexed to the base year of the plan. This would decrease the cost in the plan by \$603,754, comprising: — An increase of \$288,559 for transport land — A decrease of \$892,313 for stormwater land	Generally support
20.	Update the estimated cost of land for stormwater basins in areas of the WDURA with adopted neighbourhood plans, based on the relevant underlying zoning and any constraint applying to the land.	Generally support
21.	Reduce the cost of land for enhanced stormwater storage areas by \$9,922,500 to reflect the flood constrained nature of the land.	Generally support. Staff will further review the costings with IPART
Cross	-category issues (other)	
22.	For the apportionment of costs across stages: — Maintain the current approach of having the same contribution rates across all stages for open space and community facilities costs. — Create two separate contribution catchments for the apportionment of transport, stormwater management and plan administration costs: Catchment 1 comprising Stages 1-4 of the release area; Catchment 2 comprising Stage 5 of the release area.	Disagree. Staff recommends Council maintains preferred approach for one single residential contribution rate apply to stages 1-5.
23.	Include land for state schools in the residential NDA and apportion costs to residential development on a per person basis.	
24.	Comprehensively review the plan within the next three years to ensure assumptions about the scope, cost and apportionment of works reflect the progress of development in the release area.	Generally support. Staff recommend an additional sentence at the end of the recommendation: "subsequent plan reviews are undertaken every three to five years".



## Attachment 2 Summary of staff previous responses to IPART 2016 recommendation 29

Response
The two potential scenarios described in the IPART recommendation have been considered in some detail. The overall conclusion is that the suggestion that dividing the release area into stages may result in contribution rates being "more reflective of the cost of facilities to meet demand from the new development in each of the stages" is not apparent.  This is due to a number of reasons, each outlined below.
Shared demand nexus The road, public and active transport networks that make up the Transport category are, by some magnitude, the most expensive at \$761m, or 78% of the total cost of the Draft Plan. Transport is the category of infrastructure with the most significant shared demand nexus.
A key example of the shared nexus nature of the road network is the "ring road" collector function presented by the network from the Northcliffe Drive extension in the north, which will ultimately connect to the M1 to the Yallah Road connection in the south, which will also link the release area to the M1.
Another example is the public and active transport networks, which provide whole of release area connectivity both within each stage and across the release area.
In addition to the shared nature of Transport as outline above, the shared nexus nature of the other infrastructure categories has also become apparent. For example, open space at various levels (i.e. local, neighbourhood and city wide) is provided to service all residents across the whole of the release area and are intended to provide a variety of services. Similarity the new and upgraded multi purpose community centres further justify a release area shared nexus approach as they have been planned across the whole site, not for individual stages. All of the open space and community facilities will provide cross stage benefits.



The contributions plan has been prepared based on the release area in its entirety. If Council were to divide the release area into several parts or stages as a basis to set different contributions rates an equitable division of cost responsibility would be difficult to achieve due to the shared nature of most infrastructure requirements.

#### Whole of release area planning

West Dapto was identified for inclusion on the NSW Urban Development Program in the 1980's. It has been since this time that the value of the release area as a whole has been continually recognised. Within the same competitive housing market neighbourhood planning areas and individual subdivisions will benefit from urban zoning uplift and all stages will play a role.

The West Dapto Vision 2018 includes a Structure Plan, which is not presented in stages as it represents a spatial interpretation of the release area as ultimately developed. The traditional five separate stages of West Dapto were an initial indication of how rezoning of the release area could be phased from rural to urban land uses over a fifty plus year timeframe. Since the initial identification of five stages, rezoning has occurred in varied sequence. Stage 1 and 2 were rezoned as one in 2009, stage 5 was rezoned in June 2018 and part of Stage 3 (referred to and known as "Stockland Stage 3") was rezoned for urban development on 8 March 2019.

#### IPART indicative rates

IPART's inclusion of indicative contribution rates for grouped stages 1-3 and 4-5 in the October 2016 report indicated that contribution rates might be affected by a different approach to apportionment of costs by stage in the release area. The IPART example showed lower costs for stage 4 and 5 however, after further analysis by Council, this is not considered accurate due to the reasons outlined in this table.

Further, the indicative nature of IPART's example is important to note. IPART acknowledged that broad assumptions were made about which stage would be affected by their recommendations for amendments to infrastructure items and costs in the plan. IPART acknowledged that they did not reapportion any costs, including roadworks, to account for any shared demand between stages. Shared demand nexus infrastructure, in particular the transport network is the main contributing factor to the existing approach being maintained.

#### Consistency throughout Plan reviews

The West Dapto Contribution Plan has been levying and collecting contributions across the whole release area for almost ten years. Although the plan is regularly reviewed to account for changing infrastructure needs, cost estimates and delivery timeframes, these changes are considered minor in that they do not affect the overall fundamental structure of how the contributions plan is prepared and implemented.

Any significant change, such as dividing the release area by stages, would require equitable redistribution of contributions collected to date as development that has been charged to date in stages 1 and 2 have been contributing toward infrastructure across the entire release area. It may also result in an unnecessary shortfall to the Plan, should a staged rate for Stages 1 and 2, which have largely been developed, be higher than the already levied contributions.

### IPART 2019 Discussion Paper "Inclusion of roads in contributions plans"

As part of the consideration of IPART's 2016 recommendation number 29, it is also important to note the 18 April 2019 IPART discussion paper: "Inclusion of Roads in Contributions Plans". This discussion paper refers to a workshop held in April 2019 with a number of Councils and Development Industry representatives in attendance. The discussion paper acknowledges that during the workshop stakeholders generally agreed that the benefits of apportioning road costs across a broad catchment outweigh the costs and complexity of accurately apportioning the costs within smaller catchments. This finding is consistent with the approach taken for West Dapto - as outlined above the justification for apportioning the transport infrastructure category equitably across the entire release area outweighs the risks associated with attempting to accurately apportion costs within smaller stage based catchments.

#### Summary

On 10 December 2018 Council adopted the West Dapto Vision. The Vision document is a Council policy statement that sets the strategic planning direction for the urban release area. The Vision Document includes a Structure Plan that will guide all spatial planning decisions. The local contributions plan the subject of this application reflects the adopted structure plan.

Based on all the above factors it is considered that development within the release area has a shared responsibility to contribute to local infrastructure requirements as all stages, neighbourhood planning areas and individual subdivisions will benefit from urban zoning uplift



and all stages will play a role in meeting the region's housing supply needs within the same competitive housing market.



## Response to Submissions

Summary of issue raised in submission	Response to issue raised in submission		
- Not directly informed of the proposed changes or exhibition period.	- Unfortunately, it was not practical to directly notify each individual landowner within the release area, rather, the standard notification procedures were followed. This included council meeting business paper, newspaper advertisements, council's website (have your say) as well as presentations at Neighborhood Forum 8 and other industry meetings. All submitters were then regularly informed directly of milestones throughout the contributions plan preparation.		
- Provision and location of open space.	<ul> <li>The indicative locations for all of the open spaces areas are based on a number of policy positions that have informed the need for the item and formed the basis for their inclusion. This includes the Elton Report 2007 and the West Dapto Vision 2018.</li> </ul>		
	As noted in the Plan, the final location for all open space areas will be subject to detailed planning with the Neighborhood / Precinct Plans.		
Objects to a flat contribution rate being levied across all stages. Supports IPARTs 2016 recommendation 29 being implemented.	This was considered during the preparation of the Draft Plan, however, was not proposed to be implemented by Council for the reasons outlined in the 24 June 2019 Council Report. This issue was also considered by IPART and the Minster for Planning and Public Spaces.		
A number of submissions raised concerns regarding traffic generation, including movement of traffic between stages, and infrastructure requirements as well as specific transport items such as bridge lengths and access requirements.	<ul> <li>All of the transport related submissions were reviewed by councils traffic engineer. The transport infrastructure included in the Plan is based on the updated Structure Plan and West Dapto Vision, 2018. Landowners will be consulted throughout future planning processes such as neighborhood plans and development applications. The transport infrastructure was also be reviewed by IPART to ensure reasonableness.</li> </ul>		
- Objects to the payment of Section 94 (7.11) contributions;	The levying of Section 7.11 contributions to development in the West Dapto Urban Release Area is a well-established principle to fund local infrastructure and is accepted throughout release areas in NSW.		



Summary of issue raised in submission	Response to issue raised in submission
<ul> <li>Raises probity and potential conflict of interest concerns in relation to Councils interest in the land (notes that Council has a commercial interest in stages 1 – 3, and that this is not made explicit in the Plan).</li> </ul>	Staff that are involved in preparing the contributions plan are separate to staff involved in managing council's commercial interests.
	A Probity Plan was prepared to guide the preparation of the Draft 2020 Plan and ensure any perceived or actual conflict of interest is avoided.
	The Draft 2020 Plan was also be independently review by IPART.
	<ul> <li>For both commercial and confidentiality reasons, it is not considered appropriate to include any landowner details within the Contributions Plan.</li> </ul>
It may disincentivise and be inequitable to levy small (i.e. 1 bedroom) dual occupancy developments the standard per lot/dwelling rate;	- This submission has been considered and it was found that based on the planning provisions there are no restrictions on the size of dual occupancies (unlike secondary dwellings for example) and that the dual occupancies recently constructed in the WDURA are generally 3 or 4 bedroom and therefore of a similar nature to a single dwelling (as opposed to being similar in nature to developments to which the multi- unit housing rate applies).
Stormwater management – there is a significantly higher cost for the Duck Creek Enhanced Storage Area (ESA) (SM06);	<ul> <li>As part of the Draft 2020 Plan preparation the land rate was updated to RE1 which increased the land acquisition and overall cost for this item.</li> <li>Upon further review the area of RE1 zoned land is 15% and the E3 is 85%. This has been adjusted and the cost reduced accordingly.</li> </ul>
- Differences in readability and level of information from the 2017 Plan.	<ul> <li>A comparison of both plans found that the level of information provided in the 2020 Plan is consistent with the 2017 version. The readability in the final version of the contribution plan has been further improved, for example by increasing the scale of comprehensive maps.</li> </ul>
Proposes that an independent party / external industry expert / review panel should review costs in the Plan.	The Plan has been independently reviewed by IPART to ensure both infrastructure and costs are reasonable. It is considered that IPART is the appropriate independent review body and it is noted that where required IPART consults with industry experts.
- Supports reduced Commercial and Industrial contributions;	Noted, however all draft contribution rates were subject to IPART review. The final 2020 Plan proposed for adoption reflects IPART's recommendations as also required by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.
- The residential contribution rate is high in proportion to land values;	<ul> <li>Noted, however development contributions rates are calculated based on the cost of infrastructure that is required to support the development and is not intended to reflect land values nor is it the sole basis of calculation.</li> </ul>



Summary of issue raised in submission	Response to issue raised in submission
Suggests alternative funding mechanisms are considered to accelerate the development of Marshall Mount Town Centre.	This submission does not directly relate to the content of the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan (2020).
Suggests that map layers and infrastructure items be updated to align with Wollongong LEP 2009 and adopted Neighborhood Plans (DCP Chapter D16). Specifically, that OS14 include an informal playing field and a wetland detention basin and the riparian corridor watercourse layer be updated;	The watercourse layer has been provided in the Plan for background context and as such does not directly impact the Draft 2020 Plan Items or rates.
	The maps in the Plan are generated during the preparation of the Plan and are therefore based on the layers at that time. The maps provide indicative locations and are not intended to provide design details.
	The items have been described in accordance with the draft open space guidelines. The location and size of any wetland detention basin will form part of the DA assessment process.
The Plan should allow credits for construction of detention basins that are provided in the absence of regional detention basins;	- Where a developer provides a detention basin as part of a subdivision development and it is demonstrated that the detention basin meets the criteria for the relevant catchment, then a works in kind credit can be requested. This can be undertaken prior to the finalisation of any relevant DA and will be considered against the item in the Plan.
	<ul> <li>Figure 8 Map – 'Stormwater management detention basin catchment areas' provides catchment areas for each of the detention basins.</li> <li>Further information on required volumes and capacity can be requested from Council.</li> </ul>
- Amend clause 2.18 to make it explicit that contributions will not be levied for single dwellings constructed on single lots;	An additional example has been provided at Clause 2.18 to make this more explicit.
- The levying of secondary dwellings in relation to planning controls and limitations, the contribution rate as a high proportion to the building cost and provision of affordable housing. Suggests the contribution for secondary dwellings be waived or reduced.	Secondary dwellings will accommodate part of the future population which is generating the need for infrastructure, and it is therefore reasonable that a contribution is made. The Draft Plan proposed to levy secondary dwellings the multi-unit rate (based on the number of bedrooms) which is a reduced rate from the standard per lot/dwelling rate. The types of development that are levied this rate (ie multi dwelling housing, residential flat buildings, self-contained dwellings) were compared to secondary dwellings and it was found that secondary dwellings differ for 2 reasons; firstly, they can't be subdivided, and secondly they have floor space area limitations. These differences were recognised and it was put forward in council's submission to IPART's Draft Report that the 0-1 bedroom rate be levied to all secondary dwellings.
	IPART recommendation 24 supports inclusion of the 0-1 bedroom rate and the final 2020 Plan levies based on this approach.



Summary of issue raised in submission	Response to issue raised in submission
<ul> <li>Impact of contributions cap removal will result in significant increases in contributions (from 2017 rates). This and the State Infrastructure Contribution may have a detrimental impact on investment confidence and development feasibility.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>It is acknowledged that development contributions are a cost of developing. In regards to the removal of the Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme (LIGS) funding and the Special Infrastructure Contributions, these are state policy and not decisions of the council.</li> </ul>
- Suggests that the contribution rates be compared to other councils' contributions plans and provides some examples. Notes that the contribution rate is comparable to Sydney growth centers.	The contributions plan has been prepared based on the specific requirements of the West Dapto Urban Release Area and the infrastructure required to support the urban development.
The contingency rates should be reviewed to ensure they are in line with industry best practice.	<ul> <li>Contingencies in the Plan are based on industry standards or IPARTs recommended rates depending on the stage of the project.</li> </ul>
Cost of contributions is comparable to Sydney but high compared to land prices in west Dapto.	<ul> <li>Development contributions rates are calculated based on the cost of infrastructure that is required to support the development and are not intended to solely reflect land values.</li> </ul>
It is unclear how the credit for works delivered and/or land dedicated through works in kind will be valued.	Any requests for works in kind and credit values will be determined in accordance with the relevant legislation and Contributions Plan.
Suggests that the Enhanced Storage Areas are not good value for rate payers and should be removed from the Plan.	The Enhanced Storage Areas (ESAs) are required to offset the impacts of roughening the riparian corridors in the 'ultimate development' conditions downstream of the ESAs. The removal of the ESAs would result in flood level increases downstream which would also compromise the enhancement of the riparian corridors within the release area. Thus the ESAs need to remain within the Plan.