

PART C – APPENDICES

3. Planning Strategy Responses to State Planning Policies



APPENDIX 3 PLANNING STRATEGY REPONSE TO STATE PLANNING POLICIES

This Appendix provides an outline of how the LPS responds to each State Planning Policy (SPP).

State Planning Policy	SPP 1 State Planning Policy Framework (2017)	
Key Features	LPS Response	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overarching policy that sets out key principles for land use planning decisions around the following themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environment – to protect and enhance the key natural and cultural assets of the State and deliver a high quality of life based on environmentally sustainable principles. - Community – to respond to social changes and facilitate the creation of vibrant, safe and self-reliant communities. - Economy – to actively assist in the creation of regional wealth, support the development of new industries and encourage economic activity in accordance with sustainable development principles. - Infrastructure – to facilitate strategic development by making provision for efficient and equitable transport and public utilities. - To assist the development of regional Western Australia by taking account of the special assets and accommodating the individual requirements of each region. - Policy also sets out the arrangement of various State policies and regional strategies and plans as a defined planning framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS facilitates planning decisions that contribute to sustainable use and development, taking account of and giving effect to the Policy's principles, particularly in respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accommodating future population growth and providing housing choice. - Providing land for community and cultural use, employment, commercial activity, industry, open space, education, health, infrastructure and tourism. - Integrating land use and transport planning to reduce the need for transport and reduce the dependence on private cars. - Encouraging safe environments, community identity and participation and high standards of urban design. - Ensuring physical and community infrastructure is coordinated and provided in an efficient, accessible and timely way - Encouraging sustainable natural resource management. 	
State Planning Policy	SPP 2 Environment and Natural Resources Policy (2003)	
Key Features	LPS Response	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defines the principles and considerations that represent good and responsible planning in terms of environment and natural resource issues, with the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate environment and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision-making. - Protect, conserve and enhance the natural environment. - Promote and assist in the wise and sustainable use and management of natural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS generally addresses environmental outcomes through the implementation of the Town's Informing Strategies that relate to the natural environment, and through recommendations relating to urban stormwater management, water sensitive urban design and, environmentally sustainable design. 	
State Planning Policy	SPP 2.8 Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region (2010)	
Key Features	LPS Response	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bush Forever (2000) identifies areas of vegetation within the Perth metropolitan region considered to have regional environmental significance. - SPP2.8 aims to secure long term protection of biodiversity and associated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only one Bush Forever Site is located within the Town (Site 48 – Kensington Bushland, Kent Street), which is afforded a high level of protection through the MRS Parks and Recreation Reserve. 	

environmental values, recognises the protection and management of significant bushland areas as a fundamental consideration of the planning process and integrate and balance wider environmental, social and economic factors.	
State Planning Policy	SPP 2.9 – Water Resources (2006)
Key Features	LPS Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides additional guidance to SPP 2 on the consideration of water resources in land use planning processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS recognises flood boundaries around the Swan River which are managed through MRS foreshore reserves and other non-planning strategies. - The LPS recommends preparation of a new Stormwater Management Strategy to manage stormwater through the Council's drainage system and improve water quality discharge at the Swan River, as well as preparation of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Guidelines to provide guidance to encourage more sustainable management of surface water and infiltration on private land through the planning system.
State Planning Policy	SPP 2.10 Swan-Canning River System (2006)
Key Features	LPS Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a vision for the future of the Swan-Canning river system, guiding principles for future land use and development along the river system and performance criteria and objectives for specific precincts, including guidance to ensure that activities, land use and development maintain and enhance the health, amenity and landscape values of the river, including its recreational and scenic values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS responds to this SPP by recognising adopted foreshore management strategies and plans as Informing Strategies in the Town's Strategic Planning Framework (refer to Chapter 2) which enables implementation of any relevant recommendations through the local planning framework. - More detailed responses to this SPP are facilitated through the preparation and approval of structure plans adjacent to the Swan River which provide place-specific guidance and management of land use activities and development.
State Planning Policy	SPP 3 Urban Growth and Settlement (2006)
Key Features	LPS Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aims to facilitate a sustainable pattern of urban growth through infill development and concentration of dwellings in closer proximity to existing urban infrastructure, public transit and jobs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS responds to this SPP by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrating capacity to meet the Government's infill dwelling targets and providing guidance for more detailed planning to facilitate development such as structure plans, activity centre plans and precinct plans (under draft SPP 7.2). - Providing guidance for the planning framework to address more sustainable transport options. - Address the planning and funding of urban infrastructure to support liveable communities. - Address the environmental performance of buildings through environmentally sustainable design (ESD).
State Planning Policy	SPP 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation (2007)
Key Features	LPS Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applies to the conservation and protection of historic cultural heritage at both a state and local level and includes development control principles that should be considered for development applications for places on a heritage list or within a heritage area in the Scheme. Much is now over-ridden by the Heritage Act 2018 and Regulations, and Planning Regulations (Deemed Provisions). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LPS addresses the SPP by referring to the Town's current project to review and update the Local Heritage Survey (formally called Municipal Heritage Inventory) and prepare a Heritage List for adoption under the Planning Scheme. The new Planning Scheme will consider specific development controls relating to heritage properties where relevant.
State Planning Policy	SPP 3.6 Development Contributions for Infrastructure (2009) and draft SPP 3.6 (2017)
Key Features	LPS Response

- Sets out the principles and considerations for planning and collecting development contributions for infrastructure through the planning system. A revised draft SPP includes some additional infrastructure items and an option for collection of a flat rate.	- The LPS recommends the new Scheme include provisions which enable collection of development contributions through the Scheme where desired, to collect contributions for public open space to address gaps identified in the Town's Public Open Space Strategy, to prepare a Policy or Position Statement outlining how the Town will plan for and fund urban infrastructure using a variety of mechanisms (planning and non-planning) and prepare an LPP which provides for a localised response to infrastructure funding dependent on local community and place needs.
State Planning Policy	SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (2015)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Provides a basis for land use planning to address bushfire risk management, particularly for structure plans, subdivision and development proposals for bushfire prone areas.	- Any development requirements to minimise bushfire risk are per the deemed provisions in the <i>Planning Regulations</i> .
State Planning Policy	SPP 4.1 State Industrial Buffer and draft Industrial Interface (2017)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Provides a state wide approach to the definition and securing of buffer areas around industry, infrastructure and special uses, to both protect sensitive uses from impacts of industry and avoid non-compatible uses impacting on the effective operation of industry.	- The LPS identifies light industrial land in Welshpool and any proposed changes to non-industrial zones adjacent to the industrial zone, or transition of industrial zone to sensitive land uses (ie. to commercial and/or residential zones) must identify potential conflict and development strategies for management during detailed structure planning and/or scheme amendment preparation, including potential separation distances (ie buffers or built form design requirements) to be managed through the Planning Scheme.
State Planning Policy	SPP 4.2 Activity Centres for Perth and Peel (2010)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Establishes a hierarchy of activity centres for the Perth metropolitan region with the objective of supporting an equitable and balanced distribution of goods/services that are readily accessible to local communities. - Specifies broad planning requirements for the planning and development of new activity centres and the redevelopment and renewal of existing centres in Perth and Peel. It is mainly concerned with the distribution, function, broad land use and urban design criteria of activity centres, and with coordinating their land use and infrastructure planning. - Promotes the integration of activity centres with public transport, ensuring they contain a range of activities to promote community benefits through infrastructure efficiency, economic benefits of business clusters and lower transport energy use and associated carbon emissions. - Encourages consolidated residential and commercial development in activity centres so that they contribute to a balanced network.	- The LPS implements the recommendations of the draft Activity Centres Strategy (TOVP, 2017) which examined the economic sustainability of activity centres (existing and planned), and made recommendations regarding size (retail floor space), land use mix, urban design and designation according to the SPP4.2 hierarchy.
State Planning Policy	SPP 5.4 Road and Rail Noise (2019)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Aims to minimise the adverse impact of road and rail noise on noise-sensitive land-use and/ or development within the	- The Town has multiple transport corridors that trigger consideration of noise. Where required, assessment of noise levels and land use and built form design responses will be addressed through more detailed

specified trigger distance of strategic freight and major traffic routes and other significant freight and traffic routes.	structure planning and activity centre planning, and consideration of development applications as per the requirements of the SPP. There is no particular need for noise management provisions in the new LPS No.2.
State Planning Policy	SPP 7 Design of the Built Environment (2019)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Elevates the importance of design quality across the whole built environment. It includes 10 principles for good design and establishes the framework for integrating design review as a part of the evaluation process.	- The SPP will apply generally through the preparation of more detailed structure plans and activity centre plans, and consideration of development applications as per the requirements of the SPP.
State Planning Policy	Draft SPP 7.2 Precinct Design (2019)
Key Features	LPS Response
- Provide guidance for detailed planning for existing urban areas that may be particularly complex or special (eg heritage) to manage change in a manner that achieves the principles of SPP 7. List 10 generic outcomes to be achieved in precinct planning. Provides for the replacement of structure plans and activity centre plans by a new statutory instrument, the precinct plan.	- The LPS identifies Strategic Investigation Areas which are local places that require more detailed planning and which are inherently complex given the multiplicity of land owner, land and infrastructure delivery and coordination that may be required to effect significant change to achieve the State Government's urban consolidation principles and design principles. These areas will be subject to precinct planning under the SPP when finally adopted by the State.
State Planning Policy	SPP 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments (2019)
Key Features	LPS Response
- The R-Codes provide a comprehensive basis for the control of residential density and design and are read as part of the Local Planning Scheme via the Deemed Provisions of the Planning Regulations.	- The LPS makes recommendations regarding the residential zoning of land and densities, and contains general objectives relating to the form and function of precincts and buildings which may inform future Scheme provisions which vary, modify or augment the R-Codes.