

Actions Endorsed by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Chapters 1 - 4 of the Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy 2020 were adopted by Coffs Harbour City Council on 28 November 2019. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) endorsed these chapters on 13 January 2020. They are now able to be used by Coffs Harbour City Council for growth work to 2040 and to inform Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020.

In endorsing Chapters 1-4, NSW DPIE advised that their endorsement is subject to detailed assessment of site-specific development constraints for the release areas at the structure plan or planning proposal stage, to confirm the overall suitability of the land for development as well as consistency with relevant State Environmental Planning Policies and Section 9.1 Directions, particularly in relation to issues such environmental value, agricultural significance, land use conflict, hazards, cultural heritage and infrastructure. Only when these investigations have been completed can it be determined whether the identified lands will be appropriate for more intensive development and rezoning.

DPIE further advised that the employment land investigation area post 2040 south of Bonville identified in Chapter 4 is not approved. This area has been excluded as it is inconsistent with the North Coast Regional Plan 2036 urban growth boundaries and is also beyond the scope of Council's 20-year strategy.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PLAN

CSP Community Strategic Plan

LGMS Local Growth Management Strategy

CHCC Coffs Harbour City Council

DPIE Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

LEP Local Environmental Plan
DCP Development Control Plan
LGA Local Government Area

LGMS Local Growth Management Strategy

Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy January 2020 © Coffs Harbour City Council

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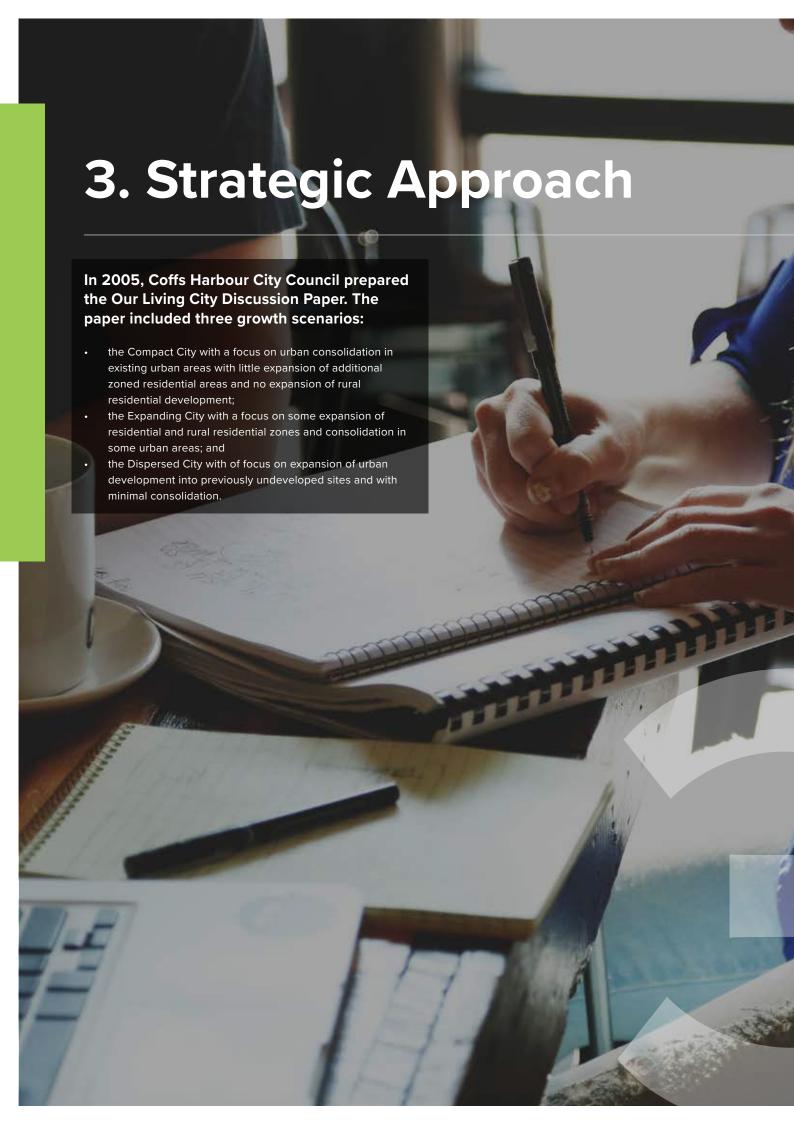




Figure 3.1 Compact City Philosophy



Feedback from community consultation on the three growth scenarios in 2005 indicated a preference for a Compact City approach to guide future development in the Coffs Harbour LGA.

The preferred development scenario has been reaffirmed as part of the development of this revised and updated Local Growth Management Strategy. Community consultation undertaken by Council in April 2017 overwhelmingly confirmed the community's desire for Council to:

- focus new development in existing urban areas;
- support a range of housing types to cater for the population as it changes and grows;
- limit urban development on high conservation value land;
- limit urban development on land impacted by natural hazards (i.e. flood, bushfire and coastal
- identify the distinctive features of the natural landscape in each locality.

The growth model provided in this Strategy thus maintains the community's preference for a Compact City approach (Figure 3.1). In this regard, the fine-grained residential land audit undertaken as part of this Strategy has a key objective of understanding the residential capacity of key areas in the existing urban footprint. This is in addition to locations already earmarked for urban development that have been planned to avoid environmental and other constraints. Development in these areas will have a key objective of increasing the efficiency of land uses and offering a greater diversity in housing to cater to changing demographics and delivering housing affordability.

Placemaking will be integrated with this approach to reflect the work being undertaken by Council in partnership with the community to demonstrate support and an ongoing commitment to maintaining and enhancing what is working in areas, what can improve, and how new development can build on existing unique characteristics. A thriving innovation and business culture is also a critical aspect of the vision.



Table 3.1 - Compact City Growth Model objectives and advantages

Objectives & Principles						
	Focus population growth within the existing developed footprint and identified growth areas - compact urban form focusing on infill and urban renewal and optimising greenfield development to deliver diverse housing stock and lifestyle benefits of improved access to and utilisation of social and cultural infrastructure and services					
	Ensure development meets the changing needs and expectations of the community - ensure housing diversity and strategies that support changing demographics					
Connected	Increase affordable housing for residents on a range of income - pursue strategies for affordable housing					
Great neighbourhoods with a range of housing choices and lifestyle options	Maintain the region's distinctive built character and ensure sustainable design and best practice development provides quality housing outcomes - guide development to protect and enhance character; and improve social connections and liveability through placemaking outcomes					
	Provide safe and inclusive community spaces and activities that bring people together - stewardship for places and hubs to improve the lifestyles and sense of belonging for our residents					
	Partner with neighbouring Council's to deliver industrial land - where it cannot be delivered in the LGA due to land based constraints					
	Protect the value and benefits of the natural environment - better use our land resources to ensure the environmental qualities and the agricultural productivity of our LGA are preserved					
	Protect local heritage and build character through placemaking					
Sustainable	Promote less use of private cars - increased walking and cycling and improved viability of public transport					
The most stunning environment in NSW sustained for the future	Adapt for climate change - ensuring development avoids natural hazards and is resilient					
	Increase the use of renewable resources and recycling - ensure critical mass in residential areas to optimise services					
	Minimise the environmental impact of agricultural production - protect the viability of agriculture and minimise land use conflict					
	Urban and business centres are activated, vibrant, connected - offer the amenity that encourages businesses and professionals to locate in the LGA and to achieve a critical mass to promote new business and attract a skilled labour force					
	Promote year round sustainable tourism opportunities - enhance amenities at popular destinations					
Thriving A thriving interconnected sustainable economy	Encourage walkability and cycling in urban centres, plan for improved public transport options and encourage the use of the public transport network as an alternative mode of transport - promote vibrancy and critical mass in centres to support businesses and transport viability					
	Develop employment precincts which will drive opportunities for new investment - optimisation of anchors for employment lands in the South Coffs Enterprise Area (including Airport, Health, Stadium and Education Precints) to deliver economic agglomeration and multiplier effects					
	Target new infrastructure investment to optimise outcomes - coordinate local infrastructure delivery					

Compact City Growth Model

As discussed previously, community and stakeholder feedback has consistently supported a compact urban development model to maximise environmental, social and economic sustainability.

The delivery of a compact yet balanced growth model is underpinned by strategies of both consolidating the existing urban footprint and making better use of land resources in existing greenfield investigation areas, whilst optimising place outcomes. In this way, housing choice, social, environmental and economic outcomes are achieved.

Key objectives and advantages of the Compact City Growth Model are identified in Table 3.1.



3.2 Vision

The Vision for Coffs Harbour is identified in the MyCoffs Community Strategic Plan as 'Connected, Sustainable, Thriving'.

Figure 3.3 outlines the key MyCoffs Community Strategic Plan objectives which are relevant to the Local Growth Management Strategy.

The Local Growth Management Strategy refines this vision and provides the template for achieving the vision where it relates to growth in the Coffs Harbour LGA.

OUR VISION - Connected, Sustainable, Thriving

Coffs Harbour, located on the NSW North Coast where the Great Dividing Range almost touches the Pacific Ocean and Solitary Islands Marine Park, is one of Australia's most biodiversity rich areas. Coffs Harbour is both a growing city servicing the region; and an important food bowl for NSW and internationally.

In the Coffs Harbour LGA, our growth is focused on our existing urban footprint in key centres, prioritising growth in the City Centre, Jetty and Park Beach; along with Woolgoolga and Sawtell. We embrace coastal living, and celebrate our playground harbour with a key spine linking it to our City Centre. The City Bypass traverses the green hills surrounding the city; and the post-highway spine has become a vibrant city core.

A compact, cosmopolitan city is being delivered for Coffs Harbour through a placemaking framework, which is based on an efficient public transport system, an urban layout which encourages walking and cycling, low energy consumption and reduced pollution. This placemaking framework has allowed us to create great neighbourhoods with a range of housing choices and lifestyle options. Design excellence and quality housing options are encouraged and our development has responded to the changing needs and expectations of our community. We embrace positive ageing and enable older people in our community to live independently and age in place.

Our urban and business centres offer amenity, connectivity and lifestyle to support economic growth. Tourism is promoted and investment in the sector is encouraged. Our South Coffs Enterprise Area (including Airport, Health, Stadium and Education Precints) is an anchor for the City, with our airport offering direct flights domestically. We work with the subregion to optimise our employment lands and to harness subregional connectivity. We offer world class sporting, tourism and visitor experiences.

MyCOFFS

Key MyCoffs Community Strategic Plan objectives relevant to the Local Growth Management Strategy are:

Liveable neighbourhoods with a defined identity

- Growth is focused on our existing urban footprint.
- Land use planning and development is designed to protect the values and benefits of our LGA.
- Development responds to the changing needs and expectations of our community.
- Sustainable design and best practice development provide quality housing options.
- Cultural and European heritage is protected.
- Neighbourhoods are well designed.

A sustained natural environment

- Environmental impacts from agricultural production are minimised.
- Impacts on the natural environment are mitigated.
- Resource consumption is reduced.

A thriving and sustainable local economy

- Land use planning supports innovation and growth sectors.
- Urban and business centres offer amenity, connectivity and lifestyle to support economic growth.
- Tourism is promoted and investment in the sector is encouraged.
- Agricultural productivity is supported.

Connected and inclusive places

- Opportunities for people to connect through great places are provided.
- New residents and visitors are welcomed.
- Innovative solutions to affordable housing provision are explored.

Confidence in our leadership

- Strategic directions are inclusive and reflect community views.
- Communities have the opportunity to shape the future.

In response to community consultation and key stakeholder engagement, commitments to achieving the community aspirations for sustainable growth are:

- A compact urban form is facilitated, focusing on infill and urban renewal and optimising greenfield development to deliver diverse housing stock and lifestyle benefits.
- Placemaking is undertaken to create great neighbourhoods with a range of housing choices and lifestyle options.
- Stewardship is provided for places and hubs, to improve the lifestyles and sense of belonging for residents.
- Anchors are optimised for employment lands in the well-located Airport, Health and Education precincts to deliver economic agglomeration and multiplier effects.
- Vibrancy and critical mass in business centres are promoted to support businesses.
- Integration with our neighbouring LGAs is encouraged, so as to deliver development typologies that are constrained in the Coffs Harbour LGA.

3.3 Placemaking Framework

Placemaking is a peoplecentred approach to the planning, design and management of public spaces. It is both a process and a philosophy, and is much more than street beautification or streetscaping.

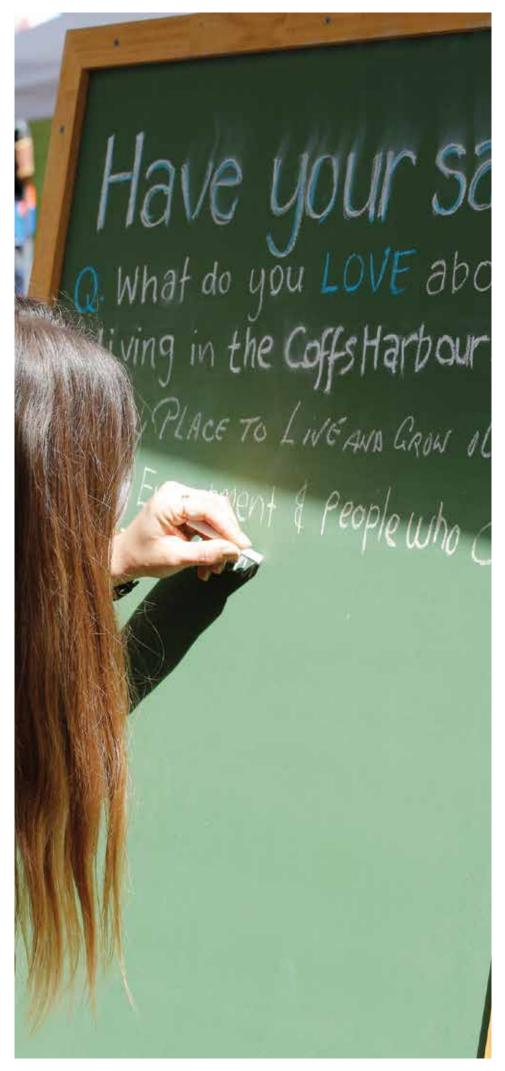
It involves understanding the bigger story about a place, at the same time as being attentive to the small but important details; and taking care of what is there already as well as anticipating what is still needed to make a place work. Placemaking is a process that fosters the creation of vital public destinations¹⁴.

Quality places are made up of environmental, social and economic elements which in combination result in places we want to be in, benefitting everyone. Making successful places isn't just about getting the mix of land uses and locations right, it's also about getting the physical form of development right. Placemaking therefore looks at understanding the local community with the intention of creating spaces that promote social connections, health and well-being and support its ongoing evolution¹⁵.

This section of the Strategy sets out a framework for placemaking for Coffs Harbour, so as to enhance liveability, create opportunities for economic prosperity and embrace design excellence.

The Compact City Growth Model will be delivered across the Coffs Harbour LGA by a placemaking process outlined in this Strategy to ensure that our communities shape the places that they live in. The placemaking framework informs the placemaking process that will be delivered.

14 Placemaking Chicago 2008). 15 GAO, 2017:57 and Project for Public Spaces 2014



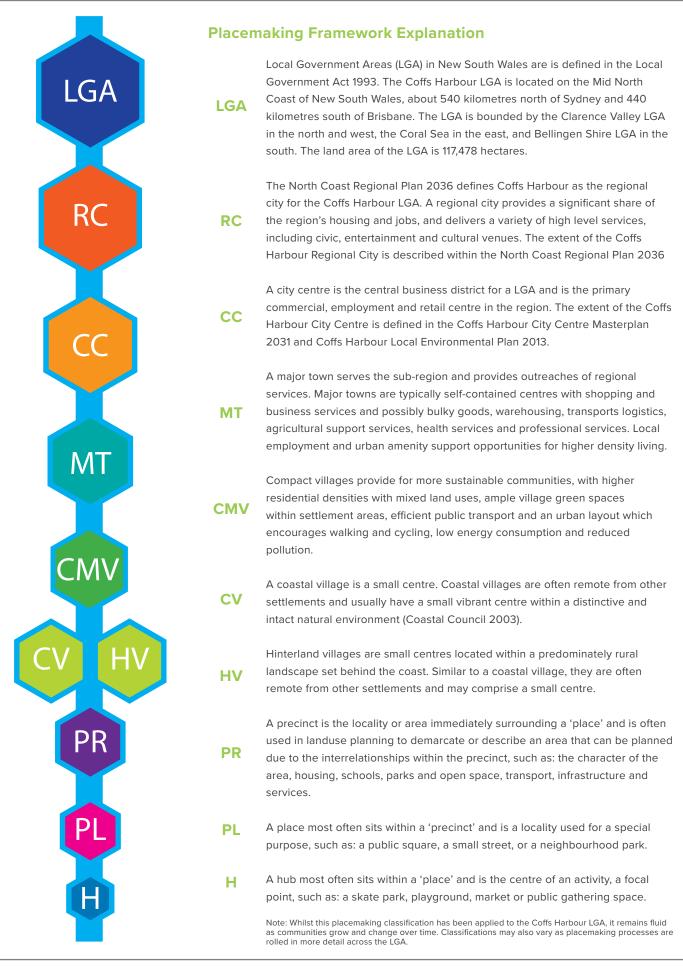


Figure 3.3 Placemaking framework explanation

3.3.1 Place Hierarchy

In delivering a Compact City Growth Model across the Coffs Harbour LGA, Council will utilise a placemaking process informed by a place hierarchy.

This place hierarchy is explained in Figure 3.3; and is as set out in Figure 3.4 and inset maps 1-16 (following Figure 3.4).

These maps represent the areas that define each boundary under which a place manual will be developed. It should be noted that the boundaries are indicative only and should be viewed on Council's Geocortex mapping layer. The place making process is outlined from Section 3.3.2 of this Strategy.

A place manual will act as a guideline to deliver private and built form outcomes for a particular town, village, precinct, place or hub.

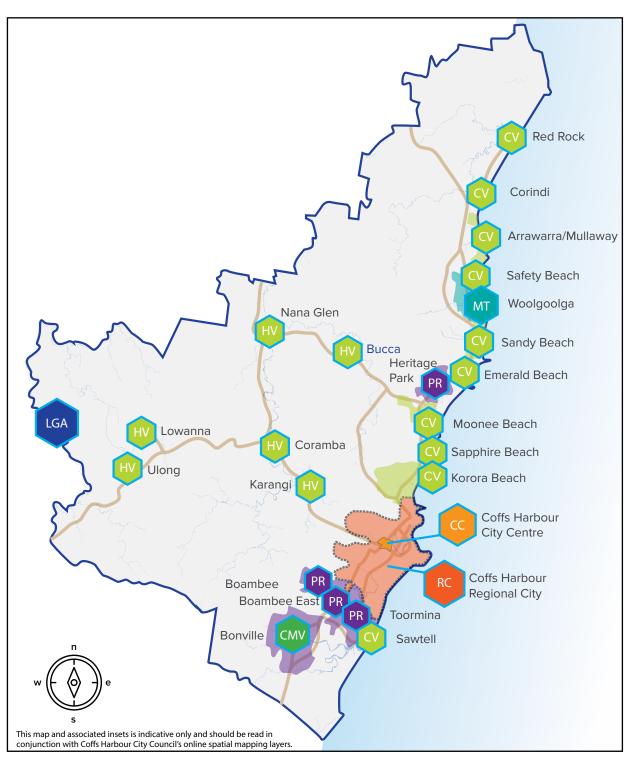
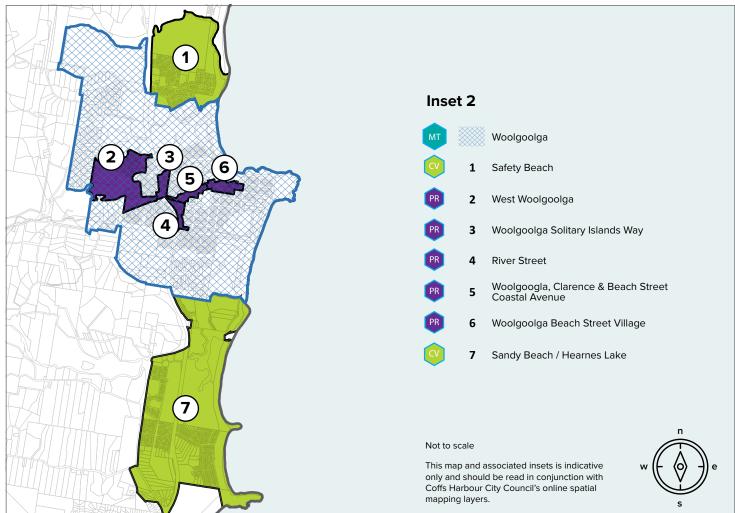
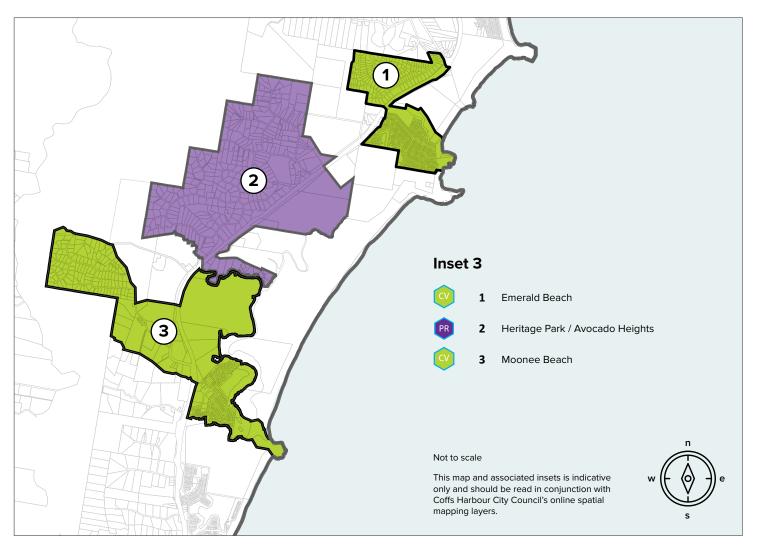
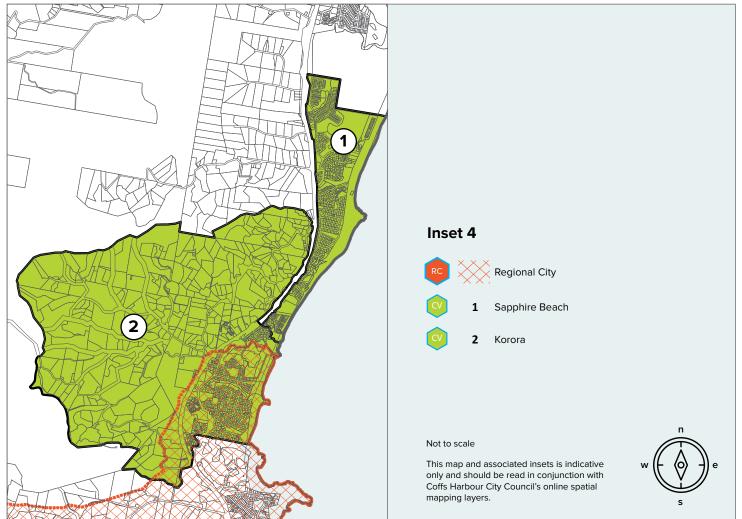


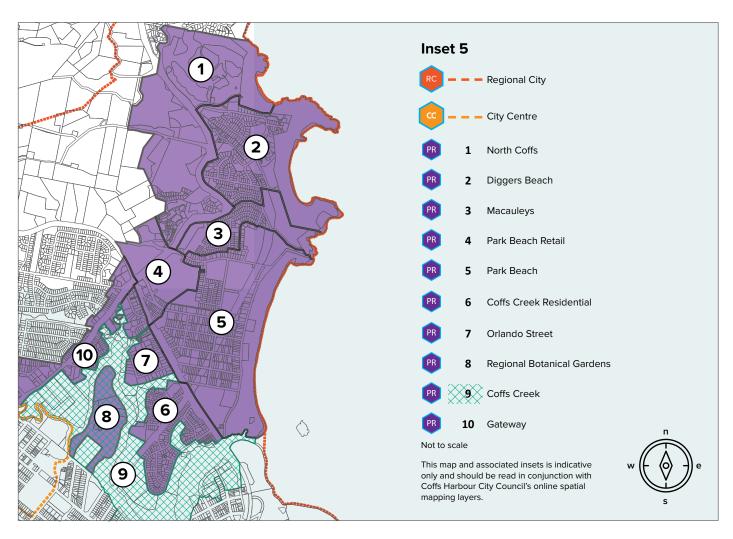
Figure 3.4 Placemaking hierarchy in the Coffs Harbour LGA (also refer to inset maps 1 - 16)

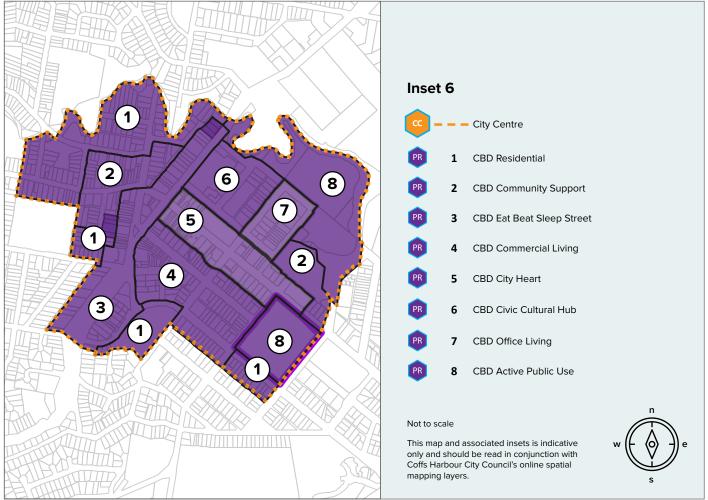


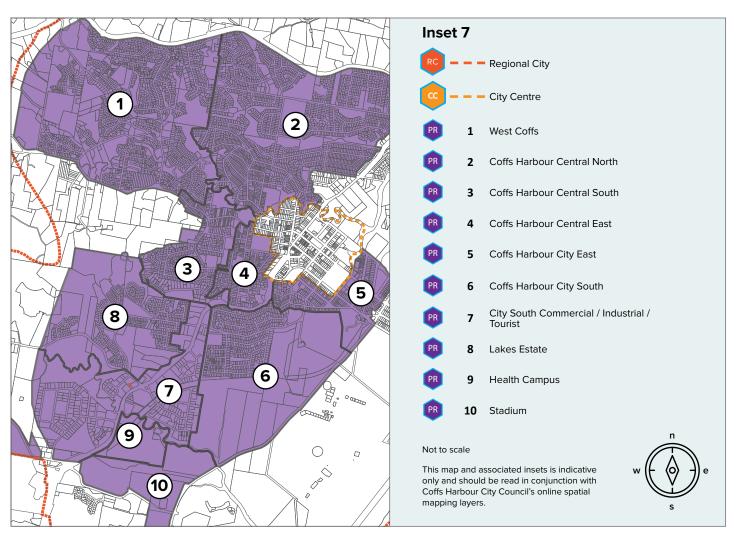


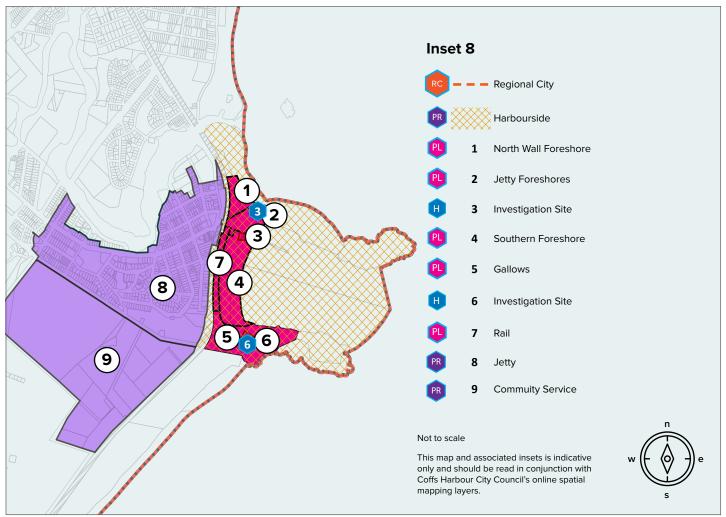


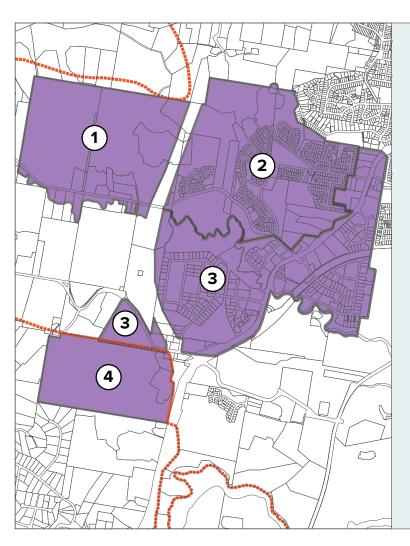












RC — — Regional City

PR **1** North Boambee Valley (West)

PR **2** Lakes Estate

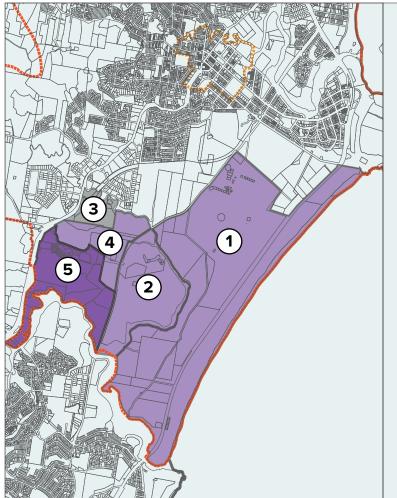
3 City South Commercial / Industrial / Tourist

PR 4 Waste Management

Not to scale

This map and associated insets is indicative only and should be read in conjunction with Coffs Harbour City Council's online spatial mapping layers.





Inset 10

cc - - - City Centre

RC — — Regional City

PR **1** Airport

2 Education

3 Health Campus

PR **4** Stadium

PR 5 South Coffs

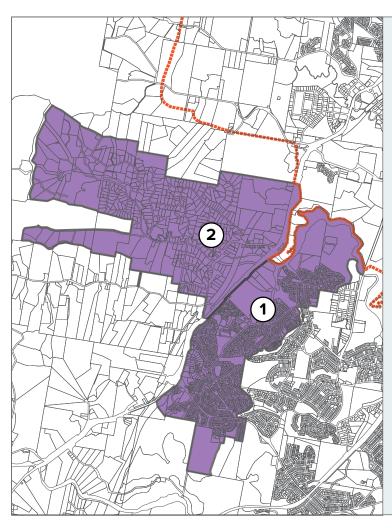
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SOUTH COFFS ENTERPRISE

AREA





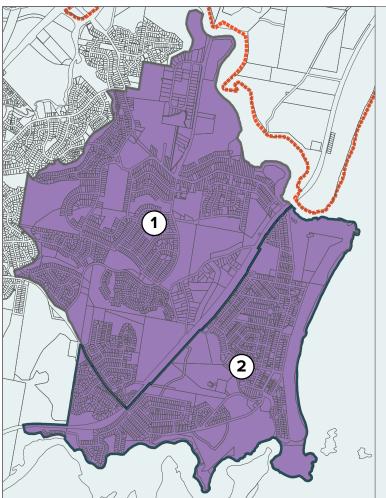


PR 2 Boambee West

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Inset 12

RC - - Regional City

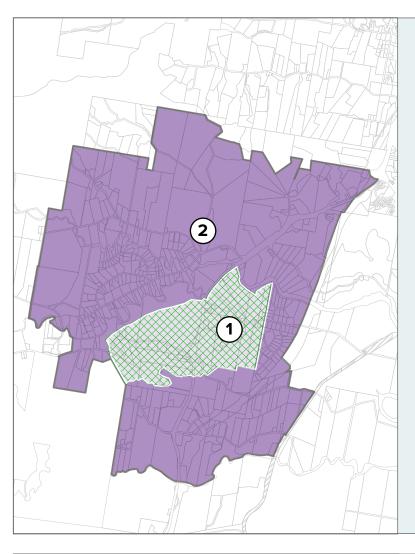
PR **1** Toormina

2 Sawtell

Not to scale

This map and associated insets is indicative only and should be read in conjunction with Coffs Harbour City Council's online spatial mapping layers.







Bonville

Not to scale

This map and associated insets is indicative only and should be read in conjunction with Coffs Harbour City Council's online spatial mapping layers.





Inset 14



Ulong

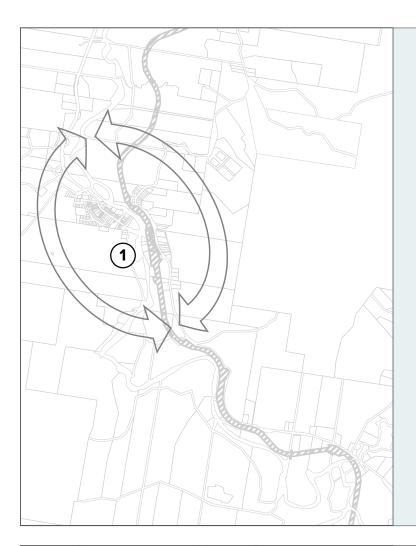


2 Lowanna

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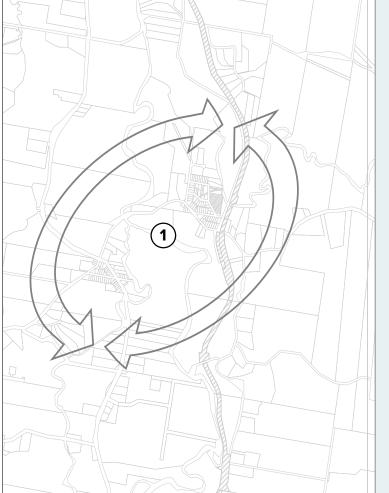
1 Coramba



Not to scale

This map and associated insets is indicative only and should be read in conjunction with Coffs Harbour City Council's online spatial mapping layers.





Inset 16



1 Nana Glen

Not to scale

This map and associated insets is indicative only and should be read in conjunction with Coffs Harbour City Council's online spatial mapping layers.



3.3.2 Placemaking process

To assist in achieving the vision of this Strategy and to create places that promote people's health, happiness, and economic wellbeing across the Coffs Harbour LGA, it is recommended that a series of placemaking exercises are undertaken to develop Place Manuals for key villages and precincts identified in the place hierarchy.

A Place Manual is a document that captures a common vision; a masterplan to guide growth and changes in line with the community's needs and aspirations; and an implementation strategy. The strategic framework for this process is provided in Figure 3.5.

It takes a Place
to Create a
Community and
a Community to
Create a Place

(Project for Public Spaces, 2018)

3.3.3 Placemaking criteria

In the process of creating places across the Coffs Harbour LGA and developing Place Manuals it is recommended that industry recognised principles and placemaking criteria are used as a baseline, including:

- Eleven Principles of Placemaking from How to Turn a Place Around (PPS Inc. 2000);
- Place vitality criteria developed (McGregor Coxall 2018);
- Better Placed: An Integrated Design Policy for the Built Environment of New South Wales (Government Architect NSW 2017);
- Urban Design for Regional NSW (Government Architect NSW 2018 draft)

Summaries of PPS and McGregor Coxall documents are provided Figures 3.6 and 3.7 of this Strategy.

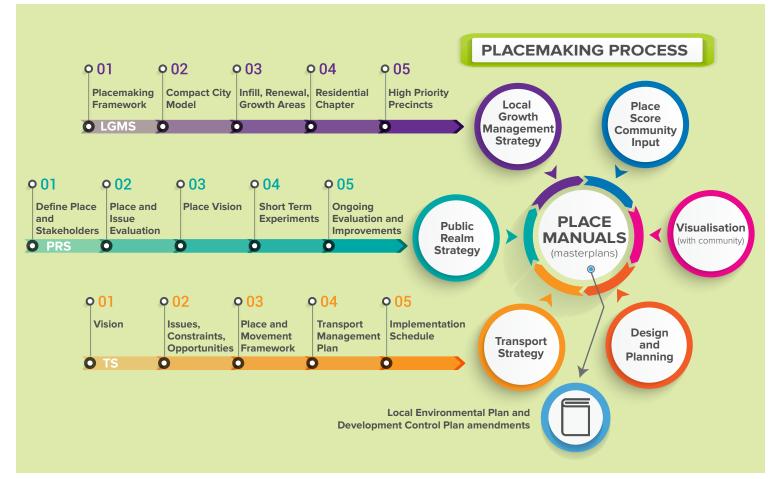


Figure 3.5 Strategic framework for the placemaking process

Eleven Principles of Placemaking

Eleven principles of placemaking (by PPS Inc. 2000) will guide the Placemaking framework for the Coffs Harbour LGA. A summary is provided as follows:

1. The Community is the Expert

The most valuable perspective is often provided by people who use the space.

2. Create a Place, Not a Design

The provision of access and the creation of active uses; economic opportunities; and programming are often more important than design.

3. Looks for Partners

A good public space requires partners who contribute innovative ideas, financial or political support, and help plan activities

4. You Can See a Lot Just by Observing

By looking at how people are using (or not using) public spaces and finding out what they like and don't like about them, it is possible to assess what makes them work or not work.

5. Have a Vision

The vision needs to come out of each individual community. It should instill a sense of pride in the people who live and work in the surrounding area.

Start with the Petunias: Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper

The best spaces experiment with short term improvements that can be tested and refined over many years.

7. Triangulate

This refers to the process by which some external stimulus provides a

linkage between people and prompts strangers to talk to other strangers as if they knew each other. In a public space, the choice and arrangement of different elements in relation to each other can put the triangulation process in motion (or not).

8. They Always Say "It Can't Be Done"

Creating good public spaces is inevitably about encountering obstacles. Starting with small scale community-nurturing improvements can demonstrate the importance of "places" and help to overcome obstacles.

9. Form Supports Function

The input from the community and potential partners, the understanding of how other spaces function, the experimentation, and overcoming the obstacles and naysayers provides the concept for the space. Although design is important, these other

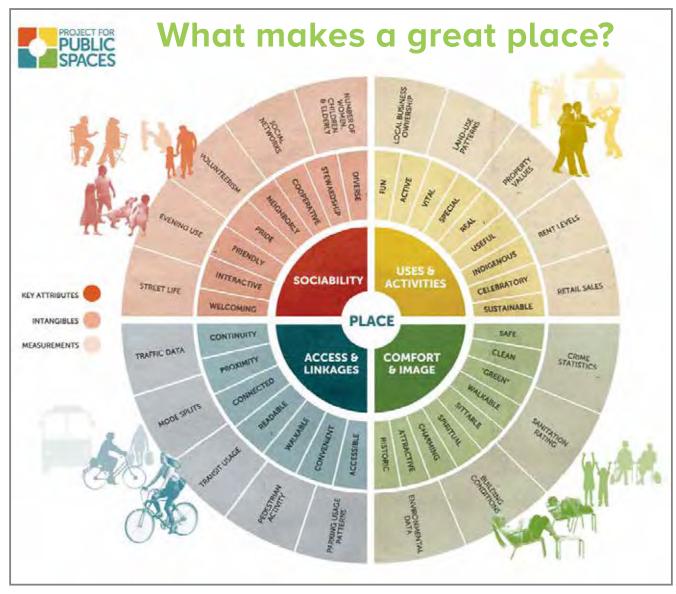


Figure 3.6 What makes a great place?

elements tell you what "form" you need to accomplish the future vision for the space.

10. Money is Not the Issue

Once the basic infrastructure is provided, the elements that are added that will make it work (e.g., vendors, cafes, flowers and seating) - of which most are not expensive. In addition, if the community and other partners are involved in programming and other activities, this can also reduce costs. More important is that by following these steps, people will have so much enthusiasm for the project that the costs arez viewed much more broadly and consequently as not significant when compared with the benefits.

11. You Are Never Finished

Good public spaces that respond to the needs, the opinions and the ongoing changes of the community require attention. Amenities wear out, needs change and other things happen in an urban environment. Being open to the need for change and having the management flexibility to enact that change is what builds great public spaces and great cities and towns.

Place vitality criteria

McGregor Coxall have developed a placemaking framework for landmark sites (2018). It is proposed to continue to utilise these place vitality criteria to guide the placemaking process throughout the Coffs Harbour LGA.

The criteria are as shown in Figure 3.7 and as described in the following:

Culture & Sociability

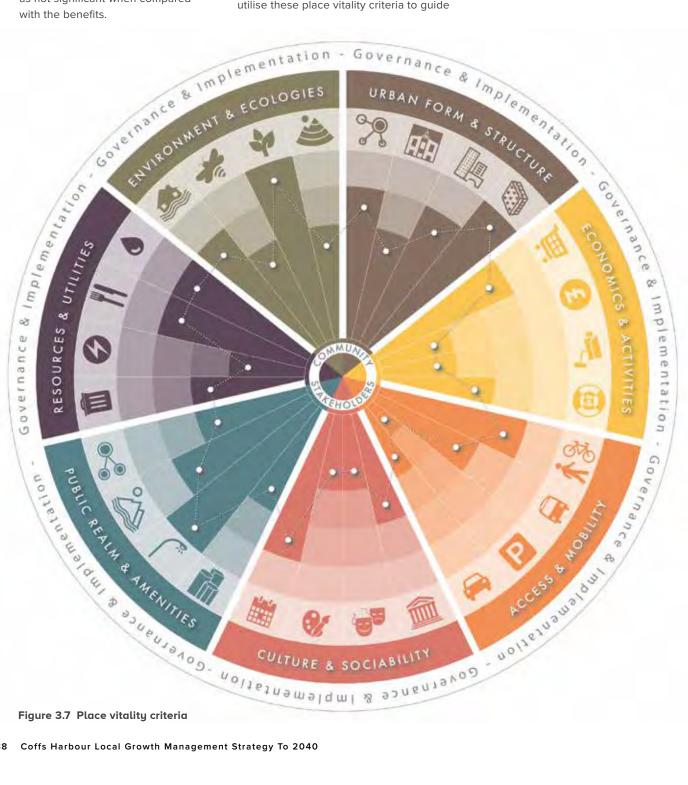
· Cultural activities, public art and flexibility

Access & Mobility

· Movement, connectivity and interface with surrounding context

Urban Form & Structure

· Spatial legibility and utility, character and materiality



Public Realm & Amenity

 Social infrastructure, public amenity and accommodation

Economics & Activity

• Local businesses, temporary events and social activation

Environment & Ecology

 Natural resources, sustainable practices, water management and integration of elements into comprehensive natural and manmade systems



3.4 Directions, Actions and Implementation

The place framework approach incorporates the achievement of a number of the relevant Goals. **Directions and Actions of** the North Coast Regional Plan 2036. These and the program to implement

delivery of the Local Growth Management Strategy are as outlined in the following.

The timeframes specified in the following tables relate to Council's internal resourcing processes as follows:

Quick Wins (Immediate)

- Short Term Actions (1 to 4 Years)
- Medium to Longer Term Actions (5+Years).

It should be noted that some specific actions will be identified in various land use chapters of this Strategy, where not addressed in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: LGMS Chapter 3 Actions

GOAL 1: THE MOST STUNNING ENVIRONMENT IN NSW

Direction 2: Enhance Biodiversity, Coastal and Aquatic Habitats, and Water Catchments

Direction 3: Manage Natural Hazards and Climate Change

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions		
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)	
2.1 * MyCoffs C2.1	Implement the 'avoid, minimise, offset' hierarchy principles to protect biodiversity, including areas of high environmental value as part of Council's planning processes	High	Continue to review and amend local planning controls to ensure that the hierarchy principles are taken into consideration as part of the assessment of development applications and planning proposals.	minimise, offset hierarchy' princi of the assessment of developme Ensure that the 'avoid, minimise,	g controls to ensure that the' avoid, ples are taken into consideration as part ent applications and planning proposals. offset hierarchy' principles are taken assessment of planning proposals and	
2.2 * MyCoffs C2.1	Avoid impacts on marine environments, water catchment areas and groundwater sources	Med		Liaise with relevant stakeholders and review and amend Council's planning controls to ensure that adequate controls are in place to minimise impacts on marine environments, water catchment areas and groundwater sources from development	Implement Council's planning controls to ensure that impacts on marine environments, water catchment areas and groundwater sources from development are avoided.	
3.1, 3.3 * MyCoffs C2.2	Reduce the risk from natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change	High	Seek certification from the Minister for Energy and Environment for Coastal Management Programs within the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Review and amend Council's planning controls to ensure that risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change are adequately avoided and managed. Incorporate new knowledge on regional climate projections and related impacts as part of this review.	Review the effectiveness of Council's planning controls in minimising risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change. Strengthen Council's planning controls (if required) to ensure that risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change are minimised.	

^{*} IP&R aligned programs (MyCoffs 2030 and Coffs Coast Regional Economic Development Strategy 2022 (REDS)

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions		
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)	
3.1, 3.3 * MyCoffs C2.2	projected	High	Update the Coastal Hazard Zone Policy to minimise the risk from coastal processes on vulnerable areas.	Review and amend Council's planning controls to ensure that risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change are adequately avoided and managed. Incorporate new knowledge on regional climate projections and related impacts as part of this review.	Review the effectiveness of Council's planning controls in minimising risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change. Strengthen Council's planning controls (if required) to ensure that risks associated with natural hazards, including the projected effects of climate change are minimised.	
	effects of climate change		Update Council's policies to minimise impacts from natural hazards (including flood evacuation)			
3.2 * MyCoffs C2.2	Review and update floodplain risk, bushfire and coastal management mapping	High	Review and update bushfire prone land mapping for the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Review and update Council's Floodplain Risk Mapping on an evolving basis when new data becomes available. Review and update coastal hazard zone mapping for the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Review and update Council's Floodplain Risk Mapping and Bushfire Prone Land Mapping on an evolving basis when new data becomes available.	

GOAL 2: A THRIVING, INTERCONNECTED ECONOMY

Direction 5: Strengthen communities of interest and cross-regional relationships

Direction 6: Develop Centres of Employment

Direction 9: Strengthen regionally significant transport corridors

Direction 10: Facilitate air, rail and public transport infrastructure

Direction 13: Sustainably manage natural resources

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions			
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)		
5.1 * MyCoffs D2.2	Collaborate with neighbouring Councils to deliver employment lands in areas that have the least constraints and greatest land availability	High		Collaborate with neighbouring Councils and consider policy options as part of the 5 year review of Coffs Harbour LEP 2013 to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of employment lands to service the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Implement the actions contained in the endorsed Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of employment lands to service the Coffs Harbour LGA.		
6.4 * MyCoffs C1.2 / D2.1	Focus retail and commercial activities in existing centres and develop placemaking focused planning strategies for centres	High		Develop Place Manuals for centres in accordance with the placemaking framework of the endorsed Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy	Implement the actions contained within the Place Manuals.		

^{*} IP&R aligned programs (MyCoffs 2030 and Coffs Coast Regional Economic Development Strategy 2022 (REDS)

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions		
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)	
9.1 * MyCoffs B1.1 / B2.1 REDS (4)	Enhance the competitive value of Coffs Harbour	High		Ensure that the Transport Strategy developed for Coffs Harbour leverages the inter-regional transport opportunities provided by the Pacific Highway	Implement the actions within all chapters of the endorsed Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy.	
10.4 * MyCoffs C1.1	Provide public transport where the size of the urban area has the potential to generate sufficient demand	High		Investigate public transport and other innovative transport opportunities for various villages, precincts and places within the Coffs Harbour LGA as part of the development of a Transport Strategy for Coffs Harbour.	Implement the actions within the endorsed Coffs Harbour Transport Strategy.	
13.2	Plan for the ongoing productive use of lands with regionally significant construction material resources in locations with established infrastructure and resource accessibility.	Low			Implement the actions within all chapters of the endorsed Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy.	

GOAL 3: VIBRANT AND ENGAGED COMMUNITIES

Direction 14: Provide great places to live and work

Direction 15: Develop healthy, safe and socially engaged and well-connected communities

Direction 16: Collaborate and partner with Aboriginal communities

Direction 18: Respect and protect the North Coast's Aboriginal heritage

Direction 19: Protect historic heritage

Direction 20: Maintain the region's distinctive built character

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions		
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)	
14.1 14.2 20.1 * MyCoffs C1.2	Prepare and deliver precinct plans in growth areas to guide development and establish appropriate land use zoning, development standards and developer contributions.	High		Enterprise Area in accordance wire Growth Management Strategy and within the North Coast Regional For Develop Place Manuals for the rewithin the Coffs Harbour LGA in a Harbour Local Growth Managemer Guidelines contained within the North Management the actions contained Masterplan, Coffs Harbour City Comments of the C	e, Jetty, Park Beach and the South Coffs th the endorsed Coffs Harbour Local d the Precinct Plan Guidelines contained Plan 2036. maining villages, precincts and places accordance with the endorsed Coffs ent Strategy and the Precinct Plan	

^{*} IP&R aligned programs (MyCoffs 2030 and Coffs Coast Regional Economic Development Strategy 2022 (REDS)

				Coffs Harbour LGMS Actions		
North Coast Regional Plan 2036 Actions	Objective	Priority	Quick Wins	Short Term Actions (1-4 years)	Medium to Long Term Actions (5+ Years)	
				Develop a Transport Strategy for Coffs Harbour to achieve the aims of the Coffs Harbour Local Growth Management Strategy and Economic Development Strategy.		
15.2 * MyCoffs C1.1	Facilitate more recreational walking and cycling paths within the Coffs Harbour LGA.	High		Ensure that the facilitation of active mobility (i.e. walking and cycling) is a key consideration in the preparation of the Transport Strategy for Coffs Harbour.	Incorporate the actions contained within the endorsed Coffs Harbour Transport Strategy into Place Manuals where they relate to active mobility, walking and cycling.	
				Incorporate the actions contained within the endorsed Future Transport Strategy of Coffs Harbour into Place Manuals where they relate to active mobility, walking and cycling.		
15.4 * MyCoffs C1.1	Deliver socially inclusive communities across the Coffs Harbour LGA	High		Undertake a social infrastructure needs assessment for the Coffs Harbour LGA to determine the demand for specialised lifestyle facilities; to establish social infrastructure benchmarks and minimum standards; and to develop social impact assessment frameworks within local planning controls. Utilise the outcomes of the social infrastructure needs assessment to inform Council's delivery of a placemaking framework across the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Utilise the outcomes of the social infrastructure needs assessment to inform Council's delivery of a placemaking framework across the Coffs Harbour LGA.	
15.5 * MyCoffs A2.4	Deliver crime prevention through environmental design outcomes across the Coffs Harbour LGA.	Low		Implement crime prevention through environmental design principles within all design built form outcomes delivered by Council.		
16.1 16.2 18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 *MyCoffs C1.2 / D1.2 / D2.2	Collaborate and partner with Aboriginal communities & Respect and protect the North Coast's Aboriginal heritage	High		Develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan in collaboration with the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and Aboriginal communities/stakeholders to inform Council's planning processes with the aim of protecting Aboriginal objects and places in accordance with legislative requirements and the wishes of local Aboriginal communities.		
19.1 19.2 19.3 * MyCoffs C1.2	Protect post European heritage within the Coffs Harbour Local Government Area	Med		Implement the actions contained within the Council endorsed Coffs Harbour Heritage Strategy 2017 – 2020.		