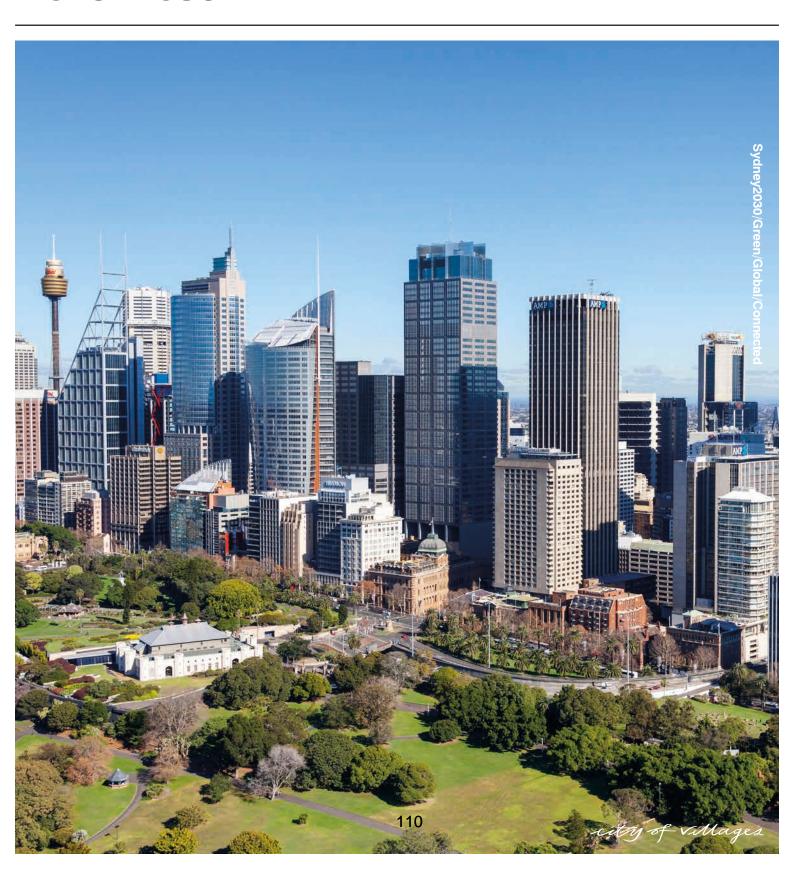
Attachment B

Draft Central Sydney Planning Strategy

Central Sydney Planning Strategy

ENFSYDNEY (SS

2016-2036 DRAFT



The Central Sydney Strategy can be accessed on the City of Sydney website at www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au

The Central Sydney Strategy and all information, text and graphics are copyright of City of Sydney. The content is protected by Australian and International Copyright and trademark laws.



Contents

	Overview		2	Context	
	An evolution of planning strategy	5	2.1	Central Sydney planning: a history	68
	Place-led and people-focused	5			
			2.2	Policy and governance	78
	Planning for growth	6		Guiding documents	79
	Avafaarra	6		Planning for the growth of a global Sydney Coordination and collaboration	79 81
	A refocus	6		Roles and responsibilities	81
	About this strategy	7		,	
			2.3	People	84
	The economic, social and cultural heart of the nation	7		Workers	85
	or the hadon	7		Residents	87
	An evolution in planning strategy	9		Visitors	89
			2.4	Place	92
	Our vision and aims	9	2.4	Physical setting	93
	Diamains for grouth with 10 key moves	44		Climate	95
	Planning for growth with 10 key moves	11		Wind	97
	Why we need to plan for jobs growth	33		Green spaces and parks	99 101
	A growing economy	33		Ecology	101
	Step change in transport capacity	33	٥.	Churching and form	104
	Planning for our future	35	2.5	Structure and form	104
	How we will plan for iche grouth	37		Architecture Orientation	105 107
	How we will plan for jobs growth			Streets	109
	Changing demands and a changing population	37		Heritage	111
	Place-led and people-focused	39		Intimate scale	113
	Trace rea arra people rocacea	00		Open spaces Views	115 117
	Closing the capacity gap	41			
			2.6	Infrastructure	120
	A multi-centre city	43		Transportation	121
	Implementing the Ctuaters.	45		Community, cultural and social facilities	141
	Implementing the Strategy	45		Affordable rental housing	143
				Energy, waste and water	145
1	Introduction			Landina	440
			2.7	Land use	148
1.1	Purpose, scope and vision	50		Office floor space Residential floor space	149 155
	Purpose	51		Retail	159
	Scope Vision and Aims	51		Visitor accommodation	161
	Strategy development controls and actions	53 63		Development use trends	163

3.1 Why we need to plan for jobs growth Why we need to plan for jobs growth Tro Why we need to plan for jobs growth The rise of residential use Ability to grow out and up The rise of residential use Ability to grow out and up Tro Ability to grow and actions Tro Ability to grow and action packed and footpains Tro Ability to grow and action packed and footpain Tro Ability to grow and action packed and footpain Tro Ability to grow and action packed and footpain Tro Ability to grow and action packed and footpain Tro	3	Planning for Growth			16 Cycling 17 Public transportation	267 268
Why we need to plan for jobs growth The rise of residential use Ability to grow out and up 177 182 19 Streets, lanes and footpaths 270 283 Ground-level frontages 273 3.2 What we need to do to plan for growth What we need to do to plan for growth Planning for a Growing Sydney A new planning approach for Central Sydney 183 184 185 185 186 187 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	3.1	Why we need to plan for jobs growth	170		I I	
The rise of residential use Ability to grow out and up 177 22 Open space and public domain 271 28 Ground-level frontages 273 3.2 What we need to do to plan for growth 182 24 Awnings and colonnades 275 What we need to do to plan for growth 183 26 Energy and water efficency 276 Planning for a Growing Sydney 183 27 Wind 277 Projecting growth in Central Sydney 183 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 278 A new planning approach for Central Sydney 189 29 Planning governance 278 3.3 How we will plan for jobs growth 193 Making change happen 193 Key moves 195 Place-led and people-focused 215 Closing the capacity gap 217 A multi-centre city 219 4.1 Summary 228 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 273 22 Streets, lanes and footpaths 271 22 Open space and public domain 271 22 Open space and public domain 271 22 Open space and public domain 271 23 Ground-level frontages 273 24 Awnings and colonnades 275 25 Public art 275 Wind 277 Wind 277 Wind 277 Projecting and water efficency 276 278 Planning governance 278 PResources PResources PResources Core project team 283 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 Expert input 283 4 Implementation			171			
Ability to grow out and up 177 22 Open space and public domain 271 23 Ground-level frontages 273 24 Awnings and colonnades 275 What we need to do to plan for growth 182 25 Public art 275 What we need to do to plan for growth 183 26 Energy and water efficency 276 Planning for a Growing Sydney 183 27 Wind 277 Projecting growth in Central Sydney 183 27 Wind 277 A new planning approach for Central Sydney 189 29 Planning governance 278 3.3 How we will plan for jobs growth 193 Making change happen 193 Resources Key moves 195 Core project team 281 Closing the capacity gap 217 Unit management 283 A multi-centre city 219 Expert input 283 4 Implementation 228 Implementation 228 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233 Insumary 228 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 275 Strategic Planning and Urban Design 281 Expert input 283 Expert input 284 Expert input 284 Expert input 285 Expert input						
3.2 What we need to do to plan for growth What we need to do to plan for growth What we need to do to plan for growth Planning for a Growing Sydney Projecting growth in Central Sydney A new planning approach for Central Sydney How we will plan for jobs growth Sey place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 24 Awnings and colonnades 25 Public art 275 276 277 Wind 277 277 Wind 278 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 29 Planning governance 278 Resources Place-led and people-focused 219 283 284 285 286 286 286 287 287 287 287 288 289 289 289 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280					22 Open space and public domain	271
What we need to do to plan for growth Planning for a Growing Sydney Projecting growth in Central Sydney A new planning approach for Central Sydney How we will plan for jobs growth Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city Planning governance 283 4 Implementation 29 Energy and water efficency Plan day and water efficence Plan day and wa	3.2	What we need to do to plan for growth	182		24 Awnings and colonnades	275
Planning for a Growing Sydney 183 27 Wind 277 Projecting growth in Central Sydney 183 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 278 A new planning approach for Central Sydney 189 29 Planning governance 278 3.3 How we will plan for jobs growth 192 5 Resources How we will plan for jobs growth 193 Resources Key moves 195 Core project team 283 Place-led and people-focused 215 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 A multi-centre city 219 Expert input 283 4 Implementation 4.1 Summary 228 10 key moves 229 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233		What we need to do to plan for growth	183		I control of the cont	
Projecting growth in Central Sydney A new planning approach for Central Sydney 189 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 29 Planning governance 278 3.3 How we will plan for jobs growth How we will plan for jobs growth Making change happen Key moves Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 219 219 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 29 Planning governance 278 Resources 281 Core project team 283 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 Expert input 283 Limplementation 4.1 Summary 228 Structure Plan Supporting project ideas 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 29 Planning governance 28 Apartment amenity in Central Sydney 29 Planning governance 281 Core project team 283 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 Expert input 283 Expert input 283 Expert input 284 10 key moves 325 Structure Plan 321 Supporting project ideas						
A new planning approach for Central Sydney 189 29 Planning governance 278 3.3 How we will plan for jobs growth How we will plan for jobs growth 193 Making change happen 193 Key moves Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap 217 A multi-centre city 219 218 29 Planning governance 29 Planning governance 29 Planning governance 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201			183			278
How we will plan for jobs growth Making change happen Key moves Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 193 Resources Core project team 283 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 A multi-centre city 219 Expert input 283 4.1 Summary 10 key moves Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 281 281 282 283 284 285 285 285 285 285 286 287 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288		A new planning approach for Central Sydney	189			278
Making change happen 193 Resources 281 Key moves 195 Core project team 283 Place-led and people-focused 215 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Closing the capacity gap 217 Unit management 283 A multi-centre city 219 Expert input 283 4 Implementation 228 10 key moves 229 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233	3.3	How we will plan for jobs growth	192	5	Resources	
Key moves Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 195 Core project team 283 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 Limplementation 284 285 Limplementation 286 Limplementation 287 Limplementation 288 Limpl		How we will plan for jobs growth	193			
Key moves Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 217 Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 219 Expert input 228 4.1 Summary 10 key moves Structure Plan Supporting project ideas 233 243 254 255 257 267 276 277 277 287 287 288 289 299 290 291 291 291 291 291 29		Making change happen	193		Resources	281
Place-led and people-focused Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 217 Unit management 283 Expert input 283 4 Implementation 228 10 key moves Structure Plan Supporting project ideas 215 Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit management 283 Expert input 284 Expert input 285 Expert i					Core project team	
Closing the capacity gap A multi-centre city 217 Expert input 283 4 Implementation 4.1 Summary 10 key moves Structure Plan Supporting project ideas 217 Unit management 283 Expert input 283 Expert input 283 Expert input 284 Expert input 285 Expert input 2					Strategic Planning and Urban Design	
4 Implementation 4.1 Summary 228 10 key moves 229 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233					Unit management	
4.1 Summary 228 10 key moves 229 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233		A multi-centre city	219		Expert input	283
10 key moves 229 Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233	4	Implementation				
Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233	4.1	Summary	228			
Structure Plan 231 Supporting project ideas 233		10 key moves	229			
			231			
4.2 Objectives and actions 236		Supporting project ideas	233			
	4.2	Objectives and actions	236			
01 Land use 237		•	237			
02 Density 239		·				
03 Height 243						
04 Sun protection controls 245		, ,	245			
05 Public views 253		05 Public views	253			
06 Design excellence 256			256			
07 General built form controls 257						
08 Street frontage height and street setbacks 259						
09 Side and rear setbacks, separation and outlook 259			259			
10 Built form massing – tapering and		10 Built form massing – tapering and	061			
maximum dimensions 261						
11 Heritage 261 12 Special Character Areas 263						
13 Heritage floor space 265						
14 Delivery of infrastructure and affordable housing 266						
15 Pedestrians 267						

Foreword



Clover Moore Lord Mayor, Sydney

If you ask what makes Sydney an amazing city to work and live in, visit and enjoy, 'planning' may not be the first thing that comes to mind. But planning and development that is sensible and strategic is the basis for what makes our city world-renowned for beauty and liveability.

Central Sydney plays a key role in metropolitan Sydney, New South Wales, and the nation. In a world that is quickly changing, the Central Sydney Planning Strategy will help ensure Sydney's continued dynamism for business and economic growth, while accompanied by social infrastructure, arts and recreation, and environmental stewardship.

With a unique setting, form, history and infrastructure, we welcome the challenge of building on our achievements and attributes while at the same time balancing economic, social and environmental needs. Space for future workers is crucial for our economy. Transport will be a major issue. Maintaining our memorable parks and green spaces is paramount. We will encourage beautiful buildings, and taking care of our residents.

The Strategy will help us plan for growth and change, facilitate a lively and engaging city centre and create a sustainable and resilient city, one that is globally competitive and serves its residents, workers and visitors well.

We will plan for jobs growth with an approach that is people-focused and place-led, and work together with business owners, landowners, residents and the New South Wales and federal governments, hand in hand, in the interests of our city.



Graham Jahn AM LFRAIA Hon. FPIA Hon. AIA Director City Planning, Development and Transport

Australia has one of the highest population growth rates of any OECD country in the context of falling global growth rates. In this there lies an intrinsic demand for higher value employment as well as a drive to carve out productive capability in an increasingly global market place.

Central Sydney and surrounds has become a magnet for attracting higher value businesses across their full lifecycle – in their fledgling embryonic phase, through their growth phase to their mature phase across sectors such as professional and financial services, education and tourism and hospitality. Sydney also has the prospect of becoming a significant centre for many digital-based industries, which dissolves the tyranny of distance. A consequence of this mixed-use environment is the need to ensure future workplace and business capacity at different price points in locations where the benefits of agglomeration are their most effective.

The Central Sydney Planning Strategy identifies and translates into spatial controls the setting for the heart of modern Sydney to grow in stature and importance. It builds on the success of a truly mixed use centre and the transformational investment that different sectors can bring to the city within the right framework and settings.

The Strategy builds on what has worked, strengthens what we value and identifies what can change while managing negative side effects. The Strategy retains those unique spatial controls that have influenced the vitality and amenity and will underpin the success of Sydney going forward. The Strategy adjusts where they apply, makes the case for enlarging the boundaries of Central Sydney and provides innovation in how a mixeduse centre can accommodate essential productive capacity for Sydney's ongoing success.

Overview

The Central Sydney Planning Strategy is the result of a detailed review of the planning controls that apply to Australia's most productive and strategically important employment centre.

The Strategy uses existing successful planning controls to ensure that Central Sydney can continue to grow in the service of its workers, residents and visitors. It ensures that Central Sydney is well positioned to contribute to metropolitan Sydney being a globally competitive and innovative city that is recognised internationally for its social and cultural life, liveability and natural environment. The Strategy presents key moves and planning control amendments with the aim of providing certainty, consistency and continuity for planning.

The Strategy is divided into five main sections that provide an overview of the Strategy; introduce the Strategy in more detail; provide context for the Strategy; describe the why, what and how of growth; and articulate the detailed provisions and actions of the Strategy.

An evolution of planning strategy

Planning strategies for Central Sydney have determined the shape and form of the city, and have evolved to become more complex and comprehensive. The Strategy builds on planning precedents to address the current climate and challenges. It is closely aligned with the City of Sydney's Sustainable Sydney 2030 program and the NSW Government's A Plan for Growing Sydney. Its governance will require a whole-of-government approach with meaningful collaboration and relationships between the State and metropolitan-level bodies including the newly formed Greater Sydney Commission.

Place-led and people-focused

Central Sydney is a unique place: an outdoors city with a stunningly beautiful setting and a temperate climate. Its geography has implications for how the city can grow, how people move around, how people enjoy public spaces and conduct their daily lives. It is rich with beautiful heritage buildings, special places and attractive parks. Its orientation, architecture and the shape of its street grid and precincts all add up to create an experience that sets it apart from other global cities.

These factors of place, structure and form are the considerations that create the first principles for the environmental controls that will be used for Central Sydney's future: preserving and maintaining what is positive and unique, while reshaping attributes to meet the needs of tomorrow. Infrastructure, and in particular transportation, will play a key role. The growth of heavy and metro rail will be needed to accommodate Sydney's worker population and residents. Management of vehicle use is required, as well as the promotion of cycling and walking, and creating transport links between Central Sydney's open spaces. Other infrastructure issues are the need for social and cultural infrastructure, affordable rental housing and reducing energy consumption.

Planning for growth

Planning strategies have very successfully expanded residential floor space since the early 1990s. With residential growth has come a growth in supporting services and an injection in vitality that continues to benefit visitors, tourists and businesses.

Central Sydney now needs to relocate these incentives and protect and grow employment floor space to maintain its economic vitality and resilience, and to respond to the changing needs of markets.

Central Sydney has a limited capacity to grow and adapt because of its natural containment, heritage and the growth of residential development. Planning for growth therefore requires clear policies and careful management where the opportunity to grow employment floor space is protected from high residential demand and the effects of strata subdivision of prime land.

While recognising environmental controls, the Strategy has potential to unlock up to 2.9 million square metres of new floor space, and protect it for future income. Essential public infrastructure will be needed to accommodate increased workers and residents. Metropolitan Sydney's other employment centres, particularly planned centres like Central to Eveleigh and the Bays, will need to provide for medium to long-term employment growth.

A refocus

The Central Sydney Planning Strategy recognises Central Sydney's role in metropolitan Sydney, New South Wales and Australia, and the need to maintain and grow its status as a global city with a dynamic economy and high quality of life. It celebrates and promotes Central Sydney's many famous, loved and valued attributes. The Strategy builds on past strategies to adapt to current needs and has a clear plan for action and implementation. It refocuses the current development environment that favours residential use of land towards accommodating employment needs while keeping a balance with social infrastructure and amenity.



About this strategy

The Central Sydney Planning Strategy is a 20-year growth strategy that revises previous planning controls and delivers on the City of Sydney's Sustainable Sydney 2030 program for a green, global and connected city.

Planning for development in Central Sydney means planning for Sydney's ongoing competiveness, appeal and resilience. As the economic heart of Australia's most global city, the area plays a critical role in the continued growth and economic success of wider Sydney and the national economy.

Through 10 key moves, the strategy balances opportunities for development to meet the demands of growing numbers of workers, residents and visitors and their changing needs. It includes provisions for affordable housing, community facilities, open space and the essential services that will help these populations thrive.

It includes opportunities for additional height and density in the right locations, balanced with environmental sustainability initiatives, and sets criteria for excellence in urban design.

The strategy presents these opportunities in stages – short-term, medium-term and ongoing – and aligns these with planned developments in infrastructure and technology for an economically, environmentally and socially successful city.

The economic, social and cultural heart of the nation

Central Sydney plays a significant role in the life of the nation. It helps generate over \$108 billion of economic activity annually – nearly 8 per cent of the total national economy. It has the highest concentration of top 500 companies and mainstream artistic and cultural institutions in Australia, and is its largest retail centre.

Much more than a business district, Central Sydney is home to 25,000 residents and 12,000 businesses. It accommodates close to 300,000 workers and a large proportion of the City's 610,000 domestic and international visitors every day.

Millennia of Aboriginal history, more recent colonial settlement and decades of urban renewal and reinvention have shaped Central Sydney. The character of its streets and spaces and its connections, look and feel are shaped by the desires, needs and movements of those who live, work and visit the area.

The Strategy will build on these attributes that make Central Sydney unique and attractive using a placeled and people-focused approach to draw people, talent, investment and innovation, while providing the opportunity for the city to grow to accommodate demand for jobs and housing.



An evolution in planning strategy

Today's Central Sydney – its density, shape, skyline and structure – was imagined in 1971 under the City of Sydney's first comprehensive planning strategy. Since then, growth has been further influenced by new local, metropolitan and state planning strategies.

This strategy updates successful urban planning strategies and introduces new approaches to manage today's environmental, social and economic challenges – the challenges of being a 'global city'.

Competition for space fuelled by projected commercial demand, an awakening of the benefits of inner-city living, and escalating population growth: all of this means major cities of the world need to be more deliberate in planning how and where they should grow.

It is even more critical to tailor and manage growth in Central Sydney, a small and compact urban centre surrounded by the harbour and parklands.

Our vision and aims

Central Sydney is part of a green, global and connected city – a centre that is beautiful and vibrant, which supports a strong and growing economy, a sustainable environment and diverse communities. But we must continue to create and maintain Sydney's prominent profile as a great place to live, work, study and visit.

This strategy recognises the role of Central Sydney in the economic, cultural and social identity of the nation. The strategy:

- Promotes sustainable buildings with great design and architecture
- Creates opportunities for beautiful parks and places
- Enables the protection and adaption of our heritage
- Ensures a resilient and diverse economy
- Promotes efficient and effective transportation
- · Makes efficient use of land
- Supports great streets
- · Delivers a city for people
- Ensures strong community and service infrastructure accompanies growth.

The challenge for a 'global city'

Balancing economic, social and environmental outcomes

Economic

Grow CBD office space
Expand the CBDs footprint
Support priority industries

Plan for growth and change

Plan for long-term development opportunities

Strengthen globally competitive clusters

Social

Provide social infrastructure to support growing communities

Grow the CBD as a cultural destination

Deliver opportunities for affordable housing

A lively, engaging city centre

A cultural and creative city

Housing for a diverse population including affordable housing

Environmental

Plan for a sustainable and resilient city

Improve access, safety, amenity and capacity for walking and cycling

Build Sydney's resilience to natural hazards

A leading environmental performer

A city for pedestrians and cyclists

Sustainable development renewal and design

A Plan for Growing Sydney

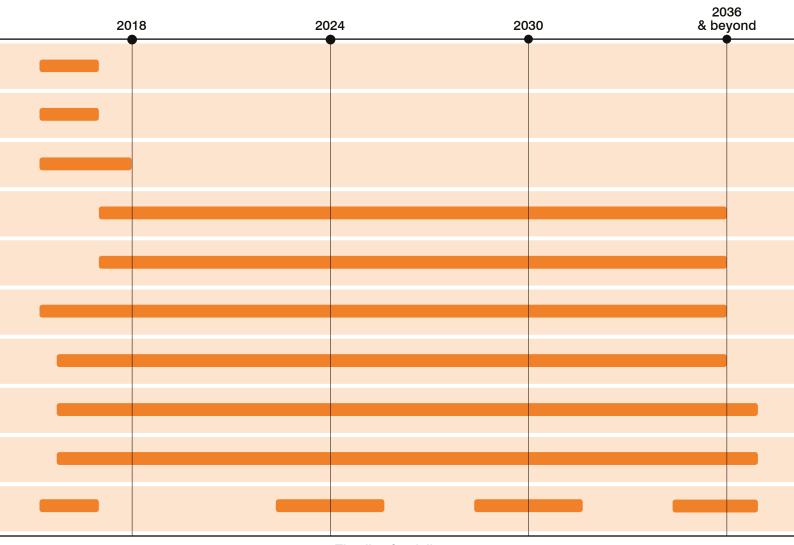
Sustainable Sydney 2030

Planning for growth with 10 key moves

The Strategy will facilitate projected growth in Central Sydney to 2036 and beyond with 10 key moves. These moves will be implemented in three stages: immediate and short-term (in 1 to 2 years), medium-term (2017 to 2036), and ongoing. Each stage will include review and monitoring processes.

10 key moves

1	Prioritise employment growth and increase capacity
2	Ensure development responds to context
3	Consolidate and simplify planning controls
4	Provide for employment growth in new tower clusters
5	Ensure infrastructure keeps pace with growth
6	Move towards a more sustainable city
7	Protect, enhance and expand Central Sydney's heritage, public places and spaces
8	Move people more easily
9	Reaffirm commitment to design excellence
10	Monitor outcomes and respond



Timeline for delivery



Prioritise employment growth and increase employment capacity by implementing genuine mixed-use controls and lifting height limits along the Western Edge

New development controls will limit residential and serviced apartment floor space in large developments to a maximum of 50 per cent. This will provide for a genuine mixed-use outcome, stem the loss of employment floor space and ensure that as the city grows, new employment floor space is provided to accommodate projected jobs growth.

Providing an immediate increase in height controls on the Western Edge will capitalise on the changing form and character of the area and the additional rail infrastructure commitment by the NSW Government.

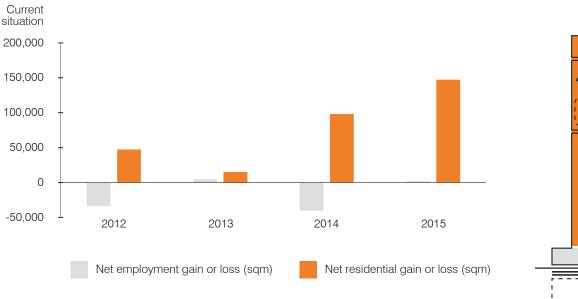
Within the podiums of towers, the city will see more retail, affordable offices, and cultural and creative uses that provide services at street level, allowing for an exchange between the life of the street and life in buildings – and contributing to the public life of the city. In the towers above, residential use will still occur with a buffer between these private habitats and the hustle and bustle of street life below. Controls for tower separation and height will drive the creation of slimmer towers that have better access to outlook, sunlight and air.

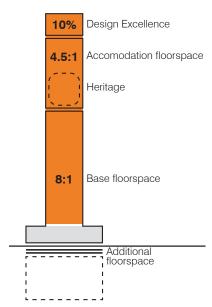
This short-term move will ensure the development of a genuine mixed-use centre and provide a solid foundation for the growth of employment floor space.

Actions

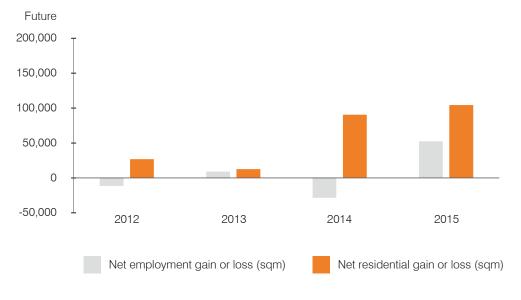
- Introduce a maximum 50 per cent residential and serviced apartment land use mix requirement for developments above 55 metres in height
- Increase heights along the Western Edge from 80 metres to 110 metres

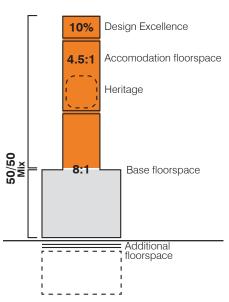
0_3Approved floor space, City of Sydney developments 2012–2015





0_4Floor space growth for the same projects if 50/50 mix applied 2012–2015





2

Ensure development responds to context by providing minimum setbacks for outlook, daylight and wind

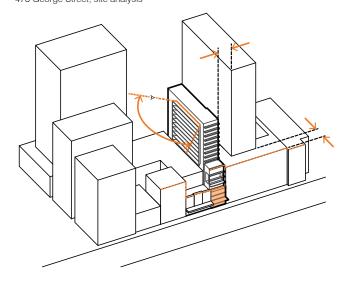
Flexible planning controls for tall buildings mean buildings will better respond to their context. Site specific considerations, such as adequate building setbacks and outlook, heritage curtilage, wind impacts, sunlight and air movement will determine where a new tower can appropriately be accommodated.

These changes will be implemented in the short term, in anticipation of new tower developments.

Actions

- Ensure tall buildings demonstrate appropriate setbacks and separation
- Increase the minimum size of tower sites to 1,000 square metres
- Strengthen and clarify Special Character Area setback controls

0_5 478 George Street, site analysis







Consolidate and simplify planning controls by integrating disconnected precincts back into the city, unifying planning functions and streamlining administrative processes

Expanding the geographic boundaries of Central Sydney to include the Rocks, Darling Harbour, areas around Ultimo, the University of Technology Sydney and Central Railway will maximise growth opportunities.

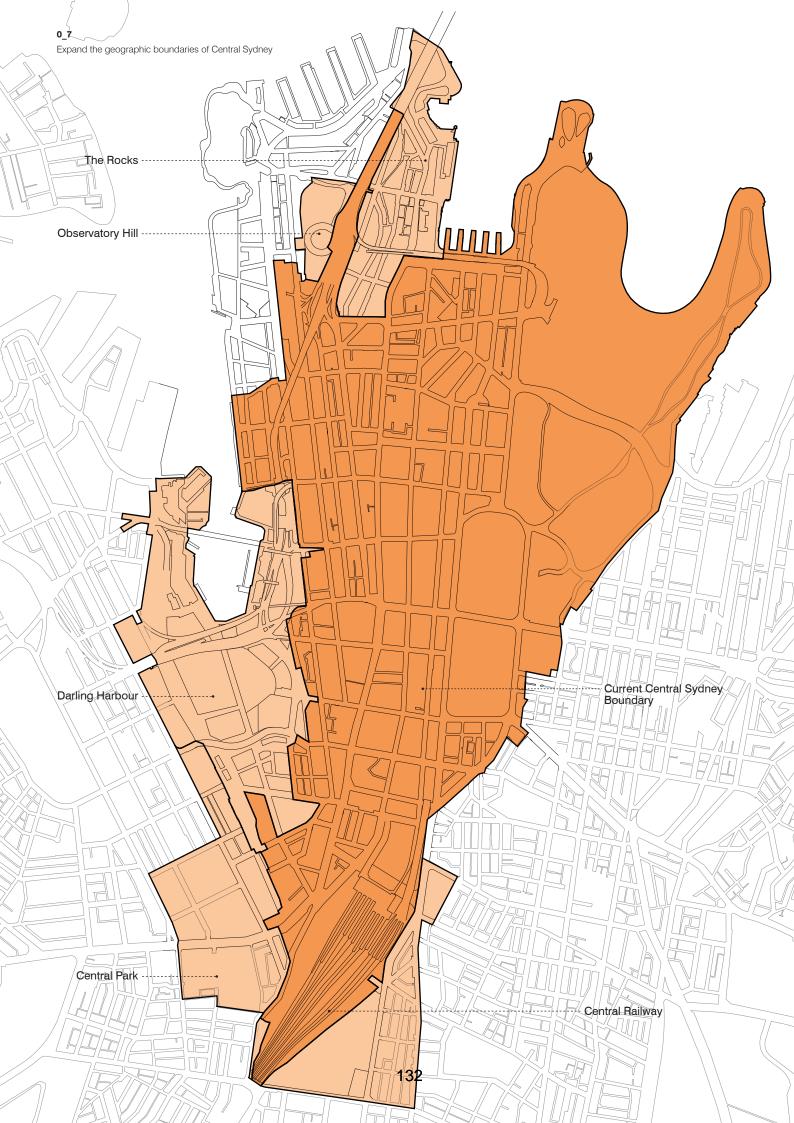
A single consent authority and planning framework for Central Sydney allows for the efficient and streamlined administration of planning functions. It allows the identity of Central Sydney and its precincts to be reflected as a single entity and projects this image globally. It allows Central Sydney to have a single unified strategic plan that responds to the planning and land use philosophies of the City's Sustainable Sydney 2030 program and the NSW Government's A Plan for Growing Sydney.

Consolidation and simplification of the planning controls will occur in the short term. Actions requiring state government partnerships will take place in the medium-term, with expanding boundaries opening up opportunities for a larger heritage floor space scheme, improved design excellence, unified data collection and a consistent approach to public domain and open space.

Actions

 Increase public confidence in local planning decisions by working with the NSW Government to revise state-significant cost thresholds and to transfer land back to the City of Sydney







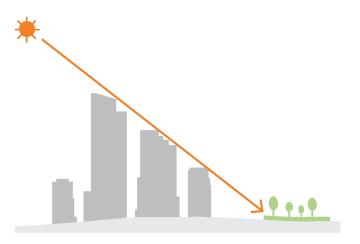
Provide for employment growth in new tower clusters

Introducing a new planning pathway for heights and densities above the established maximums limits will increase growth opportunities for employment floor space, promote the efficient use of land, and encourage innovative design. It will also unlock opportunities for the delivery of cultural, social and essential infrastructure and improved public spaces commensurate with growth.

These opportunities are focused in those areas of Central Sydney less constrained by sun access planes. As opportunities are taken up over the next 20 years, new tower clusters will form in Central Sydney to 2036 and beyond.

Actions

- Permit taller buildings with higher floor space ratios for income-earning uses in the right locations
- Outline first principle environmental controls to shape growth sites
- Create a streamlined planning proposal process through published guidelines





134 | 20



Ensure infrastructure keeps pace with growth to sustain a resilient city with a strong community, economy and high standard of living

With affordable housing provided for in the short term and additional infrastructure addressed on an ongoing basis, the Strategy will balance growth with essential social and physical infrastructure.

The greatest challenge for any global city is the supply, funding and delivery of infrastructure. Doing this well creates and sustains a resilient city with high standards of living.

The Strategy requires the development of an infrastructure plan that identifies current and planned infrastructure and any opportunities to strengthen and prioritise infrastructure provision across both the City of Sydney Council and the NSW Government. This plan will assist in optimising the community benefits of growth, assigning responsibilities to different levels of government to ensure they are best placed to respond to emerging challenges and demands. It will aid in forging private and public agency partnerships to ensure the delivery of infrastructure is provided in an efficient, integrated and timely way across a variety of infrastructure classes including open space, waste, fibre optics, water and water recycling, education, health, and public transport.

Actions

- Ensure all development contributes to the provision of new affordable housing
- Develop a comprehensive infrastructure plan
- Develop a clear infrastructure contributions policy for growth sites

