REVISED
COMMUNITY
STRATEGIC
PLAN 2018-2028







Recommendation

Why not give it a name

OUR PLAN

or

OUR FUTURE







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What are the implications of changing the themes?

Current Community Strategic Plan outlines a specific "Green" theme focusing on environmental sustainability, including conservation, biodiversity, and community involvement in natural resource management.



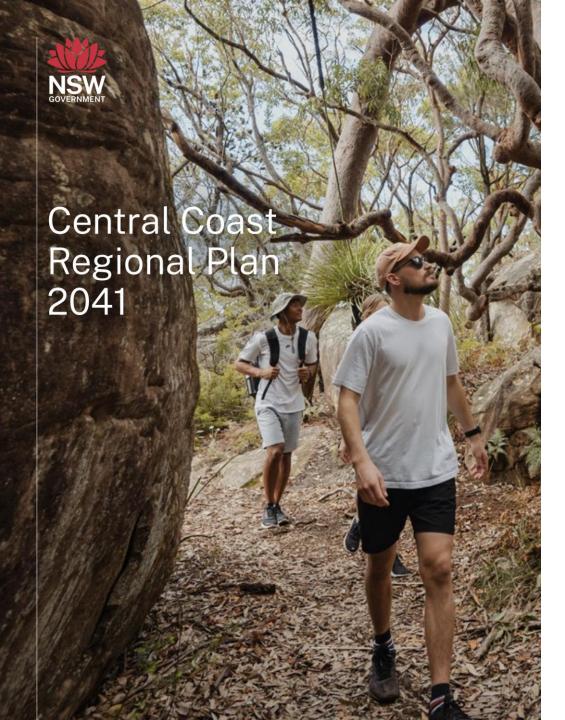
The Draft Community Strategic Plan lacks a similarly structured environmental theme or specific objectives under a "Green" category, focusing more broadly on sustainability without explicitly naming it as a core theme.

Implication of losing the Green Theme

Current Community Strategic Plan explicitly references the Coastal Open Space System (COSS) as a vital part of the region's green infrastructure and environmental strategy.



The Draft Community Strategic Plan does not mention COSS or the importance in maintaining the natural environment and community wellbeing.



Why losing COSS matters

Strategy 6.3 in the Central Coast Regional Plan 2041, prepared by Planning and Environment states:

Local strategic planning should consider opportunities to strengthen the Coastal Open Space System by expanding its links and extending new corridors to balance growth in the north of the region and protect the network of natural areas across the region.

Recommendation:

The Draft Community Strategy Plan included:

- A discussion on the significance of COSS;
- A map illustrating the current extent of the COSS;
- A map identifying potential areas for future expansion.
- Goals and/or milestones of when Council will expand the system

Olney State Forest Dooralong Kulnura Mangrove Ourimba Tuggerah State Forest Peats Ridge Forresters Beacl Avoca Beach

Implication of losing the Green Theme

The area marked Jilliby State Conservation Area is in fact Porters Creek Wetland, an Industrial area of Warnervale and Central Coast Airport. Plus, the area on the norther side of Sparks Road should not be coloured green as this identified as a future growth area.

Consequently, Jilliby State Conservation Area is not correctly identified. In addition, the following National Parks, Nature Reserves and State Conservation Areas boundaries are not marked correctly or completely missing.

- Dharug National Park
- Brisbane Water National Park
- Popran National Park
- Tuggerah State Conservation Area
- Lake Macquarie State Conservation Area
- Koolewong Nature Reserve
- Kuluwan Flora Reserve
- Palm Grove Nature Reserve
- Colongra Swap Nature Reserve

What is even more critically absent from the map is the 2,700 ha of COSS and the 3,300 ha of Natural Asset land.







CHALLENGES AND **OPPORTUNITIES**



Across the globe, populations of people are growing at a rate never seen before. By the year 2100, Australia's population will be more than double what it is today. In just 20 years, another 1.7 million people will call Sydney home²

41,500 NEW HOMES WILL BE NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE PROJECTED GROWTH 1

OUR LAID-BACK FAMILY FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT IS ONE OF THE COAST'S BEST FEATURES



The Central Coast is a place where towns and villages are surrounded by green landscapes and beautiful oceans and waterways. Our natural environment is important to our coastal identity.

CONSERVING OUR ENVIRONMENT AND KEEPING IT FREE FROM POLLUTION IN LIGHT OF AN INCREASING POPULATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IS VITAL

Ensuring new development is sustainable. equitable and provides affordable housing is an ongoing challenge. The balance between what exists now and planned future development means that A SUSTAINED EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO CONSIDER HOW AND WHERE NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL OCCUR

On the Central Coast we have access to water,



INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET THE TO MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF OUR GROWING COMMUNITY WILL ENSURE WE

SERVE THE NEXT GENERATIONS WHO WILL LIVE HERE

A thriving local economy ensures vibrant, liveable 25.3% of the Central Coast area's working residents travel outside of the area to work. OUR FUTURE PROSPERITY AS A REGION DEPENDS ON INDUSTRY DIVERSITY, BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH



As a coastal region, the Central Coast is vulnerable to climate change impacts. safety in extreme weather to fresh water

THE NEED TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE IS IMPERATIVE, AS IS IMPLEMENTING FRAMEWORKS THAT ADDRESS CLIMATE RISKS

- Australian Bureau of Statistics, 3222.0 Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101, accessed 14 Mar 2018.

 * NSW Government, Department of Environment & Planning, 2016, Planned Precincts and Growth Areas.

 * NSW Government Department of Planning & Environment 7.016, Cantral Coats Regional Plan 2016.

Community Strategic Plan | 15



Challenges facing the community

Central Coast Council is responsible for the 3rd largest Local Government Area (LGA) by population in NSW and 8th largest in Australia, spanning 1,681 square kilometres of diverse geography, including waterways, coastline, bushland, open spaces and urban communities.



With a LGA of this size and diversit the region faces interconnected challenges that require careful planning, adaptation, and resilience over the next ten years. These over the next ten years. These challenges include climate change, population growth, increasing demand for services, resource shortages, inflation, cost of living pressures, and more frequent severe weather events. Each of these factors will impact community daily life and long-term sustainability.





Increasing Population and Demand for Services Demand for Services
The Central Coast's population is projected
to reach 412,501 by 2046, an 18% increase
(approximately 60,000 people) from the 2021
Census. To maintain the community's quality
of life, careful planning is essential. Population

or ne, ceretal parenting is elemental regulated growth will place greater demand on lay services such as healthcare, education, housing, and tensportation. Our community's infrastructure, particularly unban areas, may struggle to keep up, leading to overcrowded schools and hospitals, increased demand for public transport, and by 2046 housing shortages. Addressing these challenges requires significant investment in infrastructure and resource aflocation. Prioritising affordable



One of the most pressing concerns for our community is climate change. for an community is dimate change.
Raining plotal temporanes are likely to lead to more extreme weather exert to lead to more extreme weather exerts such as buildings, looked, and storms, which can dismage infrastructure, which can dismage infrastructure, and pose sension thankin risks. Increased Booding may impact homes and businesses, while womening air quality can controllust for respiratory source, additionally, local exceptions may fragigate to adapt, therefore high bookings and agriculture, which many local communities might not for the other produptment.

To mitigate these impacts, we must invest in climate adaptation strategies, such as early warning systems, improved fload defences, upgrading infrastructure to withota extreme weather, and susstainable practices such as energy efficiency and mnewable energy adoption.

on for food and employment.





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Challenges and Opportunities



Current CSP

- 41,000 new homes
- Laid back family friendly environment
- Conserving our environment
- Sustained effort to consider where new development to occur
- Infrastructure needs
- Industrial, business diversity
- Climate Change



Draft CSP

- 3rd largest LGA by population
- Growth will strain council resource
- 60,000 population increase
- Climate Change
- Inflation and cost of living
- Council Income



Ranking of Council's based on population

LGA	Population (2021)	Total Budget (2023/24)	Area (km²)
Blacktown City Council	396,776	\$767 million	246.9
City of Canterbury- Bankstown	371,006	\$406.7 million	110.8
Central Coast Council	346,596	\$815 million	1,681

Key Insights:

1. Population Density:

- Blacktown City Council and City of Canterbury-Bankstown have significantly higher population densities compared to Central Coast Council due to their smaller land areas.
- Central Coast Council covers a vastly larger area, which impacts infrastructure maintenance costs and community service distribution.

2. Budget Allocation:

o Despite having a slightly smaller population, Central Coast Council has the highest budget, reflecting the challenges associated with managing a larger geographical area.

Ranking of Council's based on Total Budget

In the previous slide the Central Coast Council has the largest budget among the compared councils.

In fact, the Central Council Council has the largest total budget compared to all other Council's in NSW including the City of Sydney that comes in at \$755 million.

Our Environment

The protection and celebration of our natural landscape, including beaches, waterways, bushland, open spaces, parks, reserves.

Protection, Retention and Enhancement of our bushland and our tree canopy in urban areas. Invest in urban forest canopy in areas of high pedestrian
and cyclist activity to mitigate urban heat island effect.
 Develop a program to provide free long-lived
large shrubs and trees to the community to
assist them in reducing urban heat islands.

Sustainable Waste

Management: Significant investment will go into new engagement and education programs, alongside improved waste collection methodologies and services.

The Council is committed to improving resource recovery by:

Reducing waste generation;
 Reducing waste required to go to landfill; and
 Increasing reuse and recycling options.

A key initiative that has been identified as part of Council's Resource Management Strategy is a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) facility and service. This would enable the collection and diversion of food and garden





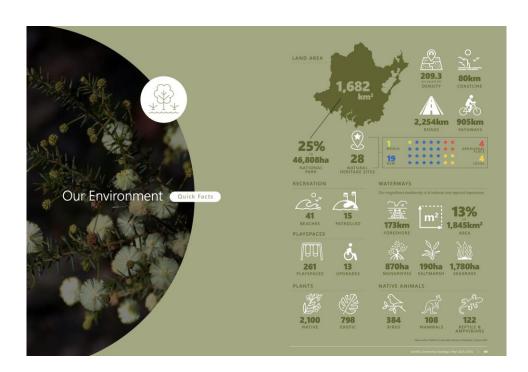
Our Environment

Our brownware exceptions to the fact a fact of the fac

Protecting these areas is crucial for preserving biodiversity, maintaining the balance of local ecosystems, and ensuring their enjoyment for future generations.

actively work to seleguard our green spaces and local widdlife. Whether through local wents, environmental education, or conservation initiation all helps to foster a collective responsibility to care for Our Environment. Sustainability, respect, and a shared commitment to the preservation of the environment are key community values.

What our community told us Protecting and maintaining natural spaces - including watenessy, beaches and bushhand Improving the appearance of green spaces - litter, overgrown weeds and grass. This also links to having a sense of pride Ensuring neasy access to nature through a mannies, infrastructure and events Recognising the appeal of the Central Coast due to the natural environment - appeal for new residents and visitors Protecting and maintaining the bushhand Protecting and preserving the Aboriginal haritage and cultural sites of significance Expanding green spaces - with a need for more parks Addressing the impacts of climate change and resilience to extreme weather events Investing in renewable energy to support sustainability The protection and celebration of our natural landscape, including beaches, waterways, bushhand, open spaces, parks and reserves.



Goals and strategies

The protection and celebration of our natural landscape, including beaches, waterways, bushland, open spaces, parks and reserves.

KEY: D Deliver P Partner A

END Cherished, protected and maintained natural heritage sites, land and waterways.	EN1.1 Build awareness, regenerate and celebrate the environment and cultural sites of significance. BN12_Protect_conserve and maintain our beaches, waterways, bushlands, widdlife corridors, inland areas and local native specie COUNCES ROSE (D) (P) (A)
ENZ Accessible spaces and places for people to enjoy the natural environment.	DIZ.1 Provide and maintain accessible amenifies, playspaces and facilities to erjoy the natural environment. DIZ.2 Maintain parks, reserves and open spaces that are settletically appealing and encourage usage. COUNCILS ROLE. 10 (P)
EN3: Climate change is mitigated, and communities are prepared and supported through natural disasters.	EN3.1 Prepare and respond to climate change and its impacts. EN3.2 Provide renewable energy sources and resource recovery solutions. COUNCIS SOLE (D) (P) (A)



What our community told us

- Protecting and maintaining natural spaces including waterways, beaches and bushland
- Improving the appearance of green spaces litter, overgrown weeds and grass. This also links to having a sense of pride
- Ensuring easy access to nature through amenities, infrastructure and events
- Recognising the appeal of the Central Coast due to the natural environment appeal for new residents and visitors
- Protecting and maintaining the bushland
- Protecting and preserving the Aboriginal heritage and cultural sites of significance
- Expanding green spaces with a need for more parks
- Addressing the impacts of climate change and resilience to extreme weather events
- Investing in renewable energy to support sustainability



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Central Coast Local Environmental Plan 2022

[2022-308]



Status Information

Currency of version

Current version for 6 September 2024 to date (accessed 8 January 2025 at 20:29)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

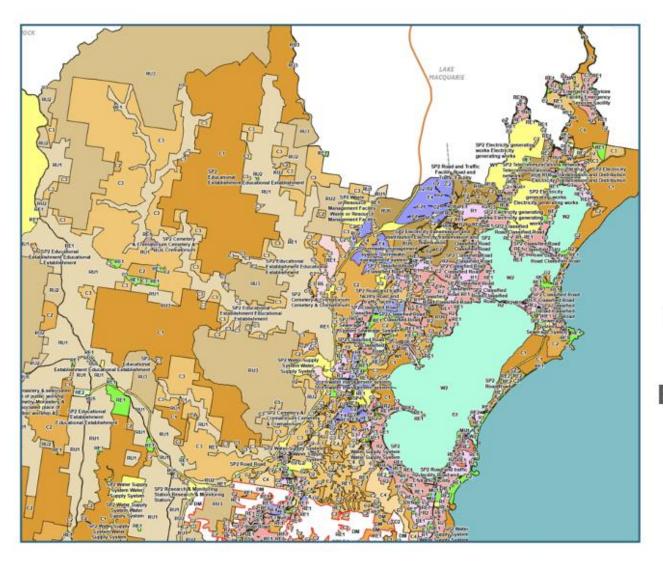
Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

About this plan

This Plan is a standard instrument local environmental plan under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

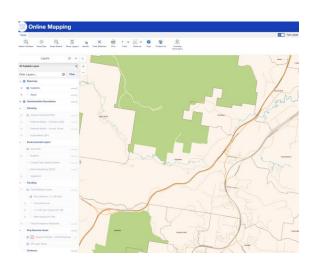


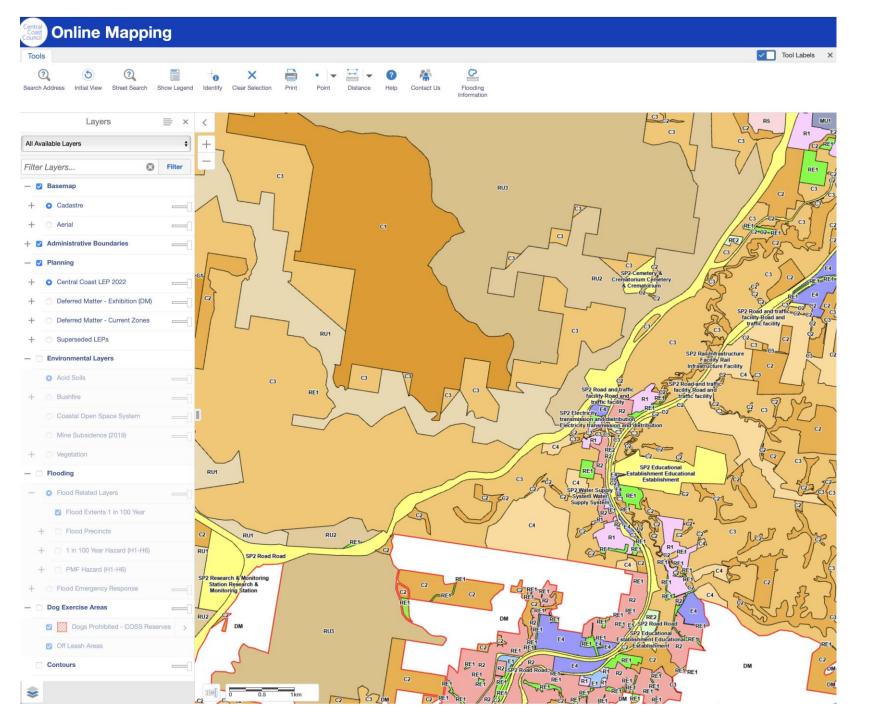


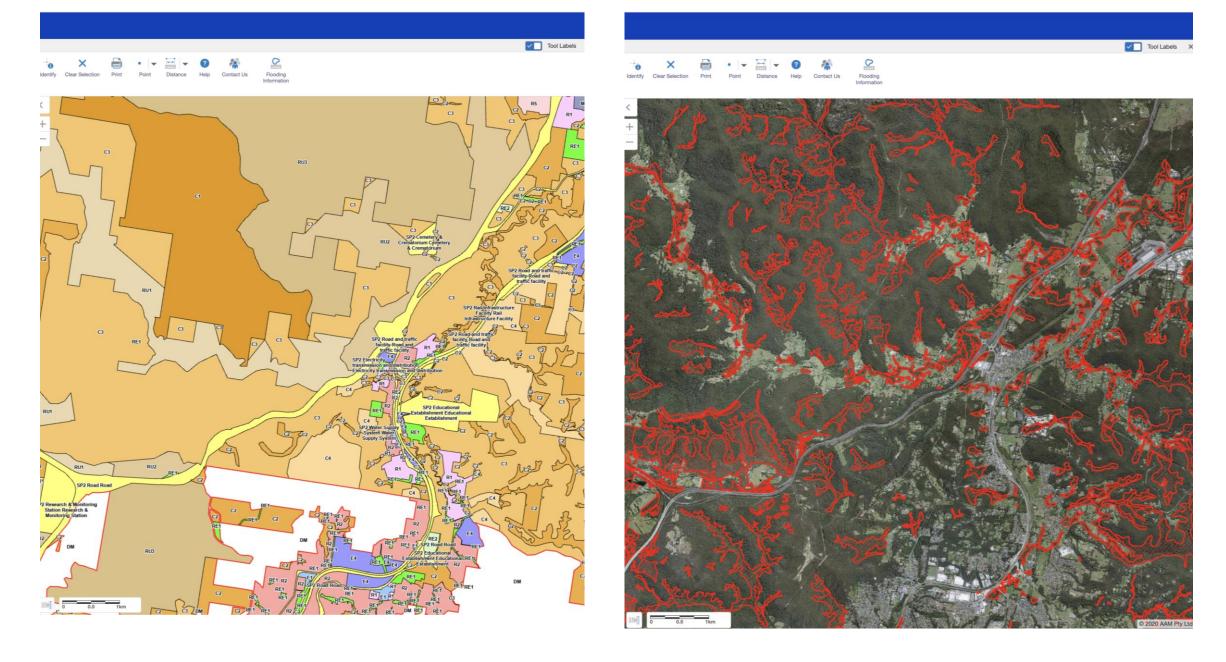
Scoping Report

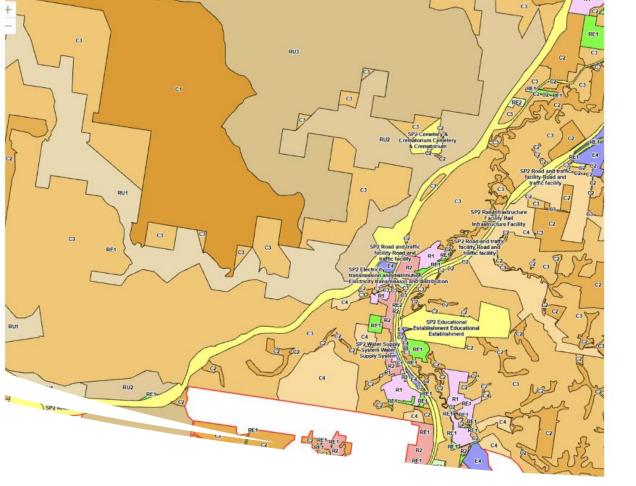
into the land uses,
ecological, scientific,
cultural and aesthetic
values of the C3 Zone in
Central Coast Local
Environmental Plan 2022

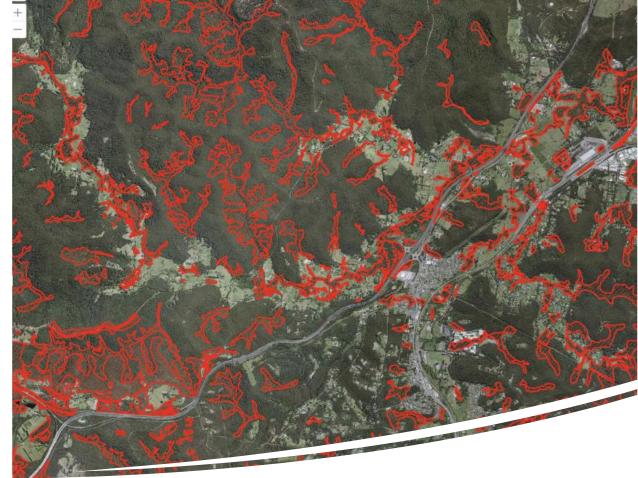
7 May 2025











Recommendation:

The Draft Community Strategic Plan include a project to commence and implement an Environmental Review of all Environmental Lands in the former Wyong Shire Council as a priority.