

ITEM 10 DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS AGAINST STRATEGIC PLANS

On 5 May 2025 Council resolved for a report outlining the best approach to a public facing document that list development targets in strategic plans and monitors progress.

This report reviews Council's development targets and recommends that the information provided in the Quarterly Review and Annual Report be expanded to include information on development applications lodged and determined for certain development types.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The development information provided in the Quarterly Review and Annual Report be expanded to include a Development Snapshot providing information on the key development types of child care centres, residential aged accommodation, health service facilities and hotel accommodation.
- 2 The development information provided in the Annual Report be expanded to including information on dwelling's approved through Development Applications.
- 3 The Development Snapshot information be reviewed after the preparation of the 2025-26 Annual Report.
- 4 A letter be sent to the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure requesting the provision of dwelling approval (including Complying Development Certificates and State Significant Development) and dwelling completion data from the Planning Portal at regular intervals to enable the inclusion of complete housing target reporting in the Annual Report.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Luke Musgrave, Manager City Strategy

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

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ACRONYMS USED IN REPORT

Abbreviation	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CDC	Complying Development Certificate
DA	Development Applications
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
OC	Occupation Certificate
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policies
YTD	Year to Date

BACKGROUND

On 5 May 2025 Council resolved that:

Council receives a report in 2025 outlining the best approach to a public facing document that is reported to Council that achieves the following –

- a Lists the development targets stated in our relevant strategic plans and other documents.*
- b Shows the progress made against those targets including applications, approvals, and refusals of development applications.*
- c Updates the report when new targets are approved, or changes made to existing documents.*

The Notice of Motion supporting the resolution noted that as the housing / population increases there is also an increased demand for services and facilities, such as:

- Childcare centres
- Aged care facilities
- Residential homes
- Tourism accommodation
- Health services

The Notice of Motion states that creating a new report that collates these ambitious development targets would be of significant benefit as it would enable Councillors and the community to easily see the progress, success and challenges of these targets.

Council manages a lot of development related application data. The following table provides a summary of the volume applications lodged over the past 5 calendar years. As well as an assessment role, Council has the role of being the record keeper for Complying Development Certificates and Occupation Certificates determined by Certifiers.

The table shows a decrease in the number of Development Applications lodged and an increase in the number of Complying Development Certificates issued by Private Certifiers for Complying Development, as the types of Complying Development increases. It is noted that while Development Application numbers have declined, their scale and complexity have increased.

Application type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 YTD (24/11/25)
Development applications (DAs)	1,514	1,377	1,010	952	856
DA amendments	359	332	329	254	229
Construction Certificates (lodged by Certifiers or assessed by Council)	105	597	955	721	646
Complying Development Certificates (lodged by Certifiers or assessed by Council)	35	512	832	928	801
Occupation Certificates (lodged by Certifiers or assessed by Council)	N/A	712	1,276	1,183	1078
Subdivision Certificates (for the creation of new lots)	133	151	192	212	213

Council officers also provide input into the assessment of State Significant Development Applications by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. The number of State Significant Development applications being reviewed has increased due to lower development value thresholds and an increase in the types of State applications (eg residential applications endorsed by the Housing Delivery Authority pathway). Council does not receive any assessment income for its role in State Significant Development applications. The State's Planning Portal does not enable State Significant Development applications data to be easily extracted or filtered by date range.

PROPOSAL

Council has adopted a range of strategic plans, including:

- Our Wollongong Our Future 2035 Community Strategic Plan (adopted 30 June 2025)
- Delivery Program 2025-2029 and Operational Plan 2025-2026 (adopted 30 June 2025)

- Some 48 Supporting documents, plus catchment based flood studies, Plans of Management for Council and Crown land, master plans for reserves.

Our Wollongong Our Future 2035 Community Strategic Plan contains a range of targets. The following ones relate to development either directly or indirectly and progress against these targets is reported every four years at the end of Council's term through the End of Term report which will be published in 2029.

Indicator	Target/Desired	Trend Data (2021)	Data (2024)	Current data 2025-26 YTD
2.1 Residents' average agreement score with new development is appropriate to support a variety of housing to meet the needs of our future populations	Increase	New measure	New measure	This measure will be measured through the LGA Wellbeing Survey to be undertaken in March 2028
2.2 Percentage of affordable housing available for purchase (includes very low, low and moderate income households)	Increase	64.8% of all sales	8.3% of all sales	11.5% of all sales (Housing Monitor - June 2025)
2.3 Percentage of affordable housing available for rent (includes very low, low and moderate income households)	Increase	76.8% of all rentals	50.6% of all rentals	65.8% of all rentals (Housing Monitor - June 2025)
2.4 Percentage of households unable to access market priced rental housing (includes very low, low and moderate income households)	Decrease	5.0% of all households (ABS 2021)	Not available till the 2026 census is published in 2027	Not available till the 2026 census is published in 2027
3.11 Number of domestic overnight visits in the Wollongong Local Government Area	Increase	665,000 Two-year average (Economic Profile 2020/21-2021/22)	960,000 Two-year average (Economic Profile - 2022/23-2023/24)	2024-25 data not yet available (Economic Profile)

The Delivery Program 2025-2029 and Operational Plan 2025-2026 contains a range of targets. The following ones relate to the development assessment process and progress against these targets is reported quarterly through the Quarterly Review and annually through the Annual Report.

Measure	Target / Desired trend	Data (2021)	Data (2024)	Current data 2025-26 YTD
2.1 Number of undetermined development applications	250	277	278	226
2.2 Percentage of undetermined development applications over 90 days	20%	44%	41%	16.4%
2.3 Average net determination days for development applications	100	New measure	New measure	73

On 1 July 2024, the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces issued an Order containing Minister's Expectations for development assessment, planning proposal and strategic planning processes. These expectations are reflected in the State's reporting, including the Council League Tables that publicly track development assessment performance on a rolling monthly basis. Council's current performance against DA lodgement and assessment timeframes are better than the State's target.

Of the 48 Council endorsed supporting documents, two contain specific development targets:

Strategy / Support document	Target
Wollongong Housing Strategy 2023	Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041 target of 28,000 dwellings by 2041 or 1,400 dwellings per year Note: This target has been superseded by State's 2024 housing target of 9,200 dwelling completions 2024-29, or 1,840 dwellings per year (discussed below)
Wollongong Tourism Accommodation Strategy	Establishment of two 5-star or equivalent hotels in the Wollongong City Centre (discussed below)

Other supporting documents contain non-development specific but related targets, such as:

- Economic Development Strategy 2019-2029 – 10,000 jobs target (which was met after six years).
- draft Economic Development Strategy 2025 – 20,500 jobs target by 2035.
- Sustainable Wollongong 2023 and Climate Change Mitigation Plan (2020 and 2023) – 50% reduction in community greenhouse gas emissions (excluding industrial) by 2030 and 100% reduction in Council greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

Other supporting documents compare the provision of services and facilities against industry benchmarks and guidelines, such as the West Dapto Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment (adopted 28 August 2023)

- District multi-purpose community centre – 1:20,000 residents.
- Neighbourhood multi-purpose community centre – 1:10,000 residents.
- Child care places – one place:3.8 children aged 0-4 years.
- Local medical centre – 1:25,000 residents.

Dwelling Targets – Housing Completions

As part of the implementation of the National Housing Accord, in 2024 the State declared a housing target for the Wollongong LGA of 9,200 completed dwellings over the National Housing Accord period of 2024/25-2029/30, which equates to 1,840 dwellings per year.

An action in the Wollongong Housing Strategy (2023) is for Council officers to monitor housing supply and demand. Initially, Council officers were monitoring supply against Council's housing targets, but now are using the State's more ambitious housing targets of 1,840 dwelling completions per year.

Over the five year period of 2019 – 2024 an average of 1,228 dwellings were approved and 856 dwellings completed within the LGA (source: DPHI Urban Development Program). On average, 372 approved dwellings do not progress to construction. The State's housing target is a significant increase on both historic completions and the target Council identified through the Housing Strategy (1,400 dwellings per year).

To increase housing supply and approvals, Council and the State have introduced a range of initiatives which have created a large amount of potential housing through changes to planning controls. Council has progressed the following initiatives to encourage additional residential development, including:

- Rezoning land in stage 3 Cleveland Road, in the West Dapto Release Area, to enable over 2,800 dwellings.
- Selling a property on Sheaffes Road zoned for residential development to enable it to be developed for housing.
- Assessing and approving Neighbourhood Plans in the West Dapto Release Area.
- Reviewing Council's residential zoned landholding to determine if any are surplus to community needs.
- Assessing the Homes NSW Gwynneville Planning Proposal request.
- Reviewing development applications assessment procedures.
- Improving development application assessment timeframes.

The State has also introduced a range of measures to encourage additional residential development, including:

- Increasing height and floor space ratio controls at three Transport Oriented Development precincts at Corrimal, Dapto and North Wollongong.
- Increasing height and floor space ratio controls at four Low and Mid Rise precincts at Corrimal, Fairy Meadow, Dapto and Warrawong.
- Introducing a 30 percent Affordable Housing height and / or floor space bonus for 10-15 percent Affordable Housing dwellings for 15 years.
- Rezoning Warrawong Plaza to enable 1,300 dwellings.
- Introducing the Housing Delivery Authority process to consider State Significant housing development and concurrent rezonings (pre-lodgement), and process them as State Significant Development.
- Enabling more developments to utilise the State Significant Development pathway.

At this early stage in the Accord period, the initiatives have not translated to a significant increase in development applications, development approvals or construction. During the first year, of the Accord (2024-25):

- 1,568 dwellings were approved, comprising 447 new houses and 1,112 other dwelling types (source ABS Building approval data 2024-25).
- Approximately 1,000 dwellings were completed (source: Council's Occupation Certificate register).

The ABS publishes dwelling completion data for each State, but does not publish dwelling completion data by LGAs.

For the first quarter of the current financial year (until 30 September 2025) building approval data from the ABS indicates 231 dwelling approvals, comprising 92 houses and 174 other dwelling types. Extrapolated over the financial year, this would result in approvals being less than 1,000 dwellings. The ABS data will continue to be monitored.

It takes time for applications to be prepared, assessed and constructed. Some of the State's housing initiatives have delayed the commencement of approved projects, as developer's have lodged amendments to approved developments seeking additional development under the 30 percent Affordable Housing bonus and / or Housing Delivery Authority process. It is expected that approvals and construction will increase over the remaining 3.5 years of the Accord period.

As previously noted, a proportion of dwelling approvals do not translate to dwelling completions each year. Council has a role in the assessment of applications but does not control when development consents are acted on, and development occurs. Investment decisions about construction are dependent on a range of factors including financing, market conditions and the availability and cost of materials and labour.

It is proposed as part of the Annual Report to expand on the Development Application information provided to include a summary of development applications lodged and determined for residential development.

Historically, dwelling completion data for Wollongong was monitored and reported by the State via Sydney Water connections data and the long-established Illawarra Shoalhaven Urban Development Program. Unfortunately, the State has not provided this data since 2023 which has implications for Council's ability to monitor and report on the State's housing completions target.

To prepare this report, Council officers undertook a manual review of Occupation Certificates lodged by certifiers, noting Council's limited role as a repository of Occupation Certificates. Council does not currently have resources in place to enable the manual review of Occupation Certificates on a regular and ongoing basis to establish a complete picture of dwelling completions for the local government area.

It would be appropriate to make representations to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure to request the reintroduction of complete dwelling approval and completions data to support annual reporting of our housing targets.

Tourism Accommodation Strategy

On 24 February 2025 Council adopted the Tourism Accommodation Strategy. The Strategy includes a development target of two new 5-star (or equivalent) hotels within 5-10 years. The target was introduced as there are no 5-star hotels in the LGA. Council had approved ten development applications for hotels over the last five years, however no new accommodation venues have opened and two of the approvals have been replaced by residential developments on the same site.

As part of the Strategy, Council has endorsed a number of incentive provisions, that may encourage the provision of 5-star hotels over the 10-year life of the Strategy.

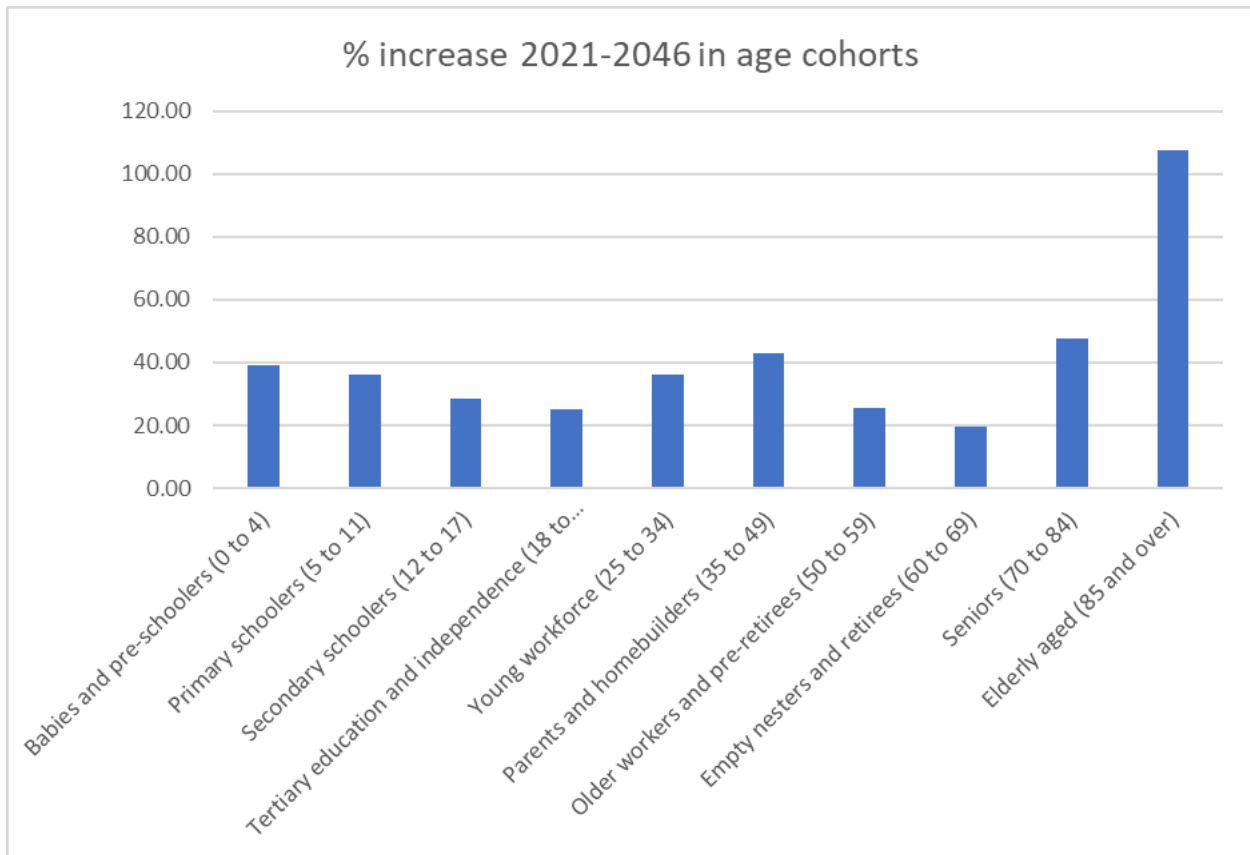
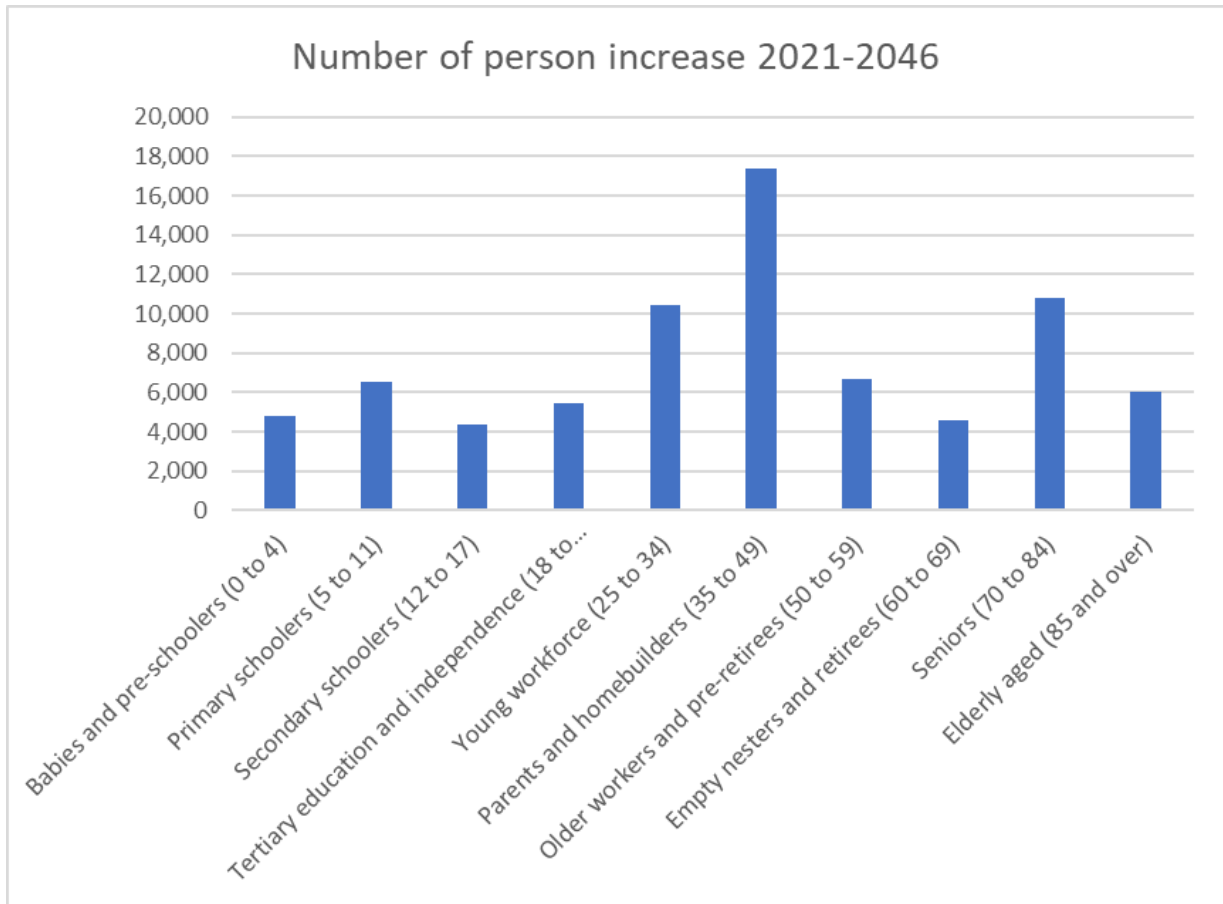
Council has approved one development application (DA-2023/767) that includes a 5-star equivalent hotel in the City Centre and on 27 October 2025 resolved to exhibit a Planning Proposal that would enable additional rooms on the site.

It is proposed as part of the Quarterly Review and Annual Report to expand on the Development Application information provided to include a summary of development applications lodged and determined for hotel development. It is noted that this measure may not change frequently.

Population Supporting Infrastructure

As noted in the Notice of Motion, an increasing population creates demand for more employment, parks, community facilities etc, as well as increasing demand on infrastructure (roads, water, sewerage, electricity, waste etc).

Forecast id estimates that the LGA's population will increase by 77,160 persons between 2021 (the last census) and 2046, which is an average of 3,086 persons per year or 1.44 percent. Numerically, the 35-49 age cohort (parents and home builders) will have the biggest population increase with 17,369 persons, followed by seniors (70 to 84 years) and the young workforce (25 to 34 years). However, the highest percentage increase is in the elderly age cohort (85 years+) with a 107.5 percent increase, followed by seniors with a 47.7 percent increase, as indicated in the following graphs. The age distribution of the population within the LGA will remain similar.



The following discussion provides information on some key population driven development types.

Child-care centres

Child-care centres are currently referred to as centre-based child care facility which are defined as:

- (a) *a building or place used for the education and care of children that provides any one or more of the following—*
 - (i) *long day care,*
 - (ii) *occasional child care,*
 - (iii) *out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care),*
 - (iv) *preschool care, or*
- (b) *an approved family day care venue (within the meaning of the Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW)),*

Note.

An approved family day care venue is a place, other than a residence, where an approved family day care service (within the meaning of the Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW)) is provided.

but does not include—

- (c) *a building or place used for home-based child care or school-based child care, or*
- (d) *an office of a family day care service (within the meanings of the Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW)), or*
- (e) *a babysitting, playgroup or child-minding service that is organised informally by the parents of the children concerned, or*
- (f) *a child-minding service that is provided in connection with a recreational or commercial facility (such as a gymnasium) to care for children while the children's parents are using the facility, or*
- (g) *a service that is concerned primarily with providing lessons or coaching in, or providing for participation in, a cultural, recreational, religious or sporting activity, or providing private tutoring, or*
- (h) *a child-minding service that is provided by or in a health services facility, but only if the service is established, registered or licensed as part of the institution operating in the facility.*

Child care centres are permissible in the residential, business and open space zones under the Wollongong LEP 2009 and are assessed under SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 – Chapter 3 Education Establishment and Child Care Facilities.

According to the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority there are some 129 registered child care centres and three family day care centres in the Wollongong LGA, providing 7,022 places. The centres are spread across 33 suburbs, with the largest number of centres in the suburb of Wollongong with 20 centres, followed by Dapto with 17 centres. The average number of places per centre is 54.4, with the range being 15 to 150 places. Not all children attend full-time, so places may be shared between two or more children.

Council does not manage child care centres, although 20 centres are located in Council owned buildings. The demand for child care centres is generated by the 0-4 year age group.

Based on the 1 place per 3.8 children aged 0-4 years benchmark contained in the West Dapto Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment (2023), there is current theoretical demand for 3,529 places (12,352 persons aged 0-4/3.8) across the LGA. The current provision of 7,022 places should satisfy this demand however, the distribution of centres and places may not be even across the LGA and may not meet the local needs of suburbs or places of work.

Council's population forecast data suggests that 0-4 age cohort will increase by 6.2 percent over the period 2021-2046 year, or 192 persons per year or 1.56 percent per year which is higher than the

average population growth of 1.44 percent per year. Theoretically, the current provision of spaces is sufficient to meet the forecast population growth.

However, the theoretical data is contrary to the community's lived experience of high demand for child care places and waiting lists. It is expected that the waiting lists for some existing centres will continue to grow and there will be demand for new centres. Relying on private investment, the location of proposed centres may not always match population need, instead reflecting provider business models and the community's capacity to pay. An analysis of the location, supply and demand for child care centres is beyond the scope of this report.

The NSW State Government has announced that there are five new Department of Education pre-schools planned for the LGA with approximately 40 places per day. Four of the preschools will be located at the existing schools at Berkeley West Public School, Cringila Public School, Hayes Park Public School and Lake Heights Public School. The proposed West Dapto public school is also proposed to contain one of the pre-schools. These centres will assist with satisfying some of the demand, and reduce the number of drop-off locations for some parents.

As a base line, over the last five years (1 January 2020 to 30 June 2025) there were 39 development application lodged for child care centres:

- 21 DAs were approved providing an additional 1,445 places (not all have been constructed).
- One DA approved with a deferred commencement, providing 76 places.
- Four DAs were refused.
- Five DAs were withdrawn.
- Six DAs are under assessment for 505 places.
- Two deemed refusal appeals (applicant-led) are being considered by the Land and Environment Court (222 places)

During the current financial year:

- Five development applications have been lodged for 349 places, one of which has been approved and four are under assessment.
- Five development applications have been approved, providing 379 places (yet to be constructed).
- Nil development applications have been refused.

It is proposed as part of the Quarterly Review and Annual Report to expand on the Development Application information provided to include a summary of development applications lodged and determined for child care centres.

Residential care facilities

A residential care facility is defined as:

accommodation for seniors or people with a disability that includes—

(a) meals and cleaning services, and

(b) personal care or nursing care, or both, and

(c) appropriate staffing, furniture, furnishings and equipment for the provision of that accommodation and care,

but does not include a dwelling, hostel, hospital or psychiatric facility.

Residential care facilities are a subset of seniors housing and are permissible in the residential and business zones under the Wollongong LEP 2009. Senior's housing includes retirement villages, independent living units and hostels. Council's Development Application register contains various application descriptions of Residential Care facilities, including aged care accommodation, residential aged care facilities and nursing homes.

Development applications for seniors housing, including residential care facilities, are assessed under SEPP (Housing) 2021 – Chapter 3 Diverse Housing – Part 5 Housing for seniors and people with a disability. The SEPP includes non-discretionary development standards, such as a 9.5m height limit (plus an extra 2m for serving equipment), floor space ratio of 1:1, communal open space of 10m² for every bed, one parking space per 15 beds, plus one space per two employees.

Council is a member of the Regional Health and Aged Care taskforce, being led by the Community Industry Group, which is looking at measures to reduce the demand of aged care in the hospital system and encourage more aged care beds in the region.

There are 21 residential care facilities in the Wollongong LGA, providing an estimated 2,007 beds. Council does not manage aged care accommodation. The demand for aged care beds is largely generated by the over 70 age group, although the need for care could be for any aged or disabled person.

As the baby boomer population ages, there will be increasing demand for seniors housing and residential care facilities. Council's population forecast data suggests that the elderly age cohort (over 85 years) will increase at 4.3 percent per year with a 107 percent increase in persons over 85 years by 2046. In addition, the seniors age cohort (70-84 years) will increase by 1.91 percent per year or 47 percent by 2046.

As a base line, over the last five years (1 January 2020 to 30 June 2025) Council has assessed:

- Two development applications for new residential care facilities / aged care accommodation which were both approved providing an additional 198 places.
- Additionally, development approval was granted to the refurbishment of an existing aged care facility that had been closed for a number of years, which will increase the number of available beds.

Council officers are aware that some older facilities have closed resulting in a loss of beds.

There are three approved residential care facilities which have yet to be constructed, noting that the first two below require development consent following the issuing of concept approvals:

- MP06_0094 and SSD-68529462 – McCauleys Beach, Bulli which was initially approved in 2009 to provide 120 beds, although the revised 2023 concept plan modification under assessment proposes a reduction to 41 beds.
- DA-2021/101 – The Health and Wellness facility at the Innovation Campus which was approved in 2024 and includes a 120 bed facility.
- DA-2022/136 – 7-9 Bellevue Road Figtree approved in May 2025 which includes a 78 bed facility.

During the current financial year, no development applications for residential care facilities have been lodged or determined.

It is proposed as part of the Quarterly Review and Annual Report to expand on the Development Application information provided to include a summary of development applications lodged and determined for residential care facilities.

Health service facilities

Health service facilities are defined as:

a building or place used to provide medical or other services relating to the maintenance or improvement of the health, or the restoration to health, of persons or the prevention of disease in or treatment of injury to persons, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a medical centre,*
- (b) community health service facilities,*
- (c) health consulting rooms,*
- (d) patient transport facilities, including helipads and ambulance facilities,*
- (e) hospital.*

Development Applications have been lodged as proposing a Health Service Facility (the collective definition / land use term) or as one of the individual land use terms. As a base line, over the last five years (1 January 2020 to 30 June 2025) Council has assessed and determined:

	Lodged	Approved	Refused	Withdrawn
Health Service Facility	2 DAs	2 DAs	Nil	Nil
• Medical Centre	20 DAs 2 Modifications	19 DAs 2 Modifications	1 DA	1 DA
• Community health service facilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Health consulting rooms	3 DAs 3 Modifications	1 DA 3 modifications	Nil	2 DAs
• Patient transport facilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Hospital	2 DAs 1 Modification	2 DAs 1 Modification	Nil	Nil

During the current financial year (1 July 2025 to 24 November 2025):

- One Development Application has been lodged and approved for a health service facility change of use.
- Two Development Applications have been lodged for a medical centre change of use, and one has been approved and the other is under assessment.
- One Development Application has been lodged for a health consulting rooms which is under assessment.

It is proposed as part of the Quarterly Review and Annual Report to expand on the Development Application information provided to include a summary of development applications lodged and determined for health service facilities.

Public facing document

Council officers have considered a number of alternate options as to how to disseminate the development information to Councillors and the community. Options include:

- E-newsletter
- Webpage
- Quarterly report and annual report

All options have time and resource implications.

The simplest short term approach is to build on the information already provided through the Quarterly Review and Annual report.

It is proposed that dwelling development approvals data be reported on an annual basis in the Annual Report. Officers will strive to include as much additional available data related to dwellings as possible, noting the gap in data associated with Occupation Certificates and dwelling completions. It is recommended that Council advocate to the State government for the reintroduction of reporting dwelling completions by LGA.

In terms of supporting services infrastructure, the tables below provide an example of the first and second quarter information that would be added to the existing Quarterly Review for the previous and current quarter to-date. The information would then be amalgamated into the Annual Report for the four quarters, noting that there are few applications each quarter and year for hotel accommodation, child care centres, residential aged accommodation and health care facilities.

Quarterly Development Snapshot – First quarter 2025-26

Land Use	Lodged during 1st quarter (1 July 2025 – 30 Sept 2025)	Determined during 1st quarter (1 July 2025 – 30 Sept 2025)
Hotel accommodation	Nil	Nil
Child care centre	4 DAs – 155 places	4 DAs – 313 places
Residential care facility / Aged care facility	Nil	Nil
Health Service Facility:	1 DA	1 DA approved – change of use
• Medical Centre	1 DA – change of use 1 DA modification	1 DA approved
• Health consulting rooms	1 DA – change of use	Nil

Quarterly Development Snapshot – Second quarter 2025-26

Land Use	Lodged during current quarter (1 Oct 2025 – 24 Nov 2025)	Determined during current quarter (1 Oct 2025 – 24 Nov 2025)
Hotel accommodation	1 DA modification 1 DA for residential additions to an approved mixed-use development containing hotel accommodation	1 DA modification
Child care centre	1 DA - 94 places	1 DA – 66 places
Residential care facility / Aged care facility	Nil	Nil
Health Service Facility:	Nil	Nil
• Medical Centre	1 DA for change of use	Nil
• Health consulting rooms	Nil	Nil

Partial Annual Development Snapshot – First and Second quarters 2025-26

Land Use	Lodged during current year (1 July 2025 – 24 Nov 2025)	Determined during current year (1 July 2025 – 24 Nov 2025)
Hotel accommodation	1 DA modification 1 DA for residential additions to an approved mixed-use development containing hotel accommodation	1 DA modification
Child care centres	5 DAs – 349 places	5 DA – 379 places
Residential care facility / Aged care facility	Nil	Nil
Health Service Facility:	1 DA	1 DA approved – change of use
• Medical Centre	2 DAs – change of use 1 DA modification	1 DA approved
• Health consulting rooms	1 DA – change of use	Nil

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong Our Future 2035 Goal 2 – ‘We have well planned, connected, and liveable places’. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2035	Delivery Program 2025-2029
Strategy	Service
2.1 Urban areas are planned and well maintained to provide a healthy and safe environment for our community to live, work and play	Land Use Planning

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The expansion of the Quarterly Review and Annual Report information to include a development snapshot of development applications lodged and determined for specified population supporting infrastructure can be managed within existing staff resources. Should the scope of reporting increase beyond the specified development types, additional staff resources may be required.

CONCLUSION

The End of Term report, Annual Report and Quarterly Review contain some development targets. It is proposed to expand the information in the Quarterly Review and Annual Report to include a Development Snapshot of hotel accommodation, centre based childcare, residential care accommodation and health service facilities.

Annual reporting of dwellings approved through development applications is proposed to be incorporated into the Annual Report. Discussions will be undertaken with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure seeking to receive regular reporting of dwelling completions data and dwellings approved through Complying Development Certificates to broaden our annual reporting data.