



NORTH BONVILLE

Developer Contributions Plan 2016



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PART 1 - SUMMARY SCHEDULES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This contributions plan enables Coffs Harbour City Council to levy contributions under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 where the anticipated development will or is likely to increase the demand for public facilities.

The Coffs Harbour Development Control Plan 2013 (DCP) makes provision for further residential expansion in the order of 257 additional dwellings accommodating 720 people. The North Bonville catchment will ultimately cater for a population of 1,171 people.

As a consequence of this anticipated development and having regard to the level of facilities currently available, it will be necessary to provide:

- community facilities;
- open space and recreation facilities;
- transport and traffic facilities; and
- stormwater management facilities.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION RATES

Table 1 summarises the costs of the identified public facilities.

Table 2 summarises the contribution rates applying to the different forms of development in North Bonville. Appendix "B" includes additional contribution rates that apply to various other forms of development.

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLAN

This Development Contributions Plan came into effect on 31 August 2016 and replaces the contributions plan that came into operation on 2 September 2015.

AMENDMENTS

This Plan was amended on 16 October 2003, 7 July 2005, 24 April 2008, 8 May 2013, 18 December 2013, 2 September 2015, and further amended on 31 August 2016.

Table 1 - Summary Cost by Land Use

Public Facility	Total Cost	Contributions levied as at 31.12.04	Net Cost to be Levied
	\$	\$	\$
Open Space	158,000	54,913	103,087
Transport and Traffic	1,499,252	388,631	1,110,620
Water Quality	330,000	57,814	272,186
Urban Planning	20,000	7,570	12,430

Table 2 - Summary of Contributions

Service/Facility	Net Cost to be Levied	Per Person	Per Lot / Large Dwelling	Per Small Dwelling	Per SEPP Seniors Living (self care)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Open Space & Recreation					
Local Facilities	103,087	143.18	400.90	280.63	220.50
Transport and Traffic	1,110,620	1,542.53	4,319.08	3,023.35	2,375.49
Stormwater Management					
Water Quality	272,186	378.03	1,058.48	740.94	582.16
Urban Planning	12,430	17.26	48.33	33.83	26.58
Total Contribution	1,498,323	2,081.00	5,826.79	4,078.75	3,204.73

Notes:

- In addition to the above the relevant contribution rates for regional, district and neighbourhood open space and community facilities, Surf Rescue Equipment, the Coffs Harbour Road Network, and the Coffs Harbour Water Supply and Wastewater Developer Services Plans will also apply.**
- Contribution rates will be applied as follows:**
 - the first lot in a residential subdivision is exempt from contributions**
 - the first dwelling on a residential lot is exempt from contributions**
 - the contribution rate for a dual occupancy, villa, townhouse or residential flat development is the number of dwellings multiplied by the appropriate dwelling rate minus one lot rate.**
- A small dwelling is deemed to be any dwelling with a floor area less than 100 square metres (excluding garages and balcony areas) excluding secondary dwelling as defined under the Affordable Rental Housing State Environmental Planning Policy.**
- The lot rate/large dwelling rate applies to all types of dwelling with a floor area equal to or exceeding 100 square metres (excluding garages and balcony areas).**
- SEPP Seniors Living occupancy rates refers to developments approved under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Seniors Living) 2004**
- Additional contribution rates for various other types of development are included in this plan at appendix "B"**

PART 2

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

NAME OF THE PLAN

This contributions plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and may be referred to as the North Bonville Developer Contributions Plan 2016.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The primary purpose of this plan is to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. This enables Council to require a contribution towards the provision, extension or augmentation of public services. These services are likely to be required as a consequence of development in the area or have been provided in anticipation of or to facilitate such development.

Other purposes of the plan are to:

- (i) ensure that an adequate level of public infrastructure is provided within North Bonville as development occurs.
- (ii) enable Council to recoup funds that it has spent in the provision of public facilities in anticipation of likely future development.
- (iii) ensure that the existing community is not burdened by the provision of public facilities required as a result of future development.
- (iv) provide a detailed strategy for the assessment, collection, expenditure, accounting and review of development contributions on an equitable basis throughout North Bonville.

THE AREA TO WHICH THE PLAN APPLIES

The plan applies to all land within North Bonville as described on Map 1.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES

This plan supplements the Coffs Harbour City Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Coffs Harbour Development Control Plan 2015 applying to North Bonville. This plan should be read in conjunction with the Open Space Developer Contributions Plan 2016 and other contributions plans that may apply to the area.

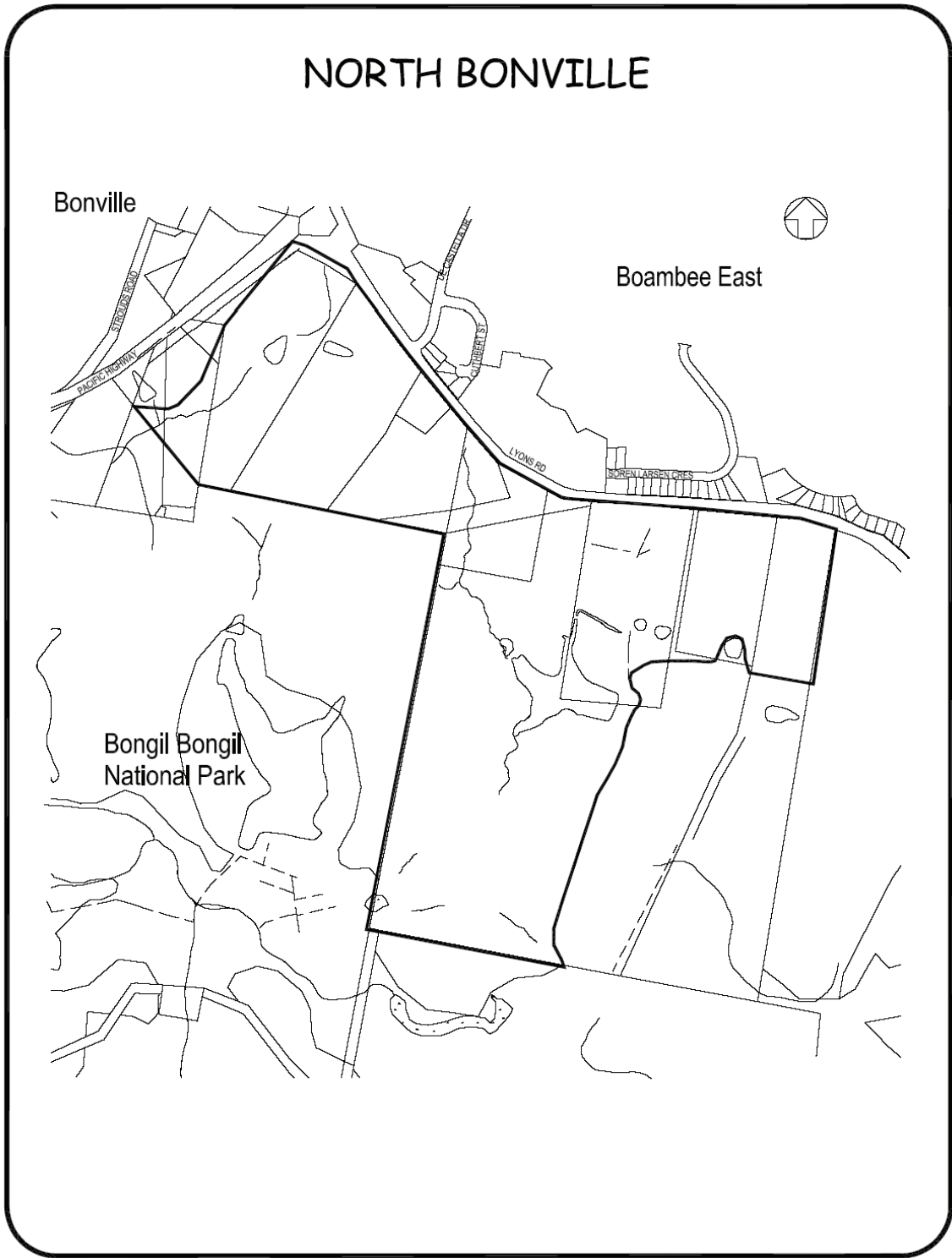
This plan does not include contributions under Section 27 of the Water Supply Authorities Act 1987 for water and sewerage services. Please consult Council in relation to these contributions.

This contributions plan provides a means for implementing some of the planning and community development strategies adopted by Council.

HOW THE PLAN OPERATES

In determining a development application, Council may impose a condition requiring the payment of a monetary contribution and/or the dedication of land in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

NORTH BONVILLE



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**MAP 1
NORTH BONVILLE**

FORMULA FOR DETERMINING CONTRIBUTIONS

The formula to be used for the calculation of contributions under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act is as set out below.

$$\text{Contribution per person} = \frac{C - E}{P}$$

Where:

C = total cost of works to provide the desired facility or service including land acquisition, survey and design and construction costs, but less any grant or other funds received

E = amount of existing contributions either paid or levied as at 31st December 2004

P = future population of catchment

TIMING OF PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Payment of financial contributions should be finalised at the following stages:

- **development consents involving subdivisions** – prior to the release of the subdivision certificate;
- **development consents involving building work** - prior to the release of the construction certificate; and
- **development consents where no construction certificate is required** – at the time of issue of the notification of consent, or prior to the commencement of approved development as may be determined by Council.

DEFERRED OR PERIODIC PAYMENTS

Where an applicant wishes to seek a deferral of contributions payable they should consult Councils current "Deferred Developer Contributions Policy".

WORKS IN KIND

Council may accept an applicant's offer to make a contribution by way of a works in kind contribution (for an item included on the works schedule) or a material public benefit (for an item not included on the works schedule) as referred to in Section 94(5b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Applicants should consult Councils current Works in Kind Policy prior to making an application for the undertaking of Works in Kind.

Council may accept the offer of a works in kind contribution if the applicant, or any other person entitled to act upon the relevant consent, satisfies the consent authority that:

- (a) payment of the contribution in accordance with the provisions of the plan is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case;
- (b) the in kind contribution will not prejudice the timing or the manner of the provision of the public facility for which the contribution was required;
- (c) the value of the works to be undertaken is at least equal to the value of the contribution assessed in accordance with this plan.

POOLING OF FUNDS

This plan expressly authorises monetary S94 contributions paid for different purposes to be pooled and applied (progressively or otherwise) for those purposes.

EXEMPTIONS

Council may consider exempting developments, or components of developments from the requirement for a contribution for developments that include aged care accommodation where the residents require in house care, and developments that are specifically exempted under directions that may be made from time to time by the NSW Minister for Planning.

Development consents involving construction of a secondary dwelling as defined under the Affordable Rental Housing State Environmental Planning Policy that are approved between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2017 are exempt from contributions applicable under this contributions plan.

INDEXING OF CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Council will review the contribution rates to ensure that the monetary contributions reflect the costs associated with the provision of the public facility.

The contribution rates will be reviewed on the basis of the relevant index published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as the Australian National Accounts income and expenditure in accordance with the following formula:

$$RC = \frac{C \times \text{Current Index}}{\text{Previous Index}}$$

Where:-

RC = Revised contribution rate per ET applicable at the time of payment

C = Previous contribution rate

Current index is the Consumer Price Index at the date of review of the contribution.
Previous index is the Consumer Price index as listed in Appendix "A" or applicable at the time of issue of the consent.

The Council may also review the works schedule, the estimate of costs of the various public facility and services, population projections or other aspects relating to the contribution plan.

PART 3 – STRATEGY PLANS

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT AND DEMAND FOR ADDITIONAL PUBLIC FACILITIES

The following documents provide the basis for establishing the relationship between the expected types of development in the area and the demand for additional facilities to meet that development.

The Coffs Harbour "Our Living City" Settlement Strategy identifies the preferred location and expected type of future urban expansion within the City, and the associated requirements for public facilities.

The Coffs Harbour Land Capacity Assessment 2004 establishes the level of existing development and estimates a population of 100,408 by the year 2030. The estimates are based on 1994 Department of Urban Affairs and Planning medium population projections, occupancy rates derived from the 2001 census and residential densities permitted under Coffs Harbour Local Environmental Plan.

The Coffs Harbour City Council Social and Community Strategic Plan 2006- 2010 specifies the community facilities required by future development.

The Coffs Harbour City Council Open Space Strategy 2010 identifies the passive and active open space facilities required by future population

Coffs Harbour Sports Facilities Plan identifies the active recreational facilities required by the future population.

The Coffs Harbour DCP 2015 sets out detailed guidelines for development in North Bonville. It provides for a range of residential densities, although it is expected that the dominant form of development will be detached dwellings.

PROVISION

The anticipated increase in population in North Bonville will place greater demands on existing public facilities and require the provision of new public facilities which are not currently available in the area.

Table 1 in this plan lists the public facilities to be provided in North Bonville.

The Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contributions Plan lists the public facilities provided for the benefit of future population in North Bonville together with future population in other catchments.

LOCATION

The location of facilities has been determined having regard to the area of increased demand, accessibility to the identified public facilities and the manner in which such needs may be satisfied.

TIMING

The public facilities will be provided in a timely manner to benefit those who contributed towards them.

EXISTING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH BONVILLE

North Bonville generally comprises residential accommodation with single dwellings on allotments ranging from 700m² to 16ha. The population capacity of the subdivided land within the study area is 451 people.

PROJECTED DWELLING YIELD

Housing policy, prevailing market conditions and environmental constraints will together influence dwelling yield. The forecast population is based on the potential dwelling yields. These yields are derived from balancing existing urban patterns with changing demands for a wider choice of housing and endeavours to promote efficient and sustainable urban environments.

The housing policy promoted for the development of North Bonville is to provide for a variety of housing types which encourage a heterogeneous population. However, environmental constraints and prevailing market conditions will create a demand for low density housing forms and conventional allotments of at least 500- 700m².

The projected dwelling yields for North Bonville can be explained in terms of two types of housing:

1. **Conventional Housing** - generally Torrens title allotments with single detached dwellings with an average allotment size of around 600m².
2. **Dual Occupancy Housing** - Torrens strata or community title allotments comprising duplexes or two detached dwellings with an average allotment size of around 400m².

OCCUPANCY RATES

The projected overall population will be a consequence of the dwelling yield and varying occupancy rates. The forecast occupancy rates are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 - Occupancy Rates

Housing Type	Occupancy Rates
Lot / Large Dwelling	2.8 persons/dwelling
Small Dwelling	1.8 persons/dwelling

Note: 15% of housing is expected to be in the form of dual occupancy development.

A small dwelling is deemed to be any dwelling with a floor area less than 100 square metres (excluding garages and balcony areas) excluding secondary dwelling as defined under the Affordable Rental Housing State Environmental Planning Policy

The lot rate/large dwelling rate applies to all types of dwelling with a floor area equal to or exceeding 100square metres of floor area (excluding garages and balcony areas).

The total projected population of North Bonville based on these occupancy rates and projected dwelling yields, is shown in Table 4.

Table 4 - Population Projection

Housing Type	*Occ Rate	No. of Dwellings	Pop'n
Conventional	2.8	193	540
Dual Occupancy	2.8	64	180
Total		257	720

*Occupancy Rate

POPULATION PROFILE

The social infrastructure needs are based on an anticipated population of 1,171 persons. This includes an existing population of 451 and an additional population of 720 to be accommodated in the release areas.

The population profile of North Bonville is initially anticipated to reflect a “developing” population model. This developing population, coupled with the existing population, is expected to have the following age characteristics:

Table 5 - Population

Age	Existing	%	New	%
0-9	76	16.8	139	19.3
10-19	82	18.2	121	16.8
20-29	32	7.0	89	12.4
30-39	71	15.8	120	16.6
40-49	85	18.9	102	14.1
50-59	48	10.7	54	7.5
60+	57	12.6	96	13.3
Total	451	100.0	720	100.0

The population is expected to have a high proportion of young families with persons of pre-school age (0-4 years), school age (5-19 years) and young to middle age adults (30-49 years).

PROPOSED PUBLIC FACILITIES

There are no community facilities proposed for North Bonville as the expected population for the area is not sufficient enough to support any new facilities. People in North Bonville will have access to the Boambee East Community Centre (north of Lyons Road)/future childcare centre.

The above community service needs are based on the population profile and standards derived from the Coffs Harbour Social Plan which represents a connection between service demand and provision for specific local facilities.

The population will contribute proportionally to the demands for certain regional facilities that could not be sustained by North Bonville in its own right.

The Coffs Harbour Open Space Contributions Plan identifies the contribution rate for regional open space facilities. The Coffs Harbour Road Network and Surf Rescue Facilities Contributions Plans also apply to the release area.

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION EXISTING FACILITIES

Existing formal open space and recreation facilities are limited within North Bonville. Within the adjoining Bongil Bongil National Park there are bike and walk trails, barbeque facilities, picnic areas and creek focus activities.

Informal recreation opportunities are provided with the nearby beaches, Bonville Creek and various bushland and reserve corridors.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

The initial population of North Bonville is expected to reflect a developing population model with the proportion of the population under 19 years of age and in the 30-39 year age group being well above the NSW average. The lower than average proportion of the projected population in the over 60 years age group is a further indicator of the developing nature of the population.

On the basis of this population model, it is anticipated that a preference for structured sporting facilities and neighbourhood parks/playgrounds will exist. Open space facilities can be considered at a regional, district and local level.

Regional

Regional open space caters for users prepared to travel to significant distances from within and outside the Coffs Harbour local government area. These lands generally form part of a vast network of open space facilities and provide a regional resource for passive and active recreational pursuits, and nature conservation.

Regional open space areas in the vicinity of North Bonville include the Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park and Solitary Islands Coastal Walkway.

Note: Contributions for Regional Open Space are considered under a separate plan.

District

District open space is land used primarily for district sporting events and generally comprises playing fields and district sporting facilities. The primary use of these lands will be for organised recreation by residents of North Bonville. Council's Open Space Strategy provides standards for the provision of district sporting facilities. These standards provide a benchmark for provision of district facilities within North Bonville.

Since the expected additional population of North Bonville is only 720 people, it is not necessary to provide a centralised complex with all these facilities. Residents of North Bonville can utilise a number of the facilities available in the southern district such as Toormina playing fields, Sawtell Cricket Oval, and Hulberts Road Recreation Area.

Recreation areas located on coastal reserves are also classified as district open space. A range of facilities are provided in these locations to complement the attraction of the coastline and beach.

Note: Contributions for District Open Space are considered under a separate plan.

Local

Local open space is land used primarily for localised recreational purposes. These lands comprise neighbourhood parks, children's playground areas, passive reserves and drainage reserves.

Given that local open space generally serves young children, this space should be provided within a reasonable walking distance. A reasonable walking distance to a neighbourhood park or playground is considered to be 500m which represents, on average, a seven-minute walk.

Map 2 illustrates a 500m radius around potential neighbourhood park sites to provide a measure of demand based on spatial distribution and accessibility. It is to be noted that this radius does not take into account topography and other physical constraints. On this basis, one playground would be required to meet the needs of the community.

A "general store" located adjacent to the Neighbourhood Park will assist in helping the recreation area become more of a community focus.

PROPOSED FACILITIES

The location of the neighbourhood park is shown on Map 2.

The minimum works required for neighbourhood open space are:

- playground equipment;
- park seats; and
- landscaping.

This plan also provides for street tree planting along the collector road.

Neighbourhood Park

Land acquisition, landscaping
and fill, playground and park seats \$155,000

Street Trees
(300m, 40 trees @ \$75.00 each) \$3,000

TOTAL **\$158,000**

CALCULATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATE

The following formula is used to calculate the contribution rate for community facilities/services:

$$\text{Contribution rate} = \frac{(C - L)}{P}$$

C = Cost of community facility/service

L = Less funds levied or collected to date

P = Expected population

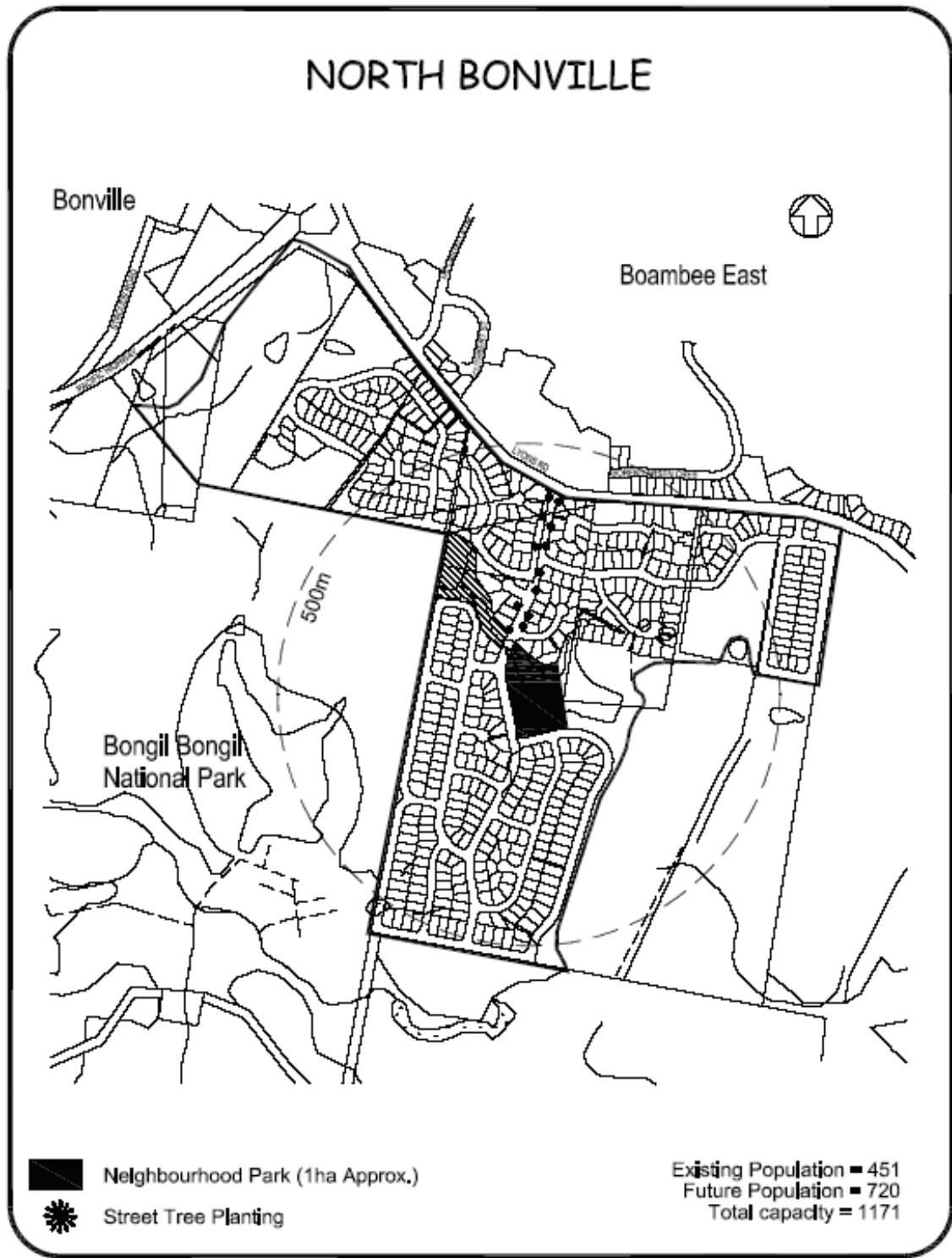
Local Facilities

$$\text{Contribution rate} = \frac{(C - L)}{P}$$

$$C = \frac{(\$158,000 - \$54,913)}{720}$$

$$= \frac{\$103,087}{720}$$

$$= \text{\$143.18 per person}$$



MAP 2
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION

TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The strategy for the movement of people within and through North Bonville recognises the dependence on the motorcar, yet provides for an efficient and convenient network of pedestrian and bicycle routes.

The strategy also provides the infrastructure needed for a bus service.

EXISTING FACILITIES

Access to North Bonville is obtained from Lyons Road with the Pacific Highway being the westerly boundary of the study area.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

The transport demands within North Bonville can be categorised in terms of the road network, public transport and pedestrian/bicycle network.

Road Network

A road hierarchy has been established classifying roads as collector or local roads in accordance with their functional characteristics. The road network will be governed by the collector road which has been established to reduce the number of access points on to Lyons Road and ensure the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians.

This contribution plan provides for the development of the collector road and associated traffic management measures. The collector road will be constructed from Lyons road in a southerly direction for approximately 200 metres. As this section of road is the major access for all future lots, all lots will be required to contribute towards the construction of the collector road and Lyons Road intersection works.

Local roads will be at the expense of the developer.

Public Transport

The provision of a good public transport system will reduce car dependency, provide for energy efficiency and enable residents without a private vehicle to maintain reasonable mobility, particularly the elderly and those less than 17 years of age.

Opportunities for public transport within North Bonville are limited to the provision of a possible bus service.

To provide for a safe, comfortable and efficient bus service, certain basic facilities are required, including bus shelters and seats. It is proposed to provide bus shelters/seats along the collector road which has the highest frequency of use. A total of three shelters will be provided.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Ways

The provision of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in residential areas can provide an important alternative transport route for both recreation and functional journeys. The proposed routes are identified in Map 3 and have been designed to relate to the need for access to the neighbourhood park, surrounding recreational facilities and shops.

Pedestrian and cycle routes are to be provided in the form of on-road footpaths/cycleways on low order local roads and off-road footpaths/cycleways on the collector road. In addition, cycle refuge lanes are also to be provided on Lyons Road and on the collector road.

PROPOSED FACILITIES

The following table summarises the traffic and transport facilities, which will be funded using Section 94 contributions on the basis of the local and district facilities.

Collector Road

First 200m of restricted access Road, plus intersection construction at Lyons Road	\$750,000
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Traffic Management

Cycle & pedestrian paths	\$277,650
No right-turn barrier (at minor entrance)	\$30,000
3 Bus Shelters @ \$15,000 each	\$45,000
Refuge for bicycles on Lyons Road 2 unit @ \$12,000/unit	\$24,000
Route lighting 200m @ \$35 per metre	\$7,000
15% design and supervision	\$170,047
15% contingencies	\$195,555
TOTAL	\$1,499,252

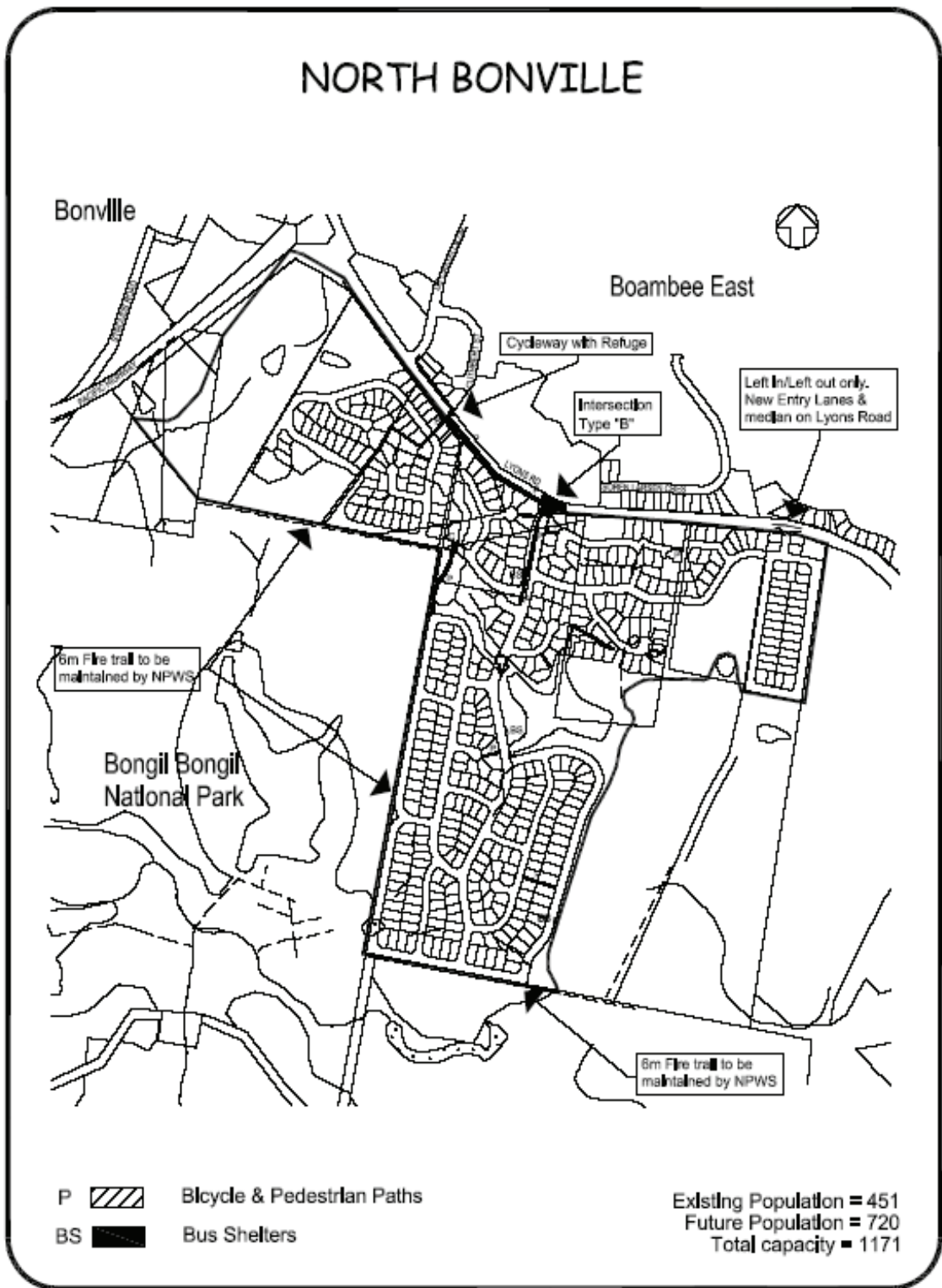
CALCULATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATE

The contribution rate is calculated as follows:

- C = Cost of community facility
- L = Less funds levied or collected to date
- P = Expected population

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \$1,499,252 \\ L &= \$388,632 \\ P &= 720 \\ &= \frac{(\$1,499,252 - \$388,632)}{720} \\ &= \frac{\$1,110,620}{720} \\ &= \mathbf{\$1,542.53 \text{ per person}} \end{aligned}$$



MAP 3
TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT STRATEGY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EXISTING FACILITIES

There is no existing stormwater drainage infrastructure for North Bonville. North Bonville forms part of the catchment of Bonville Creek. It is important to minimise the impact of new development upon the receiving waters of Bonville Creek.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

Water Quality

The contribution plan only allows for the provision of a wetland and coarse sediment and gross pollutant traps; filter strips will be required for each site as part of the development (refer Map 4).

PROPOSED FACILITIES

The following facilities are required:

Water Quality

Wetland (including acquisition)	\$250,000
Coarse sediment and gross pollutant traps	\$80,000
TOTAL	\$330,000

This plan provides for the acquisition of land for the proposed wetland site. There is no provision for the purchase of other drainage and environmental lands. These lands are to be dedicated to council free of cost progressively as subdivision applications are lodged.

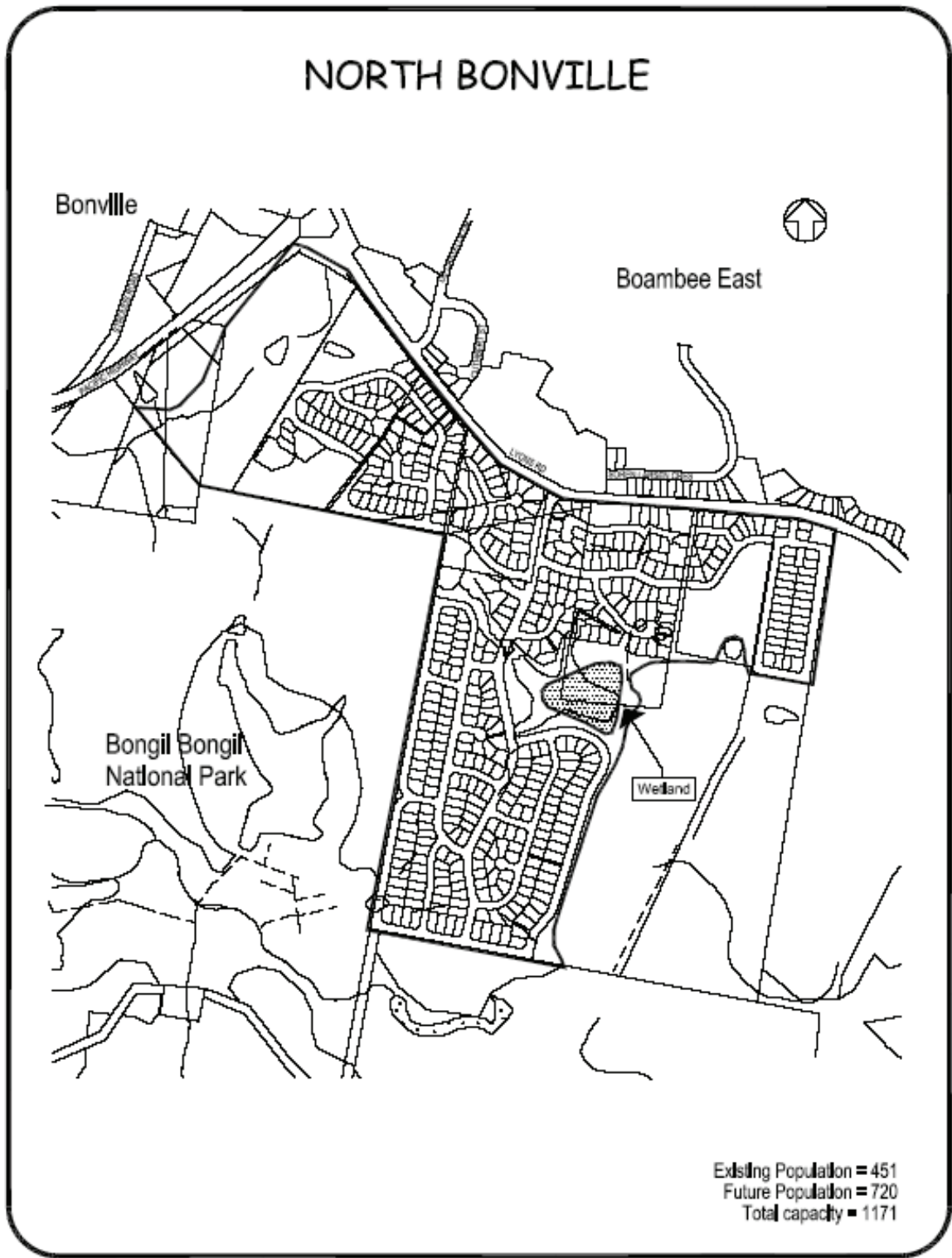
CALCULATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATE

The following formula is used to calculate the contribution rate:

$$\text{Contribution rate} = \frac{(C - L)}{P}$$

- C = Cost of community facility/service
- L = Less funds levied or collected to date
- P = Expected population

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(\$330,000 - 57,814)}{720} \\ &= \mathbf{\$378.03 \text{ per person}} \end{aligned}$$



MAP 4

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & DRAINAGE

URBAN PLANNING PLANS AND STUDIES

Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act allows the recoupment of costs for the preparation of the DCP, this Contribution Plan and associated studies. The cost of studies and the plan is as follows:

Water quality study	\$10,000
Development Control Plan	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$20,000

CALCULATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATE

The following formula is used to calculate the contribution rate:

$$\text{Contribution rate} = \frac{C - L}{P}$$

- C = Cost of studies/plans
P = Expected population
L = Less funds levied or collected to date
- $$= \frac{(\$20,000 - \$7,570)}{720}$$
- = **\$17.26 per person**

APPENDIX A - INDICES

CONTRIBUTION TYPE	INDEXATION BASIS	DATE APPLIED	INDEX
Roads/Traffic Management	Consumer Price Index, All Groups (A) Sydney	March 2005	148.20
Buildings/Embellishment	Consumer Price Index, All Groups (A) Sydney	March 2005	148.20
Land Acquisition	Consumer Price Index, All Groups (A) Sydney	September 2003	142.40
Stormwater	Consumer Price Index, All Groups (A) Sydney	March 2005	148.20

Notes:

- **Statistics Issued by Australian Bureau of Statistics**

APPENDIX B – STANDARD EQUIVALENT TENEMENT FIGURES

CLASSIFICATION	Unit Rate per ET Section 94 Contribution Plans	Unit Rate per ET Water DSP	Unit Rate per ET Waste Water DSP
RESIDENTIAL			
Subdivision lot	1	1	1
Small Dwelling*	0.7 per dwelling	0.7 per dwelling	0.7 per dwelling
Large Dwelling**	1 per dwelling	1 per dwelling	1 per dwelling
Boarding House	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed
Seniors Living (SEPP)	0.55 per dwelling	0.55 per dwelling	0.55 per dwelling
Nursing Home	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed
Self-Care retirement unit	0.55 per unit	0.55 per unit	0.55 per unit
Hostel	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed
Group Home	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed	0.35 per bed
TOURIST AND VISITOR ACCOMMODATION			
Motel / hotel / resort room	0.35 per room	0.35 per room	0.35 per room
Serviced apartments	0.35 per room	0.35 per room	0.35 per room
Backpackers accommodation per bed	0.1 per bed	0.1 per bed	0.1 per bed
Bed & Breakfast Accommodation	0.35 per room	0.35 per room	0.35 per room
Guest House/Hostel	0.35 per room	0.35 per room	0.35 per room
Caravan/Camp/cabin site - Permanent	0.6 per site	0.6 per site	0.6 per site
Caravan/ Cabin site temporary	0.35 per site	0.35 per site	0.35 per site
Camp/Tent Site temporary	0.25 per site	0.25 per site	0.25 per site
BUSINESS PREMISES			
Shop	N/A	0.3 per 100m2	0.3 per 100m2
General Store	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
Convenience Store	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
Supermarket	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
Bulky Goods Premises	N/A	0.2 per 100m2	0.2 per 100m2
Hairdressing/beauty salon	N/A	0.5 per 100m2	0.5 per 100m2
Laundromat	N/A	0.5 per machine	0.5 per machine
Office Premises	N/A	0.65 per 100m2 GFA	0.65 per 100m2 GFA
Warehouse/distribution centre	N/A	0.1 per 100m2 GFA	0.1 per 100m2 GFA
Industrial Premise***	N/A	0.1 per 100m2 GFA	0.1 per 100m2 GFA
Self-Storage Premises***	N/A	0.1 per 100m2 GFA (admin area)	0.1 per 100m2 GFA (admin area)
Car Wash	N/A	Determined on Application	Determined on Application
Plant nursery	N/A	Determined on Application	Determined on Application
Service Station	N/A	0.6 per lane	0.6 per lane
Car Sales Showroom (indoor)	N/A	Determined on Application	Determined on Application
Car Sales Showroom (outdoor)	N/A	Determined on Application	Determined on Application

	Unit Rate per ET	Unit Rate per ET	Unit Rate per ET
	Section 94		
CLASSIFICATION	Contribution Plans	Water DSP	Waste Water DSP
FOOD AND DRINK PREMISES			
Café / Coffee Shop	N/A	1.0 per 100m2 GFA	1.0 per 100m2 GFA
Convenience Store	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
Fast Food/Snack Bar No amenities	N/A	1.0 per 100m2 GFA	1.0 per 100m2 GFA
Fast Food/Snack Bar with amenities	N/A	1.5 per 100m2 GFA	1.5 per 100m2 GFA
Restaurant	N/A	1.0 per 100m2 GFA	1.0 per 100m2 GFA
Hotel Public Bar	N/A	1.4 per 100m2 GFA	1.4 per 100m2 GFA
Lounge/beer garden	N/A	1.3 per 100m2 GFA	1.3 per 100m2 GFA
Registered Club - Licensed	N/A	0.6 per 100m2 GFA	0.6 per 100m2 GFA
Registered Club - Unlicensed	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
Child care without Laundry - per child	N/A	0.04 per child	0.04 per child
Child care with Laundry - per child	N/A	0.07 per child	0.07 per child
Marina per berth -	N/A	Determined on Application	Determined on Application
Place of worship	N/A	1 per 80 seats (pro- rata)	1 per 80 seats (pro- rata)
Cultural Establishment	N/A	0.3 per 100m2 GFA	0.3 per 100m2 GFA
Correctional Centre	N/A	0.5 per bed	0.5 per bed
Educational Establishment			
- Primary/Secondary School	N/A	.04 per student	.04 per student
- Tertiary	N/A	.04 per student	.04 per student
- Boarding School	0.35 per resident student	0.35 per resident student	0.35 per resident student
Eco Tourism facility			
Passenger Transport Terminal	N/A	0.15 per 100m2 GFA	0.15 per 100m2 GFA
HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES			
Hospital	N/A	1 per bed	1 per bed
Medical Centre	N/A	0.5 per consultancy room	0.5 per consultancy room
Dental Surgery	N/A	0.5 per consultancy room	0.5 per consultancy room
Veterinary Clinic	N/A	0.5 per consultancy room	0.5 per consultancy room
ENTERTAINMENT			
Bowling Alley	N/A	0.2 per alley	0.2 per alley
Brothel	N/A	0.4 per room	0.4 per room
Swimming Pool - Commercial	N/A	7 per ML	7 per ML
Recreational centre - indoor	N/A	0.3 per 100m2	0.3 per 100m2
Function/Conference Centre	N/A	0.3 per 100m2	0.3 per 100m2

***A small dwelling is deemed to be any dwelling with a floor area less than 100 square metres (excluding garages and balcony areas) not including secondary dwelling as defined under the Affordable Rental Housing State Environmental Planning Policy.**

****The lot rate/large dwelling rate applies to all types of dwelling with a floor area equal to or exceeding 100 square metres of floor area (excluding garages and balcony areas).**

