

Housing Supply Plan

2024 to 2041



The aim of this Plan is to take the strategic framework within the Local Strategic Planning Statement as well as the Local Housing Strategy and demonstrate how we would facilitate housing our growing communities.

Guudji Yiigu

(Goo-jee ik-koo)

We welcome you
to Port Stephens –
part of the Worimi
Aboriginal Nation.

We acknowledge the Worimi as the original Custodians
and inhabitants of Port Stephens.

We acknowledge and pay respects to Worimi elders
past and present.

May we walk the road to tomorrow with mutual respect
and admiration as we care for the beautiful land and
waterways together.



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Housing supply

The Housing Supply Plan (HSP) forms part of Council's response to the current housing crisis.

The aim of this plan is to take the strategic framework that has been established by the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and the Local Housing Strategy (LIVE Port Stephens) to demonstrate how Council would facilitate the provision of housing to meet the needs of our growing community.

Councils play an important role in facilitating, shaping and managing housing growth across the state. Well planned and considered development must meet the needs of our community and be consistent with their vision for living a great lifestyle in a treasured environment. It is important to also be mindful that Port Stephens is a diverse community that has a range of needs and expectations with respect to housing. The response to the needs and demands for housing cannot be a one size fits all approach.

Port Stephens is forecast to grow by almost 20,000 people over the next 20 years. The Hunter Regional Plan has forecast that 11,100 new dwellings in Port Stephens would be needed in Port Stephens to accommodate

the growth in population. This equates to delivering in excess of 550 dwellings per year to meet the forecast demand.

The HSP demonstrates how and where the required housing can be developed over the next 20 years. The HSP takes a holistic approach to reviewing the need and forms of housing that could be developed across the LGA. This seeks to meet the needs of the community by considering the individual characteristics, capacity and character of a precinct in estimating its future capacity.

Over time there would be a need to continue to update and refine the HSP to ensure that it accurately reflects the external factors that would change such as migration patterns, employment opportunities or life expectancy.

Recent history has shown that underlying assumptions of growth cannot be relied on. The HSP needs to respond to this uncertainty by providing flexibility and capacity to respond to these changes. This includes reviewing the timeframes for the delivery of land/dwellings and updating the HSP accordingly.

Housing diversity

In Port Stephens, single detached dwellings have been the most desired form of housing, making up over 75% of all new housing over the last five years.

Notwithstanding this, certain parts of the Port Stephens LGA do have a broad range of housing forms. In Nelson Bay for example, over 35% of dwellings are in the form of town houses, villas or residential flat buildings.

To meet the needs of the community, Council would be seeking to ensure that both greenfield and infill development provide a variety of housing forms. The HSP uses the following definitions as part of the forecast to demonstrate the desired housing forms and diversity that are being planned for.



Detached housing

Detached Housing refers to a dwelling that does not share walls with another dwelling. This includes housing on smaller lots as well as housing in lifestyle communities.



1-2 storeys

1 to 2 storey (low-rise housing) includes dual occupancy, multi-dwelling housing (such as terraces and townhouses) and manor houses (2 storey apartment buildings).



3-6 storeys

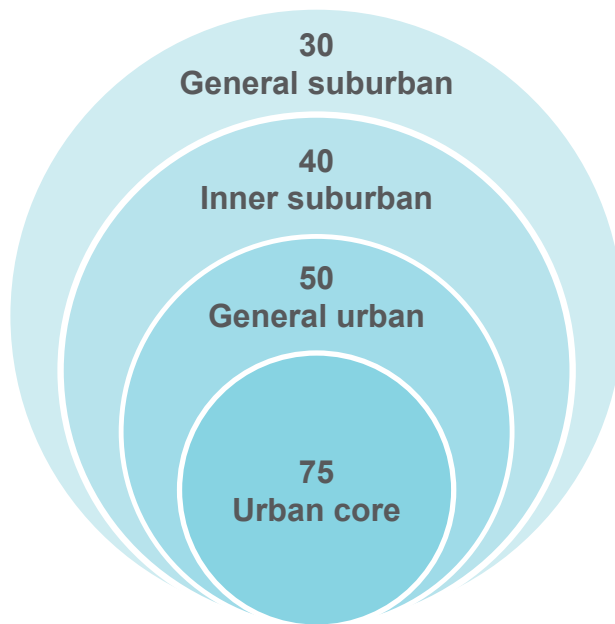
3 to 6 storey (mid-rise housing) refers to apartment buildings that can be freestanding buildings or part of a mixed-use development.



7+ storeys

7+ storey (high-rise housing) refers to apartment buildings that can be freestanding buildings or part of a mixed-use development.





General suburban

30 dwellings per ha, unless within 800m of strategic centres and public transport corridors, which should achieve minimum 50 dw/ha.

Inner suburban

40 dwellings per ha, unless within 800m of strategic centres and public transport corridors, which should achieve minimum 75 dw/ha.

General urban

50 dwellings per ha, unless within 800m of strategic centres and public transport corridors, which should achieve minimum 75 dw/ha.

Housing density

There is an acknowledged need to increase densities to both maximise the potential of the available areas for housing and start to broaden the range of dwelling types that an precinct will provided. This is consistent with actions within the Hunter Regional Plan (HRP) which speak to densities based on certain location critiera.

The HRP seeks to ensure that new housing is deliver with a broader range of densities. This includes differing requirements for urban and suburban scenarios. The HRP does this by nominating proposed minimum desired dwelling densities for future housing. This is support by locational criteria that ensure that the nominated density is consistent with the urban/suburban context that applies.

The Housing Supply Plan uses the nominated densities as a guide to assist in forecasting the potential of the nominated precincts. Each

precinct narrative includes a reference to the category as per the diagram taken from the HRP. The corresponding density nominates the intended density with the precinct.

The future development of these precincts would need to demonstrate how the proposal meets or exceeds this nominated density.

It is noted that for parts of Port Stephens the General Suburban density of 15dwe/ha has been adopted. This is consistent with the nominated density for regional areas in the Hunter that are not within 800 m of strategic centres and public transport corridors.

Understanding the Plan

To assist in understanding this Plan and to allow for key information to be easily accessed the following infographics have been included for each precinct.



Dwelling forecasts

The number of dwellings that are forecast to be delivered within the nominated precinct.



Population increase

An estimate of the potential increase in population is provided, based on occupancy ratio and the number of dwellings.



Precinct Identification (Tier 5)

The precinct has been identified as having the potential to accommodate new housing. A preliminary assessment of the precinct has identified that there are minimal constraints to future development. Detailed planning is still required to confirm the future of the precinct and establish the planning framework for the precinct.



Strategic Planning (Tier 4)

There is a need to undertake more detailed planning to create the framework for a subsequent rezoning/development for the identified precinct. This may involve detailed precinct assessments, masterplanning as well as community consultation.



Rezoning (Tier 3)

To facilitate the envisaged outcomes there is a need to rezone the land. The rezoning process allows for very precinct specific assessments, consultation with all relevant Government Agencies as well as further consultation with the community.



Development Application (Tier 2b and 1b)

A Development Application is being assessed. Approval is required before construction can commence.



Dwelling Production (Tier 1a)

Construction has commenced and delivery of new lots/dwellings is underway. The delivery of dwellings is the key milestone in the supply process.



Development Completed

The precinct has been completed and there is no further production forecast for the precinct.

NB: The Tier references included in the Housing Supply Plan correspond to those set out in the Urban Development Program established by the Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure.



Housing supply forecast

PORT STEPHENS

The population of Port Stephens is forecast to grow by 20,000 people over the next 20 years. To accommodate the forecasted population growth, the Hunter Regional Plan has set a target of 11,100 dwellings that need to be delivered over the next 20 years.

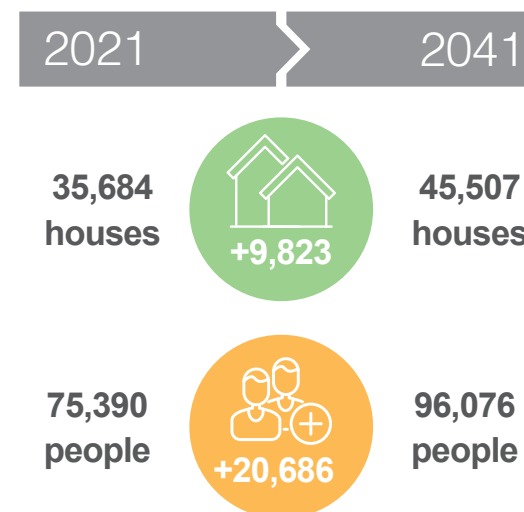
The HSP focuses on assessing the current capacity for new development within the known strategies and precincts with the potential to support infill development. Over time the broader target would become the focus as the LGA continues to grow.

Historically Port Stephens has only developed approximately 15% of its housing as infill. The constrained nature of the LGA (flooding, ecology, koalas) limits the opportunity for

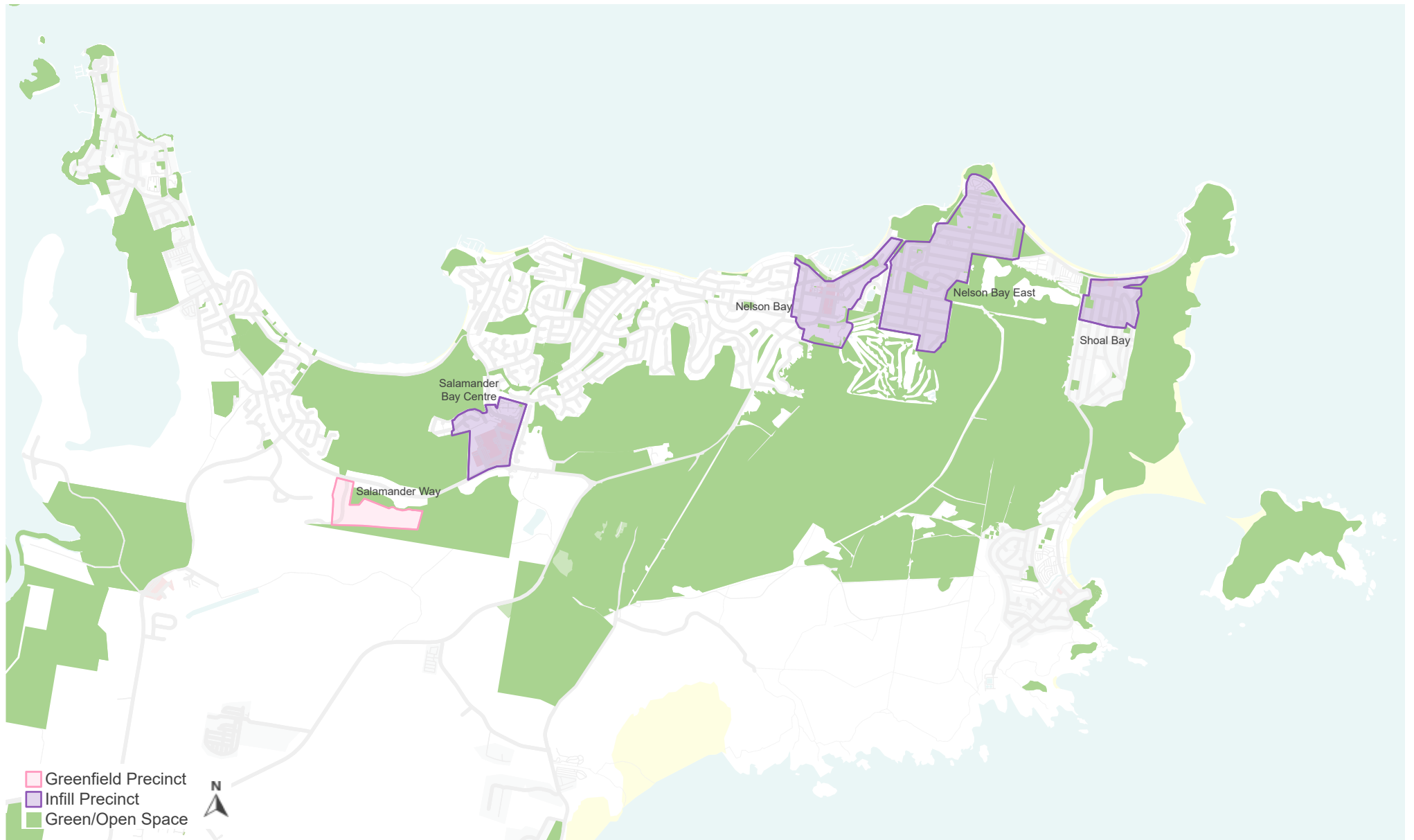
the continuation of this historic development pattern. As the land that is suitable for greenfield development is taken up, the amount of infill housing would need to increase to meet the forecast demand for housing.

Precincts that are envisaged for additional infill housing may require Council to take a greater role in leading the planning through the place planning process.

Council would also need to be aware of the increasing demand on existing facilities and services that the forecast population growth would bring. The upgrading of infrastructure both local and state would need to occur to help facilitate this growth.



	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	35,684	36,079	38,868	42,313	45,507
Population	75,390	76,335	82,526	89,752	96,076



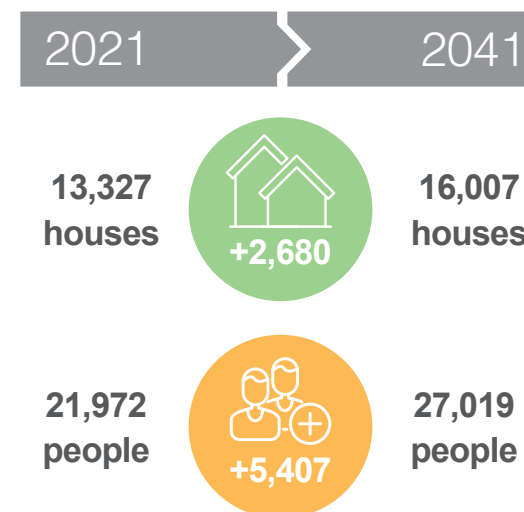
Tomaree Peninsula

The Tomaree Peninsula encompasses several key suburbs of Port Stephens and collectively is the largest population centre in the LGA. This precinct is highly desirable for its enviable level of amenities and lifestyle opportunities. At the same time, the Peninsula still allows great access to services in Newcastle and its surrounds.

The existing housing forms vary from other parts of the LGA with over 35% of the dwellings being of a higher density form. This uptake of higher densities is also supported by the significant number of short term rentals provided in this area. Presently 28% of all dwellings are unoccupied on the Peninsula. This infers that large portions of the housing are either used for short term rental accommodation or second houses.

The Peninsula would continue to be the area of highest demand for new housing. Without large greenfield precincts, the continued growth of this area would require the redevelopment of existing precincts that benefit from proximity to shops, services, public transport and other amenities.

To enable this, plans would need to be developed to facilitate and shape this change over time. This allows for a balance of the existing character of the precinct with the need for new housing. Council's place based approach provides the opportunity to work with the community to develop plans that reflect both the need for new additional housing and consideration of a precinct's unique character.



	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	13,327	13,387	14,109	15,028	16,007
Population	21,972	22,097	23,532	25,265	27,019



Nelson Bay Town Centre

TOMAREE PENINSULA



Nelson Bay Town Centre represents the hub of the Peninsula. It is the focus of higher level services as well as tourism support businesses. Nelson Bay Town Centre allows for higher density than the surrounding areas with a number of apartment buildings already approved.

In the future, the character of the precinct would be consistent with the existing form and style of development within Nelson Bay. The focus would be on mid-rise and high-rise development.

Desired Density Category - Urban Core (75dw/ha).



Nelson Bay East

TOMAREE PENINSULA



The Nelson Bay East precinct extends from Nelson Bay Golf Course and to Fly Point including the Tomaree Community Hospital as well as a significant amount of short term rental accommodation.

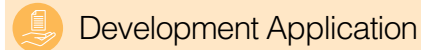
In the future, the Nelson Bay East Strategy will help to define the character and scale of the precinct. This may include low and mid-rise development with the potential for key sites to be further considered, subject to detailed planning/design.

Desired Density Category - General Urban (50dw/ha).



Salamander Bay Centre

TOMAREE PENINSULA



Salamander Bay Centre continues to grow as a key strategic centre on the Tomaree Peninsula. Currently surrounding the Centre, the housing types are generally detached housing with some low-rise housing.

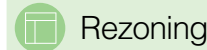
In the future, the character of the precinct would be an urban centre with shopping, services and housing. The inclusion of more low-rise and mid-rise housing would assist the evolution of the existing shopping centre precinct.

Desired Density Category - General Urban (50dw/ha).



Salamander Way

TOMAREE PENINSULA



The nominated precinct represents the only greenfield opportunity on the Peninsula. The area surrounding the precinct contains both low density residential development and higher density tourism accommodation.

In the future, the character of the precinct would be defined by detached and low-rise housing designed to respect the area and ensure sensitive environmental land is conserved.

Desired Density Category - General suburban (15dw/ha*).









Shoal Bay

TOMAREE PENINSULA



Strategic Planning



Development Application

Shoal Bay provides for a range of small scale retail and tourist related activities/services. The existing housing is predominantly detached and low-rise.

In the future, the character of the precinct would be a mixture of low-rise and mid-rise development, intermixed with the existing detached and low-rise housing and supported by existing facilities and services.

Desired Density Category - General Urban (50dw/ha).



Detached housing
+0



1-2 Storeys
+108



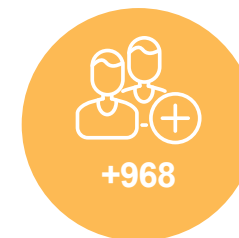
3-6 Storeys
+432



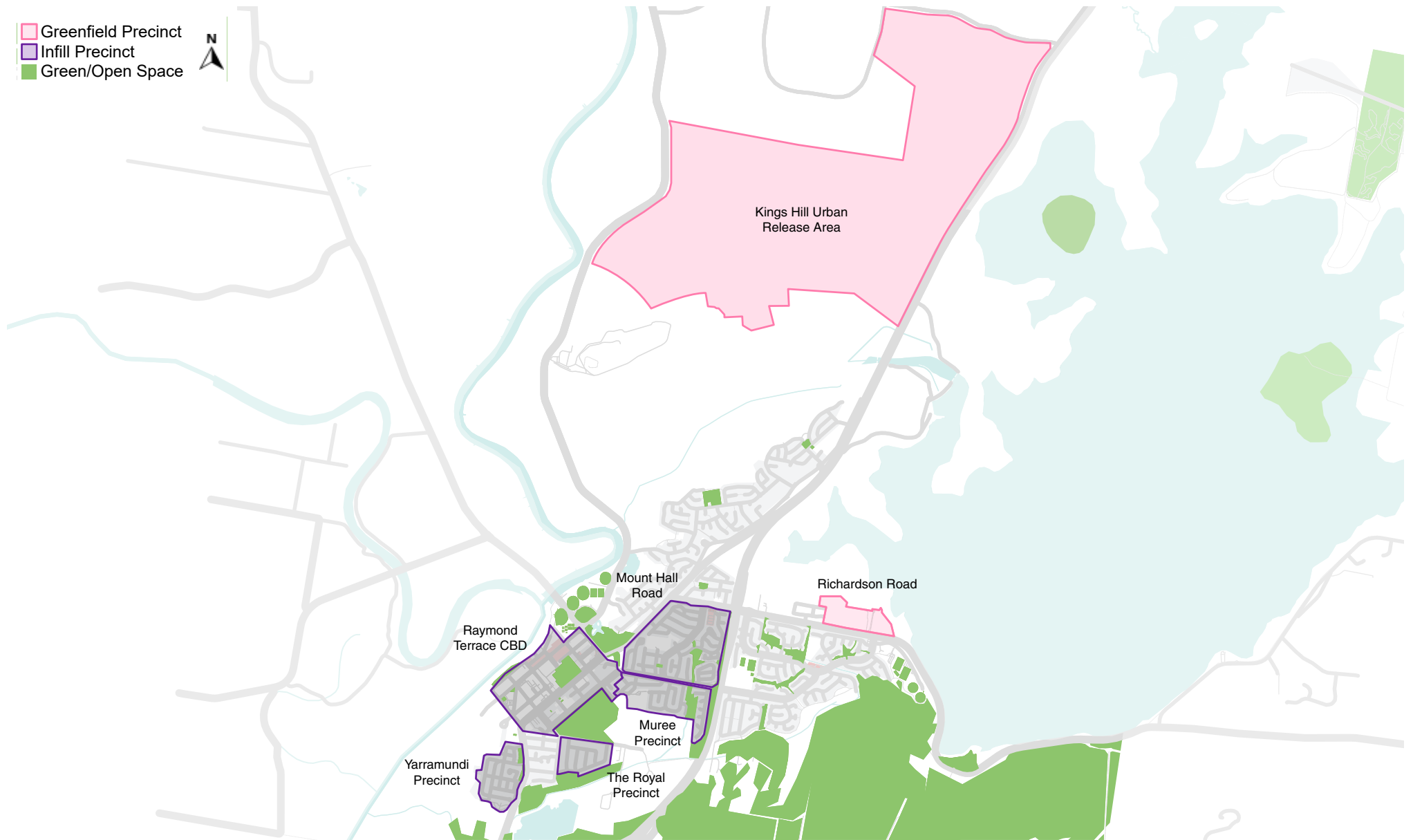
7+ Storeys
+0



+540



+968



Raymond Terrace

Raymond Terrace is a regionally significant strategic centre within the Port Stephens LGA. Raymond Terrace serves a critical role as a service and administrative hub for Port Stephens and parts of the lower Hunter region. It benefits from its proximity to the M1, Newcastle Airport, Astro Aero Lab and Newcastle city centre. As the population increases and the demographic profile changes, the forms of housing in Raymond Terrace would need to shift to broaden the types of housing that are available to meet the community's needs.

The current supply of housing within Raymond Terrace is however low due to the exhaustion of existing greenfield development opportunities and lack of infill development coming online.

The forecast data for Raymond Terrace indicates that, without intervention, the likely demand would be low over the next 20 years.

Council is working on a program to stimulate investment and increase supply in the CBD and surrounding residential precincts. Through investment in public open space, driving increased economic development and partnering with government agencies, Council would work to stimulate the housing sector and renewal of the broader area.

This commitment aligns with the desire to see improvements in the provision of social as well as affordable housing, increased housing supply within walking distance of the town centre and the creation of housing opportunities within the CBD.

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	6,197	6,230	6,860	7,827	8,738
Population	14,588	14,668	16,087	18,161	20,016

2021

2041

**6,197
houses**



**8,738
houses**

**14,588
people**



**20,016
people**



The Royal Precinct

RAYMOND TERRACE

Development Application

The precinct is located within walking distance of the Raymond Terrace Town Centre and adjoins Boomerang Park. The housing in the area is characterised by older houses on traditional blocks.

In the future, the residential character would become increasingly urban as the older houses on traditional blocks are redeveloped. New housing would be in the form of small lot detached housing and low-rise housing which can be developed under the existing development controls.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Detached housing
+50



1-2 Storeys
+76



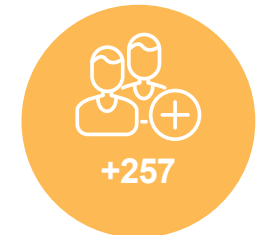
+126



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+257

Mount Hall Road

RAYMOND TERRACE



The precinct is a residential precinct supported by several parks and local services. The housing in the area is characterised by older houses on traditional blocks.

In the future, the residential character would become increasingly urban as the older houses on traditional blocks are redeveloped. New housing would be in the form of small lot detached housing and low-rise housing which can be developed under the existing development controls.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Richardson Road

RAYMOND TERRACE



Richardson Road is a residential precinct comprised of existing detached and large lot housing.

In the future, the remaining large lot housing would be redeveloped and the character would be generally consistent with the existing detached housing form within the area surrounding the precinct. Given the location of the precinct, there is a desire to see some low-rise housing introduced to provide additional housing diversity.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Muree Precinct

RAYMOND TERRACE



Development Application

The precinct is located within walking distance of the Raymond Terrace Town Centre and adjoins Boomerang Park. The housing in the area is characterised by older houses on traditional blocks.

In the future, the residential character would become increasingly urban. New housing would be in the form of small lot detached housing and low-rise housing as well as a proposed seniors living development.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Detached housing
+28



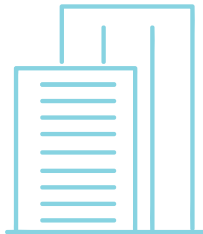
1-2 Storeys
+140



+168



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+342





Yarramundi Precinct

RAYMOND TERRACE



Development Application

The precinct is located within walking distance of the Raymond Terrace Town Centre. The housing in the area is characterised by older houses on traditional blocks.

In the future, the residential character would become increasingly urban as the older houses on traditional blocks are redeveloped. New housing would be in the form of small lot detached housing and low-rise housing which can be developed under the existing development controls.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Detached housing
+34



1-2 Storeys
+52



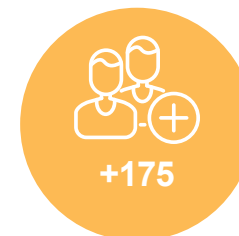
+86



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+175



Kings Hill

RAYMOND TERRACE



Development Application

Kings Hill has been nominated as an urban growth area for several years. It is presently forecast that 700 dwellings will be delivered in the short term, with a total potential anticipated yield of up to 3,500 dwellings for the entire Kings Hill Urban Release Area subject to the resolution of environmental and infrastructure planning issues.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by detached and low-rise housing. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Detached housing
+2,625



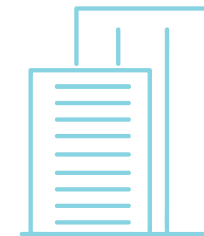
1-2 Storeys
+875



+3,500



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+8,400



Raymond Terrace CBD

RAYMOND TERRACE



Rezoning



Development Application

The Raymond Terrace CBD presently contains only limited amounts of residential development. The residential housing that does exist is found on the periphery of the CBD.

In the future, the character of the precinct would evolve into an urban centre supported by a range of low, mid and high-rise development. The opportunity for mixed use development would introduce more people to the precinct, creating a more vibrant and active urban centre.

Desired Density Category - Urban Core (75dw/ha).



Detached housing
+0



1-2 Storeys
+166

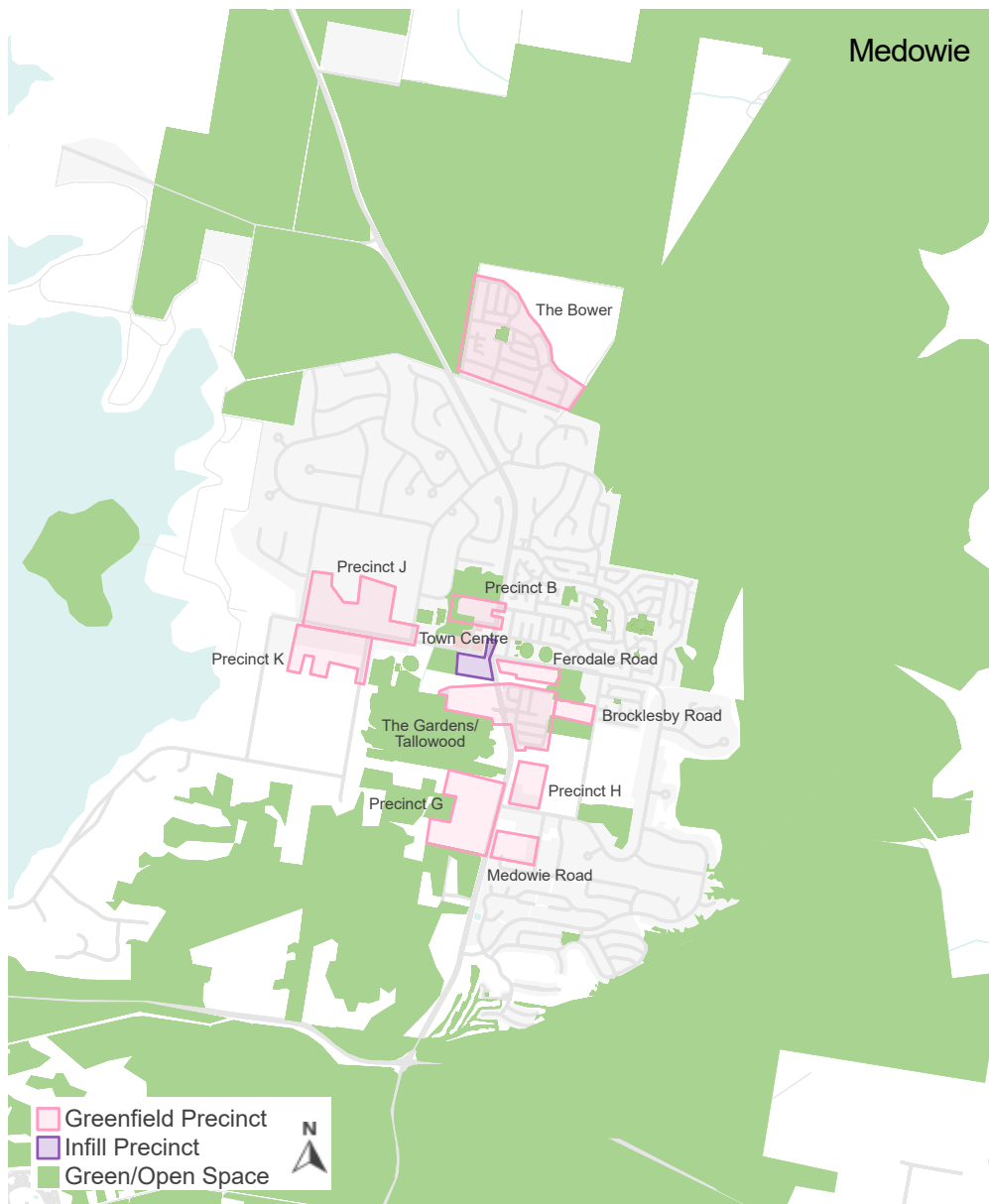


3-6 Storeys
+692



7+ Storeys
+88





Central Growth Area

The Central Growth Area includes both Medowie and Karuah. This area has historically been one of the fastest growing areas in the Hunter Valley.

The Medowie precinct has been shaped over the past 8 years through the implementation of the Medowie Planning Strategy and more recently the Medowie Place Plan. These documents provided a critical blue print to shape the development of the area. This includes highlighting the precincts planned for future rezoning and development. The benefit of this planned approach can be seen in the current growth. In the past five years over 20% of the new housing that has been provided in the LGA has been in Medowie.

This structured approach to growth has also seen new investment in the town centre, the development of a second private school and

the planning for a new public high school to be delivered before the end of the decade.

Karuah is seeing a renewed focus of development with the finalisation of the Karuah Place Plan. The Plan nominated several greenfield precincts which are now at various stages of the development cycle.

To support forecast growth, Council is continuing to work with the community and business to implement the Place Plan to facilitate more investment and growth in this area.

The growth capacity of Karuah would continue to be linked to the ability of government to support new development with infrastructure. Council would need to work with key infrastructure providers to demonstrate the need and opportunity that Karuah provides for new housing.

2021

2041

5,719
houses



8,068
houses

15,020
people



20,714
people

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	5,719	5,876	6,629	7,401	8,068
Population	15,020	15,436	17,341	19,195	20,714



The Bower

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Dwelling Production

The character of the Bower is now well established.

The addition of further dwellings as forecast would not impact on this as they would correspond to the existing development in terms of both the size of lots and the forms of housing.

As such the Bower would continue to provide detached housing within the precinct with the inclusion of some seniors housing.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



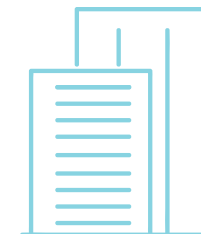
Detached housing
+56



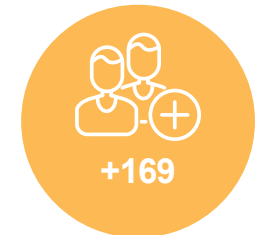
1-2 Storeys
+18



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



Precinct B

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Dwelling Production

The precinct is already zoned/serviced and is presently under development. An approval to subdivide the precinct into 36 lots over two stages has been approved. Bulk earth works are presently being undertaken.

The character of Precinct B would be suburban in nature. While there would be a number of smaller lots the proportionally larger number of traditional lots would give this precinct a suburban feel.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Ferodale Road

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Rezoning

Located adjacent to the Medowie Town Centre the precinct has the capacity to provide a range of housing densities within walking distance to the facilities and services that are located within the Town Centre.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by a focus on detached and low-rise housing. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).







Town Centre

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Rezoning

The Town Centre currently provides for all the day to day needs of the community. This includes access to retail and commercial services.

The intent of the precinct is to provide for a broader range of uses including housing, commercial/retail and community recreation space. There would be a range of detached and low-rise housing developed as part of the implementation of the Town Centre Masterplan.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Brocklesby Road

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Rezoning

Brocklesby Road is located to the east of the Gardens Estate. This provides a natural extension to the existing subdivision and a continuance of the existing character.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by detached and low-rise housing. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



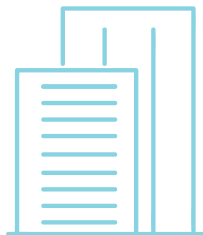
Detached housing
45



1-2 Storeys
+15



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0





The Gardens/Tallowood

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Development Application

The Precinct includes two separate developments that are at various stages of completion. Tallowood (Lifestyle Village) and the Gardens (residential development).

The character of the Gardens and Tallowood are now well established. The addition of further dwellings, as forecast, would not impact this as they would correspond to the existing development in terms of lot size and form of housing.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Detached housing
+75



1-2 Storeys
+25



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



Precinct G

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Rezoning

The precinct is nominated for residential development within the Medowie Planning Strategy and Medowie Place Plan.

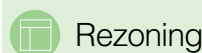
In the future, the residential character would be predominately be detached housing with some low-rise housing within the precinct. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Precinct H

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Rezoning

The precinct is nominated for residential development within the Medowie Planning Strategy and Medowie Place Plan.

In the future, the residential character would be predominately be detached housing with some low-rise housing within the precinct. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Precinct J

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Rezoning

The precinct is nominated for residential development within the Medowie Planning Strategy and Medowie Place Plan.

In the future, the residential character would be predominately be detached housing with some low-rise housing within the precinct. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Detached housing
+281



1-2 Storeys
+94



+375



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+855





Precinct K

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA



Rezoning

The precinct is nominated for residential development within the Medowie Planning Strategy and Medowie Place Plan.

In the future, the residential character would be predominately be detached housing with some low-rise housing within the precinct. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Detached housing
+141



1-2 Storeys
+47



+188



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



+429

Medowie Road

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Precinct Identification

The precinct is nominated following consideration of the known constraints and opportunities that the site provides.

In the future, the residential character would be predominately be detached housing with some low-rise housing within the precinct. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in all future greenfield release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).





Karuah West

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Rezoning

The precinct is identified in the Karuah Place Plan as “Stage 2 Residential Land Release”.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by detached housing. Alternatively, given the location of the precinct, the potential exists for the development of a lifestyle village. This would create a more compact housing form than the traditional detached housing.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



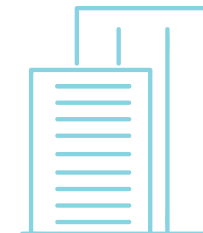
Detached housing
+120



1-2 Storeys
+0



3-6 Storeys
+0



7+ Storeys
+0



The Watermark Estate

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Dwelling Production

The precinct is already zoned/serviced and is presently under development. Bulk earthworks are presently being undertaken.

The character of the Watermark Estate would be urban/suburban in nature. While there may be some low-rise housing the precinct would be predominately detached housing giving the precinct a suburban feel.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



The Timber Mill

CENTRAL GROWTH AREA

Rezoning

A portion of the precinct is identified as “Stage 1 Residential Land Release” in the Karuah Place Plan.

Given the size of the precinct, there is the capacity to develop the precinct in a form that is consistent with the notion of a 15 minute neighbourhood. As such precinct would provide a range of detached and low-rise housing supported by a small neighbourhood centre.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).





Anna Bay

The gateway to the Tomaree Peninsula, Anna Bay is an idyllic but constrained landscape. Much of the recent development in this precinct has been through the expansion of existing lifestyle communities that have evolved over the past decade.

The constraints that have been identified affect both the existing urban precinct as well as precincts that have previously been considered for future development. Significant flooding and ecological constraints have, in large part, stopped growth in this area.

The available studies have highlighted some

potential on the edges of the existing urban precinct however this is limited. Further development beyond this would require extensive assessments of both the ecological and flood impacts on the whole of the precinct.

At this stage, there are other development precincts, nominated through the HSP which can be realised without the significant costs and uncertainty associated with development in this area. Therefore the priority in Anna Bay is to focus development in and around the town centre as well as the planned expansions of the existing lifestyle communities.

2021

2041

3,097
houses



3,484
houses

6,449
people



7,277
people

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	3,097	3,178	3,311	3,484	3,484
Population	6,449	6,635	6,922	7,277	7,277



Anna Bay Town Centre

ANNA BAY



Rezoning



Development Application

Anna Bay has a compact town centre that provides for the local needs of the community. The area surrounding this contains predominately detached housing.

In the future, the character of the precinct would evolve into an urban centre supported by a small number of low and mid-rise housing. The opportunity for mixed use development would introduce more people to the precinct, creating a more vibrant and active urban centre.

Desired Density Category - Inner Suburban (40dw/ha).



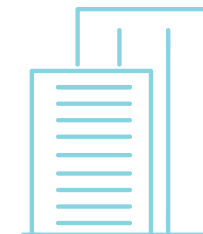
Detached housing
+0



1-2 Storeys
+62



3-6 Storeys
+94



7+ Storeys
+0



Latitude One

ANNA BAY



Dwelling Production

Latitude One is an existing lifestyle villages that contain detached housing (on small lots) along with associated community facilities such as tennis court, pools, community gardens and club house.

The expansion of the existing development would be consistent with the existing facility.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).



Sunrise

ANNA BAY



Rezoning

Sunrise is an existing lifestyle village that contains detached housing (on small lots) along with associated community facilities such as tennis courts, pools, community gardens and club house.

The expansion of the existing development would be consistent with the existing facility.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).





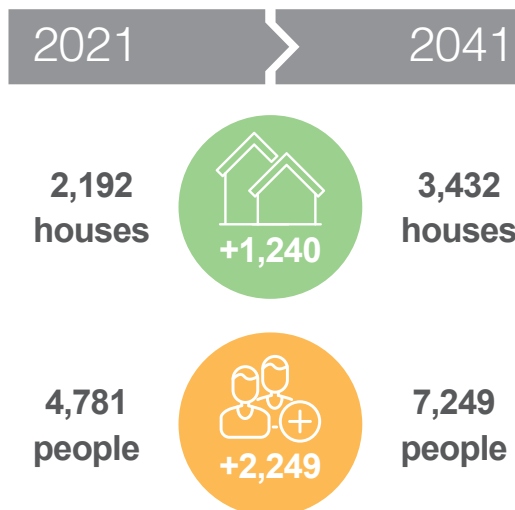
Fern Bay - Fullerton Cove

Fern Bay - Fullerton Cove is the southern most area in the Port Stephens LGA. Over the past decade, this area has developed with a range of housing and over 55's developments on the northern edge of Stockton. The further potential of the area is linked to several identified greenfield precincts. The area is within 20 minutes of the Newcastle CBD as well as key employment areas such as Newcastle Airport, RAAF Base Williamtown and Tomago industrial precinct.

Each nominated precinct adopts a unique and different form of housing to meet the needs of the community.

These precincts demonstrate the support of higher density forms of housing in well located areas.

These densities and in turn the number of people coming into this precinct would create the demand for a range of services and facilities which have been planned for as part of the creation of the new liveable communities.



	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	2,192	2,255	2,690	3,061	3,432
Population	4,781	4,920	5,822	6,554	7,249

Rifle Range

FERN BAY - FULLERTON COVE



This precinct was nominated in the Fern Bay and North Stockton Strategy for residential development. The precinct adjoins the preferred new town centre site formed a critical element of the Fern Bay and North Stockton Strategy.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by detached and low-rise housing. This is consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in new release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Newcastle Golf Course

FERN BAY - FULLERTON COVE



The subject site is located at the Newcastle Golf Course and involves the redevelopment of a portion of the existing course to facilitate the development of a seniors living development.

In the future, the residential character would be defined by detached and low-rise housing and mid-rise housing that has been proposed for the precinct.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (30dw/ha).



Fullerton Cove

FERN BAY - FULLERTON COVE

Strategic Planning

The Fullerton Cove precinct has the potential to provide a significant amount of new housing, subject to detailed planning investigations.

Given the size of the precinct, there is the capacity to develop the precinct in a form that is consistent with the notion of a 15 minute neighbourhood. As such the precinct would provide a range of detached and low-rise housing supported by a neighbourhood centre.

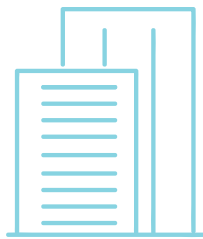
Desired Density Category - General Suburban (50dw/ha).


Detached housing
+252


1-2 Storeys
+420

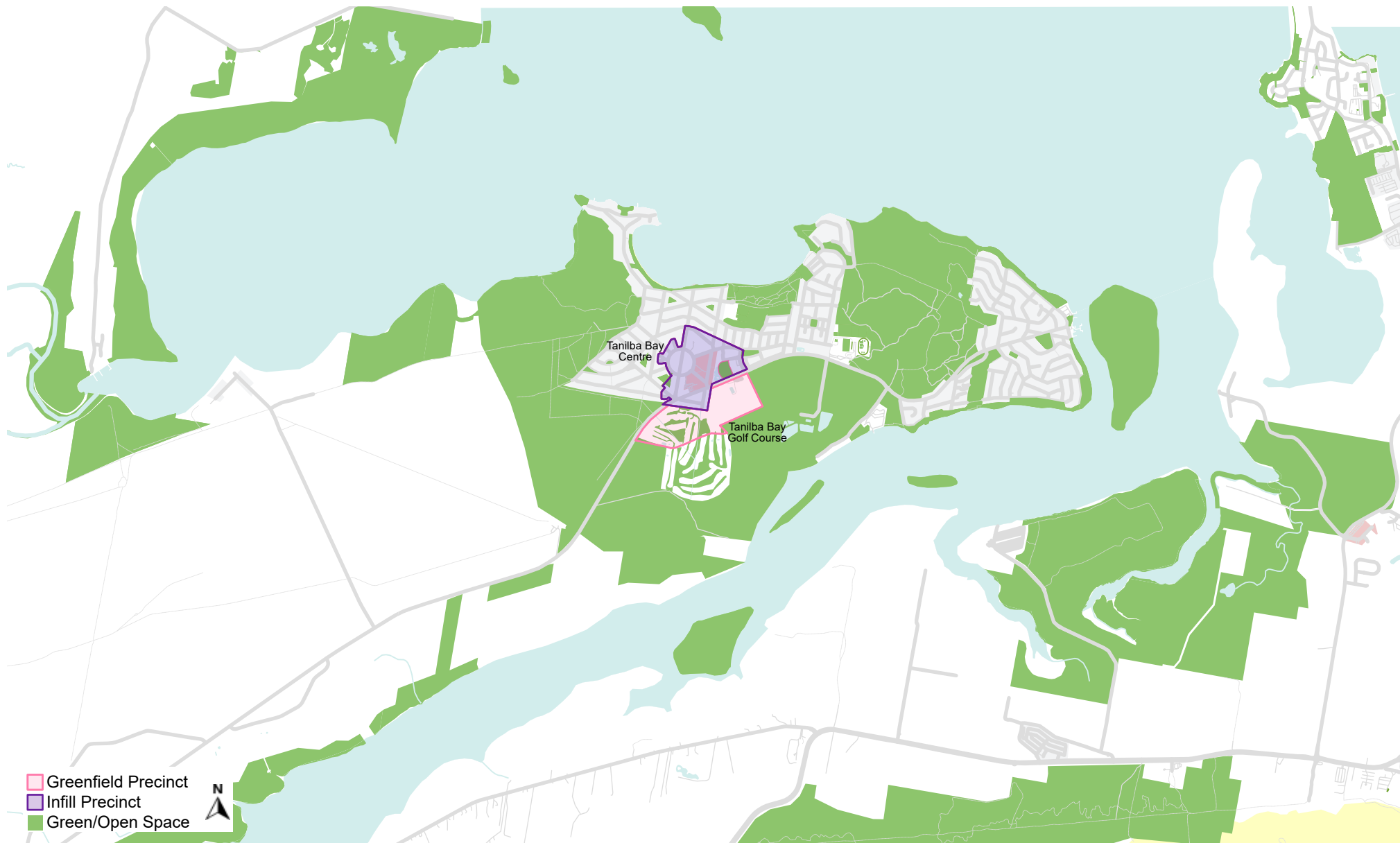

+840


3-6 Storeys
+168


7+ Storeys
+0


+1,574





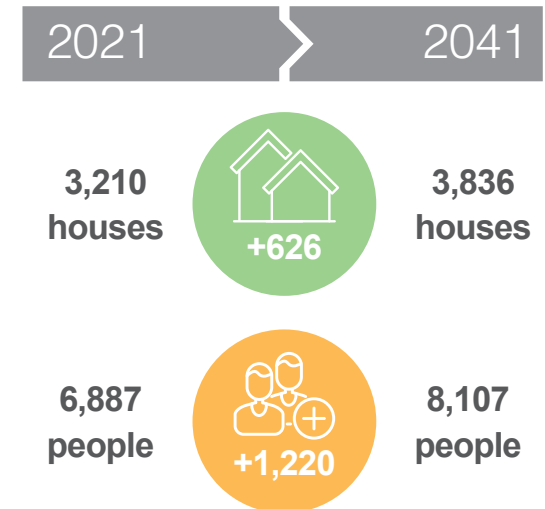
Tilligerry Peninsula

The Tilligerry Peninsula is nestled on the south western shores of the Port Stephens Marine Park and surrounded by State Conservation sites, National Parks and Tilligerry Creek. The Tilligerry Peninsula encompasses the historic townships such as Tanilba Bay, Lemon Tree Passage and Mallabula.

These townships are all relaxed waterfront areas that are becoming increasingly desirable.

As such the demand for housing in this area is increasing resulting in a shifting demographic as more families move to the area.

The Tilligerry Peninsula has had only limited growth over the past several years. In the future, the intent is to create the opportunity for additional infill housing. These opportunities would be within close proximity to shops, services, public transport and other amenities that are already available.



	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Dwellings	3,210	3,210	3,327	3,569	3,836
Population	6,887	6,887	7,130	7,608	8,107

Lemon Tree Passage

TILLIGERRY PENINSULA



Precinct Identification

During the development of the Tilligerry Place Plan, land in proximity to the Lemon Tree Passage town centre that is not located within the flood planning area or subject to coastal hazards was identified for its potential infill housing opportunities.

The precinct would be subject to further discussions with landowners and the community regarding the potential of this area. Should the precinct progress, it would be envisaged that development could be in the form of a mixture of dwelling types, subject to further planning investigations. Council will engage with the community before any potential changes are made to building heights.

Because of the preliminary nature of this infill precinct, the housing diversity types and densities have not been identified.





Tanilba Bay Golf Course

TILLIGERRY PENINSULA

Precinct Identification

During the development of the Tilligerry Place Plan the Tanilba Bay Golf Course and surround were raised as an area for potential new housing.

The precinct would be subject to further discussions with key land owners and the community regarding the potential of this area. Should the precinct progress, it would be envisaged that development would be in the form of detached and low-rise housing consistent with the desire to include more compact urban housing in new release areas.

Desired Density Category - General Suburban (15dw/ha*).





Tanilba Bay Centre

TILLIGERRY PENINSULA



Strategic Planning



Development Application

Tanilba Bay Centre provides for the local needs of the community. The area surrounding this is predominately low density in nature.

In the future, the character of the precinct would evolve into an urban centre supported by a range of low and mid-rise housing. The opportunity for mixed use development would introduce more people to the precinct, creating a more vibrant and active urban centre.

Desired Density Category - Inner Suburban (40dw/ha).



Detached housing
+0



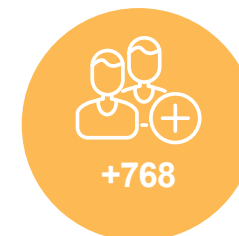
1-2 Storeys
+164



3-6 Storeys
+246



7+ Storeys
+0





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COUNCIL

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