

# Local Strategic Planning Statement



**Ku-ring-gai Council**  
**Adopted 17 March 2020**



An aerial photo of Pymble, on the North Shore Line, north of Sydney.  
Photographer: Mark Merton Photography

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

Council acknowledges the Guringai people as the Traditional Owners of the land of which the Ku-ring-gai local government area is a part, and pays its respects to their Elders, past and present.

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## Photography

Photographs featured in this document have been compiled from the Capture Ku-ring-gai Photo Competition, staff and organisational photography shoots.

Cover: An aerial photo of Pymble, on the North Shore Line, north of Sydney.

Photographer: Mark Merton Photography

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# About this Plan



## Introduction

In 2018, the NSW Government introduced new plans for both metropolitan Sydney and the northern area of Sydney. These are A Metropolis of Three Cities – The Greater Sydney Region Plan and the North District Plan for the northern councils of Sydney. The Ku-ring-gai Local Government Area is part of the North District Plan.

Sydney's district plans recognise the pressures created by Greater Sydney's rapidly growing population, changing demographics, need for housing and better infrastructure.

The district plans require each council to prepare a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) for their area to guide future land use planning and development.

Ku-ring-gai Council already has a comprehensive suite of land use plans and related policies developed in consultation with residents, community groups, business and government agencies over many years. These are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure they reflect changing social, economic and environmental needs and the priorities of Ku-ring-gai and its community.

One of the roles of this LSPS is to draw together, in one document, the priorities and actions for future land use planning from Council's existing land use plans and policies, and to present an overall land use vision for Ku-ring-gai. This will assist in identifying those priorities outside the direct responsibility of Council, which require collaboration and partnerships with government agencies and organisations in order to be achieved.

The LSPS will also assist stakeholders, such as government agencies, to understand Ku-ring-gai's future planning needs and better coordinate responses for future infrastructure such as roads and transport, open space and schools.

The LSPS must also respond to the priorities and actions contained in the North District Plan and identify additional investigations and research required to respond to the plan. These important investigations will add to the work Ku-ring-gai Council has already completed, and will ensure well-informed decision-making into the future.

Planning for the future of Ku-ring-gai will need to build upon what is important to the Ku-ring-gai community, such as the natural environment, its biodiversity, the sense of place and the green and leafy nature of our streets and diverse heritage. These attributes are highly valued and the area's future development and change must continue to be well managed so that they are not lost or compromised.

The LSPS provides the opportunity to articulate in one document how Council and the Ku-ring-gai community will respond to the challenges presented for land use planning into the future.

Council's Community Strategic Plan – Our Ku-ring-gai 2038, the overarching policy document for Ku-ring-gai, will continue to be utilised as the basis for Council's decisions, resource allocation and activity over the next 10 – 20 years. The LSPS, which contains the next level of detail for land use planning in Ku-ring-gai, will both inform, and be informed, by the Community Strategic Plan.

## About this Plan

Ku-ring-gai Council plays an essential policy setting, regulatory and advocacy role that influences how land is used in the Ku-ring-gai local government area. Strategic land use planning across Ku-ring-gai is multilayered, taking into account the social, economic and environmental needs of the community. Decisions often need to balance the competing priorities of the NSW State Government, and the values of the local community.

The Ku-ring-gai Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) brings together significant research, established council policies and community views to set a framework as to how Ku-ring-gai will evolve into the future, while also ensuring that those elements that are special to the character of the area are maintained. The Ku-ring-gai LSPS builds on the community's values and aspirations as expressed through the Community Strategic Plan - Our Ku-ring-gai 2038.

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS sets a road map and strategic direction on how the future vision for Ku-ring-gai can be achieved.

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS plans for the Ku-ring-gai community's economic, social and environmental land use needs for the next 20 years.

The purpose of the LSPS is to:

- provide a 20 year vision for land use within Ku-ring-gai;
- identify the special characteristics and community values that are to be maintained and enhanced;
- outline how growth and change will be managed into the future – such as where future housing, jobs and services will be located and what infrastructure, such as community facilities and open space, will be needed to support future growth;
- inform content and provide reasoning for any future changes to planning controls in the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP);
- deliver key state and regional planning objectives identified in the North District Plan; and
- identify where further strategic planning work is required.

## Statutory Framework

Section 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 provides the legislative requirements for the preparation and content of Local Strategic Planning Statements of all councils. At a minimum, a Local Strategic Planning Statement must contain:

- the basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters;
- planning priorities that are consistent with the Greater Sydney Region Plan and North District Plan and Council's Community Strategic Plan – Our Ku-ring-gai 2038;
- actions for achieving those priorities;
- how Council is to monitor and report on the implementation of the actions.

Once adopted the Ku-ring-gai LSPS must be considered as part of the LEP making process (planning proposals), and will form part of the strategic merit test for a Gateway Determination under Section 3.34 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

## Community Engagement

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS has been informed by recent community engagement undertaken by Council, including:

- Community Strategic Plan review 2017/2018;
- Community Satisfaction Research 2017 and 2019;
- Phase 1 community engagement undertaken specifically for the preparation of the LSPS;

The Draft Ku-ring-gai LSPS was placed on public exhibition for 6 weeks (1 July - 12 August 2019) to allow community feedback on the plan including the vision, planning priorities and actions.



## State and Regional Planning Context

Policy Line of Sight

 <p><b>Region Plan</b></p> <p>NSW Government 20 year plan, 40 year vision</p>	 <p><b>District Plan</b></p> <p>NSW Government 20 year plan, 40 year vision</p>	 <p><b>Local Strategic Planning Statement</b></p> <p>Ku-ring-gai Council 10 year plan, 20 year vision</p>	 <p><b>Community Strategic Plan</b></p> <p>Community Strategic Plan Adopted June 2018 10+ year plan, 20 year vision</p>
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### GREATER SYDNEY REGION PLAN – A METROPOLIS OF THREE CITIES

In 2015, the NSW Government established a new planning body, the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC), to lead metropolitan planning for the Greater Sydney Region.

The plan ‘A Metropolis of Three Cities - The Greater Sydney Region Plan’ proposes to re-balance growth across Greater Sydney through better coordinated planning for a more productive, liveable and sustainable metropolitan Sydney.

To assist this objective, the plan has been prepared concurrently with Future Transport 2056 and the State Infrastructure Strategy to align land use, transport and infrastructure planning. The plan aspires to a 30-minute city, where jobs, services, and quality public spaces are in easy reach of people’s homes. It also sets targets for new housing, with a range of types, tenures and price points to improve affordability. New jobs will be promoted and the plan values Greater Sydney’s unique landscape, natural resources and green infrastructure.

### NORTH DISTRICT PLAN

The Greater Sydney Commission established six planning districts in metropolitan Sydney as part of the planning process. The North District comprises the local government areas of Hornsby, Hunters Hill, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Northern Beaches, Mosman, North Sydney, Ryde and Willoughby. District Plans sit in the middle of the hierarchy of metropolitan, district and local planning for the Greater Sydney region and inform local council planning and influence the decisions of state agencies.

The North District Plan contains four key themes:

- infrastructure and collaboration;
- liveability;
- productivity;
- sustainability.

## NORTH DISTRICT PLAN (CONT.)

The North District Plan also provides 10 directions for the future planning:

- a city supported by infrastructure;
- a collaborative city;
- a city of people;
- housing the city;
- a city of great places;
- a well-connected city;
- jobs and skills for the city;
- a city in its landscape;
- an efficient city;
- a resilient city.

The key planning elements to achieve the vision for the future of the North District include:

- enhancing the role of the Sydney Eastern Economic Corridor, including North Sydney as part of the Harbour CBD;
- supporting jobs growth in strategic centres, including health and education precincts and facilitating innovation;
- sustaining local centres to provide jobs, services and amenity;
- providing fast and efficient transport connections to achieve a 30 minute city;
- retaining and managing industrial and urban services land;
- creating and renewing great places while protecting heritage and local character and improving places for people;
- improving walking and safe cycling ways;
- enhancing foreshore access to Sydney Harbour and the district's waterways;
- enhancing the quality and improving access to open space, and increasing urban tree canopy; and
- retaining the environmental, social and economic values of the Metropolitan Rural Areas.

## KU-RING-GAI'S COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – OUR KU-RING-GAI 2038

Ku-ring-gai Council adopted a revised Community Strategic Plan – Our Ku-ring-gai 2038 (CSP) in June 2018. The revised plan, developed in consultation with the community, retains the community's long-held vision for Ku-ring-gai as well as the long term objectives of the previous plan.

**Vision:** 'Ku-ring-gai is a creative, healthy and liveable place where people respect each other, conserve the magnificent environment and society for the children and grandchildren of the future.'

The latest CSP also reflects the priorities reaffirmed by the community for Ku-ring-gai, as part of the community

engagement for preparation of the plan. Priorities for land use planning include:

- protecting the natural environment;
- protecting heritage buildings and historic places;
- ensuring high quality urban design for new development;
- increasing housing choice;
- improving our centres;
- improving access and transport; and
- providing facilities for intergenerational use.

## Local Strategic Planning Statement - Policy Context

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS provides a locally relevant response to the NSW Government strategic plans, the North District Plan, and the Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities, implementing the directions and actions from these plans at a local level and providing a clear line of sight between the key strategic priorities identified in these plans.

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS is also informed by other state-wide and regional policies including Future Transport 2056 and the State Infrastructure Strategy.

The Ku-ring-gai LSPS is aligned with Council's Community Strategic Plan - Our Ku-ring-gai 2038. The Community Strategic Plan identifies the priorities and aspirations of the community, and the broader strategic direction of Ku-ring-gai Council to align the delivery of policies, programs, projects and services (Figure 1-1). How the Ku-ring-gai LSPS is aligned to the North District Plan and Community Strategic Plan – Our Ku-ring-gai 2038, is reflected in the **Table of Alignment** at the end of this document.

In undertaking strategic planning processes, planning authorities must give effect to the Greater Sydney Region Plan, and District Plan, as well as other plans and policies that form part of the strategic planning framework for Greater Sydney, such as:

- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) - These policies cover specific social, economic and environmental matters that may impact planning in Ku-ring-gai and other local government areas. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment is currently reviewing the SEPPs as part of an initiative to simplify the NSW planning system and reduce complexity.
- Section 9.1 Directions - Ministerial Directions issued under Section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 are a suite of directions which require consideration for local plan making that cover issues such as employment, environment and heritage, housing, infrastructure and urban development. The Directions provide principles, aims, objectives or policies that must be achieved or given effect to in the preparation of Local Environmental Plans.

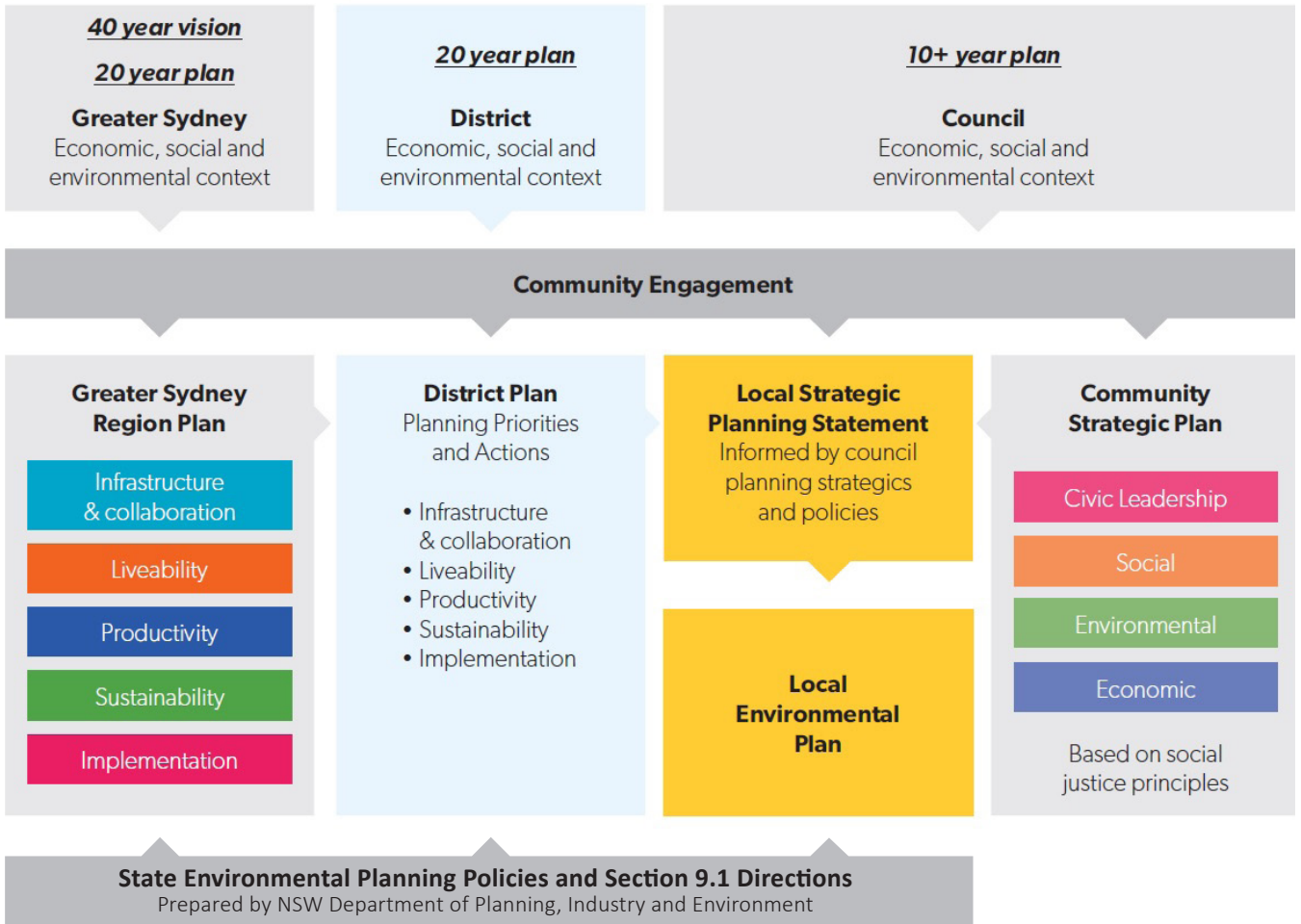


Figure 1-1 Relationship Between Regional, District and Local Plans

# How to read this statement

## Vision

- Local vision which sets the strategic planning context for Ku-ring-gai for the next 20 years.

## Four Themes

- Structured around four themes from the Greater Sydney Region Plan and North District Plan
- Each theme is colour coded throughout document



Infrastructure and collaboration



Liveability



Productivity



Sustainability

## Locally Specific Matters

Within each theme there are a number of locally specific matters which have been identified as key for the future planning of the Ku-ring-gai area.

## Planning Priorities

Each locally specific issue has a number of planning priorities. The planning priority describes the desired outcome.

## Actions

- Each planning priority has actions which specify what is going to be done to deliver the planning priority.
- The aim of the planning priorities and actions is to achieve the outcomes described within the 20 year vision.
- The planning priorities and actions provide a 'line of sight' back to the associated North District Plan priorities and Greater Sydney Region Plan objectives.

## Implementation

The implementation of the Ku-ring-gai LSPS will be monitored and reported. Each action has a delivery timeframe:

- Short – 2 years  
This will align with the required LEP Amendment in 2021 to give effect to the LSPS and North District Plan
- Medium – 3 to 5 years  
This will align with the first review of the LSPS
- Long – 10+ years
- Ongoing

### Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priority

K1. Providing well-planned and sustainable local infrastructure to support growth and change

Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priority	
K2. Collaborating with State Government Agencies and the community to deliver infrastructure projects	
Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priority and Actions	
	<b>Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priority</b> <b>K2. To collaborate with State Government Agencies and the community to deliver infrastructure projects</b> <b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress partnership with Department of Education to deliver St Ives High School Joint Use Indoor Sports Facility (short term).</li> <li>Secure development partners for Lindfield Village Hub and Turrumurra Community Hub (short-medium term).</li> <li>Develop 'Movement and Place' framework for the Primary Local Centres in collaboration with Transport for NSW/Roads and Maritime Services (short-medium term).</li> <li>Collaborate with Transport for NSW/Roads and Maritime Services, adjoining Council's and relevant state agencies and statutory authorities to improve regional and local transport links particularly buses, cycling and walking (ongoing).</li> <li>Continue to work with state sporting organisations to investigate opportunities for new and improved sports facilities (ongoing).</li> <li>Continue to work with the Department of Education to investigate joint use of school sportsgrounds (ongoing).</li> </ul>
<b>Ku-ring-gai Council</b>	
<b>North District Plan</b>	<b>Planning Priority N2</b> Working through collaboration
<b>Greater Sydney Region Plan</b>	<b>Objective 5</b> Benefits of growth realised by collaboration of governments, community and business

Figure 1-2 How to read this statement



BMX Bandits, Jubilee Oval by Madeline Stee

## Strategic Context

Understanding the changing context in which planning is being undertaken in Ku-ring-gai provides a framework for understanding future growth and will help Council develop appropriate strategies to deliver the planning priorities for Ku-ring-gai, and the North District Plan.

### REGIONAL ROLE

Ku-ring-gai is an established local government area (LGA) 85 square kilometres in size and centrally located in the North District Region, 16 kilometres north of the centre of Sydney CBD. Ku-ring-gai LGA is adjacent to the four local government areas of Willoughby, Ryde, Northern Beaches and Hornsby with the longest boundary interface (18.92km) to Northern Beaches Council. (See Figure 1-3)

Ku-ring-gai's urban areas are predominantly residential with Local Centres located along the main north-south rail and road transport corridor. Residential areas are relatively compact and centred around viable local neighbourhood shopping centres and community facilities.

Bus services connect residential suburbs to the North Shore rail line and adjoining LGAs. The area is well served by a network of arterial and local roads, however it should be noted that traffic congestion and management<sup>1</sup> is one of the highest priority issues for Ku-ring-gai residents.

Ku-ring-gai makes an important contribution to the Northern Sydney region and broader metropolitan Sydney through a nationally significant ecological environment, state significant heritage, highly skilled workforce and significant employment sectors including education, specialist medical and health care and professional services.

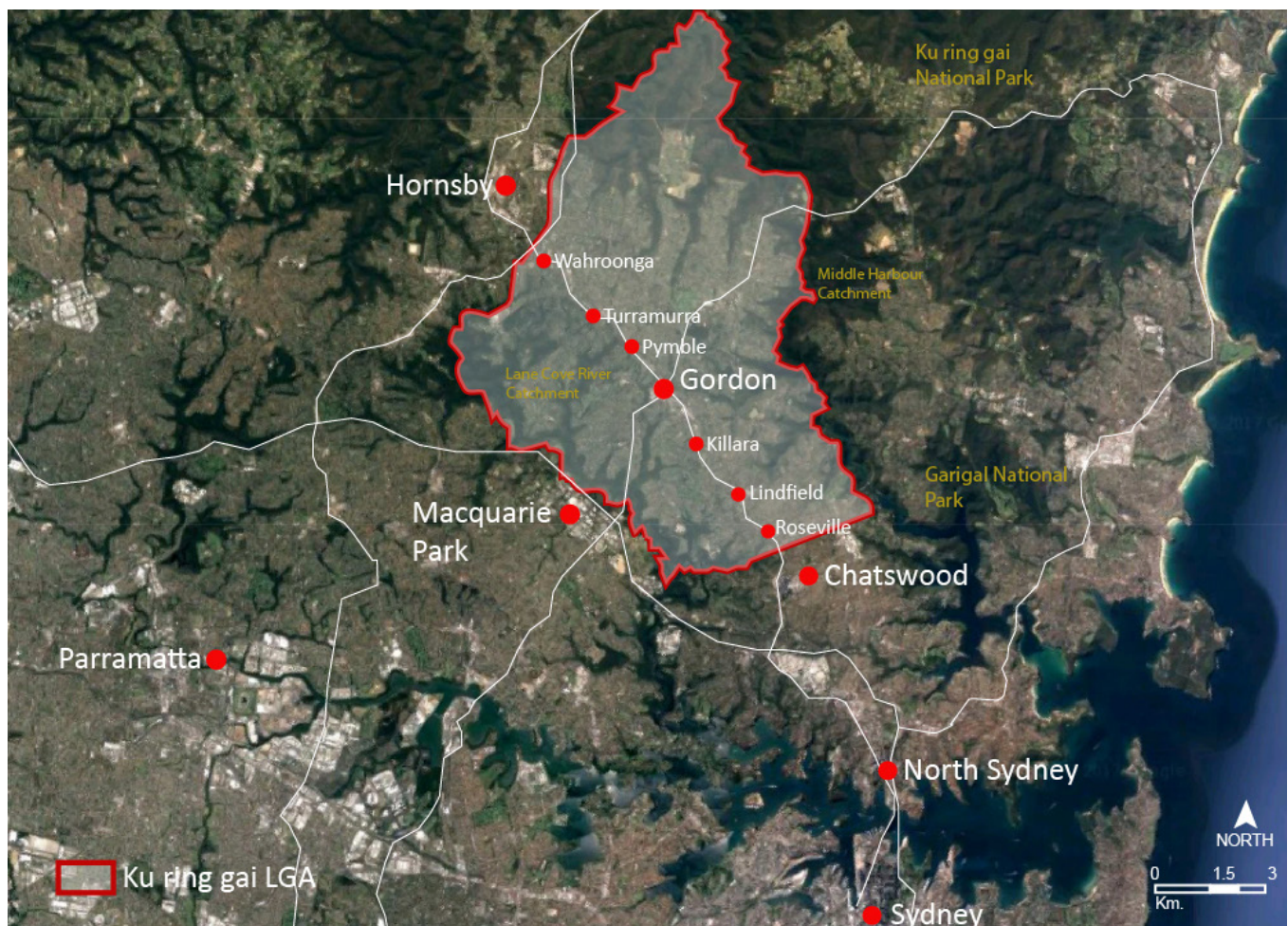


Figure 1-3 Ku-ring-gai local government area and regional context

<sup>1</sup>Ku-ring-gai Community Satisfaction Research, 2019

## COMMUNITY PROFILE

### ► Population

The population of Ku-ring-gai has increased by 17% in the 10 years from 2006 to 2016, which is significant growth when compared to the pre-2006 population growth rate. Population growth over the past 5 years has been concentrated in the suburbs of Lindfield, Killara, Gordon and St Ives, which has been driven by an increase in the provision of high density housing along major roads (Pacific Highway and Mona Vale Road) and North Shore rail line.

Ku-ring-gai has a current estimated residential population of 126,046<sup>2</sup>.

The population of Ku-ring-gai is projected to increase to 154,550 residents by 2036. This is a 25% projected increase from the 2016 population<sup>3</sup>.

### ► Age Structure

The median age in Ku-ring-gai is 41 years<sup>4</sup>. The Ku-ring-gai population is changing, with peaks in the population within the young age groups and seniors 65+.

PROJECTED GROWTH IN KEY AGE GROUPS – KU-RING-GAI		
Age Group	2016 <sup>4</sup>	Projected 2036 <sup>3</sup>
0 - 9 years	14,658	18,200
10 - 24 years	25,138	33,550
65 - 74 years	10,515	14,600
Over 75 years	10,941	17,700

Figure 1-4 Projected growth in key age groups – Ku-ring-gai

### ► Cultural Diversity

Ku-ring-gai's population is increasingly culturally and linguistically diverse. Approximately 39% of Ku-ring-gai residents in 2016 were born overseas, compared to 33% in 2006<sup>5</sup>. The top 5 countries of birth being:

- China;
- United Kingdom;
- South Africa;
- Hong Kong;
- South Korea.

Of these residents, 25% are from non-English speaking countries. The main languages other than English spoken

at home include Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Persian and Japanese<sup>5</sup>.

There are 221 people identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander within Ku-ring-gai, which is 0.18% of the total population<sup>6</sup>.

New residents migrating to Ku-ring-gai are mostly arriving from elsewhere in Australia (31.2%) while migration from overseas only accounts for 8.6% of new arrivals to Ku-ring-gai<sup>7</sup>.

### ► Education and Employment

The Ku-ring-gai population contains predominantly high income households, and residents are highly educated.

- 52% of households have a high income<sup>8</sup>;
- 47.9% of the population aged 15 years and over are university educated<sup>7</sup>;
- 61% of the population is employed or looking for work<sup>7</sup>

## ECONOMIC PROFILE

The Ku-ring-gai LGA contributes \$6.40 billion or 1.15% to the Gross Regional Product (GRP)<sup>9</sup> of NSW. This is facilitated by a diverse local economy comprising:

- 38,052 local jobs<sup>9</sup>;
- 14,436 local businesses<sup>10</sup>;
- seven Local Centres providing mixed food, retail and professional services;
- a business park accommodating commercial and service activities;
- a large education sector, both public and private schools;
- a large medical and health care sector including two hospitals;
- highly educated workforce mostly in professional, scientific and technical service industries;
- a thriving small and medium size business sector; and a
- growing home business sector.

<sup>2</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population, 2018

<sup>3</sup> NSW Planning and Environment, Population Projections, 2016

<sup>4</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

<sup>5</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

<sup>6</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People Profile, 2016

<sup>7</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (compiled and presented by profile.id)

<sup>8</sup> Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Demography and Housing Dashboard

<sup>9</sup> National Institute of Economic and Industry Research, 2018

<sup>10</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2017

## KEY ASSETS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

### ► Natural environment and biodiversity

The area adjoins three National Parks (Ku-ring-gai Chase, Garigal and Lane Cove) and contains significant urban forests and tracts of local bushland as well as a visually significant tree canopy across both natural and urban areas. These landscape features give the area distinctive natural beauty and differentiates Ku-ring-gai from other parts of Sydney.

Ku-ring-gai contains a diverse natural habitat and areas of biodiversity significance, including:

- nationally significant ecological communities including remnant Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest;
- over 800 recorded native plant species and more than 400 species of native animals; and
- a 99 hectare bio-banking site comprising three reserves at Rofe Park, Sheldon Forest and Comenarra Creek Reserve.

### ► Aboriginal and built heritage

The Ku-ring-gai LGA contains 101 recorded Aboriginal sites, however, it is believed at least double that number remain. The majority of the sites are located in bushland reserves; whilst others are within private land.

Ku-ring-gai is the birthplace of the National Trust of Australia (NSW) and Council continues to value its significant built and natural heritage through heritage programs and policies to identify and protect Ku-ring-gai's heritage.

### ► Urban environment

Ku-ring-gai has a focus on preserving the residential character, landscape and heritage characteristics of the area as these are highly valued by the community. This is reflected in Ku-ring-gai's overarching Community Strategic Plan – Our Ku-ring-gai 2038, other integrated planning documents, LEPs, DCPs and policies as well as the delivery of program initiatives and projects.

Ku-ring-gai's unique planning controls provide a framework by which local land use planning can be undertaken, including a priority for development to achieve high quality design outcomes.

The high standard of development in the Ku-ring-gai area has been recognised through several design awards and commendations by the Australian Institute of Architects and

the Urban Development Institute of Australia award winning policies such as Thinking outside the Box and the Ku-ring-gai Open Space Strategy and Open Space Acquisition Strategy demonstrate innovative approaches to managing urban growth, and underpin the existing historical and traditional values of Ku-ring-gai.

Council's challenge will be to plan for a more diverse and affordable range of housing and growth of the centres, while protecting and enhancing the visual landscape, heritage and built characteristics of Ku-ring-gai which are highly valued by the community.

### ► Public transport and road network

In comparison to some other areas of Sydney, Ku-ring-gai is generally well served by public transport, with the rail line running through the central spine of the council area and bus services radiating out to residential areas.

Ku-ring-gai, because of its proximity to the Sydney CBD and middle-ring location is also well served by the commuter bus services to the City CBD, Macquarie Centre, the Northern Beaches (Terrey Hills/Mona Vale, and Belrose/Frenchs Forest/Brookvale), Chatswood, Hornsby and Thornleigh (via SAN Hospital).

Feedback from the community has expressed the need for improved access and mobility within Ku-ring-gai, as well as to, from and within the Local Centres and railway stations.

Council's local road network needs to be managed effectively, particularly with further population growth. This is required to reduce congestion, particularly around Local Centres and to maximise the efficiency of parking, as well as improving safety and accessibility for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.

Council's challenge will be to continue to provide a better integrated and accessible pedestrian and transport network with improved access for residents, flexible transport options and an efficient support infrastructure to cater for the needs of a growing community.



► **Local Centres**

Ku-ring-gai's Local Centres are a key component of the local economy and provide a diverse mix of office and retail uses, support services and community facilities. They also act as a focus for public transport and road connections. In recent years, the higher density residential development surrounding the centres has strengthened their role.

► **Open space**

Ku-ring-gai has a generous supply of environmentally significant open space; with NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and Ku-ring-gai Council managed reserves constituting the majority of Ku-ring-gai's greenspace. While these areas are a valuable resource, they do not fulfil all the open space needs of residents as they are not accessible to all members of the community and recreation potential is limited due to topography and environmental sensitivities. Council's challenge will be to continue to plan and provide access to a range of open spaces to meet the recreation and leisure needs of the community.



## VISION STATEMENT

“Strategically located in the heart of Sydney’s North District, Ku-ring-gai is an area of socially connected, healthy, sustainable communities that support vibrant local centres, live in harmony with the unique natural environment, and conserve our local assets for future generations.”

Riding into the sunset, Golden Jubilee mountain bike track, Wahroonga by Lina Hayes

## 20 Year Vision

### OUR LOCAL ASSETS

#### ► Our strategic regional role

- Our nationally significant environmental and biodiversity assets and significant built heritage is conserved and enhanced for the benefit of the Ku-ring-gai community and wider Sydney region.
- Our leading practice local government policy planning and delivery, a highly skilled workforce and significant employment sectors in education, specialist medical and health care, and professional services are maintained and developed.
- District and regional connections are improved and expanded through a range of integrated transport and infrastructure choices that enable effective movement to, from and within Ku-ring-gai.

#### ► Our supporting infrastructure

- Connected, integrated and accessible transport networks service all areas of the LGA, and provide links to strategic centres, employment areas and the Sydney CBD.
- Growth and change is supported by well-planned and sustainable infrastructure including community facilities, urban green infrastructure (sporting and recreation facilities and open space) roads, drains and footpaths.

#### ► Our connected urban villages

- Our well-connected centres and villages are revitalised with high quality urban spaces, community hubs and other social infrastructure so they are places where people choose to live, work, shop, meet and spend leisure time.
- Increased housing is provided that is diverse, adaptable and affordable, catering for the needs of a growing and changing community.
- New housing is located and integrated to contribute to the area's existing and future landscape character, streetscapes and locality features.

#### ► Our unique landscape qualities

- Our area's defining landscape character, centred on the distinct topography, bushland and natural landscape is conserved.
- The built environment exists in a context of established indigenous and exotic vegetation interspersed with areas of remnant forest.
- The urban forest (including tree canopy) is protected and enhanced.

#### ► Our cultural history and diversity

- Our diverse indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage is conserved and celebrated.
- Our built and landscape heritage, including bushland reserves, parklands and recreation areas, are protected and conserved.
- Aboriginal peoples' spiritual and cultural values and their association with the conservation of remnant landscapes and natural systems is recognised and respected.

#### ► Our diverse local economy


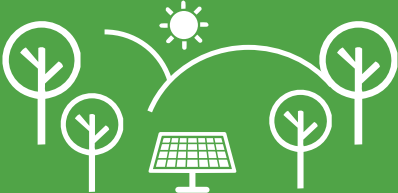
- A diverse, thriving local economy that promotes economic growth, tourism, innovation and technology is cultivated and supported by vibrant centres that are attractive, accessible and well-connected.
- Our tourism sector is established around natural and cultural heritage components, and other major events at the St Ives Showground Precinct.

#### ► Our significant natural environment

- Our significant natural environment assets including bushland reserves, nationally significant ecological communities, threatened flora and fauna and surrounding national parks are healthy and resilient to threats.
- Our significant natural environment is valued and protected for its crucial contribution to present and future generations into the future.

# Summary list of Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priorities

North District Plan Direction	Infrastructure and Collaboration		Liveability		
	A city supported by infrastructure	A collaborative city	Housing the city	A city of great places	A city for people
Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priorities	<p><b>LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b> K1. Providing well-planned and sustainable local infrastructure to support growth and change</p>	<p><b>COLLABORATION</b> K2. Collaborating with State Government Agencies and the community to deliver infrastructure projects</p>	<p><b>HOUSING</b> K3. Providing housing close to transport, services and facilities to meet the existing and future requirements of a growing and changing community K4. Providing a range of diverse housing to accommodate the changing structure of families and households and enable ageing in place K5. Providing affordable housing that retains and strengthens the local residential and business community</p>	<p><b>LOCAL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES</b> K6. Revitalising and growing a network of centres that offer unique character and lifestyle for local residents K7. Facilitating mixed-use developments within the centres that achieve urban design excellence K8. Promoting Gordon as the centre for business and civic functions and as the cultural heart of Ku-ring-gai K9. Promoting St Ives as an active green lifestyle and shopping destination K10. Promoting Turramurra as a family-focused urban village K11. Promoting Lindfield as a thriving and diverse centre</p> <p><b>LOCAL CHARACTER AND HERITAGE</b> K12. Managing change and growth in a way that conserves and enhances Ku-ring-gai's unique visual and landscape character K13. Identifying and conserving Ku-ring-gai's environmental heritage</p> <p><b>ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE</b> K16. Protecting, conserving and managing Ku-ring-gai's Aboriginal heritage assets, items and significant places</p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b> K14. Providing a range of cultural, community and leisure facilities to foster a healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected Ku-ring-gai</p> <p><b>ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE</b> K15. Strengthening recognition and support for Aboriginal communities and cultural heritage</p> <p><b>OPEN SPACE, RECREATION AND SPORT</b> K17. Providing a broad range of open spaces, sporting and leisure facilities to meet the community's diverse and changing needs K18. Ensuring recreational activities in natural areas are conducted within ecological limits and in harmony with no net impact on endangered ecological communities and endangered species or their habitats K19. Providing well maintained, connected, accessible and highly valued trail networks and recreational infrastructure where locals and visitors enjoy and connect with nature K20. Developing and managing a network of sporting assets that best meet the needs of a growing and changing community</p>

 <b>Productivity</b>		 <b>Sustainability</b>		
A well connected city	Jobs and skills for the city	A city in its landscape	An efficient city	A resilient city
<p><b>30 MINUTE CITY</b> K21. Prioritising new development and housing in locations that enable 30 minute access to key strategic centres</p> <p>K22. Providing improved and expanded district and regional connections through a range of integrated transport and infrastructure to enable effective movement to, from and within Ku-ring-gai</p> <p><b>ACTIVE TRANSPORT – WALKING AND CYCLING NETWORKS</b> K23. Providing safe and convenient walking and cycling networks within Ku-ring-gai</p>	<p><b>LOCAL ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT</b> K24. Diversifying Ku-ring-gai's local economy through the expansion of tourism and the local visitor economy</p> <p>K25. Providing for the retail and commercial needs of the local community within Ku-ring-gai's centres</p> <p>K26. Fostering a strong local economy that provides future employment opportunities for both residents and workers within key industries</p>	<p><b>OPEN SPACE NETWORK</b> K27. Ensuring the provision of sufficient open space to meet the need of a growing and changing community</p> <p><b>BUSHLAND AND BIODIVERSITY</b> K28. Improving the condition of Ku-ring-gai's bushland and protecting native terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna and their habitats.</p> <p>K29. Enhancing the biodiversity values and ecosystem function services of Ku-ring-gai's natural assets</p> <p><b>URBAN FOREST</b> K30. Improving the quality and diversity of Ku-ring-gai's urban forest</p> <p>K31. Increasing, managing and protecting Ku-ring-gai's urban tree canopy</p> <p><b>GREEN GRID</b> K32. Protecting and improving Green Grid connections</p> <p>K33. Providing a network of walking and cycling links for leisure and recreation</p> <p>K34. Improving connections with natural areas including river and creek corridors, bushland reserves and National Parks</p> <p><b>WATER SENSITIVE CITY</b> K35. Protecting and improving the health of waterways and riparian areas</p> <p>K36. Enhancing the liveability of Ku-ring-gai's urban environment through integrated water infrastructure and landscaping solutions</p> <p>K37. Enabling water resource recovery through the capture, storage and reuse of water, alternative water supplies and increased water efficiency</p>	<p><b>ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b> K38. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by Council and the Ku-ring-gai Community to achieve net zero emissions by 2045 or earlier</p> <p><b>WASTE</b> K41. Reducing the generation of waste</p> <p>K42. Managing waste outcomes that are safe, efficient, cost effective, maximise recycling, and that contribute to the built form and liveability of the community</p>	<p><b>CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION TO THE IMPACTS OF URBAN AND NATURAL HAZARDS</b> K39. Reducing the vulnerability, and increasing resilience, to the impacts of climate change on Council, the community and the natural and built environment</p> <p>K40. Increasing urban tree canopy and water in the landscape to mitigate the urban heat island effect and create greener, cooler places</p> <p>K43. Mitigating the impacts of urban and natural hazards</p>

# Ku-ring-gai Structure Plan

The Structure Plan (Figure 1-5) is an integral part of the LSPS. The Structure Plan for Ku-ring-gai highlights the key productivity, liveability and sustainability elements of the LSPS. It is a foundation for understanding the spatial integration of key elements, and highlights the locations where the local planning priorities and actions are to be implemented.

The Structure Plan also helps to provide an understanding of Ku-ring-gai within the broader context of adjoining local government areas of the Greater Sydney Region, the North District and identifies the key links and relationships with adjoining Northern Beaches Council, Hornsby Council, Willoughby Council and Ryde Council areas.

The Structure Plan identifies the following key elements of the LSPS:

## PRODUCTIVITY

- local and neighbourhood centres within Ku-ring-gai;
- strategic centres and health and education precincts within adjoining council areas;
- existing key rail and road routes connecting Ku-ring-gai to the North District and the Greater Sydney Region;
- local health and education precinct – SAN hospital;
- local research and innovation precinct – CSIRO Lindfield;
- key sites which support the local economy including, Pymble Business Park and St Ives Showground Precinct;
- local transport corridors which have been identified for service improvement, to encourage public transport use within Ku-ring-gai;
- city shaping transport infrastructure including the Pacific Highway and North Shore Rail line, North West Metro and Main Northern Rail line;
- city serving transport infrastructure, including the future east-west public transport improvements linking Mona Vale to Macquarie Park and Dee Why to Chatswood.

## LIVEABILITY

- key community infrastructure, with locations for the proposed Community Hub Sites within the Local Centres of Lindfield, Turramurra, Gordon and St Ives;
- locations for the investigation of potential new housing opportunities;
- staging and sequencing of potential new housing opportunities within the local and neighbourhood centres throughout Ku-ring-gai over the 20 year period (2016 to 2036).

## SUSTAINABILITY

- key existing green infrastructure including National Parks, nature reserves, bushland and public open spaces;
- key existing waterways and waterbodies;
- green grid corridors for investigation.

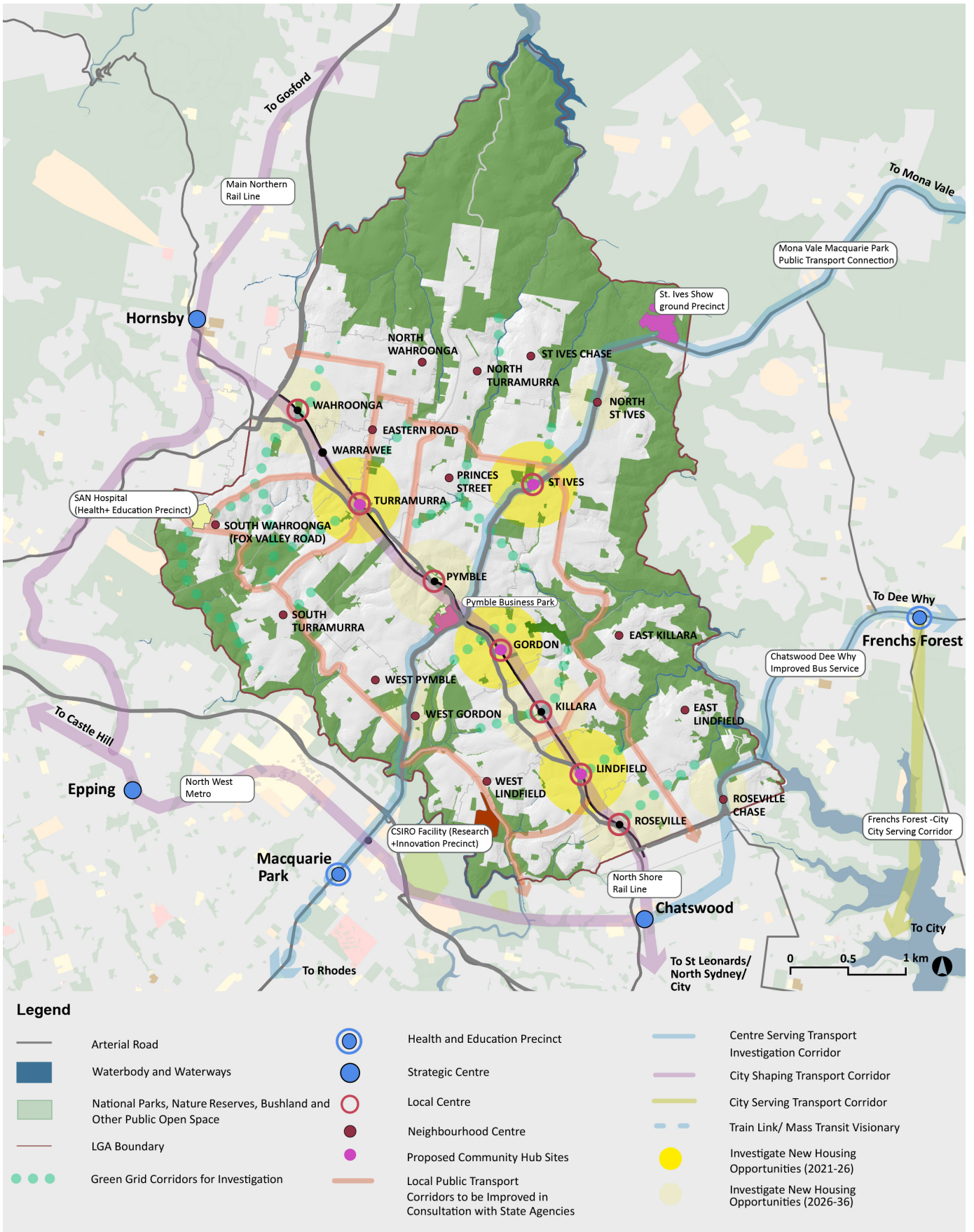


Figure 1-5 Structure Plan