	REQUIREMENT/QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	RELEVANCE
	6.3.1 QUICK GUIDE QUES	TIONS	
7. Healthy Food	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
	Access to fresh, nutritious and affordable food?	No, proposed development includes a Woolworths supermarket which will supply fresh food to customers	
	Preservation of agricultural lands?	No, the subject site has been zoned to permit the form of development.	
	Support for local food production?	The proposed development usage will support local food production.	
8. Physical Activity	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
	Encouragement of incidental physical activity?	The proposed development will be located within a residential area and within close walking distance of the residential area.	
	Opportunities for walking, cycling and other forms of active transport?	The proposed development is being collocated with transport infrastructure.	
	Access to usable and quality outdoor spaces and recreational facilities?	The proposed development includes open spaces.	
9. Housing	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
	Provision of housing that supports human and environmental health?	The proposed development will support future housing but does not propose the housing in this application.	
	Dwelling diversity?	The proposed development will support future housing but does not propose the housing in this application.	
	Adaptability and accessibility of housing?	The proposed development will support future housing but does not propose the housing in this application.	
10. Transport and	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		

	REQUIREMENT/QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	RELEVANCE
Physical Connectivity	Availability of public transport services?	The proposed development will support transport services but does not propose the transport in this application.	
	Reduction of car dependency and encouragement of active transport?	The proposed development will support transport services but does not propose the transport in this application.	
	Encouragement of infill development and/or integration of new development with existing development?	Yes	
	Telephone and internet connectivity?	Yes	
11. Quality	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
Employment	Location of jobs to housing and commuting options?	The proposed development will be located within a residential area and within close walking distance of the residential area.	
	Access to a range of quality employment opportunities?	Yes	
	Access to appropriate job training?	Yes – Woolworths offers apprenticeships in the bakery and butchers	
12. Community	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
Safety and Security	Crime prevention and sense of security?	Refer to CPTED report.	
13. Public Open	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
Space	Access to green space and natural areas?	The WTCDCP nominated the Hill Top Park on land adjacent to the proposed development.	
	Public spaces that are safe, healthy, accessible, attractive and easy to maintain?	Yes	
	Quality streetscapes that encourage activity?	Main Street along with all proposed road infrastructure will provide quality streetscapes which encourage activity.	

	REQUIREMENT/QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	RELEVANCE
	Sense of cultural identity, sense of place and public art?	The proposed development provides for a public art opportunity.	
	Preservation and enhancement of places of natural, historic and cultural significance?	The SEPP zonings for the WTC and the WTCDCP has set aside land for this purpose.	
14. Social	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
Infrastructure	Access to a range of facilities to attract and support a diverse population?	The WTCDCP has nominated sites to support social infrastructure in the wider WTC.	
	Responding to existing (as well as projected) community needs and current gaps in facilities and/or services?	Yes	
	Early delivery of social infrastructure?	Yes	
	An integrated approach to social infrastructure planning?	Yes	
	Efficiencies in social infrastructure planning and provision?	Yes	
15. Social Cohesion	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
and Social Connectivity	Environments that will encourage social interaction and connection among people?		
	Promotion of a sense of community and attachment to place?	Yes	
	Local involvement in planning and community life?	Yes	
	Social disadvantage and equitable access to resources?	Yes	
	Community severance, division or dislocation?	Yes	
16. Environment and	Are there likely to be significant issues related to		
Health	Air quality?	Yes	
	Water quality and safety?	Yes	

REQUIREMENT/QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	RELEVANCE
Disturbance and health effects associated with noise, odour and light pollution?	Yes	
Potential for hazards (both natural and man made)?	Yes	
Vector catchments and the potential for pest borne disease?	Yes	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 7. HEALTHY FOOD

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	7.2 HEALTHY FOOD CHECKLIST	QUESTIONS	
	HF1: Promote access to fresh, nutritious	and affordable food	
HF1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal include access to healthy food in its aims, objectives or provisions? Is it recognised as an issue?	The proposed development has recognised the importance of suppling healthy food to the area as a supermarket is included in the design. A supermarket will be able to provide an extensive range of food for the local area.	<b>V</b>
HF1.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal have an impact on those in the area who are most likely to have trouble accessing healthy food?	The proposed development will contribute to the amount of healthy food available to the area.	√
HF1.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal support or encourage a range of opportunities for the supply of healthy food including supermarkets, fruit and vegetable shops, corner shops and farmers' markets?	The proposed development will encourage a range of opportunities for the supply of health food, refer to the Architectural Plans included at <b>Appendix B</b> ,	<b>V</b>
HF1.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal provide easy access to healthy foods? (NOTE: This may include the location of healthy food outlets, availability of public transport, etc.)	The proposed development will be accessible by public transportation as such it provides easy access to healthy foods for consumers, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	<b>√</b>
HF1.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal discourage an over abundance of fast food restaurants?	The proposed development discourages an overabundance of fast food restaurants, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	<b>√</b>
HF1.6	URBAN FORM	The proposed development will be located in the vicinity of	$\sqrt{}$
	Are most homes within a comfortable walking distance (approximately 400-500m) of healthy food outlets such as supermarkets and fruit and vegetable shops?	yet to be constructed residential dwellings, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	
	HF2: Preserve agriculture	lands	
HF2.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal affect prime agricultural land? (as defined by the Department of Primary Industries)	The site of the proposed development will not affect any prime agricultural land as defined by the Department of Primary Industries.	$\checkmark$

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 7. HEALTHY FOOD

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
HF2.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal address the potential conflicts between urban and rural land uses? (NOTE: This may include the establishment of appropriate buffer or transitional zones and informing those who decide to reside near agricultural lands of the potential consequences of living in an agricultural area such as noise, odour and dust.)	The issue of land uses and rezoning were addressed at the time the land was zoned for urban purposes.	
HF2.3	URBAN FORM  Are adequate natural buffer or transitional zones between agricultural land and residential development encouraged? Do these buffers minimise the loss of viable agricultural land in their establishment?	The proposed development does not involve residential uses as such this control is not applicable.	N/A
HF2.4	Where development must impact on agricultural lands, are lands of marginal agricultural value targeted first for development?	The issue of land uses and rezoning were addressed at the time the land was zoned for urban purposes.	
	HF3: Provide support for local for	od production	
HF3.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote local food production as a viable approach to increasing access to healthy food for residents of the target area? This could include access to community gardens and the availability of nature strips for edible landscaping.	The proposed development included a supermarket which can use locally sourced produce.	Y
HF3.2	URBAN FORM Does the policy, plan or proposal provide some private open space suitable for home gardening?  (NOTE: There are no minimum standards for home gardening and	The proposed development does not involve residential uses as such this control is not applicable.	N/A
HF3.3	different areas may be appropriate for different housing types.)  Does the policy, plan or proposal support community gardening by providing space for this use? If so, is the community garden space within walking distance of homes?	The proposed development does not involve residential uses as such this control is not applicable.	N/A
HF3.4	If schools are proposed, do they include space for gardening?	The proposed development does not involve schools as such this control is not applicable.	N/A

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	8.2 PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CHECKLIS	ST QUESTIONS	
	PA1: Encourage incidental phys	sical activity	
PA1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal include aims or objectives related to increasing or encouraging physical activity?	Due to the proximity of the proposed development to the train station this should encourage the use public transport and physical activity instead of using private vehicles.	<b>V</b>
PA1.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal have an impact on those in the target area who are identified as most at risk of not achieving national physical activity guidelines?	The proposed development should have an impact on those in target areas who are identified as most at risk of not achieving national physical guideline.	√
PA1.3	URBAN FORM  Are most homes and places of employment within a comfortable walking distance (400-500 metres) of frequent destinations to meet every day basic needs such as shops, schools, parks, transport stops? (Whilst current NSW guidance recommends that 400 metres is considered to be a reasonable walking distance to a bus stop, it says that for metropolitan railway stations households should be within 800-1000 metres.)88  NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning. Improving Transport Choice – Guidelines for Planning and Development. NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning; 2001. http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/programservices/pdf/prg_transport.pdf	The proposed development is situated within a comfortable walking distance from the neighbouring residential areas.	V
PA1.4	Are land uses arranged to encourage walking, cycling and other forms of active transport between activities?	The proposed development is located in a neighbourhood that is well connected as such walking, cycling and other forms of active transport between activities is encouraged.	√
PA1.5	Are streets (including bicycle and pedestrian networks) highly connected, offering direct routes to destinations of choice?	The proposed development is located in a neighbourhood that is highly connected that offers direct routes to destinations of choice.	<b>V</b>

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA1.6	Are streetscapes designed to be attractive, interesting and welcoming to pedestrians and cyclists, including by providing enjoyable scenery, appropriate amenities and shelter from the weather? (refer to chapter 13 on public space)	The proposed development will not impede on the amenity of the neighbourhood area, refer to the Architectural Drawings included a <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
	(NOTE: A continuous row of buildings with windows and entrances facing the street can help create an interesting and secure walking and cycling environment. Garage doors, blank walls, open parking areas and too many driveways facing the street can discourage walking and cycling.)		
PA1.7	Are retail and commercial areas designed to encourage physical activity and active transport? Are they linked to public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks? Is there a network of connecting footpaths within the area? (see chapter 13 on public space for more information about streetscapes)	The proposed development is linked to the public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks within the Warnervale Town Centre as such physical activity and active transport are encouraged.	$\sqrt{}$
PA1.8	Are pedestrian areas (such as public plazas, squares, pathways, trails, shopping areas, etc.) universally accessible (designed to accommodate the widest range of potential users)?	The pedestrian areas within the proposed development have been designed to accommodate the widest range of potential uses, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
	PA2: Promote opportunities for walking, cycling and	d other forms of active transport	
PA2.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote walking, cycling and active transport as part of its stated aims or objectives?	The proposed development is linked to the public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks illustrated within the Warnervale Town Centre Development Control Plan 2008 (WTC DCP), as such walking, cycling and active transport are encouraged.	V
PA2.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal include provisions for bicycle and pedestrian pathways or networks, and a strategy for funding them?	The provisions for the bicycle and pedestrian pathways or networks are determined by the WTC DCP and will be implemented across the subject site.	V

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA2.3	Based on the proposed sequencing of development will pedestrian and bicycle provisions be available from the earliest possible stages of planned use and/or settlement?	If the pedestrian and bicycle networks have not been established by Council at the early stages of the proposed development temporary pedestrian and bicycle pathways can be accommodated.	√
PA2.4	URBAN FORM  Are footpaths and bicycle lanes and paths provided throughout the proposed development? Do footpaths, bike lanes and bike paths link activity generators like schools and shopping areas with residential areas?  Has the pedestrian and bicycle network been mapped?	The pedestrian and bicycle pathways are to be provided by Council, however the proposed development will not impede on these pathways. A pedestrian and bicycle network has been mapped out in the WTC DCP.	√ 
PA2.5	Do pedestrian and bicycle pathways link with regional networks and key destinations such as residential areas, open space, schools, shops, employment areas, sporting fields, public transport stops and hubs?	The pedestrian and bicycle pathways are to be provided by Council, however the proposed development will not impede on these pathways.	√
PA2.6	Do pathways consider topography, minimising steep slopes and providing alternatives to steps?	The pathways are to be provided by Council, however the proposed development will not impede on these pathways.	<b>V</b>
PA2.7	Are footpaths and shared paths designed to comfortably accommodate users travelling in each direction?	The pathways are to be provided by Council, however the proposed development will not impede on these shared pathways.	<b>V</b>
PA2.8	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote safe movement for pedestrians and cyclists?  (NOTE: This could include traffic calming in high pedestrian and biking areas, minimising vehicle crossings of paths, clear signage, bike paths running parallel with roads where possible, adequate lighting, freedom from obstacles such as poles, etc.)	The proposed development encourages the safe movement for pedestrians and cyclists, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment included at <b>Appendix S</b> .	٧

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA2.9	Does the design of streets promote pedestrian activity and bicycle use by considering the comfort and amenity of users including whenever possible:  • Providing footpaths along both sides of the street (NOTE: This may not be appropriate in some locations including semi-rural and rural areas)  • Including a buffer zone between the roadway and the walking area to provide a safer, more comfortable walking environment  • Avoiding placing pedestrian and cycling crossing points at busy intersections  • Locating pedestrian and cycle crossings as close to the direct line of travel as possible  • Including rest facilities along well used paths and trails  • Ensuring there are clear views of traffic at crossing points  • Providing alternatives to pedestrian and bicycle crossings at roundabouts?  (NOTE: Refer to NSW Department of Planning's Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling.)	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with this document, refer to the compliance Tables included at Appendix M.	V
PA2.10	<ul> <li>Is bicycle use encouraged by providing:</li> <li>Ample, safe, attractive, and convenient bicycle parking at key destinations</li> <li>Bike paths of sufficient width to enable two cyclists going in opposite directions to pass comfortably</li> <li>Path continuity, so that cyclists do not have to stop frequently</li> <li>Bike lanes that are outside of the 'door zone' of parked cars</li> <li>Clearly marked bike lanes or pathways that are easily identified by both cyclists and motorists?</li> </ul>	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with this document, refer to the compliance Tables included at <b>Appendix M</b> .	V

PA3: Promote access to usable and quality public open spaces and recreational facilities

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA3.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal provide for an allocation of public open space to meet the needs of the future community? On what basis has the amount of open space been determined – has there been a needs analysis, what benchmarks have been used?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.2	Will the future population have access to a range of public open spaces and recreational facilities within the local area?	The future population will have access to a range of public open spaces and recreational facilities within the Warnervale Town Centre.	<b>V</b>
PA3.3	Do proposed new areas of open space and recreation facilities complement existing recreational opportunities in the area?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.4	Are proposed resources adequate and appropriate for all sections of the expected population, especially vulnerable groups and those most at risk for not achieving national physical activity recommendations?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.5	Will the design and management of open space and recreation facilities encourage a broad range of activity choices?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.6	Does the policy, plan or development proposal provide a suitable funding source for the proposed open spaces and recreation facilities (e.g. via Voluntary Planning Agreements or Section 94 Contributions Plans)?	The applicant is aware that it is the responsibility of the Council to determine the funding source for the proposed open spaces and recreation facilities.	√

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA3.7	Does the policy, plan or development proposal propose that open space and recreation facilities will be available from the earliest possible stages of planned use and/or settlement?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	
PA3.8	Is there local open space within a reasonable walking distance (400-500 metres) of most homes?	There are public open spaces or recreation facilities within a reasonable walking distance of the residential developments within the Warnervale Town Centre.	V
PA3.9	URBAN FORM  Are open space areas and recreation facilities safely and comfortably accessible to pedestrians and cyclists?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.10	Are recreation opportunities equitably located, in regards to access by vulnerable groups and based on population densities?	The proposed development will included a gym that is accessible by all member of the population, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
PA3.11	Do parks and open spaces include places to rest, quiet areas, places for gatherings, drinking fountains, shaded areas, public toilet facilities and pathways that connect to the greater area?	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A
PA3.12	Are parks and open spaces designed to be universally accessible and appropriate to different ages?  (NOTE: Australian Standard 1428.1 refers to accessibility.)	The Council has enforced this control through the implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered.	N/A

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PA3.13	Is outdoor gym and training equipment provided along pathways to encourage use of pathways for planned recreation (in addition to providing opportunity for more vigorous forms of incidental physical activity)?	implementation of the WTC DCP. According to the WTC	N/A

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 9. HOUSING

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	9.2 HOUSING CHECKLIST QU	IESTIONS	
	H1: Encourage housing that supports human	and environmental health	
H1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal provide housing in locations that allow residents to walk, cycle or travel by public transport to work and services? Is housing located within a reasonable walking distance (approximately 400-500m) of shops, schools, public transport hubs and other important community services and destinations? (Whilst current NSW guidance recommends that 400 metres is considered to be a reasonable walking distance to a bus stop, it says that for metropolitan railway stations households should be within 800-1000 metres <sup>107</sup> .)	According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is to provide "mixed use multi-unit housing over retail/commercial development". This stage of the proposed development does not include a residential component however the design does not preclude from future residential development from occurring.	√ 
	NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning. Integrating Land Use and Transport. Improving Transport Choice – Guidelines for Planning and Development: 34. Sydney: NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning; 2001. http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/programservices/pdf/prg_transport.pdf		
H1.2	Does the plan, policy or proposal encourage car dependency? If residents living in this area did not have a car could they access employment, shops, schools, entertainment and recreation?		
H1.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage or provide compact development and/or housing that integrates with existing development (including infill development)?		
H1.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage or provide housing that demonstrates the basic qualities of healthy housing, including in regards to safety, sanitation and ventilation?		

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 9. HOUSING

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
H1.5	Does the policy, plan or development proposal indicate compliance with BASIX <sup>108</sup> or other relevant energy efficiency ratings systems (see chapter 16 on environmental health)?		
	<sup>108</sup> NSW Department of Planning. Building Sustainability Index (BASIX). http://www.basix.nsw.gov.au/information/index.jsp		
H1.6	Does the policy, plan or development proposal discourage or prevent housing on contaminated sites that have not yet been mitigated (see chapter 16 on environmental health)?		
	H2: Encourage dwelling di	versity	
H2.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage a diversity of lot sizes and housing types in residential areas to accommodate households at different life cycle stages and with different levels of affordability?	According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is to provide "mixed use multi-unit housing over retail/commercial development". This stage of the proposed development does not include a residential	V
	(NOTE: This could be diversity within the proposed development itself. Diversity can also be increased by providing a relatively uniform proposed development that provides a different form of housing to what exists in the surrounding area. Refer to 'understanding the community' [chapter 6] to identify how housing can contribute to diversity in the subject area.)	component however the design does not preclude from future residential development from occurring.	
	H3: Promote affordable ho	ousing	
H3.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal provide affordable housing opportunities for households with low and moderate incomes?	According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is to provide "mixed use multi-unit housing	$\sqrt{}$
H3.2	Does the proposed provision of housing meet the need for affordable housing in the area, including in regards to dwelling type, size and location?	over retail/commercial development". This stage of the proposed development does not include a residential component however the design does not preclude from	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 9. HOUSING

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
H3.3	URBAN FORM	future residential development from occurring.	
	Is affordable housing distributed throughout the development and not concentrated in an identifiable cluster?		
H3.4	Is affordable housing designed to be indistinguishable from other forms of housing?		
	H4: Ensure that housing is adaptable	e and accessible	
H4.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage housing that is capable of being adapted to meet the needs of people as they age or become disabled?  (NOTE: See Australian Standard 4299 – 1995 Adaptable Housing. Also see Landcom Guidelines on Universal Housing.)	According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is to provide "mixed use multi-unit housing over retail/commercial development". This stage of the proposed development does not include a residential component however the design does not preclude from future residential development from occurring.	$\checkmark$

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 10. TRANSPORT AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	10.2 TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY C	HECKLIST QUESTIONS	
	TC1: Improve public transpor	t services	
TC1.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal identify the provision of public transport as a priority?	The proposed development has been located in an area that is well serviced by public transport.	√
TC1.2	Does the policy, plan or development proposal make provision for public transport routes/services to link the proposed development to the wider area?	The proposed development is linked to the public transport networks which service the Warnervale Town Centre as illustrated within the Warnervale Town Centre Development Control Plan 2008 (WTC DCP).	√
TC1.3	Does the policy, plan or development proposal identify public transport routes that address the needs of different groups in the population (e.g. travel to education, shopping, recreation and employment areas)?	The proposed development is linked to the public transport networks which service the Warnervale Town Centre as illustrated within the Warnervale Town Centre Development Control Plan 2008 (WTC DCP).	
TC1.4	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage alternative transport system development such as car share programs, electric taxis, walking/cycling "bus" programs and/or community bike hire schemes?	The proposed development is linked to the public transport networks which service the Warnervale Town Centre as illustrated within the WTC DCP, as such an alternative transport system would be encouraged.	1
TC1.5	URBAN FORM  Are public transport stops located in comfortable walking distance (approximately 400-500m for bus stops and 800m for train stations) of housing, employment and other local destinations? (NOTE: The quality of urban design can influence and extend the distances that people are willing to walk between destinations. Similarly, poor design can discourage people from walking even relatively short distances.)	According to the WTC DCP the proposed development is located within a close proximity of the bus stops within the Warnervale Town Centre.	V
TC1.6	Are public transport systems and nodes designed to be universally accessible?	The proposed development will not impede on the accessibility to these public transport systems or nodes.	$\sqrt{}$

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 10. TRANSPORT AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
TC1.7	Are public transport nodes safe and easy to approach on foot and bicycle (are they clearly signed and well-lit with direct routes and safe and convenient crossing points)?	The proposed development will not impede on the accessibility to these public transport systems or nodes.	V
TC1.8	Do public transport nodes include places to park and/or rent bicycles? Can bicycles be taken onto trains and/or buses?	The public transport systems and nodes are designed to accommodate bicycle renting or parking, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.	N/A
TC1.9	Do public transport nodes include amenities such as: shelter, seating, proper lighting, transport user information, wayfinding guidance, washrooms, refreshments, bicycle parking, power outlets and internet service, as well as information about the surrounding area and transport options (including walking or cycling) for the onward journey?	The public transport nodes have the appropriate amenities, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.	N/A
TC1.10	Is the policy, plan or proposal located near an existing transport node and, if so, does this require upgrading to ensure that it can meet the needs of the future population?	The upgrading of the existing transport node is the responsibility or the Council or the relevant authority, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.	N/A
	TC2: Reduce car dependency and encou	rage active transport	
TC2.1	Is a stated goal of the policy, plan or proposal to reduce car dependency and car use and encourage more active forms of transport?	The proposed development has been located in an area that is well serviced by public transport, as such more active forms of transport are encouraged.	V
TC2.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal propose measures to encourage walking and cycling such as vehicle speed limits, restrictions on vehicle access, parking requirements etc.?	Measure to encourage walking and cycling can be accommodated.	V
TC2.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage car pooling or car sharing, including through designated parking spaces for car share programs?	Encouraging car share programs can be accommodated.	√
TC2.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal include incentives to encourage bicycle use such as 'park and bike' measures, shared bicycle schemes etc.?	The proposed development has provided bicycle parking which encourages cycling, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 10. TRANSPORT AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
TC2.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage the reduction of car parking spaces in urban areas (particularly where there is good public transport available) including the re-allocation of car parking spaces for bicycle parking and cycling routes?	Car parking facilities have been provided according within the proposed development according to the controls outlined in the WTC DCP, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment included at <b>Appendix S</b> .	√
TC2.6	URBAN FORM  Does the plan, policy or proposal provide a well connected street pattern? (NOTE: This includes blocks that are relatively short, a road and pedestrian network that provides numerous alternative routes, midblock pedestrian access links, and the avoidance of cul-de-sacs especially those without any pedestrian and bicycle through access.)	The connectivity of the streets is the responsibility or the Council or the relevant authority, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.  The proposed development is located in a well connected area.	N/A
TC2.7	Are there particular features that present potential safety hazards, such as busy roadways separating schools from residential areas, level crossings of rail lines etc.?	There are no particular features that present potential safety hazards, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment included at <b>Appendix S</b> .	√
TC2.8	Are there areas with both high pedestrian and bicycle activity, and high vehicle traffic that could benefit from additional safety measures?	Additional safety measures can be accommodated in areas of high pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular activity.	√
TC2.9	Do trees border streets where walking and cycling is desired (as a means for improving amenity and helping to reduce traffic speeds)?	The WTC DCP which encourage trees to border streets, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	√
TC2.10	Are walking and cycling entrances to buildings prioritised and safe (avoiding conflict with cars)?	Entrances and exits to and from the proposed development are considered to be safe, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment included at <b>Appendix S</b> .	<b>V</b>
TC2.11	Are walking and cycling routes through parking areas clearly marked and safe (avoiding conflict with cars)? Is bicycle parking prioritised?	Walking and cycling routes through the parking area within the proposed developments can be accommodated. The proposed development has provided bicycle parking, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment included at <b>Appendix S</b> .	√
TC2.12	Where traffic 'squeeze points' are introduced (to slow traffic speeds and provide safer pedestrian crossings) are there provisions for cyclists to pass through unobstructed?	Traffic measures can be implemented with detailed civil design drawings.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 10. TRANSPORT AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
TC2.13	Are pedestrian areas (such as public plazas, squares, pathways, trails, shopping areas, etc.) designed to be universally accessible?	The pedestrian areas within the proposed development have been designed to be universally accessible, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	√
	TC3: Encourage infill development and/or integration of new	development with existing development	
TC3.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage the integration of new development with existing development and key destinations?	The proposed development will be integrated with the future character of the Warnervale Town Centre, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	<b>V</b>
TC3.2	URBAN FORM  Does the street network (including bicycle and walking pathways) build from and add new connections to an existing street network?	The WTCDCP has been prepared to include a connected street network. The connectivity of the streets is the responsibility or the Council or the relevant authority, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.	N/A
TC3.3	Are block sizes conducive to walking and cycling, and do they integrate with existing blocks?	The connectivity of the streets is the responsibility or the Council or the relevant authority, as such this control is not triggered by the proposed development.	N/A
	TC4: Encourage telephone and inter	net connectivity	
TC4.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage equitable access to telephone and internet connectivity?	The proposed development will have equitable access to telephone and internet connectivity, refer to the Civil Drawings and Report included at <b>Appendix G</b> .	<b>V</b>
TC4.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage access to the internet in public spaces (including parks and public transport) and semi-public spaces (such as cafes)?	Access to the internet in public spaces within the proposed development can be accommodated.	<b>V</b>
TC4.3	URBAN FORM  Do all areas have access to telephone and high-speed internet? Is the proper infrastructure in place to allow for this?	The proposed development will have equitable access to telephone and internet connectivity, refer to the Civil Drawings and Report included at <b>Appendix G</b> .	V

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 10. TRANSPORT AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
TC4.4	Where mobile towers are required, are they located in appropriate locations? Are they designed to serve multiple purposes?	The proposal does not include mobile towers, a cellular network exists in the locality.	
TC4.5	In public areas and semi-public areas where internet use is desired, is there signage promoting the availability of internet access? Are adequate power outlets and seating amenities provided?	Access to the internet and associated signage in public and semi-public spaces within the proposed development can be accommodated.	V

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 11 QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	11.2 EMPLOYMENT CHECKLIST	QUESTIONS	
	EM1: Improve location of jobs to housing a	nnd commuting options	
EM1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal enable the residential population to have access to a range of employment opportunities within a 30 minute commute of where they live?	The proposed development will provide a range of employment opportunities to the residential population within a 30 minute radius.	√
EM1.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage employment to be located in employment centres or clusters close to homes (to support more active forms of transport to work)?	The proposed development encourages employment to be located within the Town Centre Civic Precinct within the Warnervale Town Centre, refer to the Economic Needs Statement included at <b>Appendix E</b> .	V
EM1.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage employees to utilise public transport and active transport for journeys to work?	The proposed development is located in close proximity to the public transport networks within the Warnervale Town Centre as such employees are encouraged to use public and active methods of transport.	√
EM1.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal ensure that public transport serves employment centres?	The proposed development is located within the Warnervale Town Centre which is well serviced by public transport.	<b>V</b>
EM1.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal support home based employment?	This stage of the proposed development does not include a residential component however the design does not preclude from future residential development and home based employment from occurring.	√
EM1.6	URBAN FORM  Are district centres designed to be mixed use (including providing employment, residential, open space, education and training facilities)?	The proposed development is located in the Town Centre Civic Precinct within the Warnervale Town Centre which is designed to be a mixed use area.	<b>V</b>

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 11 QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
EM1.7	Do places of employment include amenities that encourage people to walk or cycle to work (such as showers and bicycle parking)?	The proposed development provides amenities that encourage people to walk or cycle to work, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
	EM2: Increase access to a range of quality el	mployment opportunities	
EM2.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage access to a variety of employment opportunities in different job sectors, for different levels of skill?	The proposed development provides a range of employment opportunities in different job sectors for different levels of skill, refer to the Economic Needs Statement included at <b>Appendix E</b> .	<b>V</b>
EM2.2	URBAN FORM  Do proposed places of employment include, or are near to, stressrelieving and health improving features such as places to have a break, places for social interaction and networking, exercise equipment, open space and quiet areas, and access to healthy food and snacks?	On and off site facilities are available for employees to use for stress relieving and health improving reasons, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
EM2.3	Do places of employment include the option of staircases to access multiple levels of the work place?	The proposed development has provided stair access to every level of the development, refer to the Architectural Drawings included at <b>Appendix B</b> .	V
	EM3: Increase access to appropria	ate job training	
ЕМЗ.1	Will the future population have reasonable access to higher education and job training facilities?	The proposed development is located within the Warnervale Town Centre as such a variety of educational services and facilities will be provided to the future population of the area.	√
EM3.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal require places of education to be located in close proximity to employment centres and residential areas, as well as public transport nodes?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A
ЕМЗ.З	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage training to be aligned with current and projected employment needs in the local area and region?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 11 QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
EM3.4	Are employment training facilities universally accessible and designed to be inclusive?	Employment training facilities can be accommodated.	<b>√</b>
EM3.5	Is child care available for use by participants of employment training?	Child care services for use by participants of employment training can be accommodated.	√

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 12 COMMUNITY SAFETY AND SECURITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	12.2 SAFETY AND SECURITY CHECK	LIST QUESTIONS	
	CS1: Consider crime prevention and	sense of security	
CS1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal include community safety and crime prevention in its objectives?	The proposed development has been designed to ensure the safety of the community through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED).	<b>V</b>
CS1.2	Has the policy, plan or proposal been referred to the Local Area Command of the Police Service, or other appropriate body, to conduct a community safety and crime prevention review/audit? (NOTE: If the answer is yes, there may be no additional value in the health service providing comments on crime prevention and community safety. If the answer is no, an appropriate action may be to recommend that review by the Police Service, or other accredited body, occurs.)	The proposed development has been assessed against the Safer By Design Guidelines for Crime Prevention, refer to the CPTED Report included at <b>Appendix I</b> .	√
CS1.3	<ul> <li>URBAN FORM</li> <li>Does the policy, plan or proposal promote natural surveillance and clear sightlines? (NOTE: Factors to consider include:</li> <li>Opportunities for surveillance from adjoining buildings or from nearby streets, shops etc.</li> <li>Design that prevents opportunities for concealment in public spaces</li> <li>Improving visibility through the type of fence, landscape and streetscape used</li> <li>Use of appropriate lighting.)</li> </ul>	The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the urban form controls, refer to the CPTED REPORT included at <b>Appendix I</b> .	7

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 12 COMMUNITY SAFETY AND SECURITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
CS1.4	<ul> <li>Does the policy, plan or proposal promote safe and easy movement? (NOTE: Factors to consider include:</li> <li>The inclusion of a simple and logical layout with appropriate signage and way finding</li> <li>Whether the proposal improves environmental conditions and enhances personal safety</li> <li>Whether the entrances and exit points of public spaces are clearly signed and easily accessible</li> <li>Whether the landscape helps to make the places easier to navigate (such as clear and direct routes, the ability to view the surrounding area when walking in public.)</li> </ul>	The proposed development promotes safe and easy movement though the development, refer to the CPTED Report included at <b>Appendix I</b> .	√
CS1.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote an active mix of land uses? (NOTE: Factors to consider include:  The inclusion of mixed use and activity generators into public spaces, community facilities and other buildings  The compatibility of uses within an area  Consideration of appropriate night time uses.)	The proposed development is located in the Town Centre Civic Precinct within the Warnervale Town Centre which is designed to be a mixed use area.	<b>V</b>
CS1.6	Do spaces appropriately identify their intended use? Will it be clear to future users who owns the space (is it public, private or communal), what the space is supposed to be for, and who is able to use it?	Spaces within the proposed development have been identified accordingly, refer to the CPTED Report included at <b>Appendix I</b> .	√

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	13.2 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE CHECKL	IST QUESTIONS	
	PS1: Provide access to green space	and natural areas	
PS1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal include access to green space and natural areas in its objectives?	The proposed development is located within close proximity to the open space areas within the Warnervale Town Centre.	<b>V</b>
PS1.2	Will the future population have access to green space and natural areas within their local neighbourhood?	The future population will have access to open spaces areas within the Warnervale Town Centre.	√
PS1.3	Has the amount of public open space provided considered the projected population growth and nature of demand, the potential for wider regional use, existing deficits in the area, and the context of the development (i.e. greenfield, urban renewal etc.)? (NOTE: Planning for open space has moved away from a standards based approach. (see Department of Planning's guidelines on open space for a contemporary approach to open space planning))	According to the WTC DCP the site of the proposed development is not zoned to provide public open space or recreation facilities, as such this control is not triggered. However the proposed development is within close proximity of open space areas.	N/A
PS1.4	Are green space and natural areas (such as parklands, remnant bushlands, creeks, forests and wetlands) accessible from where most people live?	The proposed development is situated within a comfortable walking distance from neighbouring open space areas.	√
PS1.5	Are most homes within a reasonable walking distance (approximately 400-500 metres) of a park, playground or other form of useable public open space? (NOTE: The quality of urban design can influence and extend the distances that people are willing to walk between destinations. Similarly, poor design can discourage people from walking even relatively short distances.)	The proposed development is situated within a reasonable walking distance from neighbouring open space areas.	V
PS1.6	Where new development is proposed, does it preserve or enhance access to green space and natural areas?	The site of the proposed development is to be cleared to accommodate the development as illustrated in the WTC DCP, however other areas within the Warnervale Town Centre have been dedicated for open space.	<b>V</b>

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PS1.7	URBAN FORM  Are public open spaces connected via a network of footpaths, trails and public transport?	The proposed development will not impede on the network that connects public spaces within the Warnervale Town Centre.	V
PS1.8	Is there a public transport stop within easy walking distance (approximately 400-500 metres or up to 800-1000 metres for a railway station) of key public open spaces?	According to the WTC DCP the proposed development is located within a close proximity of the bus stops within the Warnervale Town Centre.	V
PS1.9	Can people, including children, walk and cycle safely from major residential areas to a local park, playground or natural area?	The proposed development will not impede on the network that connects public spaces within the Warnervale Town Centre.	V
	PS2: Ensure that public open spaces are safe, healthy, acc	essible, attractive and easy to maintain	
PS2.1	Does public open space planning support a range of experiences and potential users? Are there opportunities for active and passive recreation, reflection, learning, play, adventure, gathering, and celebration?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.2	Is there good access to formal and informal and structured and unstructured public space?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.3	Are amenities (such as seating, public toilets, access to drinking water, shade and baby changing facilities) proposed, to encourage use of public space by a wide range of user groups?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.4	Has safety been considered in such a way that it does not 'design out' people and/or fun, adventure, excitement?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.5	Is public open space integrated with other uses such as commercial, retail, and community facilities such as libraries, community centres, schools and child care?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.6	Is the space universally accessible and designed to be inclusive?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PS2.7	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage a wide variety of uses in public open space, both day and night?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.8	Are dog walking or leash free areas included in the proposal and, if so, are the appropriate amenities and services provided?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.9	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage a public domain that provides protection against traffic and accidents, crime and violence, and climatic extremes (such as sun exposure)?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.10	Does the policy, plan or proposal address restrictions on smoking and drinking in public open space?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.11	URBAN FORM  Are play areas designed to be easily observable by parents? Is seating available for parents/guardians to observe children when playing?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.12	Can you see the public open space from a distance? Is its interior visible from the outside?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.13	Can people using wheelchairs and prams/strollers get to, and move freely about, the space?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.14	Are public open spaces sufficiently buffered from traffic in terms of noise, fumes and pedestrian safety?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.15	Do public open spaces offer clear lines of sight, with few "hiding" or unobservable spaces?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS2.16	Are some public open spaces 'intimate', allowing space for quiet reflection and moderate privacy?	The WTCDCP allows for public open spaces and the proposed development will implement the Civic Square.	
PS3: Promote quality streetscapes that encourage activity			

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PS3.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal design streets and other public spaces that encourage people to use and linger in them (for instance through attractive landscaped streetscapes, benches for chatting or people watching)?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.2	Does the policy, plan or development proposal encourage high quality building facades and ground floor street frontages on important streets?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.3	Does the policy, plan or development proposal discourage through traffic in areas where enhanced public life is desired?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.4	URBAN FORM  Are design features included to encourage activity on streets such as street trees, landscaped nature strips and street furniture?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.5	Are streets designed to prioritise use by pedestrians and cyclists by including bike lanes and wide footpaths free from obstacles?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.6	Are streets and other public spaces appropriately lit to encourage safe use after dark?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
PS3.7	Do walking and cycling paths offer travel at a good rhythm with few interruptions (such as crossing busy intersections with long waiting times)?	The WTCDCP allows for a street network and the proposed development will implement the Main Street.	
	PS4: Engender a sense of cultural identity, sense of	place and incorporate public art	
PS4.1	Does the policy, plan or development proposal include a public art strategy? Will public art be included in the planned public spaces?	The proposed development will enable public art to be implemented.	
PS4.2	Have measures been taken to ensure that public art reflects local community identity?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
PS4.3	Is there potential for users to be involved in the design and management of public space?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A
PS4.4	Will local community character be reflected in the design of the public space?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A
PS4.5	URBAN FORM  Are public spaces designed to accommodate community celebrations, festivals and other events?		
PS4.6	Are amenities such as picnic areas and cooking facilities (barbeques) included in park design?		
	PS5: Address the preservation and enhancement of places of	natural, historic and cultural significance	
PS5.1	Are there measures in place to protect and improve existing public open space?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A
PS5.2	Have natural areas of significance been identified and protected through the proposed planning controls?	This control is applicable to "Planning Policies and Strategies", as the proposed development is considered to be a "Development Proposal", this control is not triggered.	N/A
PS5.3	Have items of local heritage (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) significance been preserved? How have these items been reflected in the proposed public spaces?	The site does not have any local heritage items on it.	
PS5.4	URBAN FORM Is interpretive signage provided and well designed?	Street Signage will be implemented.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 14 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	14.2 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CHEC	KLIST QUESTIONS	
	SI1: Provide access to a range of facilities to attract a	and support a diverse population	
SI1.1	Will the new population have access to adequate social infrastructure either within the proposed development or in the wider area?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.2	Do planned facilities respond to the demographic profile and likely needs of the future population?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal support access to health services including hospitals, community health centres, General Practitioners, and allied health professionals?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal support access to affordable and high quality child care?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal support access to accessible and high quality educational and training facilities?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.6	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote equitable access to services and facilities (including affordability, accessibility, responsive to the needs of a range of population groups etc.)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.7	Are planned facilities universally accessible and designed to be inclusive?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.8	Are there strategies to attract private and non government providers of important services (such as GPs, welfare and aged care services)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI1.9	URBAN FORM  For larger developments does the policy, plan or proposal include a mix of facilities including local shopping, community, health, recreational, leisure, entertainment and cultural facilities? (NOTE: The local council's social planner may be able to assist with information on population standards and benchmarks for providing a range of social infrastructure.)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 14 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SI1.10	For smaller developments will there be reasonable access to a mix of facilities including local shopping, services, community, health, recreational, leisure, entertainment and cultural facilities?		
	SI2: Respond to existing (as well as projected) community needs	and current gaps in facilities and/or services	
SI2.1	For developments or plans of a larger scale, has a community planning study or social plan been developed that identifies:	Not applicable to development proposals!	
	<ul> <li>existing service provision including gaps</li> <li>characteristics and likely needs of the future population</li> <li>translation of projected population needs into facility/service requirements</li> <li>identification of facility requirements</li> <li>possible locations and facility models?</li> </ul>		
SI2.2	Have facilities been planned to recognise and complement wider, district needs as well as the needs of the immediate resident population (may not be appropriate in every case)?	Not applicable to development proposals!	
	SI3: Provide for early delivery of soc	cial infrastructure	
S/3.1	Are mechanisms in place to ensure early provision of social infrastructure? Do these mechanisms include funding strategies to ensure that social infrastructure is available from the earliest possible stages of planned use and/or settlement?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI3.2	URBAN FORM	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	Has land been dedicated for the provision of social infrastructure? Is this land centrally located and easily accessible?		
	SI4: Promote an integrated approach to soci	al infrastructure planning	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 14 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SI4.1	For larger developments or regional plans or strategies, have the full range of social infrastructure providers and human service agencies been involved in a joint planning process to consider an integrated approach to social infrastructure and human service delivery?	Not applicable to development proposals!	
SI4.2	For larger developments or regional plans or strategies, is there a coordinating mechanism and/or agency that is responsible for a coordinated approach to planning for social infrastructure?	Not applicable to development proposals!	
SI4.3	Are mechanisms in place to ensure that local community members, service providers, delivery agencies and other stakeholders will have an opportunity to participate in planning and designing social infrastructure?	Not applicable to development proposals!	
SI4.4	Have schools, child care and other key social infrastructure been planned to encourage active transport and reduce private car use?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI4.5	Has social infrastructure been planned to consider needs of, and encourage use by, both new and existing communities?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI4.6	Is key social infrastructure planned to be part of community hubs and to create focal points for community activity?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI4.7	URBAN FORM  Has the planning and design of social infrastructure been integrated with the physical/master plan?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI4.8	Are the sites centrally located, co-located with other activity generators like shops and linked with public space?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI4.9	Are social infrastructure sites well linked with proposed public transport routes?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	SI5: Maximise efficiencies in social infrastruct	ure planning and provision	
SI5.1	Where appropriate, are facilities planned to be multipurpose – to enable a range of different user groups to use the facility for different purposes?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 14 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SI5.2	Is social infrastructure planned to be shared, jointly used and available for maximum community access? For example, is there a process in place for discussions with local government and educational agencies regarding shared use of school facilities?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SI5.3	URBAN FORM Are key facilities co-located/clustered?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 15 SOCIAL COHESION AND SOCIAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT COMPLIES
	15.2 SOCIAL COHESION AND SOCIAL CONNECTI	IVITY CHECKLIST QUESTIONS
	SC1: Provide environments that will encourage social inter	raction and connection amongst people
SC1.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote the creation of active mixed use centres or hubs that will provide a focal point for community interaction and identity (e.g. co-location of retail, commercial, civic and community uses)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote the creation of small scale neighbourhoods that facilitate social interaction and local identity?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.3	Are arrangements in place for the timely provision of key community facilities that build social networks and support services, such as a community centre and primary school? (see chapter 14 on social infrastructure)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.4	Will the policy, plan or proposal provide venues for community and cultural events and activities that are conveniently located, accessible and easily reached by public transport? (refer to chapter 14 on social infrastructure)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.5	Are attractive public spaces provided where people can meet, gather and socialise informally, such as parks with playgrounds or barbecue areas, plazas, cafes? (see chapter 13 on public space)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.6	Are shopping centres designed and placed to provide opportunities for social interaction and maximize neighbourhood activity?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.7	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage walking, through neighbourhood design and location of key destinations? (see chapter 8 on physical activity and chapter 10 on transport and connectivity)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.
SC1.8	Are resources provided for community development strategies that will initiate community activities and events and develop social support groups and community organisations?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.

# NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 15 SOCIAL COHESION AND SOCIAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SC1.9	URBAN FORM	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	Are communal areas provided within large housing developments?		
SC1.10	Does the policy, plan or proposal provide for local employment options to enable people to work in their local communities and so minimise commuting times? (see chapter 11 on access to employment)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	SC2: Promote a sense of community and	l attachment to place	
SC2.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote neighbourhoods and/or buildings with distinctive character that are likely to be perceived as attractive, quality development? (see chapter 13 on public space)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC2.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal recognise and build on the site's natural and cultural heritage? (see chapter 13 on public space)	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC2.3	Are public art or design features proposed that will encourage a sense of place? (see chapter 13 on public space)	Not applicable to development proposals!	
SC2.4	Is support provided for community or cultural development initiatives that will encourage a sense of belonging (such as a welcome program for new residents)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	SC3: Encourage local involvement in plann	ning and community life	
SC3.1	Have local communities been consulted about the policy, plan or proposal?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC3.2	Are there opportunities for community involvement in the implementation of the plan or delivery of the strategy (such as through community cultural development processes, involvement in design of public spaces)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC3.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage opportunities for local involvement in community and civic life?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	

## NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST - 15 SOCIAL COHESION AND SOCIAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SC3.4	Has provision been made for community based projects such as community gardens or community involvement in running local services?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	SC4: Minimise social disadvantage and promote	equitable access to resources	
SC4.1	Does the policy, plan or proposal provide opportunities for improving levels of health equity within the area? Are existing health inequalities likely to be reduced? (refer to the 'understanding the community' section in chapter 6)	Not applicable to development proposals!	
SC4.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal exacerbate socio-economic divisions and is it likely to result in concentrations of socio-economically disadvantaged people?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC4.3	Is social mix encouraged through housing diversity? (Refer to chapter 9 on housing) Does the plan or policy encourage inclusion and integration of a wide range of local demographic groups (e.g. lower socio-economic groups, culturally and linguistically diverse communities and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC4.4	Do vulnerable and disadvantaged groups (such as low income households, single parent families, unemployed people, recently arrived immigrants and refugees, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, people with a disability, older people) have fair and equitable access to services and facilities, employment opportunities and transport?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
	SC5: Avoid community severance, divi	ision or dislocation	
SC5.1	Are vulnerable or disadvantaged groups likely to be displaced or disadvantaged by the plan or proposal? If so, what strategies are proposed to minimise impacts and support individuals and groups?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	

# NSW HEALTH HEALTHY URBAN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST – 15 SOCIAL COHESION AND SOCIAL CONNECTIVITY

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
SC5.2	URBAN FORM  Does the policy, plan or proposal promote physical integration with adjacent areas and existing development (through road connections, layout, open space network)?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC5.3	Are there any physical structures such as main roads, rail lines or industrial estates that will create barriers to movement and sever connectivity between communities?	Refer to Social Impact Assessment at Appendix K.	
SC5.4	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage social integration across communities, for instance through provision of community facilities that can also benefit adjacent areas?		

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	16.2 ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH CHE	CKLIST QUESTIONS	
	EH1: Contribute to enhancing	air quality	
EH1.1	Is the policy, plan or proposal located in an area that allows for good access and integration with existing or proposed public transport networks, either bus or rail?		
EH1.2	Does the policy, plan or proposal include the early provision of public transport infrastructure?		
EH1.3	Does the policy, plan or proposal include any strategies for encouraging greater use of public transport? (see chapter 10 on transport and connectivity)		
EH1.4	URBAN FORM		
	Does the policy, plan or proposal promote non-car based transport by encouraging development to be focused around defined centres that are served by public transport, include areas for both housing and jobs, consider walking catchments of 400-500 metres as a basic neighbourhood unit (so that most people can comfortably walk to a shop, school, park or bus stop), and include a range of services and facilities? (see chapter 10 on transport and connectivity) (NOTE: Not all services and facilities are practical for a small scale development.)		
EH1.5	Are public transport, walking and cycling networks integrated into the design of the plan or proposal? (see chapter 10 on transport and connectivity)		
EH1.6	Is residential development planned to be buffered or located away from major roads with heavy vehicle traffic?		
EH1.7	Are there green spaces to reduce exposure to dust? Is native vegetation being retained in green spaces and buffer zones?		

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	EH2: Contribute to enhancing water qual	ity, safety and supply	
EH2.1	Are measures in place to prevent the contamination of water and the potential outbreak of parasites such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium?		
EH2.2	Does the plan, policy or proposal protect the natural water cycle through the incorporation of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) principles?		
EH2.3	Has consideration been given in planning to ways to reduce potable water demand?		
EH2.4	Is wastewater treated in a way that protects health (may require input from Environmental Health branch of NSW Health)?		
EH2.5	Have the health and safety risks of any recreational water body been considered?		
EH2.6	Are there sustainable water management practices in place for any areas of the proposed development that may require watering?		
	EH3: Minimise disturbance and health effects associated	with noise, odour and light pollution	
EH3.1	Does the plan, policy or proposal demonstrate an awareness of noise, odour and light pollution issues and address these through the location and/or separation of land uses?		
EH3.2	If residential activities are being located in established commercial or industrial areas, is there a requirement for the new residential use to insulate itself from noise rather than expect existing commercial uses to comply with acceptable residential noise levels?	Not applicable to Development Proposals!	
ЕН3.3	Similarly, if residential activities are being located in established rural use areas, does the residential area introduce appropriate buffers to rural uses and are new residents alerted to any 'right to farm' in the area? (see chapter 7 on healthy food)	Not applicable to Development Proposals!	

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
ЕНЗ.4	If industrial or other potentially noise, odour or light producing uses are being located adjacent to established residential areas have the appropriate studies been undertaken and have the relevant mitigation measures been introduced to prevent harmful impacts?	Not applicable to Development Proposals!	
EH3.5	Does the policy, plan or proposal encourage barriers to control or reduce noise (such as insulation and double glazing)? Note that vegetation is not considered an effective noise barrier.		
EH3.6	Does the policy, plan or development proposal specify how noise will be managed during construction and operational phases of projects?		
EH3.7	Does the plan, policy or proposal indicate compliance with the allowable noise limits for residential locations (often around 45-55 dBA)?		
EH3.8	URBAN FORM		
	Are noise-sensitive land uses (such as residential activities) separated from commercial areas, industrial uses, rural uses or major infrastructure such as ports or airports?		
ЕН3.9	Are adequate buffer zones provided between residential areas and uses that generate noise, odour and light pollution such as industrial areas, waste management facilities, or aircraft facilities?		
EH3.10	For specific noise emitting facilities, are the biggest sources of noise (such as loading bays, doors and windows) orientated to face away from noise sensitive areas?		
EH3.11	Similarly, are noise emitting building devices (such as air conditioning units and industrial fans) orientated away from public and private areas where such noises could be a nuisance (such as parks, beaches or places of work or residence)?		
EH3.12	Are public areas that will be lit at night planned so as to minimise impacts on adjacent uses including residential?		

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
	EH4: Consider the potential for hazards (both natural and n	nan made) and address their mitigation	
EH4.1	Has the policy, plan or proposal addressed potential hazards such as flooding and bushfire? Have the relevant legislative requirements and regulations regarding flooding and bushfire prevention been addressed?		
EH4.2	Does the plan or policy identify and respond to all the natural and non-natural hazards that may impact on the local community?	Not applicable to Development Proposals!	
EH4.3	Have evacuation routes and safe marshalling/gathering areas been identified in case of natural disaster or other hazard?		
EH4.4	Has site contamination been considered? What studies have been conducted to examine the potential for site contamination? Has the Environmental Health Unit of NSW Health been involved?		
EH4.5	Does the plan, policy or development proposal encourage efforts to minimise the health impacts of possible electromagnetic field sources on local residents? Sources include high voltage power lines, some energy sources in light industry and commercial radio towers but not mobile telephone towers.		
EH4.6	Are there any features of the policy, plan or proposal that pose a potential threat to environmental sustainability? If so, is there an appropriate management or mitigation plan in place?		
	EH5: Avoid locating urban development	in vector catchments	
EH5.1	Has the proposed development site been investigated for pest infestation and application of effective control measures when necessary?		
EH5.2	URBAN FORM		
	Is residential development appropriately separated from water bodies and other areas that may be potential pest habitats?		

CODE	QUESTION	TPG COMMENT	COMPLIES
EH5.3	If there is a water body, has there been consideration of health and safety issues including water circulation and native species use as a deterrent for predators? Has run off been controlled?		