



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

DRAFT
WEST DAPTO
SECTION 94 DEVELOPMENT
CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN

2016



WEST DAPTO RELEASE AREA
SECTION 94 CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (2016)
WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Document Control						
Document ID: West Dapto Section 94 Plan						
Rev No	Date	Revision Details	Typist	Author	Verifier	Approver
1	Apr 2010	Draft for exhibition	DG	DG	DG	DG
2	Oct 2010	2 nd Draft for exhibition	DH	DH	DG	DG
3	Dec 2010	In force (2010 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
4	Aug 2011	Draft for exhibition (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
6	Dec 2011	In force (2011 version)	DH	DH	DG	DG
7	May 2015	Draft for exhibition (2015 version)	DG	DG	DG	DG
8	26 Oct 2015	In force (2015 version)	JP	MH	MH	DG
9	Nov 2015	Draft for Exhibition	EB	EB		

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Part 1 – Summary Schedules

This Plan is the West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (20XX).

The contributions received from this Plan will provide for active and passive open space pedestrian/cycle links, parks, playgrounds, roads, bridges, stormwater management drainage and administration costs.

The open space, road works and stormwater management to be provided will contribute toward satisfying the needs of the incoming population of the West Dapto Urban Release Area. The net developable area of the plan is 1704.84 hectares of residential land including 180.44 hectares of industrial land. The expected population is 56,579 persons and approximately 19,543 dwellings.

The cost of required open space, road works, stormwater management drainage and administration tasks are summarised below.

Table: 1.1 Work Schedule: Cost Per Category (base cost)

Community and Recreation	Amount \$
Land	\$51,235,923
Works	\$77,409,248
Sub Total	\$128,645,171

Transport and Traffic	Amount \$
Land	\$43,040,217
Works	\$893,576,395
Sub Total	\$936,616,612

Water Management	Amount \$
Land	\$56,822,865
Works	\$99,699,193
Sub Total	\$156,522,058

Administration	Amount \$
Sub Total	\$7,500,000

Development Timetable:

It is anticipated that the expenditure will occur on a pro-rata basis over the life of the development for the West Dapto release area.

Table 1.2 Development Timetable

Years	% of Development
2010-2019	11.2%
2020-2029	20.2%
2030-2039	27.4%
2040-2049	19.9%
2050-2059	20.0%
2060-2069	1.2%

Table 1.3 - Contribution by Category – Per Person (Residential Development)

Facility Type	Contribution Per Person
Open Space - Land	\$878.34
Open Space - Capital	\$990.91
Transport - Land	\$684.64
Transport - Capital	\$13,398.83
Stormwater Management - Land	\$903.88
Stormwater Management - Capital	\$1,585.91
Community - Land	\$27.22
Community - Capital	\$377.25
Administration	\$131.33
Total	\$18,978.31

Table 1.4 - Contribution Rate: Residential and Industrial Development

Zoning	Contribution Per Hectare
R3 Medium Density Residential	\$1,684,419
R2 Low Density Residential	\$859,785
R5 Large Lot Residential	\$31,173
E4 Environmental Living	\$192,167
B2 Local Centre	\$904,583
B1 Neighbourhood Centre	\$547,728
B4 Mixed Use	\$2,190,912
IN2 Light and IN3 Heavy Industrial	\$56,129

Table 1.5 - Contribution by Dwelling Type (Residential Development)

Dwelling Type	Contribution Per Dwelling
Subdivision, Dwelling House, Dual Occupancies	\$68,734.49
Multi-Unit Housing 4+ Bedrooms	\$62,290.63
Multi-Unit Housing 3 Bedrooms	\$53,698.82
Multi-Unit Housing 2 Bedrooms	\$47,254.96
Multi-Unit Housing 1 Bedroom	\$36,515.20

Part 2 – Administration and Operation of the Plan

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. What is a Section 94 Development Contribution?

Development contributions are contributions made for the purpose of public amenities and services required because of development and are paid by those undertaking development.

Section 94 of the Environment Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979 enables Councils to seek contributions from developers where development is likely to increase the demand for public facilities. These are levied at the time of development consent.

The EP&A Act establishes that a Council can only require a Section 94 contribution if:

- The development will or is likely to require the provision or increase the demand for public amenities and services within the area;
- There is an adopted contributions plan; and
- The contribution is reasonable.

The contribution can either be:

- Land dedication;
- Monetary contribution for the cost of works or facilities to be provided in the future;
- Monetary contribution for the cost of works or facilities already provided in anticipation of development;
- Material public benefit (works in kind); or
- A combination of the above.

The ability to levy and recoup costs for the provision of public amenities and services is critical in the West Dapto Urban Release Area as the land is being transitioned from rural to residential. West Dapto will support a population of approximately 56,579 and the levy system will significantly reduce the financial burden on Council and existing residents.

It is therefore important that the contributions levied are reasonable and are a direct consequence of the development. These contributions are therefore limited to the essential works and facilities considered necessary by Council and IPART in accordance with the IPART benchmarks.

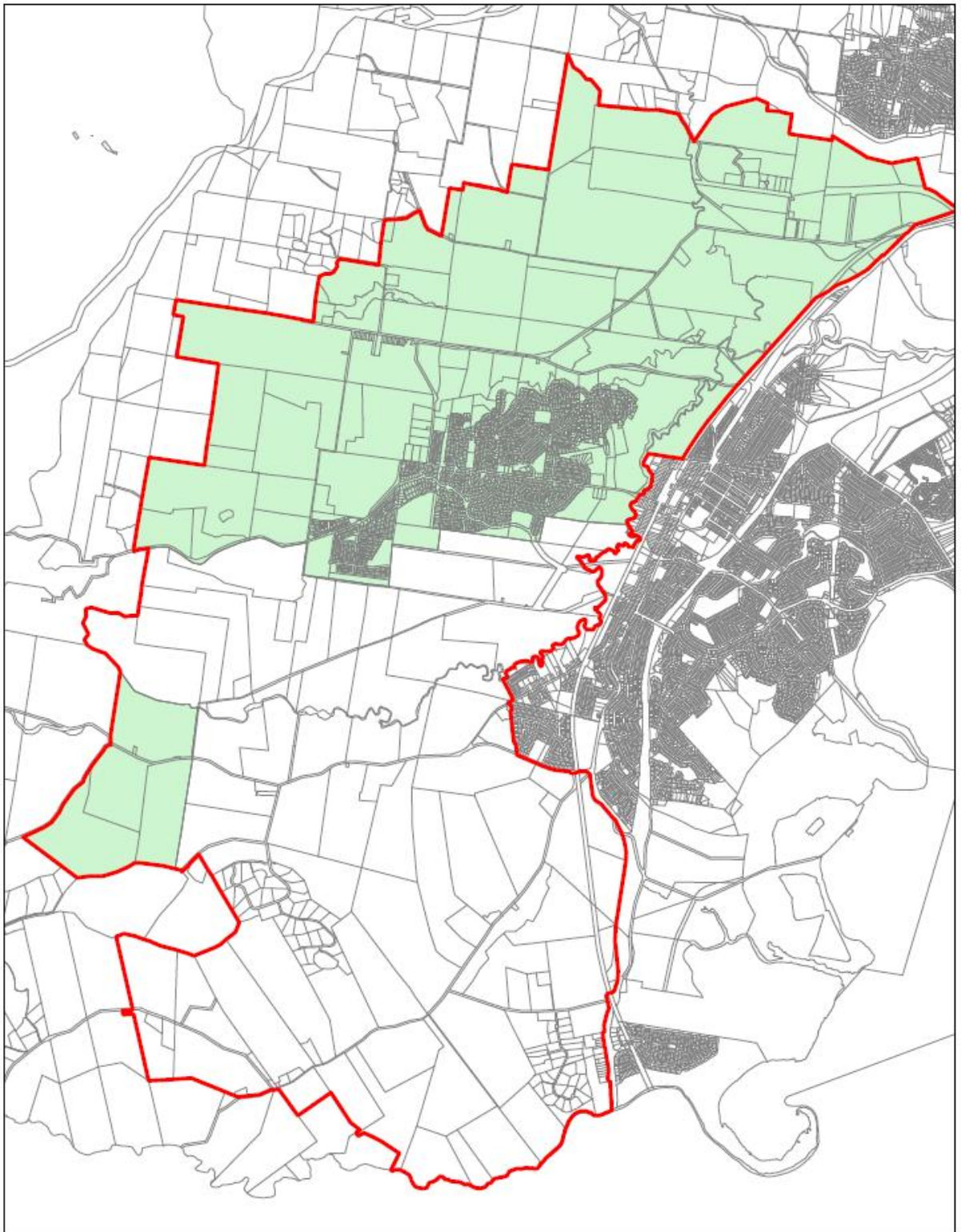
2.2. What is the Name of this Plan?

This Contribution Plan is called West Dapto Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2016.

2.3. Where does this Plan Apply

The plan applies to all land with West Dapto Release Area as identified in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Where does this Plan Apply





wollongong
City of Innovation



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WEST DAPTO RELEASE AREA SECTION 94 AREA

Land to which Plan Applies
 Zoned Land

While every effort has been made to ensure the highest possible quality of this map, no liability will be accepted for the accuracy of the information shown.
Information last updated 1/1/2023

CONSULTATION 14/06/2022 (Public Hearing 20/06/2022)	PREPARED BY 14/06/2022 (Public Hearing 20/06/2022)
APPROVED BY 14/06/2022 (Public Hearing 20/06/2022)	COUNCIL RESOLUTION 14/06/2022 (Public Hearing 20/06/2022)



2.4. What is the Purpose of this Plan?

The purpose of the Plan is to:

- a. Authorise Council to impose conditions under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for a contribution to the provision, extension or augmentation of public amenities and services, when granting consent to development on land to which this Plan applies.
- b. Outline the anticipated demand for public facilities and servicing as a result of new development in West Dapto.
- c. Provide a framework for the efficient and equitable determination, collection and management of development contributions.
- d. Ensure that development makes a reasonable contribution towards the provision of services and facilities.
- e. Ensure existing community is not burdened by the provision of amenities and public services required as a result of future development.
- f. Ensure Council's management of development contributions complies with relevant legislation and guidelines.

2.5. Application of This Plan

When a development application is lodged and relates to land to which this plan applies, Council shall levy contributions on development in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

A Contributions Plan becomes part of the development control process under the EP&A Act by virtue of Sections 80A and 94. The provisions of this plan are one of a number of considerations that are relevant when Council determines a development application in accordance with Section 80 of the Act.

2.6. Development to which this Plan Applies

The following types of development are required to make a contribution:

- Subdivision for residential purposes; construction of a dwelling, a dual occupancy, multiple dwelling housing, multi-unit housing, seniors housing or other dwellings; and
- Development of Industrial land, including subdivision.

Development contributions will not be sought for retail premises, office premises, business premises, community facilities and recreational facilities (excluding any residential components).

2.7. Commencement of the Plan

This development contributions plan has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 94 of the EP&A Act and Part 4 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 and takes effect from the date on which public notice was published, pursuant to clause 31(4) of the EP&A Regulation.

2.8. Relationship to Other Plans and Policies

This plan repeals the following section 94 / 94A contributions plans applying in that part of the Wollongong local government area as referred to in section 2.3:

- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2015) – this plan repealed the following plan:
- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2011) – this plan repealed the following plan:
- West Dapto Release Area Section 94 Development Contributions Plan (2010) – this plan repealed the following plan:

- Wollongong Section 94A Contributions Plan (2010 version) – this plan repealed the following plan:
- Horsley Section 94 Contributions Plan.

Any other contributions plan approved by Council (and in force under Division 6 or Part 4 of the EP&A Act at the time this Plan commenced) does not apply to development that is subject to a requirement to pay a contribution under this Section 94 Plan.

2.9. Relationship to Special Infrastructure Contribution

This Plan does not affect the determination, collection or administration of any special infrastructure contribution levied under section 94EF of the EP&A Act in respect to development on land to which this Plan applies.

Applicants should refer to details of Special Infrastructure Contributions issued by the Department of Planning in relation to the West Dapto release area.

DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS

2.10. Policies and Procedures on the Levying and Payment of Contributions

The following sections describe the policies and procedures involved in levying and payment of developer contributions under this plan including method/timing of payment, planning agreements, deferred/periodic payment, obligations of accredited certifier with respect to construction certificates/complying development, savings and transitional provisions, credits/offsets for works-in kind, calculation of contributions rates and the review and monitoring process of the plan.

2.11. Method of Payment

Council will accept Section 94 payments in one or a combination of the following methods:

Monetary Contribution:

This is the most common method. However it can be offset by providing a material public benefit as identified in the Contributions Plan.

Material Public Benefit (Works-in-Kind):

Where an applicant makes a request and Council in its absolute discretion determines that it is appropriate, an applicant may provide a material public benefit (commonly referred to as works-in-kind) in part, or full, satisfaction of a monetary contribution.

Any request must demonstrate that the works in kind are of equivalent or greater benefit to the community compared to what has been identified under this Contributions Plan. The proposed works in kind offset must be included in the conditions of consent or a S96 modification of the consent, to reflect the proposed offset.

The works must be included in the works schedule as set out in Section 4. The cost of the work will be offset against the contribution required for the same facility category only.

The amount of the offset will be as agreed by Council and will not exceed the cost allocation for the works included in the Contributions Plan.

In assessing such a request, Council will generally take into account the following:

- whether the proposed work in kind will be to a suitable standard for Council to eventually accept;
- finalisation of, or consistency with, the detailed design of the facilities;
- the submission of plans and cost estimates to Council of the proposed works to be undertaken by the applicant;

- whether the location, siting and design of the proposed works has regard to the Development Control Plan that applies to the West Dapto Urban Release Area and this Contributions Plan;
- the timing of completion and future recurrent costs including staffing and maintenance and future management (particularly if work to a higher standard is proposed);
- Council may consider works to a higher standard than the Contributions Plan allowance, however no reimbursement of additional costs will be provided;
- the financial implications for cash flow and whether the proposed works pre-empt the future orderly implementation of works as identified in the works schedule; and
- future dedication, handover and management arrangements.

All agreements will include, but not limited to, the following:

- the works to be undertaken;
- the timing of the works;
- the quality of the works;
- the cost of the works;
- the applicant's rights and responsibilities; and
- Council's rights and responsibilities.

Dedication of Land:

Council may accept the dedication of land (identified for public purposes under this plan) to offset the required monetary contribution. The value of land will be negotiated between the applicant and Council, and any monetary contributions payable will be reduced by the value of the land formally agreed upon. An appropriate condition will be included in any consent applying to land identified for public purposes to ensure that the land is transferred to Council at no cost.

Value of Works:

The value of works will be determined utilising the following method:

- Any Credit will be calculated based on the actual cost of works or the agreed cost estimate, whichever is the lesser. The agreed cost estimate will be determined by a review of the costs submitted by the applicant via Council's Infrastructure Team or a Registered Quantity Surveyor at Council's discretion;
- The agreed cost estimate can be amended by submission of a variation request by the applicant which will be reviewed and certified by a registered Quantity Surveyor;
- The actual cost of works is required to be evidenced and verified by a registered Quantity Surveyor;
- The Quantity Surveyor to act on the project will be chosen by Council from a list of 3 recommended by the applicant all of whom are to be members of Panels for The NSW Department of Commerce or Local Government Procurement; and
- Quantity Surveyor service costs are to be borne by the applicant.

Value of Land:

Developers of land to which this Plan applies will be required to provide either:

- sufficient, usable and (where appropriate) embellished land for the particular facilities identified in this Plan to meet the needs of the population attributable to the proposed development; or, alternatively
- an equivalent monetary contribution to Council for the acquisition and embellishment of land for the particular facilities identified in this Plan.

Council will, wherever appropriate, require developers to dedicate land free of cost for the facilities identified in this Plan. Where the development does not, or cannot provide the full land area required as a contribution the shortfall will be required as a monetary contribution. The contribution rates included in this Plan reflect the monetary contribution required where land is not dedicated free of cost.

Where the contribution required is by way of dedication free of cost, the land:

- is to have an associated draft plan of management prepared in accordance with Part 2, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Part 4, Division 2 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and prepared at full cost to the developer (This applies only where the dedication relates to the provision of community or open space and recreation facilities); and
- The value is determined in accordance with either section 2.13, the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 or if listed for sale on the open market potentially by way of negotiation in accordance with Council's obligations and policies. This will be offset against monetary contributions required under this Plan.

2.12. Planning Agreements

In accordance with Section 93F(1) of the EP&A Act, a planning agreement is a voluntary agreement or arrangement between a planning authority and a developer under which the developer agrees to make contributions towards a public purpose. A planning agreement may wholly or partly exclude the application of Section 94 to the development that is subject of the agreement.

This offer may include a monetary contribution, dedication of land, the carrying out of works, or another material public benefit for public purposes. Those purposes need not wholly relate to the impacts of the applicant's development but need to be consistent with the items listed in Section 4.

The provisions of Sections 93F to 93L of the EP&A Act and accompanying Regulation prescribe the contents, form, subject matter and procedures for making planning agreements.

Any person seeking to enter into a planning agreement should refer to Council's policy on Planning Agreements and in the first instance submit a proposal in writing to Council, documenting the planning benefits and how the proposal would address the demands created by development for new public infrastructure, amenities and services. The submission may include a copy of the draft agreement.

Public purposes are defined in the EP&A Act as (without limitation) the provision or recoupment of the cost for providing:

- public amenities or public services;
- affordable housing;
- affordable housing or transport or other infrastructure;
- transport or other infrastructure relating to land;
- funding of recurrent expenditure relating to the provision of public amenities or public services;
- monitoring of the planning impacts of development; and
- conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.

2.13. When must a Contribution be paid?

A contribution must be paid to the Council at the time specified in the condition that imposes the contribution. If no such time is specified, the contribution must be paid prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate, construction certificate or complying development certificate.

2.14. Deferred or Periodic Payment

Council will only permit deferred or periodic payment where development is staged and only with approval of the Council Officer(s) whose position(s) holds the required Council delegations.

The stages of development and relevant contribution payment for each stage must be clearly documented in the conditions of consent. In this regard a Section 96 modification of consent is required if proposed staging of development is not reflected in the original consent.

For development which is staged, Section 94 contributions must be paid at the rate applicable at the time of subdivision or construction certificate, for at least the number of additional lots/dwellings for which subdivision or construction certificate release is sought.

For each stage, the calculation of the number of lots/dwellings for which contributions are payable will count any residue lot as a single lot.

The circumstances for deferred or periodic payments are as follows:

- Compliance with the provisions is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.
- Deferred or periodic payment of the contribution will not prejudice the timing or the manner of the provision of public facilities included in the works program.
- Where the applicant intends to make a contribution by way of a planning agreement, works in kind or land dedication in lieu of a cash contribution, and Council and the applicant have a legally binding agreement for the provision of the works or land dedication.
- There are circumstances justifying the deferred or periodic payment of the contribution.

If Council does accept a deferred or periodic payment Council may require the applicant to provide a bank guarantee by a bank for the full amount of the contribution or the outstanding balance. The conditions for deferred or periodic payment and the requirements of the bank guarantee will be set in the conditions of consent.

2.15. Construction certificates and the obligation of accredited certifiers

In accordance with Section 94EC of the EP&A Act and clause 146 of the EP&A Regulation 2000, a certifying authority must not issue a construction certificate for building work or subdivision work under a development consent unless it has verified that each condition requiring the payment of monetary contributions has been satisfied.

In particular, the certifier must ensure that the applicant provides receipts confirming that contributions have been fully paid and copies of such receipts must be included with copies of the certified plans provided to the Council in accordance with clause 142(2) of the EP&A Regulation 2000. Failure to follow this procedure may render such a certificate invalid.

The only exceptions to the requirement are where a works in kind, material public benefit, dedication of land, or deferred payment arrangement has been agreed by the Council. In such cases, Council will issue a letter confirming that an alternative payment method has been agreed with the applicant.

2.16. Complying development and the obligation of accredited certifiers

In accordance with Section 94EC of the EP&A Act accredited certifiers must impose a condition requiring monetary contributions in accordance with this Contributions Plan for the following development types:

- Dwelling houses on an allotment where no previous contribution under Section 94 has been made.

The conditions imposed must be consistent with Council's standard Section 94 consent conditions and be strictly in accordance with this Contributions Plan. It is the professional responsibility of the accredited certifiers to accurately calculate the contribution and to apply the Section 94 condition correctly.

2.17. Credit and Offsets for Works in Kind

There may be cases where an applicant carries out works in kind, which are included in the Schedule of Works in this Contributions Plan but the cost of which exceeds the contribution required for that facility category. In these situations the applicant will be reimbursed for the cost of the works that:

- exceed the contribution due within that facility category, and
- have been approved by Council as being consistent with the contributions plan.

2.18. Credit for Existing Development

Council will determine any applicable credit(s) based on the number & type of lawful existing development i.e. Residential Lot or Dwelling and Industrial Land area.

2.19. Savings and Transitional Arrangements

A development application which has been submitted prior to the adoption of this plan but not determined shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the plan which applied at the date of determination of the application.

2.20. Pooling of Contributions

This plan authorises monetary Section 94 contributions paid for different purposes to be pooled and applied (progressively or otherwise) for those purposes. The priorities for the expenditure of levies are shown in the works schedule.

2.21. Exemptions

The only exemptions allowed are:

- a. Those that are subject to a Direction from the Minister for Planning under Section 94E of the EP&A Act 1979;
 - i. for the purpose of disabled access (10/11/06);
 - ii. for the sole purpose of affordable housing (10/11/06) – *(including Granny Flat/Secondary dwelling under 60m2)*;
 - iii. for the purpose of reducing the consumption of mains-supplied potable water, or reducing the energy consumption of a building (10/11/06);
 - iv. for the sole purpose of adaptive re-use of an item of environmental heritage (note: the term "item" and "environmental heritage" have the same meaning as in the *Heritage Act 1977*) (10/11/06);
 - v. other than the subdivision of land, where a condition under section 94 of the Act has been imposed under a previous development consent relating to the subdivision of the land on which the development is proposed to be carried out (10/11/06);

- vi. Seniors living development under SEPP Seniors Housing 2004 by a Social Housing provider (14/9/07);
 - vii. Components of school development that is a Building Education Revolution (BER) project (9/9/09);
 - viii. Port Kembla Lease Area, as mapped in the Ports SEPP (6/12/13).
- b. An application by the Council for community infrastructure, such as but not limited to libraries, community facilities, child care facilities, recreational areas, recreational facilities or car parks;
 - c. An application by, or on behalf of, the NSW Government for public infrastructure, such as but not limited to hospitals, police stations, fire stations, educational facilities and public transport infrastructure, if supported by a comprehensive submission; and
 - d. Any other development for which Council considers an exemption is warranted, where the decision is made by formal ratification of the Council at a Council meeting, if supported by a comprehensive submission.

For an exemption to be considered where a comprehensive submission is required, any such development will need to submit a comprehensive submission to justify the exemption and providing a case for the exemption by including, but not limited to, the following information:

- Justification for the exemption;
- The mechanism ensuring that such development will remain in the form proposed in the future (ie not to increase future demand on public amenities and services), note: where a further development application or application for complying development under the EP&A Act is required for any changes to the development no mechanism is required. However, if a change of use is available by way of exempt development then the requirements for a mechanism remains;
- Other items if applicable:
 - How the Development will incorporate the maintenance of the item of heritage significance;
 - How the development will contribute to the public benefit of the community;
 - Works in the public domain included in the development; and
 - How the residents/users will utilise existing private facilities attached to the development that replicate those types provided by Council.

Exemptions (partial or full) in addition to those subject to a Direction from the Minister for Planning under Section 94E of the EP&A Act, will only to be granted with the approval of the Council Officer(s) whose position(s) holds the required Council delegations. A Council resolution is required for other developments requiring exemptions, apart from the application for or on behalf of the Council and/or NSW Government.

2.22. Calculation of Contributions

2.22.1. Contribution Formula

West Dapto covers a large area and is anticipated to be developed over a long period of time. It is extremely difficult for Council to accurately determine the staging and provision of infrastructure over such a large area with potential multiple development fronts. This uncertainty makes it difficult to assign inflation and discounting rates to specific infrastructure items. Therefore, Council will be utilising the traditional 'nominal' dollar value approach for the West Dapto release area Section 94 Plan.

2.22.2. Land Acquisition Index

Contribution rates for land acquisition will be indexed based on the average of the annual percentage change in the Established House Price Index for Sydney, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Land specifically identified within the Plan for infrastructure and facility requirements that have already been acquired by Council will be indexed quarterly in accordance with the Consumer Price Index – All groups Sydney (CPI). This index is published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on a quarterly basis.

2.22.3. Capital Expenditure and Administrative Cost Index

Contribution rates for capital expenditure and administrative costs will be indexed quarterly in accordance with the Consumer Price Index – All groups Sydney (CPI). This index is published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on a quarterly basis.

The method of indexing the contribution rates is to multiply the base contribution rate by the most recently published CPI at the time of payment.

2.22.4. Formula

2.22.4.1. Contribution rates for all Capital Expenditure, Land already acquired and Administrative Costs

For changes to the All Group CPI Index, the contribution rates within the Plan will be reviewed on a quarterly basis in accordance with the following formula:

$$\$C_A + \frac{\$C_A \times ([\text{Current Index} - \text{Base Index}])}{[\text{Base Index}]}$$

where:

$\$C_A$	is the contribution at the time of adoption of the plan expressed in dollars
Current Index	is the All Groups CPI (Sydney) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics available at the time of review of the contribution rate
Base Index	is the All Groups CPI (Sydney) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the date of adoption of this plan.

Note: In the event that the current All Groups CPI is less than the base All groups CPI, the current All Groups CPI shall be taken as not less than the previous All Groups CPI.

2.22.4.2. Contribution rates for works schedule items involving land yet to be acquired

For changes to land values, the Council will publish at least on an annual basis the revised land index values that are to be used to change the base land values contained in the Plan which will be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$\$C_{LV} + \frac{\$C_{LV} \times ([\text{Current LV} - \text{Base LV Index}])}{[\text{Base Index}]}$$

where:

$\$C_{LV}$	is the land values within the plan at the time of adoption of the plan expressed in dollars
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Current LV Index	is the land value index as published by the Council available at the time of review of the contribution rate
Base LV Index	is the land value index as published by the Council at the date of adoption of this plan.

Note: This clause does not cover the adjustment of a contribution between the time of consent and the time payment is made. This is covered by clause 2.21.4.3.

2.22.4.3. How are contributions adjusted at the time of payment?

The contributions stated in a consent are calculated on the basis of the section 94 contribution rates determined in accordance with this plan. If the contributions are not paid within the quarter in which consent is granted, the contributions payable will be adjusted and the amount payable will be calculated on the basis of the contribution rates that are applicable at time of payment in the following manner:

$$\$C_P = \frac{\$C_{DC} + [\$C_{DC} \times \{(\$C_Q - \$C_C) / \$C_C\}]}{1}$$

where:

$\$C_P$	is the amount of the contribution calculated at the time of payment
$\$C_{DC}$	is the amount of the original contribution as set out in the development consent
$\$C_Q$	is the contribution rate applicable at the time of payment
$\$C_C$	is the contribution rate applicable at the time of the original consent

The current contributions are published by Council and are available from Council offices. Should the Council not validly publish the applicable contribution rates, the rate applicable will be calculated in accordance with the rate prevailing in the previous year.

2.23. Review and Monitoring of Plan

This plan will be subject to regular review by Council in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Regulation. The purpose of such a review is to ensure that:

- levels of public service and amenity provisions are consistent with population trends and community needs;
- contribution levels reflect changes to construction costs and land values;
- the works program can be amended if the rate of development differs from current expectations.

The contribution rates and works program for this plan have been formulated using information available at the time of writing. A number of variables will be monitored to facilitate the review process. Some of these are listed below:

- lot production and dwelling construction
- construction costs
- land costs
- anticipated population

The contribution rates will be reviewed by reference to the following specific indices:

- construction costs by reference to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Producer Price Index.
- land acquisition costs by reference to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Established House Price index for Sydney.

- changes in the capital costs of various studies and activities required to support the strategies in the plan by reference to the actual costs incurred by council in obtaining these studies.

Any changes to the Contributions Plan, apart from indexing and minor typographical corrections, will be placed on public exhibition in accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act and Regulation.

2.24. Contributions Register

A Contributions Register will also be maintained for this Contributions Plan in accordance with the EP&A Regulation and may be inspected on request. This Register will include:

- (1) details of each consent for which a Section 94 condition has been imposed;
- (2) the nature and extent of the contribution required by the condition for each facility category;
- (3) the name of the Contributions Plan the condition was imposed under; and
- (4) the date any contribution was received and its nature and extent.

At the end of the each financial year, the Council is required to make an annual statement within the yearly budget. This statement must include the following:

- (1) Opening and closing balances of money held in the Section 94 Contributions Plan by the Council for the accounting period;
- (2) Total amounts received by way of monetary contribution under this Plan;
- (3) Total amount spent in accordance with this Plan; and
- (4) Outstanding obligations of the Council to provide works for which contributions have been received.

2.25. Inforce Date of Plan

This Plan came into force on **XX/XX/20XX**.

Part 3 - Strategy Plans

This section sets out the strategies that Council intends to follow to cater to the needs of future population growth and development in the West Dapto release area. It identifies the resulting demand for public services and public facilities and the costs and timing of provision of the works that the Council intends to provide to cater to that demand.

It is important to note that the West Dapto area will develop over many years and planning for facilities at this stage of the development must recognise that population demands will vary over time, and may possibly vary from the assumptions that are used to determine the contributions that are set out in this plan. The Council will continually monitor population growth and demand, and where necessary, will appropriately adjust the facilities to ensure that the facilities are delivered to meet the demands of the population.

3. Residential Development Nexus

Anticipated development: dwelling structure and population

Table 3.1: Anticipated Dwelling Structure and associated Population

Zone	Developable area	Density	Yield	Occ rate	Est. pop
R3 Medium Density	127.81	31.4	4,009	2.5	10,022.58
R2 Low Density	1,076.25	13.2	14,248	3.1	43,080.33
R5 Large Lot Residential	68.1	0.5	144	3.2	458.03
E4 Environmental Living	228.56	2.8	639	3.2	2,044.77
B2 Local Centre	12.25	19.1	235	2.0	516.03
B1 Neighbourhood Centre	7.93	15.0	119	1.7	202.31
B4 Mixed Use	2.50	60.0	150	1.7	255.04
Subtotal	1,523.4	11.1	19,543		56,579
IN3 Heavy Industry	44.42				
IN2 Light Industry	136.02				
Subtotal	180.44				
Total	1,703.84		19,543		56,579

Demography:

Existing Characteristics

The following is a snapshot of relevant statistics for the Wollongong area from the 2006 Census.

- Lower rates of population growth compared to Sydney but comparable to other LGAs in the Illawarra region.
- An increasingly older population, with the proportion of children and young adults decreasing as a percentage of the overall population.
- A higher proportion of family households with children (62%) as compared to other household types.
- An average household size of 2.5 persons per dwelling (occupancy rate).
- Low proportions of indigenous people and people from non-English speaking backgrounds as compared to the rest of NSW.
- Relatively high proportions of residents in low to middle income brackets as compared to the rest of NSW and higher rates of unemployment.
- Similar proportions of people employed in professional occupations, with higher rates working in trades and lower rates in managerial positions.
- Higher rates of home and car ownership but similar rates of renters to the rest of NSW.

The current population of Dapto has characteristics which differ from the wider Wollongong area. The characteristics of the population living in the Precincts may be summarised as follows:

Dapto Precinct

- Negative population growth.
- An older age profile to that of Wollongong, with a small increase in people between the ages of 65 and 84.
- The instance of home ownership has dropped 7.6% between 2006 and 2001.
- Weekly household income levels have high levels of occurrence at both the lower brackets (\$0-699) and the highest bracket (\$2000+).
- In 2006 the unemployment in Dapto was 2.8% above the National average.

Horsley Precinct

- A high population growth rate, with a 24.3% increase in population between 2001 and 2006.
- There has been a 1.5% increase in population aged between 65 and 84
- There has been a minor drop in population between the ages of 0 and 17.
- A 5% drop in home ownership is seen across 2001 to 2006, with a minor increase in those with mortgages.

Future Characteristics

Features of projected population change and future characteristics of the West Dapto resident populations are summarised below and generally reflective of new release areas. The characteristics are indicative in nature and should be read with some caution.

- The existing predominantly rural populations of West Dapto are likely to be displaced by the population attributable to the expected development in those precincts.
- In the early stages a high proportion of first and second time buyers in their late 20s and 30s, with young children or about to start a family.
- Projected future occupancy rates¹ at five years after dwelling occupation of:
 - 3.2 persons per dwelling for large houses on lots greater than 600m²;
 - 2.9 persons per dwelling for standard houses on lots 450-600m²
 - 2.5 persons per dwelling for small houses on lots 350-450m²
 - 2.2 persons per dwelling for townhouse/villas
 - 1.7 persons per dwelling for apartment dwellings
- A proportion of empty nesters can be expected which will build up over time given the proposed diversity in housing stock and once district wide services and public transport become well established.
- Over time, the peaks in the age distribution associated with a predominance of young families will reduce and the population will become more diverse.
- Low levels of single person households and group households are estimated.
- Most dwellings are likely to be owner-occupied (around 90%) with well over half being mortgaged
- The numbers of young children aged 0-4 are likely to build up over the first ten years of each major stage to an anticipated maximum of 12% of overall population and then decline. The number of children aged 5-11 are likely to be higher than the number of 0-4 year olds, building up to about 14%, whereas the proportion of 12-17 year olds is likely to be less than younger age groups, building up to around 11% after about 15 years.
- Adults aged 25-39 are likely to be the biggest age group, around 30%.

¹ Elton (2007), p. 9

- The proportion of older people is likely to be low for the first ten years or so, but will rise over time.
- Over time, it can be expected that the population profile will come to more closely approximate that of an established area with a variety of age and household characteristics, particularly if there are a range of housing types and affordability available in the release area.

3.1. Rationale for New Facilities and Services

A key principle of Section 94 is to demonstrate a relationship between the anticipated development and the demand for additional open space, community facilities, drainage and road works. The demonstration of a relationship between new development and such demand is a core requirement of a valid Contributions Plan.

The expected development and resulting population and employment workforce within the West Dapto Release Area will create an increased demand for various public facilities and services.

The estimated increase in population at West Dapto to some 56,579 people will increase Wollongong's overall population from the current 206,794 (Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2014 from Community Profile – www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au) to 263,373.

Existing recreation and community facilities in Dapto and Horsley do not have the capacity to serve the future population growth and new facilities are required to service the new population.

The studies listed in Section 4 of this plan have identified that the expected development in the West Dapto Release Area will generate the following impacts on public services and public amenities:

- increased demand for local active and passive recreation facilities, such as playing fields, playgrounds, and bike paths;
- increased demand for facilities that will support safe and convenient travel such as new roads and public transport facilities; and
- increased demand for water cycle management facilities as a result of the extra stormwater runoff generated by impervious surfaces associated with urban development.

A range of facilities and services have been identified as being required to address the impacts of the expected development, including:

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

The following section of the Contributions Plan identifies the nexus between the proposed urban release and the facilities or services listed above, specifies the appropriate level of apportionment (if any), and provides a brief description of the proposed works and their timing.

3.2. Cost of Facilities

Costs for facilities included in this Plan were derived from the services of a qualified quantity surveyor and/or from Council's experience of facility costs in other areas. Assumptions used to derive estimated costs of facilities included in this Plan are detailed in the following Sections.

At the time this Plan was prepared, the planning of facilities was carried out at a strategic level. That is there were few, if any, facility concept plans upon which estimated costs could be based.

As a result, a contingency allowance equivalent to 15 percent of the base cost was added to all works included in this Plan (excluding land acquisition).

The contingency allowance is considered reasonable given the early stage of planning of most facilities included in the Plan.

For an item of work that is to be provided through a works-in-kind agreement or a planning agreement, the credit for the item will include any contingency amount provided for in the plan.

3.3. Community Facilities

3.3.1. Community Facilities Demand

The residential development in the West Dapto release area will result in additional demands for community facilities. Council will need to facilitate the provision of a range of community facilities to meet the expected population, including:

- child care centres and facilities;
- meeting rooms;
- library; and
- spaces for organised activities, cultural events and private functions.

These uses are best provided for in a multi-purpose community centre which can incorporate a variety of large and smaller spaces suitable for a range of social, leisure and cultural activities. This Plan documents the community facilities requirements pertaining to expected development of the release area.

3.3.2. Summary of Existing Facilities

The following existing community facilities and services are currently provided in the area covered by the Plan:

- Horsley Community Hall (Bong Bong Road, Horsley), was constructed to serve the Horsley community, and cannot be expanded to serve the future population.
- The Wongawilli Community Hall (Wongawilli road, Wongawilli) is a small facility that serves the local population. It is proposed to be expanded as part of the development of stages 1 & 2.
- Marshall Mount Progress Association Hall (Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount) is a small privately owned facility.

3.3.3. Proposed Community Facilities

The key strategies to provide for the incoming community needs of the West Dapto area are as follows:

- Medium sized multipurpose community centres are to be located in Stages 1 and 3;
- Each of these multipurpose community centres to have a different focus such as art, recreation, technology or health, with the specific focus to be determined when emerging community characteristics and needs are more clearly recognised;
- A smaller Neighbourhood Centre type facility is proposed for the smaller, more local neighbourhood centres (Stages 2 and 4);
- The multipurpose community centres would act as community resource hubs in the larger centres, while the neighbourhood centres, combined with multipurpose children's centres, would serve the same function in the smaller centres;
- Although a specifically focused cultural facility could also be justified (refer Elton), it is proposed that each of the community and neighbourhood centres include cultural components within them.

- Multipurpose Children’s Centres are proposed for the main centres to contain a full range of child care options from long day care, pre-school, occasional care and playgroup in a one stop shop.

Table 3.2 – Community Facilities

Stage	Facility	Floor Area (m ²)	Land Area (ha)
Stage 1/2 – Darkes Town Centre	Multi-Purpose Community Centre and Children’s Centre	1500	0.6
Stage 1/2 – Wongawilli	Enhancements to Wongawilli Community Hall	200	NA
Stage 3 – Cleveland Precinct	Multi-Purpose Community Centre including Library and Technology Centre	2500	1
Stage 5 – Yallah-Marshall Mount	Multi-Purpose Community Hall with Children’s Centre	2500	0.6
Total		6700	2.2

The requirements for community facilities above have been determined as part of the initial documented Social, Cultural and Recreational Needs Study for the West Dapto New Release Area prepared by Elton Consulting (July 2007). Further revision of community facility needs of the release area was also undertaken by the Growth Centres Commission.

The planning for the specific location of facilities has not yet been finalised although each multi-purpose facility is to be located within a local or town centre. Council will prepare design concepts for the facilities so that specification and costing of the facilities can be more accurately defined as implementation of this Plan proceeds. This may result in amendment of this Plan.

3.3.4. Apportionment:

The need to provide a community facility identified in this part of the plan is generated by the residential development of the West Dapto Release Area. It is therefore appropriate that residential development within the Release Area be subject to the full cost of providing this facility.

3.3.5. Schedule of Works and Cost Estimates:

A schedule of community facilities to be levied under this plan is included in Table 4.1 – Works Schedules. Cost estimates included area for land acquisition and construction associated with the community facility.

3.3.6. Contributions Formula:

The method used to calculate the contributions rate required for the community facility is set out in Section 2.22.4.

The contribution rates for community facilities are set out in Table 4.1.

3.4. Open Space Facilities

3.4.1. Demand for Open Space

The residential development in the West Dapto release area will result in additional demands for open space and recreation facilities. Council will need to facilitate the provision of a range of open space and recreation facilities to meet the expected population, including:

- playgrounds;
- ovals and fields for a variety of sports;
- passive open space areas, including bushland; and
- recreation centres.

This Plan identifies the facilities requirements pertaining to expected development of the release area.

3.4.2. Summary of Existing Facilities

Within the Horsley/West Dapto area, there is currently 176.2 ha of open space which equates to 33 ha per 1,000 people. The following facilities existing within Horsley are not part of this Section 94 Plan:

- Reed Park (Bong Bong Road), which contains 4 cricket fields / rugby league fields and 3 tennis courts;
- Dimond Bros Park (Bong Bong Road) which contains a skate park;
- Horsley Park (Homestead Drive) which contains a basketball court
- Purrungully Woodland Reserve – bushland reserve for passive open space;
- Integral Energy Recreation Park which contains a running track for Kembla Joggers, passive recreation bushland, picnic facilities and a motor museum;
- The land surrounding the detention basins at Fairwater Drive, Glen-Ayre Avenue and Glenwood Grove provide for passive open space;

A network of cycle paths was developed in Horsley through the Horsley Section 94 Plan.

3.4.3. Proposed Open Space Facilities

The Social, Cultural and Recreational Needs Study for the West Dapto New Release Area prepared by Elton Consulting (July 2007) sets the requirements for open space and recreation facilities as a result of the expected development of West Dapto. While Wollongong Planning People Places – A Strategic Framework for Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Community Facilities (Suter & Associates, April 2006) provides an overall assessment of existing open space and recreation facilities currently provided in the wider area, future demand for facilities has implications for planning of open space. Further analysis of open space needs of the release area was also undertaken by the Growth Centres Commission.

Planning People Places makes the following comments with respect to open space provision in the Horsley/West Dapto area:

- The number of sporting fields is greater than the average provision for Wollongong but not significantly greater. Also, demand could be higher than the average due to the family focus in the area. This highlights the need for adequate fields to be provided for the new population.
- There is a good supply of playgrounds in the area although demand could be higher than the estimate due to the family focus in the area;

- There are no netball courts in the area, although there is regional provision of 48 courts in Fred Finch Park, Berkeley.
- There is no swimming pool in the area, although there is a 50m outdoor pool in Dapto located on the eastern side of the Freeway.

In terms of demand for open space, the review undertaken by Elton Consulting found the following demand patterns evident:

- High demand for recreation programs for all age groups;
- A need for recreation opportunities that complement rather than replicate existing opportunities;
- A need for opportunities to increase incidental exercise through design of footpaths and street networks as well as accessible, safe, well-lit walking and cycling tracks;
- Adequate public transport to facilities is important especially for youth;
- Quality of facilities and open space is as important as quantity;
- Need for flexibility in design to allow for community maturation, changing needs, priorities and preferences;
- Need for more multipurpose indoor facilities that combine community and recreation opportunities;
- High demand for walking and cycle networks, especially linking into the Lake Illawarra foreshore pathways and the Escarpment, and
- Demand for more recreation opportunities for young people beyond skate parks and BMX facilities. There is also demand for entertainment opportunities (including commercial) programs and events that target young people (including arts and culture) and public spaces that are safe and welcoming to young people (beyond shopping malls). (Elton Consulting, 2007, p.32)

The amount of land proposed for local open space and recreation facilities in West Dapto has been determined taking account of the following issues:

- the extent of existing open space in the area;
- increasing difficulties faced by Council in maintaining parks to a standard that meets community expectations;
- the need to plan for fewer but larger neighbourhood and local parks; and
- the need for accessible open space within 400 to 600 metre walking distance from most residents.

The facilities listed will be complemented by the provision of existing natural passive open space areas and along and adjacent to riparian corridors in the release area.

There is a need for a total additional 68.0 ha of open space at West Dapto. This is in addition to the existing 176.2ha (including 106ha of natural areas), bringing the total provision of open space in West Dapto to 244.2ha. Based on an estimated ultimate population 62,507 (50,507 in West Dapto and around 12,000 in Horsley), this equates to 3.9ha per 1,000 population.

The quantum of additional open space proposed for the West Dapto area population is 61 ha, this allows for 50% of the 2 proposed sports parks being city wide shared facilities. Therefore the total estimated open space for West Dapto is 237.2ha which equates to 3.8ha per 1,000 population, an addition of 1.3ha per 1000 people. Notwithstanding the very high rate of open space provision in Wollongong as a whole, the rate of 3.9ha per 1,000 at West Dapto is considered appropriate given that:

- the generally accepted standard rate of open space provision is 2.83 ha per 1,000 people;
- it is Council's objective to focus on the quality rather than quantity of open space; and
- that 45% of total final open space consists of natural areas & the additional open space proposed equates to only 26%.

TABLE 3.3 – Open Space and Recreation Facilities

Map No.	Facility	Location	Description	Area
Stage 1-2 Darkes Town Centre				
1	Sports park plus playground (district level)	Adjacent to Darkes Town Centre and adjacent to conservation land	Provides city wide competitive sporting facilities including AFL, rugby and cricket fields (Apportionment = 50%)	9.4ha
2	Ridge park	On Ridge opposite Darkes Town Centre	Passive open space	9.75ha
3	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Stage 1-2 Sheaffes - Wongawilli				
4	Neighbourhood park plus playground at neighbourhood level	Adjacent to Village centre	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	4ha
5	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
6	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
7	Neighbourhood park plus playground at neighbourhood level	Within town centre	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	4ha
8	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Stage 1-2 West Horsley				
9	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
10	Neighbourhood park plus playground at neighbourhood level	Adjacent to Village centre	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	4ha
11	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
12	Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
13	Town Centre park plus playground at neighbourhood level	Bong Bong Town centre	1 field plus passive	3ha
	Cycleway (Total Stage 1-2)	On edge of urban area and linking to open space	20.25km at 2.5 wide	5.06ha
Stage 3 Cleveland				
	Sports park with playground at neighbourhood level	South end Reed Park adjoining Cleveland Road	Provides city wide competitive sporting facilities including soccer fields (Apportionment = 50%)	9.56ha
	Community Leisure Recreation Centre	North west of E3 adjoining Reed Park	Provide district level indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, indoor sports hall, basketball courts, outdoor tennis/netball courts (minimum of 12 tennis court complex) plus a	

			Community meeting space (Apportionment = 67.5%)
Neighbourhood park with a playground at neighbourhood level	Adjacent to town centre		4ha
Local Park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Local Park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Cycleway	On edge of urban area	10km at 2.5 wide	2.5ha
Stage 4 Avondale			
Neighbourhood park with a playground at neighbourhood level	Adjacent to town centre	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	4ha
Neighbourhood park with a playground at neighbourhood level	Within residential area	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	4ha
Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Local park	Within residential area	1 field	2ha
Cycleway	On edge of urban area	10km at 2.5 wide	2.5ha
Stage 5 Yallah Marshall Mount			
Neighbourhood park with a playground at neighbourhood level	Adjacent to town centre	2ha Active (fields) and 2ha passive	7.71ha
Local park	Within residential area	1 field	1.45ha
Cycleway	On edge of urban area	7km at 2.5 wide	1.75ha

3.4.4. Neighbourhood Parks

It is expected that the Neighbourhood Parks will contain a mix of hard and soft landscapes and may offer areas for performance, community events and celebrations, occasional markets and informal ball game areas. Located to maximise access especially for pedestrians and cyclists and take advantage of the Conservation Areas.

The parks would be evenly split between active and passive recreational uses. The active component would be in the form of sports fields to accommodate demand for local sport training and competition including multipurpose fields, amenities including toilets, and parking.

The playgrounds will be integrated into the neighbourhood parks with 1 playground located in the sports park in Stage 1 as well as one located in the town centre park in Stage 2. The play areas should cater for children of 2-10 years.

Seating, water and shade need to be an integral part of the design consideration for the comfort of children and carers. Access to the playground should be universal to allow ease of access for people with disabilities and carers with prams/strollers.

3.4.5. Local Parks

It is expected that the Local Parks will provide locally available open space. These parks, in accordance with Council's requirements, will be a minimum of 2 hectares in size and provide both active and passive recreation. They have been planned based on a 400-600 metre walking distance to enable most residents within West Dapto to walk to a park.

Basic amenities such as toilets (including disabled access toilets) will be required in all parks. The design of local parks should be flexible and provide an area suitable for 1 field.

3.4.6. Apportionment

All Neighbourhood Parks and Local Parks are 100% apportioned to West Dapto with the exception of the following:

- Darkes Road Sports Park – apportionment 50%
- Community Leisure and Recreation Centre – apportionment 67.5%
- Stage 3 Cleveland Sports Park – apportionment 50%

3.4.7. Schedule of Works and Costs Estimates

A schedule of recreation facilities to be levied under this plan is included in Table 4.2 – Works Schedules.

3.4.8. Contributions Formula

The method used to calculate the contributions rate required for the open space facilities are set out in Section 2.22.4.

The contribution rates for open space facilities are set out in Table 4.2.

3.5. Transport Facilities

3.5.1. Transport Facilities Demand

Wollongong City Council has developed a Local Government Area wide traffic model to establish the required road hierarchy to service the future population of West Dapto and adjoining Release Areas. This model, combined with practical planning experience establishes the need for infrastructure works resulting from the development of the West Dapto Release Area, namely:

- Capacity improvements to existing road and intersection infrastructure;
- Intersection treatment upgrades (i.e. priority controls, roundabouts, or traffic signals);
- Road widening, and condition improvements;
- Bridging structures over creek lines, railway corridors and major roads;
- Bus accessible routes through West Dapto and connections to Dapto, and bus stop facilities; and
- Optimising of public transport routes and infrastructure.

The majority of the existing road network in the West Dapto release area is dominated by east west road alignments (following topographic ridgelines) and was largely developed to cater for rural traffic volumes only. The urbanisation of the release area will necessitate the establishment of an extensive traffic movement network. The works are considered necessary to facilitate development, whilst ensuring an acceptable level of access, safety and convenience for all road users within the release area.

Based on the traffic modelling, the major road network proposed for the West Dapto Release Area consists of two road types, being major and minor collectors. Both these road types are suitable to cater for bus routes. The proposed road network has taken into consideration the heavily constrained nature of the release area, including flooding, and road and rail corridor infrastructure. The road network therefore needs to provide flood accessible route for the residential areas, bridging structure over creek lines, railway corridors and major roads.

3.5.2. Proposed Transport Facilities

The following infrastructure works will be required to facilitate the development of the West Dapto Release Area:

3.5.2.1. Roads

This Plan includes a total of fifty three (53) km of funded collector roads.

Transport Facilities			
Item	Item Identification	Description	Quantity (lin m)
Existing local roads			
	West Dapto Rd	2 lanes/4 lanes	5066
	Sheaffes Rd	2 lanes	2005
	Smiths Lane	2 lane	93
	Wongawilli Rd	2 lanes/4 lanes	590
	Darkes Road	2 lanes	1476
	Shone Ave	2 lanes	1256
	Bong Bong Rd rail crossing	2 lanes	20
	Bong Bong Rd	2 lanes	1450
	Avondale Rd	2 lanes	3436
	Cleveland Rd	2 lanes/4 lanes	5080
	Huntley Road	4 lanes	1144
	Yallah Road	4 lane	1200
	Marshall Mount Road	2 lanes	5600
	Paynes Rd	2 lanes	937
New local roads			
	NR29, 30 & 31	2 lanes	100
	Northcliffe Dr -Reddalls Rd - West Dapto Rd extension	4 lanes	3482
	Fairwater Drive	2 lanes	758
	Fowlers Rd	4 lanes	795
	NR12-NR22	2 lanes	3942
	NR40-NR47A	4 lanes	4947
	NR4-NR9	2 lanes	2290
	NR49-NR50	2 lanes	500
	NR1-NR3	4 lanes	2500
	Local Road	2 lanes	2300
	NR100-NR103	2 lanes	2335
	Design and Project Management		10%
	Construction Contingency		20%

Note: Council has received the following funds:

- Grant of \$600,000 from Department of Planning towards the design of Fowlers – Fairwater link.
- Grant of \$22.5 million from Restart NSW towards the construction of the Fowlers – Fairwater link.

3.5.2.2. Bridge Crossings

This Plan includes sixty six (66) funded crossings.

Bridge Crossings						
	Road No &/or name	Link Description	Link Length (m)	Link Lanes	Width (m)	Type
	Watercourse Bridges					
B1	Bong Bong Road	Between Horsley & Dapto	60	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B2	Darkes Rd (Mullet Ck western tributary)	Road No.1 to Princes Hwy	30	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B3	Darkes Rd (Mullet Ck eastern tributary)	Road No.1 to Princes Hwy	20	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B6A	West Dapto Rd (between WD6-WD7)	West Dapto Rd to Northcliffe Dr ext	25	2	14	super T over 20m upgrade
B6B	West Dapto Rd (between WD5-WD6)	West Dapto Rd to Northcliffe Dr ext	15	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B7	West Dapto Rd (tributary n/o Sheaffes Rd)	east of Catholic Cemetery to rail line	10	4	21	plank up to 20m upgrade
B8	West Dapto Rd (tributary n/o rail line)	east of Catholic Cemetery to rail line	10	4	21	plank up to 20m upgrade
B9A	West Dapto Rd (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	rail line to Jersey Farm Rd	150	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B9B	West Dapto Rd (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	rail line to Jersey Farm Rd	150	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B9C	West Dapto Rd (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	rail line to Jersey Farm Rd	50	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B10A	West Dapto Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Reddalls Rd to Northcliffe Dr ext	15	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B10B	West Dapto Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Reddalls Rd to Northcliffe Dr ext	45	2	14	super T over 20m upgrade
B42	Wongawilli Rd	Shone Ave to Smiths Lane	30	4	21	plank up to 20m upgrade
B43	Smiths Lane	West Dapto Rd to Wongawilli Rd		2	14	super T over 20m new
B11	Shone Ave (Mullet Ck northern tributary)	West Dapto Rd to Bong Bong Rd	45	2	14	super T over 20m upgrade
B12	Shone Ave (Mullet Ck southern tributary)	West Dapto Rd to Bong Bong Rd	75	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B13A	Cleveland Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Princes Hwy to Road No.1	50	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B13B	Cleveland Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Princes Hwy to Road No.1	6	2	14	super T over 20m upgrade
B14A	Cleveland Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Road No.5 to Road No.8	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B14B	Cleveland Rd (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Road No.5 to Road No.8	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B15	Cleveland Rd (Mullet Ck tributary)	Cleveland Rd to Avondale Rd	32	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B16	Avondale Rd (Mullet Ck tributary)	Road No.8 to Road No.9	20	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B17	Avondale Rd (Mullet Ck tributary)	Road No.9 to Road No.5	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B18A	Marshall Mt Rd (2 x Duck Ck tributaries)	Yallah Rd to Huntley Rd	6	4	21	plank up to 20m upgrade
B18B	Marshall Mt Rd (2 x Duck Ck tributaries)	Yallah Rd to Huntley Rd	45	4	21	super T over 20m upgrade
B19	Marshall Mt Rd	Yallah Rd to LGA boundary	6	4	21	plank up to 20m upgrade
B20A	Yallah Rd (3 x Duck Ck tributaries)	Marshall Mt Rd to F6 freeway	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B20B	Yallah Rd (3 x Duck Ck tributaries)	Marshall Mt Rd to F6 freeway	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade

B52	Paynes Rd	Paynes Rd to NR27	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
B53	Paynes Rd	Paynes Rd to NR27	6	2	14	plank up to 20m upgrade
Bridges for New Roads						
B23A	Northcliffe Dr ext (2 x tributaries)	Reddalls Rd to Wylie Rd	6	4	21	plank up to 20m new
B23B	Northcliffe Dr ext (2 x tributaries)	Reddalls Rd to Wylie Rd	6	4	21	plank up to 20m new
B24	Northcliffe Dr ext (nthn tributary)	West end Reddalls Rd to West Dapto Rd	175	4	21	super T over 20m new
B25	Northcliffe Dr ext (sthn tributary)	West end Reddalls Rd to West Dapto Rd	150	4	21	super T over 20m new
B26A	Road No.5	West Dapto Road to Road No.7	6	4	21	super T over 20m new
B26B	Road No.5	West Dapto Road to Road No.7	40	4	21	plank up to 20m new
B27	Road No.5 (Mullet Ck tributary)	Road No.7 to Bong Bong Rd	60	4	21	super T over 20m new
B28	Road No.5 (Mullet Ck tributary)	Bong Bong Rd to Cleveland Rd	27	4	21	super T over 20m new
B29A	Road No.5 (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Cleveland Rd to Avondale Rd	60	4	21	super T over 20m new
B29B	Road No.5 (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Cleveland Rd to Avondale Rd	100	4	21	super T over 20m new
B29C	Road No.5 (3 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Cleveland Rd to Avondale Rd	6	4	21	plank up to 20m new
B30A	Road No.8 (2x Duck Ck tributaries)	Avondale Rd to Marshall Mt Rd	88	4	21	super T over 20m new
B30B	Road No.8 (2x Duck Ck tributaries)	Avondale Rd to Marshall Mt Rd	25	4	21	super T over 20m new
B31	Road No.1 (Mullet Ck tributary)	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd	160	2	14	super T over 20m new
B32	Road No.1 (Mullet Ck tributary)	Cleveland Rd to Bong Bong Rd	60	2	14	super T over 20m new
B33	Fairwater Dr (Mullet Ck tributary)	Sierra Dr to Road No.1	48	2	14	super T over 20m new
B34	Road No.1 (2 x Mullet Ck tributaries)	Bong Bong Rd to Wongawilli railway line	80	2	14	super T over 20m new
B36	Road No.1 (Mullet Ck tributary)	Wongawilli rail line to Darkes Rd	60	2	14	super T over 20m new
B37	Road No.1	Fairwater Dr to Cleveland Rd	6	2	14	plank up to 20m new
B38	Road NR30	Sheaffes Rd to Smiths Lane	100	2	14	super T over 20m new
B39A	Road No. 6	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd to Road No.5 to Cleveland Road	46	2	14	super T over 20m new
B39B	Road No. 6	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd to Road No.5 to Cleveland Road	33	2	14	super T over 20m new
B39C	Road No. 6	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd to Road No.5 to Cleveland Road	75	2	14	super T over 20m new
B39D	Road No. 6	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd to Road No.5 to Cleveland Road	6	2	14	super T over 20m new
B39E	Road No. 6	Avondale Rd to Cleveland Rd to Road No.5 to Cleveland Road	20	2	14	super T over 20m new
B40	Road No. 7	Iredale to Road No.5	100	2	14	super T over 20m new
B45	Fowlers Rd	NR14C	50			
B46	Local Rd	Marshall Mount Rd to Yallah Rd	9			

B48	NR100	New Marshall Mount Rd to Road 8	45	2	14	super T over 20m new
B49	NR101	New Marshall Mount Rd to Road 8	50	2	14	super T over 20m new
B50	NR102	New Marshall Mount Rd to Road 8	60	2	14	super T over 20m new
Rail Bridges						
B41	Huntley Rd (rail bridge)	over rail line	30	4	2	rail 1
B21	Bong Bong Rd (switchback over rail line)	Mullet Ck to Station St	16	2	14	rail 3
B35	Road No.1 (bridge over railway line)	At Wongawilli railway line	16	2	14	rail 1
B44	Fowlers Rd	NR14C	50			
B47	Local Rd	Marshall Mount Rd to Yallah Rd	36			

3.5.2.3. Intersections

This Plan contains fifty five (53) funded intersections.

Site number	Road 1	Road 2	Facility
Int 1	Princes Hwy	Northcliffe Dr	large signals
Int 2	Northcliffe Dr extension	Wylie Rd	large signals
Int 3	Northcliffe Dr extension	Reddalls Rd	large signals
Int 4	Reddalls Rd	West Dapto Rd	small roundabout
Int 5	Wylie Rd	West Dapto Rd	small roundabout
Int 6	Northcliffe Dr extension	Reddalls Rd (west)	large roundabout
Int 7	Northcliffe Dr extension	West Dapto Rd	large roundabout
Int 8	Sheaffes Rd	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 9	Darkes Rd	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 9A	NR24	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 9B	NR23	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 10	Darkes Rd	Road No.1	large signals
Int 12	Shone Ave	West Dapto Rd	small signals
Int 13	Road No.2	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 14	Horsley Dr	Shone Ave	small roundabout
Int 15	Bong Bong Rd	Shone Ave	small signals
Int 16	Fairwater Dr (west)	Bong Bong Rd	small roundabout
Int 17	Road No.7	Road No.5	large roundabout
Int 18	Road No.1	Bong Bong Rd	small signals
Int 20	Bong Bong Rd	Station St	small signals
Int 21	Fowlers Rd extension	Marshall St	large roundabout
Int 22	Fowlers Rd extension	Princes Hwy	large signals
Int 23	Cleveland Rd	Princes Hwy	large signals
Int 25	Cleveland Rd	Marshall St	small signals
Int 26	Fairwater Dr (east)	Road No.1	small

			roundabout
Int 27	Cleveland Rd	Road No.1	small signals
Int 28	Cleveland Rd	Road No.6 (east)	small roundabout
Int 29	Bong Bong Rd (west)	Road No.5	large signals
Int 30	Road No.6	Road No.5	large signals
Int 31	Cleveland Rd	Road No.5	large signals
Int 32	Avondale Rd	Road No.1	small roundabout
Int 33	Cleveland Rd	Road No.6 (west)	small roundabout
Int 34	Cleveland Rd	Avondale Rd	small roundabout
Int 35	Avondale Rd	Road No.6	small signals
Int 36	Avondale Rd	Road No.8	large signals
Int 37	Avondale Rd	Huntley Rd	large signals
Int 38	Huntley Rd	Marshall Mount Rd	small signals
Int 39	Huntley Rd	Princes Hwy	large signals
Int 40	Marshall Mount Rd	Yallah Rd	large signals
Int 41	Princes Hwy	West Dapto Rd	large signals
Int 42	Fairwater Dr	Sierra Dr	small signals
Int 43	Bong Bong Rd	Marshall St / Osborne St	small signals
Int 100	S1 Sheaffes Rd	NR26	small roundabout
Int 101	S2 Sheaffes Rd	P1	small roundabout
Int 102	S3 Sheaffes Rd	NR29	small roundabout
Int 104	SL1 (Smiths Lane)	W2 (Wongawilli Rd)	small signals
Int 105	Bong Bong Rd	NR15	small signals
Int 106	Bong Bong Rd	Sierra Dr	mini roundabout
Int 107	Local Rd	MM2	small signals
Int 108	Local Rd	Y2	small signals
Int 109	MM1	NMM1	small signals
Int 110	NMM1	NR100	small roundabout
Int 111	Cleveland Rd	NR14A	small signals
Int 113	NR103	NR104	large signals

3.5.2.4. Bus Shelters

Public Transport	No.
Bus shelters	214
Bus transport kiosks	7
Dapto Station Multi-modal	1

3.5.3. Apportionment

The need to provide the traffic and transport facilities identified in this part of the Plan is predominately generated by the residential development of West Dapto. The future employment development within the proposed industrial and business zonings will also generate demand for this critical infrastructure.

It is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between residential and employment development at a rate of 10%.

3.5.4. Schedule of Works and Costs Estimates

A schedule of transport facilities to be levied under this plan is included in Table 4.3 – Works Schedules.

3.5.5. Contribution Formula

The formula used to calculate the contributions rate for transport facilities costs is set out in Section 2.22.4

The contribution rates for transport facilities costs are set out in Table 4.3.

3.6. Water Cycle Management

3.6.1. Water Cycle Facilities Demand

The urbanisation of the West Dapto Release Area will require significant investment in a new, comprehensive water cycle management system to cater for the increase of impervious surfaces which affect the hydrological cycle.

Bewsher Consulting have prepared a Water Cycle Management Strategy for the West Dapto Release Area to:

- Minimise the impact of flooding;
- Reduce the impacts of urbanisation on receiving streams, creeks and Lake Illawarra;
- Remove stormwater pollutants to improve overall storm water quality;
- Retain and enhance riparian habitats;
- Reduce potable water demand to conserve potable water supply; and
- Recognise the importance of stormwater as a valuable resource.

The stormwater management strategy proposed for the release area focuses on minimising the impacts of the development on the total water cycle and maximising the environmental, social and economic benefits achievable by utilising responsible and sustainable stormwater management practices.

3.6.2. Summary of Demand Existing Facilities

3.6.3. Proposed Drainage Facilities

To manage stormwater quantity and quality to acceptable levels, a multi treatment approach is proposed to detain and treat stormwater flows as a result of urbanisation. The devices that have been selected to mitigate the expected pollutant loads and stormwater volumes are conscious of land take requirements; the future maintenance requirements; and ensure water quality that discharges into Lake Illawarra meet the prescribed targets. Works to be provided under this Contributions Plan are set out below:

Table 3.4: Proposed Stormwater Treatments within West Dapto Release Area

Treatment Type	Description
Enhanced Storage Areas	<p>There are five proposed enhanced storage areas, which will be on-line and largely confined to land zoned for riparian corridor. The design will involve embankments across the floodplain to the tops of the banks of the existing low flow channel, so that the ecological connectivity of the low flow channel and its habitat would not be comprised. The location of the five enhanced storage areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Forest Creek (12 hectares) · Robins Creek (9 hectares) · Reed Creek (10.5 hectares) · Mullet Creek (14 hectares) · Duck Creek (19 hectares)
Detention Basins	<p>Detention basins will temporarily store floodwater from upper catchment areas during floods, releasing water the water at a controlled rate. This treatment reduces the peak flows and levels downstream of the basin sites. There are sixty four (64) detention basins to be constructed within the release area.</p> <p>Developers will be responsible for the construction, maintenance and ownership of any temporary detention basins required as a result of their development prior to provision of the overall stormwater cycle management network, including the 64 basins identified above.</p>
Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs)	<p>GPT devices are to be provided at the outlet to stormwater pipes leading to stormwater basins. These systems operate as a primary treatment to remove litter, vegetative matter, free oils and grease and coarse sediment prior to discharge to downstream treatment devices.</p>
Bio-retention Systems and Raingardens	<p>Bio-retention systems and raingardens are proposed within the release area. Raingardens are large scale, non-linear bio-retention systems. These systems will be appropriately sized to achieve the nutrient reduction targets. These systems will also attenuate first flush flows to reduce the risk of stream erosion within the watercourses.</p>
Waterway Management	<p>It is important that Council acquire and take ownership of the watercourses within the release area to allow Council to maintain the drainage function. It is estimated 274ha will be acquired by Council for this purpose.</p>

3.6.4. Apportionment

The need to provide the traffic and stormwater cycle management identified in this part of the Plan is predominately generated by the residential development of West Dapto. The future employment development within the proposed industrial and business zonings will also generate demand for this critical infrastructure.

It is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between residential and employment development at a rate of 10%.

3.6.5. Schedule of Works and Cost Estimates

The schedule of stormwater cycle management costs is included in Table 4.4 – Works Schedule.

3.6.6. Contribution Formula

The formula used to calculate the contributions rate for stormwater cycle management costs is set out in Section 2.22.4.

The contribution rates for stormwater cycle management costs are set out in Table 4.4.

3.7. Plan Administration

3.7.1. Administration and Plan Preparation

The preparation, on-going review, and implementation of this Contributions Plan requires significant Council resources. This includes allocation of time from strategic planning, services delivery and community development staff together with professional fees, to prepare and review the Contributions Plan.

Once the Plan is in place, further staff time will be required to manage the contributions system which includes the calculation and recording of contribution payments, monitoring development, population growth, works expenditure and indexation. The costs associated with the preparation and administration of this Plan will therefore be levied for under this Contributions Plan.

Administration and Plan preparation costs have been assumed at a rate of \$150,000 per annum for the life of the Plan.

3.7.2. Apportionment

The need for administration of the Contributions Plan is predominately generated by the residential development of West Dapto. The future employment development within the proposed industrial and business zonings will also generate demand for this critical infrastructure.

It is therefore appropriate that the costs be apportioned between residential and employment development at a rate of 10%.

3.7.3. Contribution Formula

The formula used to calculate the contributions rate for administration costs is set out in Section 2.22.4.

The contribution rates for administration costs are set out in Table 4.5.

Part 4 – Work Schedules

Table 4.1 Community Facilities.

Community Facilities						
Item	Item Identification	Quantity	Unit	Capital Cost	Acquisition Cost	Total Cost
Darkes Town Centre						
1	Multi-Purpose Community Centre and Children's Centre	1500	m ²	\$ 4,783,609	\$420,000	\$5,203,609
Wongawilli						
2	Enhancements to Wongawilli Community Hall	200	m ²	\$ 638,916	\$0	\$638,916
Cleveland precinct						
3	Multi-Purpose Community Centre including Library (Technology centre)	2500	m ²	\$ 7,950,650	\$700,000	\$8,650,650
Yallah - Marshall Mount						
Y-MM	Multi-Purpose Children's Centre including Community Hall	2500	m ²	\$ 7,971,282	\$420,000	\$8,391,282

Table 4.2 Open Space and Recreation

Open Space Facilities							
Item	Item Identification	Description	Quantity	Unit	Capital Cost	Acquisition Cost	Total Cost
Darkes Town Centre							
	Sports park	2 cricket/AFL or 4 fields	1	item	\$2,170,112	\$1,151,500	\$3,321,612
	Playground - District level	Playground within Sports park	1	item	\$443,386	\$0	\$443,386
	Ridge Park (Local park)	Passive open space	1	item	\$1,076,794	\$6,825,000	\$7,901,794
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
Sheaffes - Wongawilli							
	Neighbourhood park	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	1	item	\$1,266,816	\$2,800,000	\$4,066,816
	Playground - Neighbourhood level	Playground within park	1	item	\$253,363	\$0	\$253,363
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
	Neighbourhood park	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	1	item	\$1,266,816	\$2,800,000	\$4,066,816
	Playground - Neighbourhood level	Playground within park	1	item	\$253,363	\$0	\$253,363
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
West Horsley							
	Neighbourhood park	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	1	item	\$1,266,816	\$2,800,000	\$4,066,816
	Playground - Neighbourhood level	Playground within park	1	item	\$253,363	\$0	\$253,363
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,400,000	\$2,350,112
	Town Centre Park	3ha, 1 field + passive	1	item	\$3,483,745	\$2,100,000	\$5,583,745
	Playground - Neighbourhood Level	Playground within park	1	item	\$253,363	\$0	\$253,363
	Cycleway (Total Darkes, Sheaffes and West Horsley)		20	km	\$6,413,575	\$253,138	\$6,666,712
Cleveland							

	Sports park	4 Soccer fields	1	item	\$2,170,112	\$239,000	\$2,409,112
	Playground	Playground within park	1	item	\$380,045	\$0	\$380,045
	Community Leisure, Recreation Centre		1	item	\$8,573,318	\$0	\$8,573,318
	Neighbourhood park	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	1	item	\$1,266,816	\$2,800,000	\$4,066,816
	Playground	Playground within park	1	item	\$380,045	\$0	\$380,045
	Local parks	2ha, 1 field	2	item	\$1,900,225	\$2,800,000	\$4,700,225
	Cycleway		10	km	\$3,167,041	\$302,785	\$3,469,826
Avondale							
	Neighbourhood parks	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	2	item	\$2,533,633	\$5,600,000	\$8,133,633
	Playgrounds	Playground within park	2	item	\$760,090	\$0	\$760,090
	Local parks	2ha, 1 field	2	item	\$1,900,225	\$2,800,000	\$4,700,225
	Cycleway		10	km	\$3,167,041	\$125,000	\$3,292,041
Yallah - Marshall Mount							
	Neighbourhood park	2ha Active (fields) + 2ha Passive	1	item	\$1,266,816	\$5,397,000	\$6,663,816
	Playground	Playground within park	1	item	\$380,045	\$0	\$380,045
	Local park	2ha, 1 field	1	item	\$950,112	\$1,015,000	\$1,965,112
	Cycleway		7	km	\$2,216,929	\$87,500	\$2,304,429

Table 4.3 Transport Facilities

Transport Facilities										
Item	Item Identification	Description	Quantity	Unit	Pavement	Intersections	Bridges	Capital Cost	Acquisition Cost	Total Cost
Existing local roads										
	West Dapto Rd	2 lanes / 4 lanes	5066	Lin m	\$24,984,704	\$3,960,619	\$74,010,719	\$102,956,042	\$567,486	\$103,523,528
	Sheaffes Rd	2 lanes	2005	Lin m	\$10,380,734	\$458,037	\$0	\$10,838,771	\$1,542,320	\$12,381,091
	Smiths Lane	2 lane	93	Lin m	\$0	\$573,262	\$4,093,555	\$4,666,817	\$2,046	\$4,668,863
	Wongawilli Rd	2 lanes / 4 lanes	590	Lin m	\$2,899,357	\$0	\$4,580,367	\$7,479,725	\$94,440	\$7,574,165
	Darkes Road	2 lanes	1476	Lin m	\$7,129,312	\$833,896	\$8,559,273	\$16,522,481	\$343,666	\$16,866,147
	Shone Ave	2 lanes	1256	Lin m	\$6,211,630	\$1,272,427	\$12,506,334	\$19,990,390	\$104,865	\$20,095,256
	Bong Bong Rd rail crossing	2 lanes	20	Lin m	\$0	\$0	\$28,399,380	\$31,209,289	\$0	\$31,209,289
	Bong Bong Rd	2 lanes	1450	Lin m	\$7,093,070	\$2,555,885	\$10,271,127	\$19,920,082	\$41,160	\$19,961,242
	Avondale Rd	2 lanes	3436	Lin m	\$18,623,303	\$2,546,411	\$2,698,209	\$23,867,923	\$948,178	\$24,816,101
	Cleveland Rd	2 lanes / 4 lanes	5080	Lin m	\$26,385,032	\$3,692,935	\$10,252,621	\$40,330,587	\$1,722,280	\$42,052,867
	Huntley Road	4 lanes	1144	Lin m	\$6,503,946	\$1,407,158	\$7,955,472	\$15,866,575	\$352,352	\$16,218,927
	Yallah Road	4 lane	1200	Lin m	\$8,513,653	\$0	\$4,721,637	\$13,235,291	\$3,493,424	\$16,728,714
	Marshall Mount Road	2 lanes	5600	Lin m	\$36,971,532	\$0	\$25,242,021	\$62,213,553	\$6,695,667	\$68,909,220
	Paynes Rd	2 lanes	937	Lin m	\$4,789,117	\$0	\$866,306	\$5,655,423	\$674,024	\$6,329,447
New local roads										
	NR29, 30 & 31	2 lanes	100	Lin m	\$0	\$0	\$6,168,845	\$6,168,845	\$10,200	\$6,179,045
	Northcliffe Dr -Reddals Rd - West Da	4 lanes	3482	Lin m	\$7,975,468	\$1,225,471	\$42,192,921	\$51,393,860	\$461,284	\$51,855,144
	Fairwater Drive	2 lanes	758	Lin m	\$4,145,244	\$725,941	\$2,961,046	\$7,832,230	\$0	\$7,832,230
	Fowlers Rd	4 lanes	795	Lin m	\$18,314,314	\$874,783	\$58,474,821	\$77,663,918	\$97,672	\$77,761,590
	NR12-NR22	2 lanes	3942	Lin m	\$19,284,250	\$0	\$24,801,842	\$44,086,092	\$5,798,292	\$49,884,384
	NR40-NR47A	4 lanes	4947	Lin m	\$23,711,040	\$2,807,693	\$27,003,710	\$53,522,442	\$7,030,082	\$60,552,525
	NR4-NR9	2 lanes	2290	Lin m	\$10,924,364	\$0	\$11,103,921	\$22,028,285	\$3,013,080	\$25,041,365
	NR49-NR50	2 lanes	500	Lin m	\$2,070,969	\$0	\$6,168,845	\$8,239,815	\$581,400	\$8,821,215
	NR1-NR3	4 lanes	2500	Lin m	\$9,587,079	\$0	\$7,712,260	\$17,299,340	\$7,000,000	\$24,299,340
	Local Road	2 lanes	2300	Lin m	\$5,644,872	\$366,888	\$967,820	\$6,979,580	\$1,051,008	\$8,030,588
	NR100-NR103	2 lanes	2335	Lin m	\$5,648,575	\$650,198	\$4,785,246	\$11,084,020	\$1,349,929	\$12,433,949
	Design and Project Management		10%	item						\$68,105,138
	Cconstruction Contingency		20%	item						\$136,210,275

Public Transport										
	Bus shelters		214	item				\$3,748,210	\$0	\$3,748,210
	Bus transport kiosks		7	item				\$1,156,658	\$0	\$1,156,658
	Dapto Station Multi-modal		1	item				\$3,304,738	\$0	\$3,304,738

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Table 4.4 Water Management

Stormwater Management Facilities							
Item	Item Identification	Description	Quantity	Unit	Capital Cost	Acquisition Cost	Total Cost
	Watercourse Acquisition		290.2	ha	\$0	\$14,510,000	\$14,510,000
	Detention Basins		56.4	ha	\$44,976,898	\$32,637,865	\$77,614,763
	Enhanced Storage Areas		64.5	ha	\$23,662,808	\$9,675,000	\$33,337,808
	Trunk drainage		various	item	\$27,539,487	\$0	\$27,539,487
	Gross Pollutant Traps		64	item	\$3,520,000	\$0	\$3,520,000

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Part 5 – Supporting Material

The following documents were prepared for the original West Dapto Vision and Master Plan:

- West Dapto Local Environmental Study, WCC, 2007.
- Social, Cultural and Recreation Needs Study – Elton Consulting, 2007
- Energy and Communications Study - Maunsell Australia Pty Ltd, 2004
- Water Cycle Management Study - URS, 2004
- Transport Management and Access Plan - KBR Pty Ltd, 2007
- West Dapto T-Map extension Study – Connell Wagner 2008
- Infrastructure & Economic Assessment Report - GHD, 2006

The following documents were prepared as part of the NSW Growth Centres Commission Review:

- West Dapto Market Assessment and Demographics Peer Review - Colleen Coyne Property Research Pty Ltd, 2008
- West Dapto Land Value Assessment – Hill PDA, 2008
- West Dapto Release Area Urban Design Analysis – Urbis, 2008
- West Dapto Review – Flooding & Stormwater Strategy – Bewsher Consulting Pty Ltd, 2008
- West Dapto Retail Study Peer Review – SGS Economics & Planning, 2008
- West Dapto Masterplan Traffic & Transport Review – Urbanhorizon Pty Ltd, 2008
- West Dapto Release Area Access Review – Cardno, 2008
- West Dapto Transport Link Review – Cardno, 2008
- Peer Review – Urbanhorizon Traffic & Transport Report – Northrop, 2008
- Flood Access Strategy for West Dapto – Molino Stewart Pty Ltd, 2008
- Review of the West Dapto Section 94 Contributions Plan – Newplan, 2008

The following documents were completed after the adoption of the NSW Growth Centres Commission recommendation:

- Mullet Creek Flood Study – West Dapto Release Area (Bewsher 2009)
- Road Infrastructure (Section 94) Estimates Review (GHD 2010)
- Mullet Creek Flood Extension Investigations (Bewsher 2011)
- Marshall Mount and Yallah Road Upgrade – Strategic Concept design (SMEC 2015)
- West Dapto Development Area Mullet Creek Flood Modelling (Bewsher December 2009)
- TRACKS Land Use/Transport models
- West Dapto Urban Release Area – Integrated Transport Plan (Aecom, October 2010)
- West Dapto Urban Release Area Stages 1 & 2 – Road Network Infrastructure needs Study – Transport Modelling & Analysis (WCC, Oct 2010)
- Yallah Marshall Mount Precinct Draft Structure Plan and Infrastructure Costs Report (WCC 2015)

Part 6 –Definitions

In this Plan, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

Applicant	means the person, company or organisation submitting a development application.
Attributable cost	means the estimated cost for each item in the works schedules set out in Part 4 of this Plan, which may differ from the final actual cost of the item. It will be the value used in determining the amount of any offset of monetary contributions as a result of any works-in-kind proposal.
Contribution	means the dedication of land, the making of a monetary contribution or the provision of a material public benefit, as referred to in Section 94 of the EP&A Act.
Council	means the Council of the City of Wollongong.
CPI	means the All Groups Consumer Price Index (Sydney) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Embellishment	means the enhancement of any public facility provided by the Council by the provision of services, facilities or works.
EP&A Act	means the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> as amended.
EP & A Regulation	means the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> as amended.
LEP	means a local environmental plan made by the Minister under Section 70 of the EP&A Act.
LGA	means local government area
Net developable land	means all land within West Dapto that can be used for economic purposes plus half the width of any adjoining access roads that provide vehicular access, but excluding land: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• that has been identified by the [NSW Department of Planning] to be required for the provision of infrastructure utilising the special infrastructure contributions under section 94EF of the EP&A Act;• set aside for publicly owned community facilities and/or community services provided or to be provided under this Plan or another contributions plan prepared under section 94 of the EP&A Act;• set aside for roads provided or to be provided under this Plan or another contributions plan prepared under section 94 of the EP&A Act;• used as regional RTA roads;• used as existing roads to be included as part of the proposed road network;• identified in the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter D16 as being set aside for public open space;• that is flood affected, below the 1 in 100 year flood level;• that is located in a high hazard flood zone;• that is within a core riparian zone or riparian buffer area;• for public schools and TAFE colleges;• for publicly owned health facilities;

- for ambulance stations, fire stations & police stations;
- for bus depots, bus/rail interchanges;
- for rail corridors, rail stations & associated parking facilities; and
- facilities provided by Sydney Water, Integral Energy or equivalent water, sewer or energy provider.

For the purposes of this Plan, economic purposes are residential purposes and retail, commercial, business, industrial, education and other employment purposes.

Planning Agreement	means a voluntary planning agreement referred to in Section 93F of the EP&A Act.
Public facility	means any public amenity or public service, as referred to in section 94 of the EP&A Act, the need for which has increased or been created by development.
Recoupment	means the payment of a monetary contribution to the Council to offset the cost (plus any interest) that the Council has already incurred in providing public facilities in anticipation of development.
Settlement	means the payment of a monetary contribution, the undertaking of a work in kind or the exchange of documents for the dedication of land required as a result of new development.
Special Infrastructure Contribution	means a contribution imposed as a condition of development consent in accordance with Section 94EF of the EP&A Act.
Works in kind	means the undertaking of a work or provision of a facility by an applicant which is already nominated in the works schedule of a contributions plan.
Works schedule	means the schedule of the specific public facilities for which contributions may be required, and the likely timing of provision of those public facilities based on projected rates of development, the collection of development contributions and the availability of funds from supplementary sources, as set out in this Plan.