



ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2025

Structure Plan and Infrastructure Funding Framework

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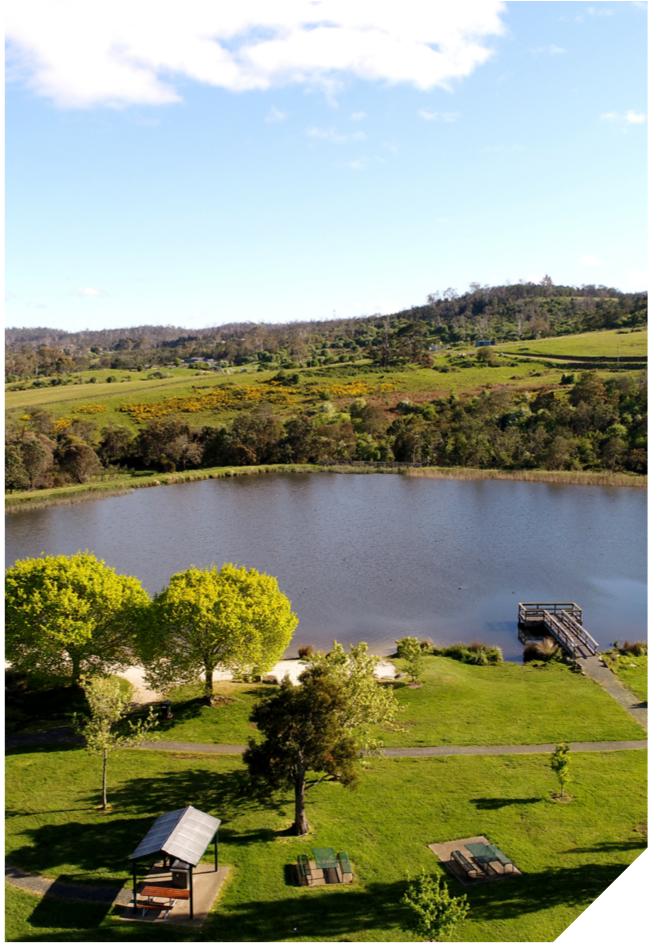
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Project Team Acknowledgement

This document has been a collaborative effort with significant input and advice from the City of Launceston Strategic Land Use Planning Team, the community and key stakeholders. Specialist advice has been provided by ERA Advisory, pitt&sherry, North Barker, Geo-Environmental Solutions, Cultural Heritage Management Australia and Geografia.

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Version	02
Prepared By	Mesh
Reviewed By	Mesh
Date	October 2025



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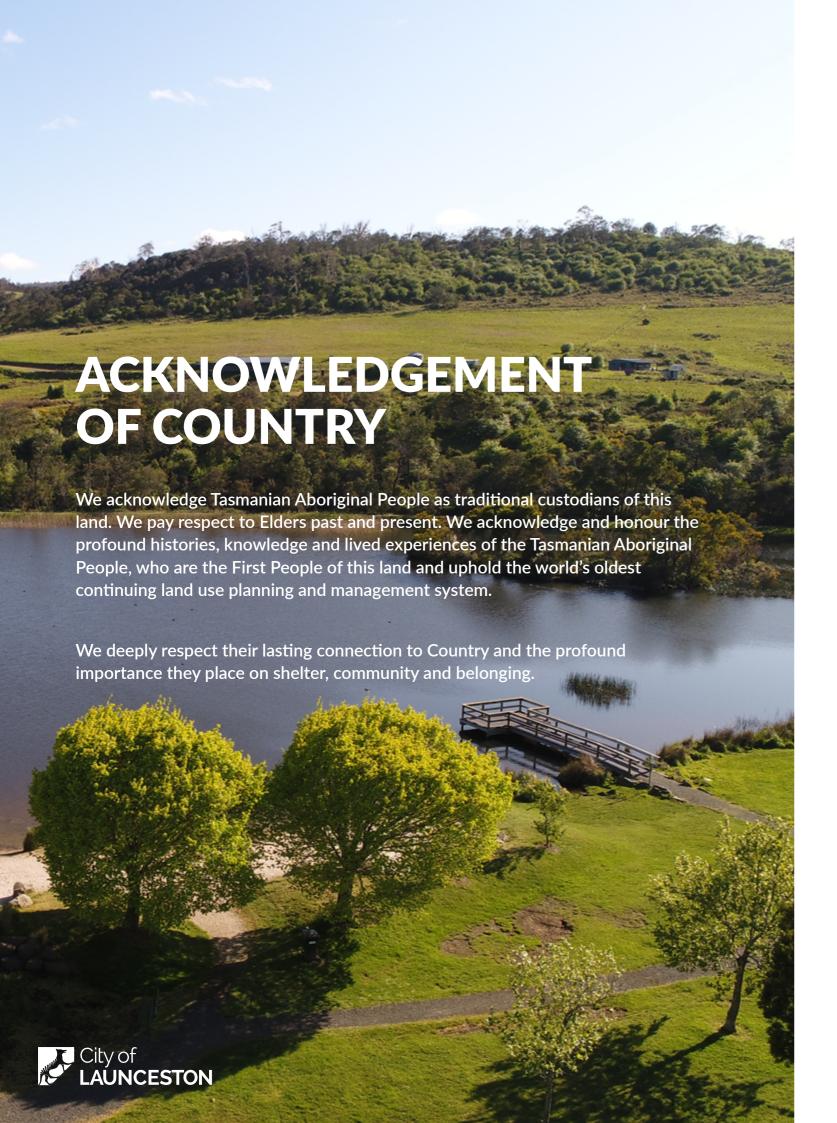


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Abbreviations

TERM	DEFINITION		
City of Launceston	Launceston City Council or Council		
Neighbourhood Plan	St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan		
Background Report	St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan Background Report 2025		
Turn up and go	Turn up and go bus services		

Acronyms

TERM	DEFINITION			
NTRLUS	Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy			
GLP	Greater Launceston Plan			
IFF	Infrastructure Funding Framework			
SAP	Specific Area Plan			
NTC	Neighbourhood or Town Centres			
WIK	Works In Kind			
LUPA	Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993			
TPS	Tasmanian Planning Scheme			
ТРР	Draft Tasmanian Planning Policies			
SPP	State Planning Provisions			
LPS	Local Provisions Schedule			

Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION		
Charge Area	The charge area is the boundary to which shared infrastructure levies apply. It represents the spatial boundary to calculate and allocate shared infrastructure levies based on development activity and projected demand.		
Demand Unit	The expected demand that different land uses places on infrastructure. It allows for the equitable cost apportionment across the development. For the purpose of this IFF, demand units are expressed per Net Developable Area (NDA).		
Growth Corridor	Identified in Figure 1 and also referred to as Growth Area Boundary.		
Land Budget	A table setting out the total precinct area, net developable area and specific land uses proposed within the precinct.		
Net Developable Area (NDA)	Land within a precinct available for development. This excludes encumbered land, arterial roads, railway corridors, schools, community facilities and public open space. It includes lots, local streets, and collector streets. Net Developable Area maybe expressed in terms of hectare units (for example NDHa).		
Works In Kind (WIK)	Describes the delivery of infrastructure projects (land and/or construction) that are provided by the developer in lieu of making a cash contribution under the respective Infrastructure Funding Framework.		



MAYOR'S FOREWORD



It's really exciting to share the City of Launceston's St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan, a co-funded project with the Commonwealth Government through its \$1.5 billion Housing Support Program.

This plan is about more than maps and zoning, it's about shaping the future of these neighbourhoods, and Launceston more broadly, over the next 30 years. It ties directly into our Strategic Plan 2025-2035 and the Launceston Housing Plan 2025-2040, which we adopted earlier this year.

The balance is important. We want to see growth that respects the unique character of St Leonards and Waverley, while also improving liveability, transport, services and access to the things people need.

This plan has been built alongside the community. Through workshops, engagement sessions and local conversations we heard what matters:

- Quality housing choices
- Better transport links
- Vibrant local spaces
- Infrastructure that's sustainable and family-friendly.

It's underpinned by three big directions:

- Sustainable Growth
- Connected Communities
- Vibrant Places.

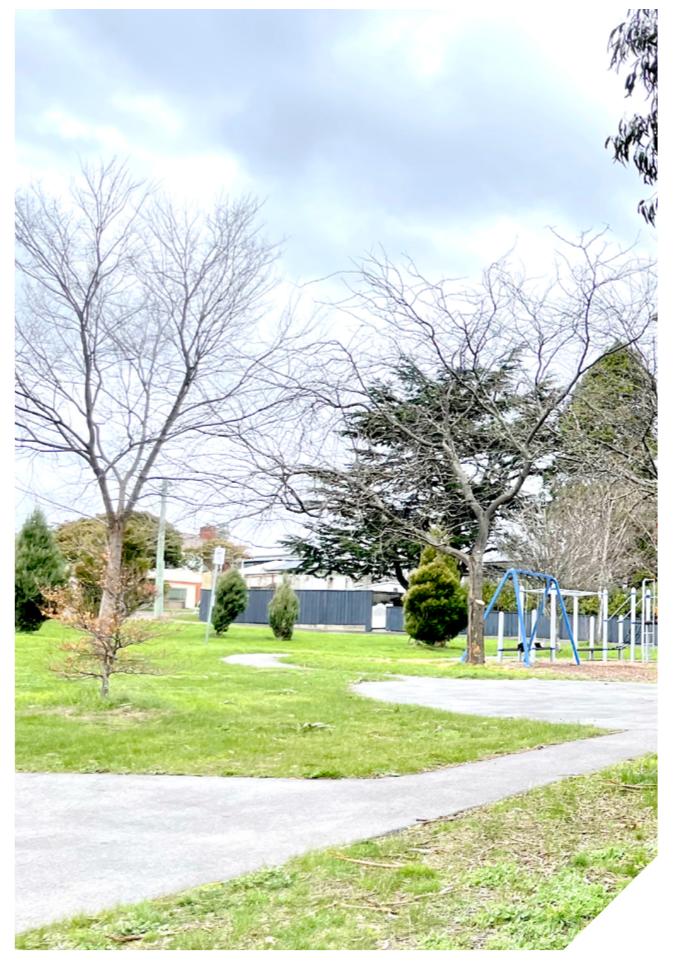
These will guide future rezoning, infrastructure planning and investment so we can see real results on the ground.

The Infrastructure Funding Framework is a first for Tasmania at this scale, and it's designed to unlock development by planning ahead for the infrastructure that gets homes built faster.

At the heart of this, it's about building neighbourhoods that respect our heritage, embrace innovation and create great places for people to live, work and play.

I'm looking forward to seeing this vision take shape and I'm proud of the work that's been done so far to get us here.

- Mayor Matthew Garwood



ST LEONARDS VILLAGE GREEN



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

St Leonards and Waverley are established suburbs located close to central Launceston. The area primarily features standalone housing, with some parts accommodating low-density rural lifestyle properties. Employment opportunities are provided through light industrial activities along St Leonards Road, complemented by community facilities such as schools and the St Leonards Sport Centre.

The landscape is defined by scenic views of nearby mountain ranges, the North Esk River, Launceston city and Ben Lomond. Significant waterways in the area include the North Esk River and Distillery Creek. Residents describe the area as having a semi-rural character, shaped by its natural surroundings and proximity to farmland.

Identified as a priority growth area in the Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy (NTRLUS), St Leonards and Waverley have seen several large land parcels rezoned for urban development in recent years. However, these developments have largely occurred in an ad-hoc manner, placing strain on existing infrastructure and services, raising concerns about the preservation of the area's valued character. The St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan (Neighbourhood Plan) seeks to address this by setting a vision and guiding the long term development of the area.

The Neighbourhood Plan is structured as follows:

Introduction and Context

Overview of the area, regional context and purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Neighbourhood Plan Purpose

Outlines the role of the Neighbourhood Plan and why it has been prepared.

Preparing the Neighbourhood Plan

Outlines the inputs and steps that informed the Neighbourhood Plan, including how the community has informed the plan's directions.

The Neighbourhood Plan for St Leonards and Waverley

Sets the long-term vision for St Leonards and Waverley including the Strategic Directions for the corridor, and strategies and actions for how change will occur.

Implementation

Outlines proposed staging, statutory implementation and actions for further strategic work.

Infrastructure Funding Framework

Sets an approach to infrastructure funding and delivery.

Monitoring and Review

Sets out how the Neighbourhood Plan will be reviewed and updated over time to ensure its content remains relevant and accurate. The Neighbourhood Plan includes a vision and three strategic directions that will shape how St Leonards and Waverley will grow and change over time.

The Vision for St Leonards and Waverley is:

"The St Leonards and Waverley growth area is a dynamic community balancing new homes with its existing semi-rural surrounds. It safeguards the environment, including waterways, landforms and vegetation, while honouring the area's history.

Building homes here focuses on accessibility, sustainability and community through integrated transport, open spaces and local amenities. This is where people come to live, work and thrive in an inclusive and vibrant community".

The three **Strategic Directions** of the Neighbourhood Plan help to achieve the Vision:

Sustainable Growth

Connected Communities

Vibrant Places

Each strategic direction includes a series of strategies and actions, which will be implemented to ultimately deliver the vision.

The **Implementation** chapter of the document is critical to ensure the Neighbourhood Plan's aspirations are realised. Putting a Neighbourhood Plan into action involves a range of different implementation steps including statutory implementation (such as rezoning land), infrastructure funding and delivery and general actions (like advocacy and further work).

The last chapter is **Monitoring and Review** to ensure the Neighbourhood Plan remains relevant and completion of actions remain on track. This section identifies the need to periodically re-engage with the community to ensure the Neighbourhood Plan's aspirations remain relevant and aligned with community needs.



INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

The St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan (the Neighbourhood Plan) guides future growth in Greater Launceston.

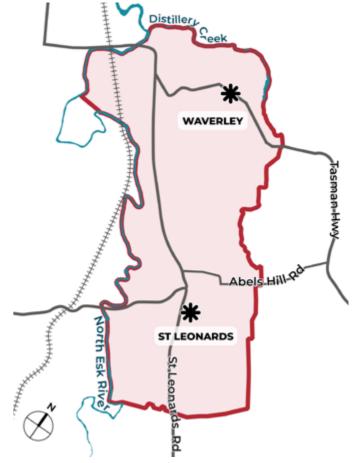
The Greater Launceston Plan 2014 (GLP) and the Northern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy 2021 (NTRLUS) recognise St Leonards and Waverley as a growth corridor, emphasising the need for strategic planning.

The Tasmanian State Government requires structure plans to address 15-year land supply. This Neighbourhood Plan will guide growth over the next 30 years, including staged land release.

An Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) is included in the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure infrastructure supports this growth.

Local Context

St Leonards and Waverley are located on the eastern edge of Launceston, approximately 5 kilometres from the Central Business District (Figure 1). Located in the Tamar Valley, these suburbs offer a semi-rural character with easy access to Launceston's city centre. St Leonards and Waverley connect to nearby agricultural land and natural landscapes, supporting sustainable growth and development consistent with Launceston's function as the major regional city in northern Tasmania.



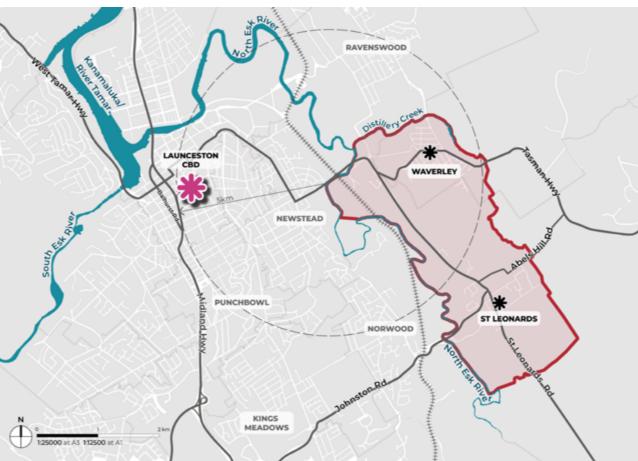


FIGURE 1. ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY LOCAL CONTEXT





The growth area boundary of the Neighbourhood Plan (Figure 2) includes both the suburbs of St Leonards and Waverley. The NTRLUS broadly designates St Leonards and Waverley as a growth corridor and future investigation area for residential development and recommends the boundary for growth be defined through a structure planning process.

The boundary is informed by the existing zoned land, current residential land uptake, land use constraints, logical barriers to development and physical features including topography, waterways and vegetation as identified on Figure 2.

A broader study area was adopted in the site analysis that informed this growth area boundary, as illustrated in the St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan Background Report 2025 (Background Report).



NORTH ESK RIVER. PHOTO BY NICK HANSON

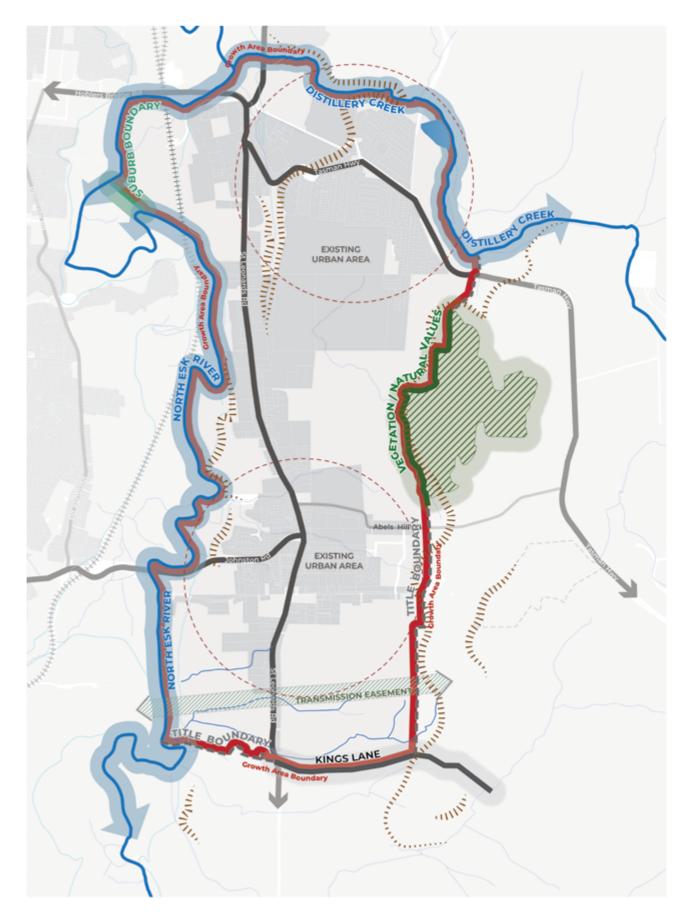




FIGURE 2. NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN GROWTH AREA BOUNDARY



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PURPOSE

What is it and why do we need it?

A Neighbourhood Plan, which can also be called a Structure Plan, is a guide for how a local area should evolve and develop over time. Having a forward focus, a Neighbourhood Plan sets a framework for how future development will be coordinated with the delivery of roads, open space, shops and community services. A Neighbourhood Plan includes a vision, strategies and actions for further work, including implementation responsibilities.

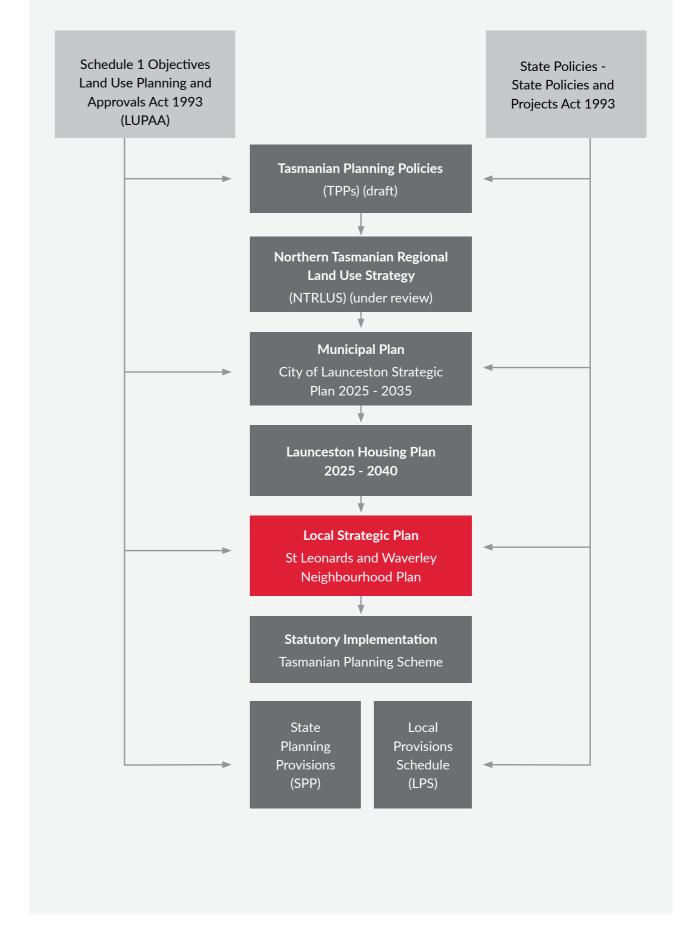
A Neighbourhood Plan can incorporate a funding framework, in this case an Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF). An IFF sets out how infrastructure such as roads, intersections, recreation facilities and other community infrastructure will be funded and delivered. The purpose of the IFF is to outline infrastructure projects required to support development and outline who is responsible for their delivery.

St Leonards and Waverley are identified in the GLP and the NTRLUS as locations to support additional housing. The Neighbourhood Plan and IFF are called out as an action in the Launceston Housing Plan 2025-2040. The Neighbourhood Plan and IFF provide local-level guidance on how this growth occurs in a coordinated and sustainable way.

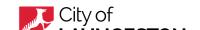
How will it inform development outcomes?

The Neighbourhood Plan provides local guidance in response to state and regional policy direction (Figure 3). The Neighbourhood Plan will be implemented through the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, ensuring its plans and directions are considered in development application assessments. Implementation will take the form of changes to zones, overlays, and preparation of Specific Area Plans (SAPs) or Particular Purpose Zones. The implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan will be staged through planning scheme amendments, guided by Council direction or driven by developer-led initiatives.

Other actions in the Neighbourhood Plan include further strategic work such as master planning or advocacy (for example, to advocate for improved bus services). These actions will be led by Council or other stakeholders to support the plan's vision.







PREPARING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Neighbourhood Plan was developed through a collaborative process, including workshops with council staff, consideration of technical inputs, review of existing background documents and comprehensive community and stakeholder engagement (Figure 4).



FIGURE 4. NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PROCESS

Background Review



Background investigations included:

- A review of existing strategic and technical documents
- An understanding of existing planning scheme guidance
- A site visit to key locations across St Leonards and Waverley
- A review of approved and draft subdivision plans prepared by land owners
- Review of previous stakeholder and community feedback on the St Leonards Village Plan (2018)
- Preparation of a series of site analysis maps, including topography, natural features, existing infrastructure and other relevant site attributes.

The Background Report provides a detailed overview of the information considered at this stage.









SITE VISIT TO KEY LOCATIONS ACROSS ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY





Visioning



During the visioning phase, a preliminary plan was developed and shaped by insights from a workshop attended by council staff and key technical consultants specialising in community engagement, drainage, transport, natural values, bushfire management, agricultural capability, historic heritage, and cultural heritage. These experts have provided detailed reports that have informed the Neighbourhood Plan (Table 1).

During the visioning phase and throughout the project, targeted engagement also occurred with State Government stakeholders including TasWater, TasNetworks, Department for Education, Children and Young People, Department of State Growth and Department of Health.

Major land owners were consulted during this phase. The first round of community engagement, detailed in the next section, also informed the preliminary plan.



WORKSHOP WITH COUNCIL STAFF AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Neighbourhood Plan Technical Inputs

Transport

An integrated transport assessment that provides strategies and concept designs for managing mobility and connectivity across the study area, including transport infrastructure requirements and upgrades aligned with planning objectives and municipal standards.

Drainage

Technical insights, concept designs and recommendations for managing stormwater across the study area, including drainage catchments, water quality and infrastructure upgrades.

Retail and Community Needs

An assessment of retail and community needs that provides insights and strategies for prioritising land uses and community infrastructure, including open space, to support sustainable residential growth.

Historic Heritage

An assessment of historic heritage that identifies significant sites and provides recommendations to preserve and integrate these historic values into the Neighbourhood Plan, ensuring alignment with heritage planning objectives.

Aboriginal Heritage

An Aboriginal heritage assessment that identifies culturally significant sites and provides strategies for their protection and integration, aligning with relevant legislation.

Land Capability

A land capability assessment that evaluates the study area's suitability for agricultural land using a land classification system to guide sustainable land management and development practices, consistent with State policy guidance.

Natural Values

A natural values assessment that identifies flora and fauna values and provides strategies for their protection and enhancement to ensure alignment with environmental objectives.

Bushfire

A bushfire advice report that identifies bushfire hazard risks and protection measures for the study area to ensure compliance with bushfire management standards.

Engagement

Community and stakeholder engagement advice that provides critical insights and feedback, shaping the Neighbourhood Plan to reflect local needs and priorities while aligning with broader planning objectives.

TABLE 1. NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN TECHNICAL INPUTS



The Neighbourhood Plan is informed by two engagement stages; Stage 1 a reintroduction of the project to the community and Stage 2 seeking feedback on the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

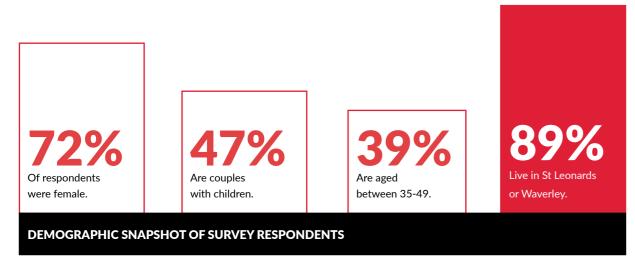
Stage 1 Reintroduce (7 November 2024 to 6 December 2024)

Purpose: To re-introduce the project following previous engagement in 2018, including re-introduction of the project purpose and understanding whether previous feedback is still relevant.

Approach: Distribution of posters and flyers, social media posts, creation of a project webpage on City of Launceston's 'Tomorrow Together' site and release of a survey. The survey asked questions like 'what facilities would you like to see in the area?', 'how do you live and travel?' and 'what are your priorities for the future?'.

Stage 1 Engagement Summary

A total of 418 survey responses were collected, providing a comprehensive representation of residents from St Leonards and Waverley as follows:



The community's key priorities from the analysis of survey results from the Stage 1 Engagement are summarised below.

Transport and movement

- Additional walking paths, cycle ways and bushwalking connections.
- Safe, connected and accessible footpath network.
- Frequent and reliable bus services connecting the area to service centres such as Kings Meadows and the Launceston CBD.
- · Enhanced road safety and better management of congestion and speeding.



Open space and recreation

- Improved playground equipment and family-friendly open spaces.
- New amenities in local parks such as BBQs, public toilets and lighting.
- Improved off-leash, fenced dog parks.



Social infrastructure

- Community facilities suited to host events and gatherings.
- Local health services, particularly general practitioners and a pharmacy.
- Additional childcare services, improved schools and the addition of a high school.



Retail and commercial services

- More shops and retail services:
 - Supermarkets and service stations.
 - Local cafes and food businesses.
 - Small businesses such as a butcher, florist or convenience store.



Residential development

- Mixed views on residential growth.
- Acknowledgement that growth will result in additional facilities and services.
- Concern around density and the loss of the existing 'village feel'.



Community perceptions and safety

- Desire for increased police presence to address anti-social behaviour.
- Negative sentiment regarding social and community housing.
- Stigma associated with the socio-economic profile of the area, particularly Waverley.





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Engagement - Stage 2



Stage 2 Engage (29 March 2025 to 29 April 2025)

Purpose: To seek feedback on the contents and direction of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Approach: This engagement included two pop up events in St Leonards and Waverley where people could learn more about the project and provide feedback directly to the project team. A community workshop was also held and online engagement was available via a survey. Written submissions where also received from major land owners within the study area and a number of government agencies.



COMMUNITY WORKSHOP (APRIL, 2025)



COMMUNITY POP UP EVENTS. PHOTO BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO

Key Engagement Priorities - Stage 2

The community feedback from the engagement activities is summarised below. The feedback is grouped under the Neighbourhood Plan's three Strategic Directions.



COMMUNITY POP UP EVENTS. PHOTOS BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO

Sustainable Growth

- Participants involved in face-to-face engagement activities demonstrated strong support for sustainable growth strategies that focus on early and co-ordinated infrastructure delivery and clear planning for future development. Survey respondents rated infrastructure considerations as a top priority, along with the need for designated areas to guide where new housing should and should not be located.
- Feedback from in-person sessions showed a preference for well-located, environmentally
 responsive housing while expressing a desire to maintain the area's established character. There
 was less support for new development and increased housing diversity via the survey, than
 from those attending in-person sessions. This may indicate the importance of the context and
 nuance provided during face-to-face discussions whereby the team can respond to queries and
 provide more detail on the strategic basis for certain actions within the Neighbourhood Plan.



COMMUNITY POP UP EVENTS. PHOTO BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO



Connected Communities

- Feedback highlighted strong support for connected communities in St Leonards and Waverley. Survey respondents rated high-quality streets and roads, easy access to open spaces and improved bus services as top priorities. There was also significant support for encouraging walking and cycling through new paths and cycle lanes.
- Feedback from pop-up sessions showed strong approval for establishing a road network linking people to services, promoting active transport and advocating for better public transport. Workshop participants emphasised the need for safe, fit for purpose roads, addressing traffic congestion and enhancing transport connections and accessibility.





COMMUNITY POP UP EVENTS. PHOTOS BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO

Vibrant Places

- Community feedback indicates strong support for enhancing the character of St Leonards and Waverley. Survey respondents rated improving parks and playgrounds, protecting heritage values, enhancing tree cover and landscaping as top priorities. There was also significant support for providing new shops, businesses and facilities to meet future community needs.
- Feedback from pop-up sessions showed strong approval for supporting local businesses, investing in community infrastructure and enhancing public spaces. Workshop participants expressed the need for additional services and facilities. greener and more inclusive public spaces and better local connectivity.



COMMUNITY POP UP EVENTS. PHOTOS BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO

Revisions to the Neighbourhood Plan

In response to the community and stakeholder feedback received during the Stage 2 engagement a number of updates were made to the Neighbourhood Plan, including:

- Introduction of clearer development sequencing advice, including identifying some land to be zoned Future Urban Zone.
- Inclusion of additional proposed local road links in response to developer subdivision plans and to ensure a connected movement network.
- Relocation of part of the proposed through road linking St Leonards Road to Johnston Road to the future investigation area, signaling this section will be developed as a long-term road project.
- Re-location of the proposed Sport and Recreation facility to be located on flatter land and more central to the priority development area.
- Excluding land from development that's subject to the Riverine Flood Extent along the North Esk River.
- Re-location of some local parks to be more central to a development area or to align with proposed sub-division layouts.
- Prioritisation of Regent Street as a collector road to potentially form part of the future bus network.
- Identification of Hogarth Street as the key opportunity for street scape improvements (previously Regent Street) to form part of the connected shared network.

COMMUNITY POP UP. PHOTO BY MOONCHEESE.STUDIO

- Clearer direction with respect to intersections that will require upgrade and new intersections that will be delivered as part of future development.
- Identification of additional transition points where existing roads will need to transition to new widths as identified by the cross sections in the Neighbourhood Plan.
- Revisions to the cross sections to ensure sufficient space for servicing infrastructure and to more closely align with approved road designs.
- Removal of guidance around staging of sewer and water infrastructure, at the request of TasWater.
- Review of road connections around the Tamar Valley Steiner School and Laimar Street location to maximise use of existing already constructed infrastructure.
- A number of graphic design updates were also made to more clearly communicate the key aspirations of the figures within the document.



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Forming the Strategic Directions

The Background Review, Visioning and Community Engagement informed the development of key planning and urban design considerations for the growth area, which are detailed within the Background Report and summarised in Figure 5. These key considerations were categorised into three broad themes that have formed the Strategic Directions that helped shape the Vision of the Neighbourhood Plan.

The Strategic Directions are:

Sustainable Growth

Connected Communities

Vibrant Places

SITE FEATURES Growth Area Boundary	1	Growth Area Boundary is informed by waterways (North Esk River and Distillery Creek), areas of natural value, property boundaries, topography and road access.
MOVEMENT NETWORK	2	Area of traffic congestion during peak times (Hoblers Bridge Road and Johnston Road).
Existing Arterial Road Existing Collector Road Local Road	3	Limited opportunity for new intersections from St Leonards Road and Tasman Highway into the growth area.
Waterway Crossings	4	St Leonards Road is the primary north-south arterial servicing the growth area.
	5	The Tasman Highway cuts through the northern section of the growth area, servicing existing developed areas.
PUBLIC AND ACTIVE	6	Bus routes are limited to the existing Waverley residential areas and St Leonards Road.
TRANSPORT	7	Designated Cycling Routes are limited to St Leonards Road and Johnston Road.
Bus Stop Bus Route	8	Walking paths through the growth area are often narrow and obstructed in some instances.
• • • • • Designated Cycle Route	9	Recreational trails are mainly located on the edges of the growth area.
TOPOGRAPHY / VIEW LINES	10	Areas where slope is greater than 20% limit the type, extent and viability of residential development
Contours (l0m) / \	11	Key view lines from road entrances into the growth area are from the north along Hoblers Bridge Road (A), entrance to St Leonards Road to the Tasman Highway Reserve (B), along Tasman Highway looking east (C), looking north (D) and west (E) from Abels Hill Road and looking north from the southern end of the growth area (F).
LAND USES	12	Pockets of rural zoned land located between existing residential areas form land use "gaps".
General Residential Low Density Residential	13	Isolated corridor of light industrial along St Leonards Road.
Light Industrial Local Business Community and School Facilities	14	No clear open space hierarchy, making it difficult to identify gaps within the network.
Future Urban Zone Rural, Rural Living, Agriculture		
LAND USE BUFFERS Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Overlay Electricity Transmission Corridor Ryanna Vineyard	15	Electricity transmission corridor provides an enduring boundary to development to the south. Protect ability for vineyard to continue operation.
NATURAL VALUES	17	Natural values to be retained through exclusion from growth area boundary.
/ WATERWAYS	18	Future development to respond to bushfire hazard areas and waterways.
Vegetation/Natural Values Waterway Protection Overlag	19	Quality of existing natural values to be understood.
ACTIVITY CENTRES	20	Limited retail provision, the main activity centre is the St Leonards village with a small number of shops in Waverley.
400/800m Walkable Catch St Leonards Village Centre	ment 21	Gap in the offering and distribution of community facilities and opportunity to co-locate complimentary land uses (i.e. co-locate schools with community facilities).
	22	Existing primary schools in St Leonards presents an opportunity to contribute to the vibrancy of the St Leonards village.
HERITAGE	23	Heritage sites within the growth area not adequately captured in planning policy. A number of
Existing Heritage Centre		heritages sites around St Leonards Village are concentrated contributing to an overarching characte
Registered Heritage & Heritag Overlay Sites Registered Aboriginal Heritage	e Site	Existing Aboriginal Heritage sites are located along North Esk River. A new Aboriginal Heritage site was identified outside of the growth area boundary.
 Recorded Aboriginal Heritage (14433) 	Sitte	

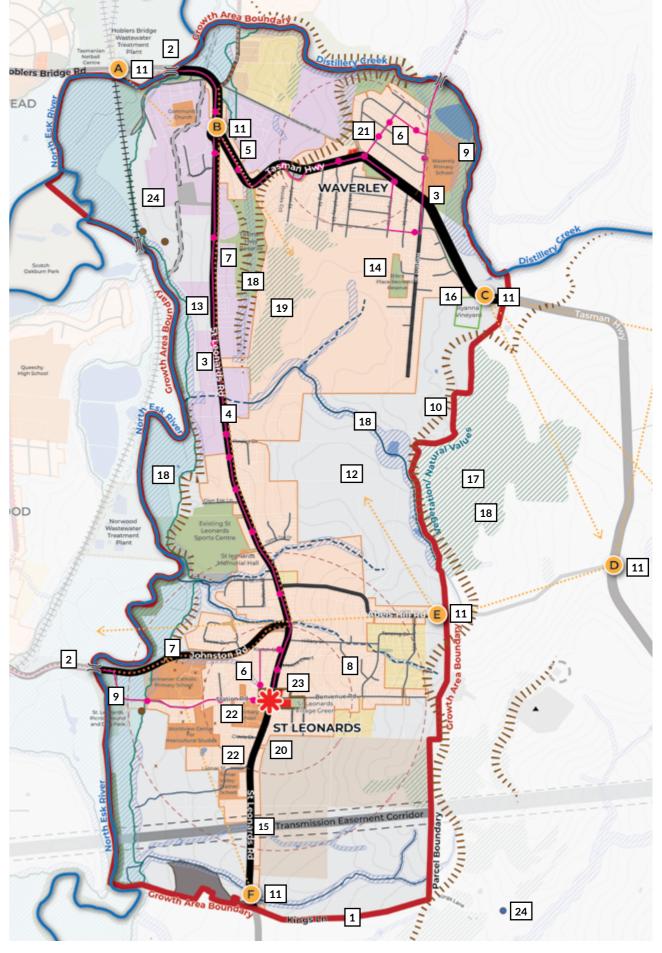


FIGURE 5. KEY PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN FOR ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY

Introducing the Neighbourhood Plan

The Neighbourhood Plan for St Leonards and Waverley outlines the planning and design goals for future growth (Figure 7). It highlights strategic land use directions, including the growth area boundary, land uses, activity centres, open spaces, movement network, natural features and future investigation areas.

Delivery of the Neighbourhood Plan is supported by a Vision, Strategic Directions, Strategies and Actions (Figure 6).

VISION

The **Vision** describes the future desired land use and design outcomes for St Leonards and Waverley. It defines **WHAT** we are trying to achieve.

The Neighbourhood Plan (Figure 7) identifies WHERE change is located.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The **Strategic Directions** describe the **WAYS** the Neighbourhood Plan will achieve the vision under the following themes:

Sustainable Growth

Connected Communities

Vibrant Places

STRATEGIES

The Strategies outline HOW the Strategic Directions will be achieved.

ACTIONS

The Actions identify the FURTHER WORK required to achieve the Strategies.

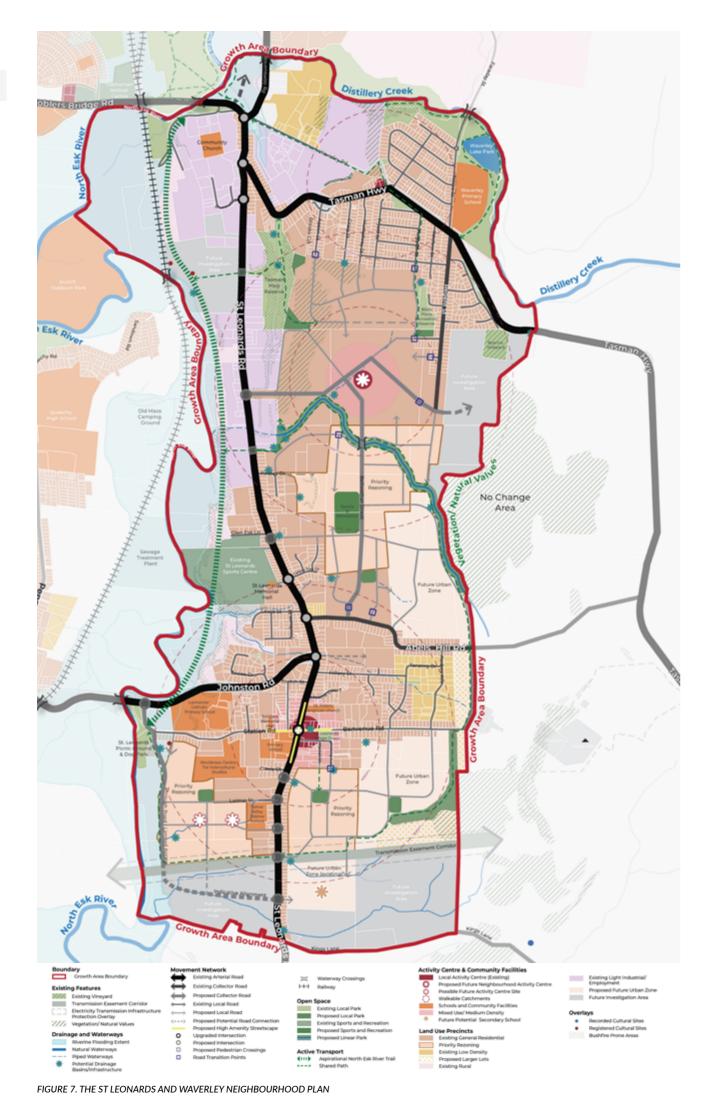
Actions are split into Council and Agency Actions, led by the City of Launceston with some occurring in partnership with Government agencies. Proponent Actions are led by developers or key stakeholders.

Actions include **Catalyst Projects**, which are projects identified as important in kickstarting the Strategic Directions. The Council will begin implementing the Neighbourhood Plan with these immediate actions.

FIGURE 6. NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN STRUCTURE







Vision

"The St Leonards and Waverley growth area is a dynamic community, balancing new homes with its existing semi-rural surrounds. It safeguards the environment, including waterways, landforms and vegetation, while honouring the area's history.

Building homes here focuses on accessibility, sustainability and community through integrated transport, open spaces and local amenities. This is where people come to live, work and thrive in an inclusive and vibrant community".





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Strategic Directions

The Strategic Directions implement the Vision for St Leonards and Waverley. The Strategic Directions have been informed by the background work discussed previously in the document, policy direction and technical guidance.

The NTRLUS is the state government policy document that provides the strategic basis for decisions related to growth and development for the North of Tasmania. The Strategic Directions implement the directions from the NTRLUS as identified on the following page.



ST LEONARDS PICNIC GROUND AND DOG PARK

Strategic Direction 1: Sustainable Growth

The Neighbourhood Plan sets a Strategic Direction for Sustainable Growth which builds on the NTRLUS strategic direction G2.1 sustainable urban settlement patterns. This is achieved through definition of a growth area boundary that responds to context and land use constraints. Housing density responds to technical information (such as flooding, natural values and heritage as per NTRLUS strategic direction G3.1), with denser housing proposed close to amenities.

CATALYST PROJECT 1

Rezone the northern new development area (referred to as Planning Implementation Precinct 1 in the Implementation section) and prepare a Specific Area Plan to unlock new housing and amenities.

Strategic Direction 2: Connected Communities

The Neighbourhood Plan sets a Strategic Direction for Connected Communities to achieve integration of infrastructure delivery with land use planning, consistent with NTRLUS strategic direction G1.2. Safe, inclusive, and sustainable connections are proposed to support all forms of transport, for enhanced walkability and convenient access to community amenities including open space and activity hubs (consistent with delivering an inclusive community as per NTRLUS strategic direction G2.4).

CATALYST PROJECT 2

Prepare streetscape Master Plans for Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street which identify opportunities for footpath widening, street furniture and tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040.

Strategic Direction 3: Vibrant Places

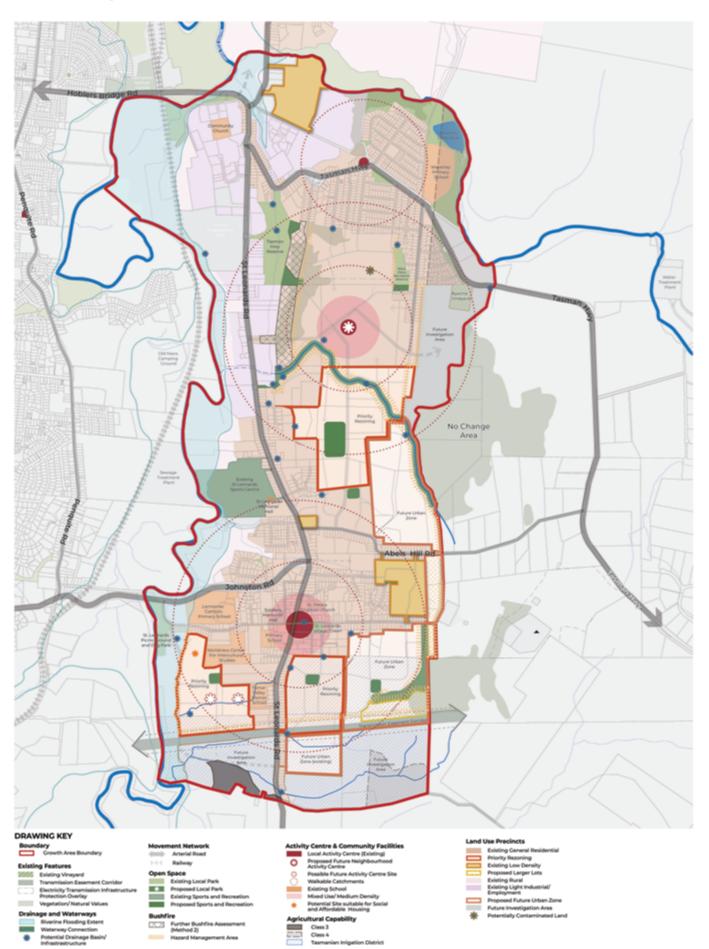
The Neighbourhood Plan sets a Strategic Direction for Vibrant Places which builds on the NTRLUS strategic direction G2.3 (promotion of local character values) by protecting view lines, natural values, cultural and historic heritage. The Neighbourhood Plan emphasises responsive design, integration of green infrastructure, and creation of vibrant hubs that support community interaction, amenity, and liveability.

CATALYST PROJECT 3

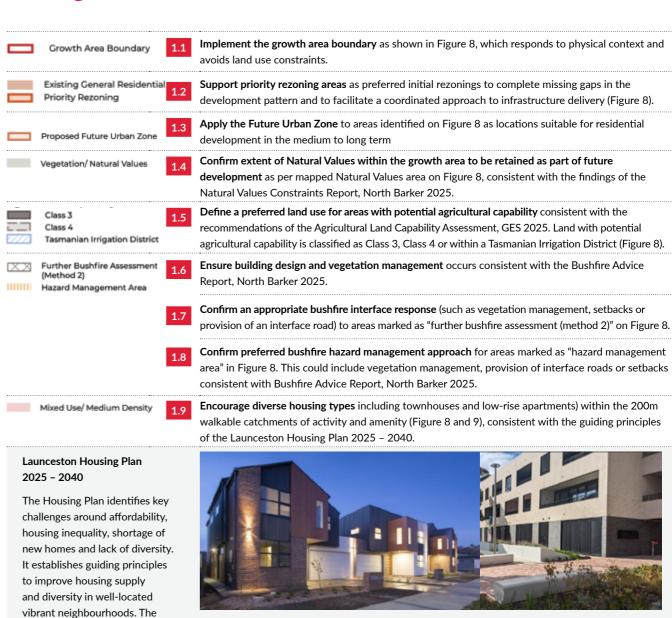
Prepare a Landscape Master Plan for the Waverley Lake Park that identifies opportunities for improved shared path connections, consistent with the Draft City of Launceston Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

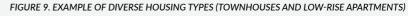


Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Direction 1: Sustainable Growth



Strategies





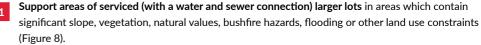


Existing Low Density Proposed Larger Lots

of the Housing Plan.

Neighbourhood Plan implements the relevant principles and actions





Potential Site suitable for Social and Affordable Housing



Encourage the delivery of social and affordable housing within the growth area, consistent with the Launceston Housing Plan 2025 – 2040 and as identified in Figure 8.

Local Activity Centre (Existing)
Proposed Future Neighbourhood
Activity Centre

Activity Centre
Possible Future Activity Centre Site
Walkable Catchments

Establish a retail hierarchy within the walkable catchment of the growth area community Figure 8 (also discussed in Strategic Direction 3). The hierarchy should:

- Support the St Leonards Village and Waverley Activity Centres as a Neighbourhood or Town Centres, as per the NTRLUS Activity Centre Hierarchy.
- Establish a new Neighbourhood or Town Centre to be located centrally within the growth area.
- Consider a future limited-line supermarket and potential supporting retail in the southwest of the growth area, subject to future market trends and retail demand.



otential Drainage Basin/

Encourage a variety of development interfaces to sensitive areas (electricity transmission easement, waterways, protected vegetation, open space) by encouraging lots to front or side onto these uses and minimising lots that back onto them (see Figure 8,10 and 11).



FIGURE 10. EXAMPLE OF DEVELOPMENT INTERFACES TO SENSITIVE USES



Deliver a catchment wide approach to drainage infrastructure by retaining natural waterways

FIGURE 11. EXAMPLE OF DEVELOPMENT INTERFACES TO SENSITIVE USES

- as part of the overall stormwater management system and by delivering infrastructure projects identified on Figure 8. Delivery of infrastructure is discussed in the Implementation section.

 Potentially Contaminated Land

 Confirm suitable land use for area identified on Figure 8 as potentially contaminated, such as provision of an open space area or widened road reservation.

 Support planning investigations for the Future Investigation Areas (Figure 8) to determine their suitability for urban development when the following can be demonstrated:
 - Genuine land supply need.
 - Ability to bring forward connection to the servicing network (water, sewer and power).
 - Ability to provide supporting infrastructure (transport, drainage and open space).

The investigations for the Future Investigation Areas should demonstrate the preferred design outcomes as identified on Figure 12.

FUTURE INVESTIGATION AREAS

These areas are identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as suitable for investigation for urban development in the long term. The Investigation Areas will form a logical expansion of the urban area when it can be demonstrated there is a land supply need and the land is capable to support urban development.



Future Investigation Area 1 should:

- Retain existing vegetation to preserve natural values.
- Respect the growth area boundary.
- Respond sensitively to the existing vineyard to the north, through the application of land use buffers, low-density residential outcomes or design requirements (consistent with the findings of the Agricultural Land Capability Assessment, GES 2025).



Future Investigation Area 2 should:

- Be investigated for an industrial land use consistent with surrounding development, subject to an industrial / commercial land supply and demand assessment.
- Support the development of the North Esk River Trail and provide a link between the Tasman Highway Reserve and the North Esk River.
- Ensure access and built form outcomes respond positively to the slope of the land.



Future Investigation Areas 3 and 4 should:

- Be informed by more detailed land capability assessments in accordance with the Agricultural Land Capability Assessment, GES 2025.
- Respond to flooding, natural values, electricity transmission line easement and Aboriginal heritage.
- Connect areas west and east of St Leonards Road by a high-amenity green-link connection using the transmission easement as a vegetation corridor.
- Ensure a gradual transition from low-density residential areas to rural regions further south.
- Provide an appropriate interface between development and adjacent rural land.

FIGURE 12. PREFERRED DESIGN OUTCOMES FOR THE FUTURE INVESTIGATION AREAS



Actions

A summary of the Council and proponent actions are detailed below. Refer to the Implementation section for a detailed overview of the Actions and associated sub-tasks (where relevant), responsibilities and timing.

COUNCIL AND AGENCY ACTIONS

CATALYST PROJECT 1

Rezone the northern new development area (referred to as Planning Implementation Precinct 1 in the Implementation section) and prepare a Specific Area Plan to unlock new housing and amenities.

- A1 Incorporate the Neighbourhood Plan into future updates to the NTRLUS, including the growth area boundary, proposed priority rezoning areas, future urban zone areas and identified infrastructure provision.
- A2 Prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment to rezone land to Future Urban Zone as identified on Figure 8 and detailed in the Implementation section.
- A3 Prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment to introduce Specific Area Plans (SAP) to embed the Neighbourhood Plan requirements into the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme as identified in the Implementation section.
- A4 Partner with Homes Tasmania, TasNetworks, TasWater, local community housing providers and developers to identify and deliver appropriately located future social and affordable housing sites within the growth corridor.
- A5 Work with TasWater and TasNetworks to ensure appropriate sewer, water and power infrastructure planning occurs to unlock the priority rezoning areas in Figure 8, consistent with the timing identified in the Implementation section.
- A6 Establish an internal Council Project Working Group responsible for cross Council Implementation and Monitoring and Review of the Neighbourhood Plan and the IFF, as detailed in the Monitoring and Review section.

PROPONENT ACTIONS

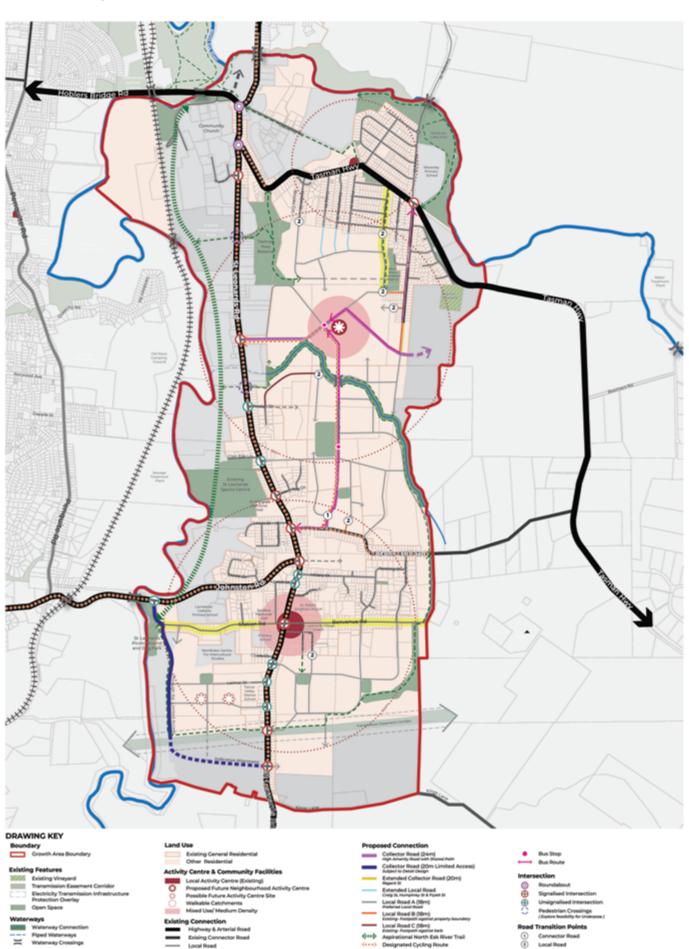
- A7 Complete a detailed agricultural land suitability assessment of land identified on Figure 8 as Class 3, Class 4 or within a Tasmanian Irrigation District, prior to lodging a rezoning request.
- A8 Complete a detailed bushfire report to confirm an appropriate development interfaces for areas marked as "further bushfire assessment (method 2)" and "hazard management area" on Figure 8.
- A9 Complete a retail demand assessment to investigate the need for a limited-line supermarket (as identified for Possible Future Activity Centre site in Figure 8) as part of any future rezoning process. If a supermarket site (and potential supporting retail) is deemed required, deliver a master plan for the site.
- A10 Complete the required investigations of Future Investigation Areas (Figure 8 and 12) for urban development, subject to a demonstrated land supply need and ability to deliver necessary infrastructure.
- A11 Prepare Planning Scheme Amendments to unlock new development areas identified in Figure 8 and detailed in the Implementation section.
- A12 Deliver a master plan for the "Proposed Future Activity Centre" as per Figure 8 and Table 3.
- A13 Complete a detailed natural values assessment to confirm the extent of natural values to be protected as part of future development.
- A14 Complete the relevant technical study to investigate potential impact on, and fettering of, existing extractive industries (and potential to sterilise strategic mineral resources). This applies to land identified within the MRT Strategic Resources layer on the LIST.



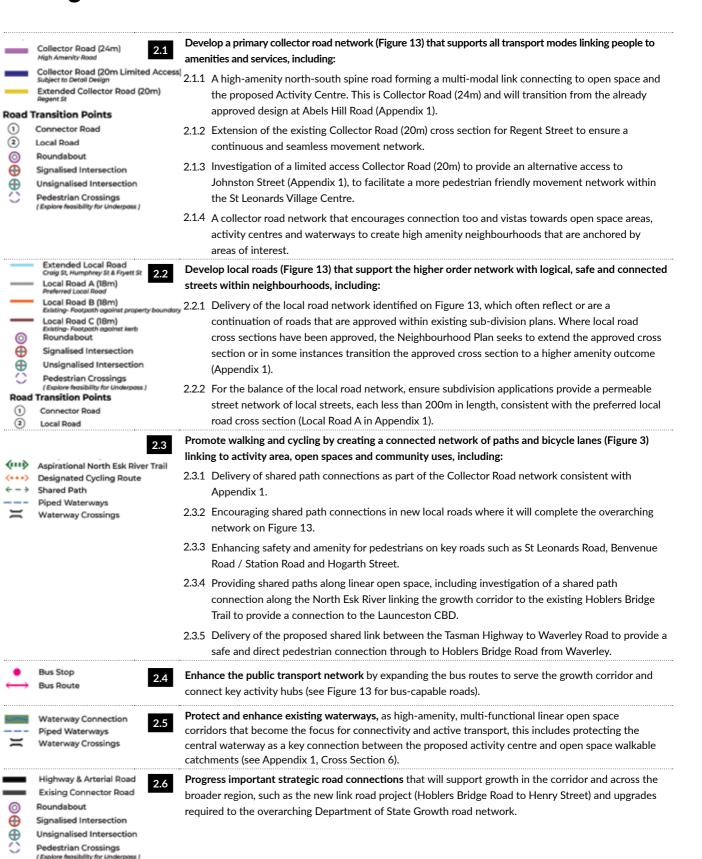
DEVELOPMENT IN ST LEONARDS. PHOTO BY NICK HANSON



Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Direction 2: Connected Communities



Strategies





Actions

A summary of the Council and proponent actions are detailed below. Refer to the Implementation section for a detailed overview of the Actions and associated sub-tasks, responsibilities and timing.

COUNCIL AND AGENCY ACTIONS

CATALYST PROJECT 2

Prepare streetscape Master Plans for the constructed sections of Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street which identify opportunities for footpath widening, street furniture and tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040.

ROAD PROJECTS

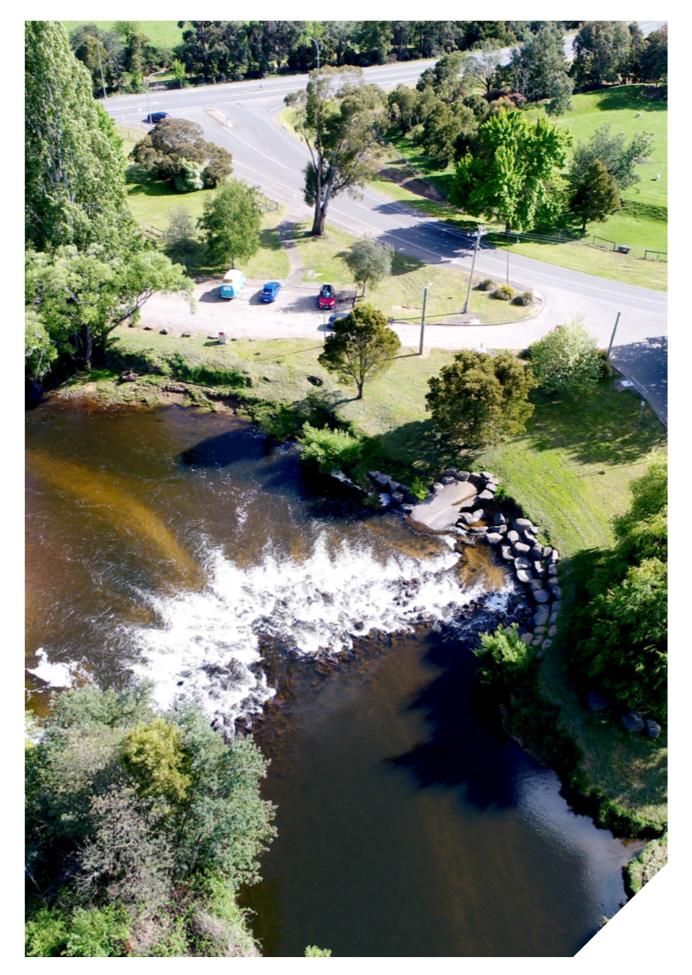
- A15 Investigate delivery of the Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street link road.
- A16 Work with the Department of State Growth to prepare a streetscape Master Plan for St Leonards Road.
- **A17** Prepare streetscape Master Plans for the constructed sections of Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street.
- A18 Allocate funding through Council's Capital Works Program or advocate for grant funding for the implementation of the streetscape master plans for St Leonards Road, Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street.
- A19 Advocate to the Department of State Growth for network upgrades consistent with the projects identified in the Implementation chapter.

PUBLIC AND ACTIVE TRANSPORT PROJECTS

- A20 Advocate to the Department of State Growth for improved bus services.
- A21 Investigate the feasibility of a North Esk River Trail to connect from the existing St Leonards Picnic Ground and Dog Run to the to the existing Hoblers Bridge trail that links into the Launceston CBD.
- A22 Prepare a detailed design for a new shared path connection from Tasman Highway to Hoblers Bridge Road. Allocate funding through Council's Capital Works Program or advocate for grant funding for its construction.

PROPONENT ACTIONS

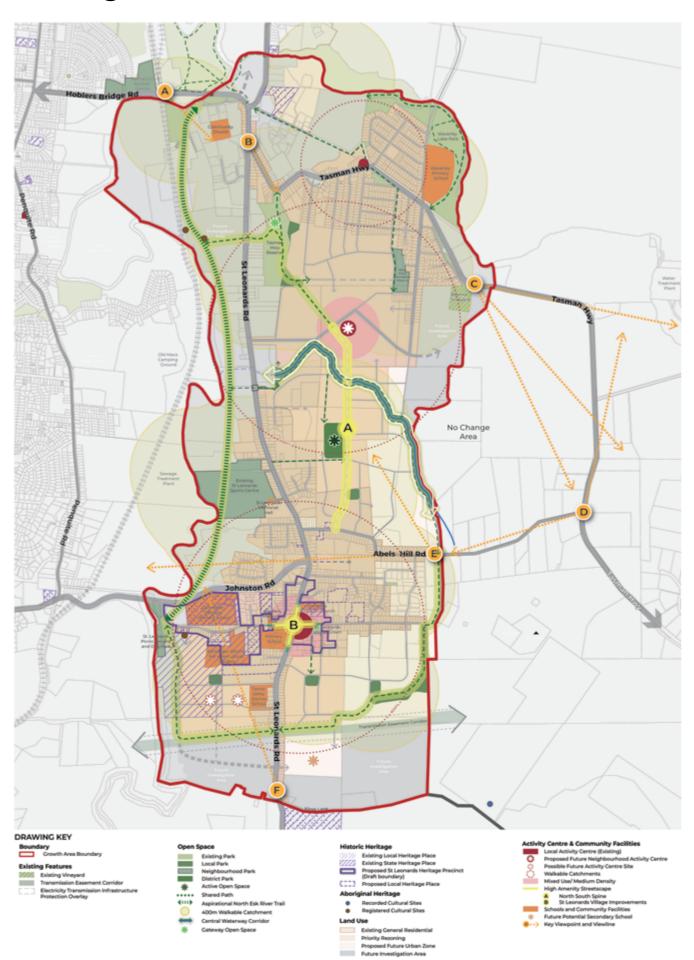
- A23 Deliver road cross sections consistent with Figure 13 and Appendix 1.
- A24 Transition key local and collector roads as identified in Figure 13, consistent with the principles in Appendix 1.



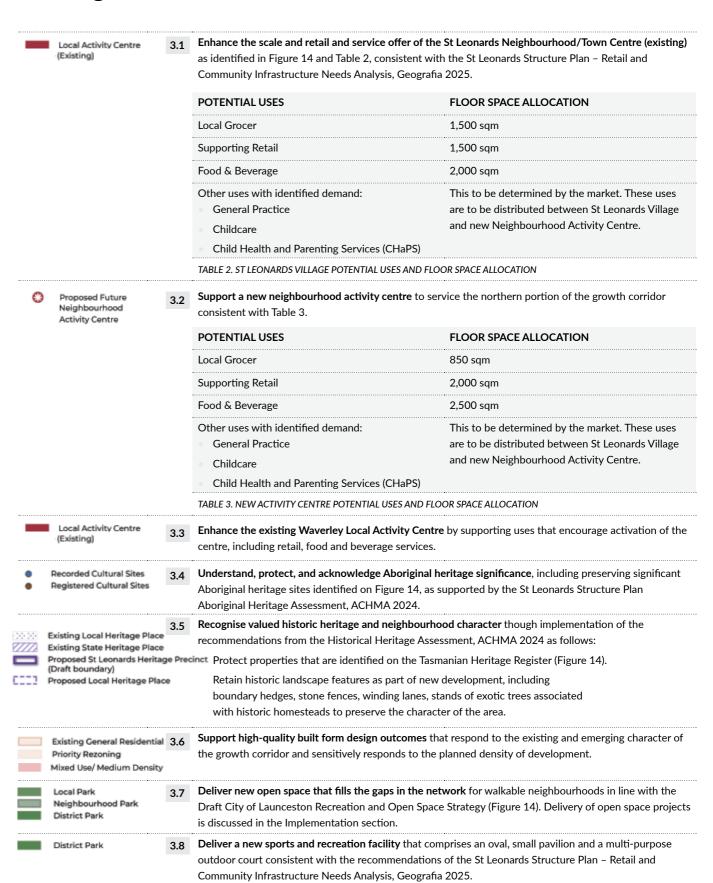
ST LEONARDS PICNIC GROUND AND DOG PARK



Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Direction 3: Vibrant Places



Strategies





Enhance and elevate the role of existing open spaces through delivery of the projects identified in Table 4, consistent with the Draft City of Launceston Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

EXISTING OPEN SPACE AREA	CLASSIFICATION (AS PER DRAFT CITY OF LAUNCESTON RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY)	DESCRIPTION
Bibra Place Recreation Reserve	Uplift to Neighbourhood Park	Deliver improved amenities which could include facilities such as public toilets, accessible play spaces, parking and a basketball court.
Waverley Lake Park	Neighbourhood Park	Deliver improved shared path connections.
St Leonards Picnic Ground and Dog Run	Neighbourhood Park	Deliver improved path connections, play facilities, parking and river access.
Tasman Highway Reserve	Local Open space	Formalisation of open space through weed removal and delivery of path network and re-vegetation.
St Leonards Village Green	Uplift to Neighbourhood Park	Deliver improved recreation options which could include facilities such as public toilets, exercise equipment and climbing gym equipment.
St Leonards Sport Centre	Sports Facility	Engage with lease holders to seek to achieve greater community access to current facilities. Identify opportunities for improved seating, shade, toilets and nature play.

TABLE 4. PROJECTS TO ENHANCE EXISTING OPEN SPACES

Central Waterway Catchment

3.10 Retain existing waterway corridors and focus on replanting projects to support habitat and contribute to neighbourhood character, including delivery of the Central Waterway corridor (see Appendix 1, Cross Section 6 for a supported cross section).

Schools and Community

Provide community infrastructure that meets the future needs of the growth area, consistent with the recommendations of the St Leonards Structure Plan - Retail and Community Infrastructure Needs Analysis, Geografia 2025 (Table 5).

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Soldiers Memorial Hall upgrades	14 Station Road, St Leonards	Upgrades to the existing Soldiers Memorial Hall in the form of refurbishment to the existing amenities and kitchen facilities, improved storage space to enhance this facility for broader community use.
New Waverley Community Centre	To be defined	Define a location for a new local community centre within Waverley to include general purpose meeting spaces, a small commercial kitchen and amenities.

TABLE 5. PROPOSED COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Infrastructure

Electricity Transmission 3.12 Protect areas of vegetation and existing tree patches within road reserves, open space areas and private properties that contribute to the character of the corridor (Figure 14).

	Existing Park Local Park Neighbourhood Park	3.13	Improve the delivery of tree canopy and landscaping outcomes as part of the development approvals process.			
8···)	Key Viewpoint and Viewline	3.14	Protect and enhance view lines (see A to F) to mountain ranges and destinations within the growth area through careful subdivision design and road alignments (Figure 14).			
8···)	Key Viewpoint and Viewline	3.15	Improve the entrance to the growth corridor by enhancing the Tasman Highway Reserve as a gateway open space (Figure 14).			
Ar.	Future Potential Secondary School	3.16	Investigate the long term need for a potential future secondary school as shown on Figure 14.			
	A North South Spine B St Leonards Village Improvements	3.17	Enhance the north south spine road (marked as B on Figure 14) as a high amenity connection for vehicle and active transport as supported by Strategic Direction 2. Note: St Leonards Village Improvements under Action A25 on the following page.			



ST LEONARDS VILLAGE CENTRE. PHOTO BY NICK HANSON



Actions

A summary of the Council and proponent actions are detailed below. Refer to the Implementation section for a detailed overview of the Actions and associated sub-tasks, responsibilities and timing.

COUNCIL ACTIONS

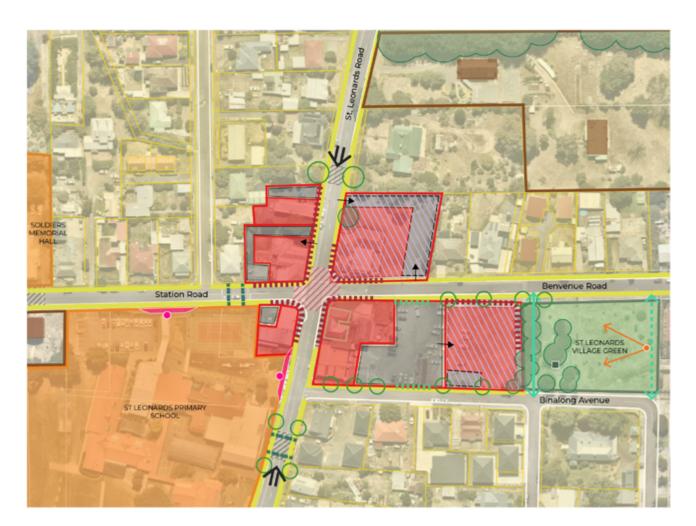
CATALYST PROJECT 3

Prepare a landscape Master Plan for the Waverley Lake Park that identifies opportunities for improved shared path connections, consistent with the Draft City of Launceston Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

- A25 Prepare a master plan for the St Leonards Village (label B, on Figure 14) that examines the development opportunities shown on Figure 15.
- A26 Implement the recommendations of the Historical Heritage Assessment, ACHMA 2025.
- A27 Prepare a Landscape Master Plan for the Tasman Highway Reserve.
- A28 Prepare Landscape Master Plans for the existing open space projects identified in Table 4, the proposed sport and recreation facility and the new open space areas identified on Figure 14.
- A29 Prepare a detailed design for the upgrade to the Soldiers Memorial Hall (as per Table 5).
- A30 Investigate delivery of a new small community facility in Waverley as per Table 5.
- A31 Prepare Landscape Design Guidelines that are used by Council to assess landscape master plans prepared by proponents.
- A32 Prior to rezoning, engage with the Department of Education, Children and Young People (DECYP) to confirm the need for a secondary school site (Figure 14). If no commitment can be made by DECYP to secure the land, the land will revert to the underlying future land use (residential).
- A33 Work with the Department of Health to identify suitable locations for the delivery of Child Health and Parenting Services (CHaPS). Consider locations within existing or proposed activity centres as well as the potential to use proposed community infrastructure for these services.

PROPONENT ACTIONS

A34 Develop Landscape Master Plans that consider the proposed high amenity waterway corridor consistent with Appendix 1, Cross Section 6. The landscape master plans should identify opportunities for re-vegetation of the corridor and provision of a shared path connection for a high amenity public open space.





Key Developement Sites for





Design Key Entries with





Key Street Tree Planting



FIGURE 15. ST LEONARDS VILLAGE CONCEPT PLAN



IMPLEMENTATION

Putting a Neighbourhood Plan into action involves a range of implementation steps (Figure 16). This chapter describes those steps, when they should be taken and who is responsible for leading the change.

Firstly, there are **statutory implementation** steps to ensure the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme is updated to reflect the strategies and plans contained within the document. This includes rezoning and preparing more detail statutory planning guidance for specific areas. This is critical for setting the planning framework for future development applications. The approach to rezoning will inform sequencing of future development, which is proposed to occur in three stages:

- First priority, identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as Priority Rezoning areas.
- Second priority, identified as Future Urban Zone area.
- Third priority, identified as Future Investigation Areas.

Infrastructure delivery is a critical yet complex area of implementation. The Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) sets out the higher order shared infrastructure projects and the approach to how these will be funded and delivered, to unlock the staged delivery of the growth area. The IFF is addressed in the next chapter of this document.

Lastly, there are **general actions** that may involve further investigations or advocacy efforts to support the long-term vision for the area. These actions might include advocacy, more detailed planning and design processes, environmental assessments, or partnerships with various stakeholders to achieve broader goals. Some actions are required to occur to inform statutory implementation.

ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN **Actions** Further work to achieve the Vision & Strategic Directions Council + Agency Led **Proponent Led Actions** Actions led by proponents **Actions** to inform statutory Further work from implementation / Agencies and Council **Development Applications** STATUTORY IMPLEMENTATION **Statutory Implementation** Planning Scheme Amendments for rezoning or new Specific Area Plans (Council or proponent led). PLANNING PERMITS **Development Applications** Subdivision Applications in response to Zoning and SAP provisions FIGURE 16. NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN IMPLEMENTATION





Statutory Implementation

Statutory implementation involves amending the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, so future development applications are submitted consistent with the Neighbourhood Plan. Statutory implementation is in the form of planning scheme amendments for rezoning or new Specific Area Plans (SAPs).

Sequencing

The Neighbourhood Plan sets out a proposed sequencing approach facilitated by the application of zones and Specific Area Plans (SAPs).

The approach to sequencing is based on meeting the following objectives:

- To ensure a priority 15 year land supply pipeline, followed by a second stage of land release for the longer term. The release of at least 15 year land supply is a key objective of the draft Tasmanian Planning Policies.
- To deliver diverse housing product and to safeguard housing release. This is consistent
 with the City of Launceston Housing Plan 2025-2040, which identifies the St Leonards
 and Waverley corridor as a critical contributor to the City's housing supply needs.

In order to achieve these objectives, the following land use zoning sequencing is proposed:

Priority Rezoning

Priority rezonings are considered the first priority.

Three areas are identified for priority rezoning (Figure 17) based on the following principles:

- Facilitate development adjacent to existing zoned land to achieve orderly and connected development outcomes.
- Deliver new housing within walkable catchments of existing or proposed Activity Centres.
- Prioritise parcels with active developers who are committed to bringing forward housing and associated infrastructure in the short term.
- Prioritise delivery of the core connected movement network (in particular the key north south spine road, to alleviate pressure on St Leonards Road).
- Identify development in missing gap areas to deliver complete neighbourhoods.
- Prioritise areas that form an extension of a substantially zoned or developed area.
- Deliver at least 15 years land supply.

The three priority rezoning areas meet the principles above and are all included for the following reasons:

- Proceeding with multiple development fronts provides certainty to achieve the 15 year land supply, safeguards housing release and provides a diversity of product to the market.
- Each area has a strategic implementation approach:
- The northern area between Tasman Highway and Abels Hill Road includes a number of land parcels in different ownership, so the Planning Scheme Amendment is a strategic opportunity for the Council to lead.
- The southern priority rezoning to the east of St Leonards Road is in consolidated land ownership with an active developer. This is a proposed proponent let rezoning.
- The priority rezoning area to the west of St Leonards Road could either be a Council priority, or a proponent led rezoning. If Council led, it will occur once the northern priority area rezoning is complete.

As identified on Figure 17, there are also areas that are already zoned for residential development but are yet to be subdivided. These are also considered priority areas.

Future Urban Zone

Future Urban Zone land is considered the second priority.

Areas proposed to be zoned Future Urban Zone are considered suitable for urban development, however are secondary to deliver on the principles identified above.

Land will be re-zoned Future Urban Zone by Council as part of the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan. The land will transition from Future Urban Zone to a residential land zoning once the majority of the land in the priority area has developed. The timing of this rezoning will be reviewed as part of the ongoing Monitoring and Review of the document. It's noted that the existing zoned land, and priority rezoning areas are expected to provide the required 15 year land supply. The Future Urban land will be a second stage of land release.

Investigation Areas

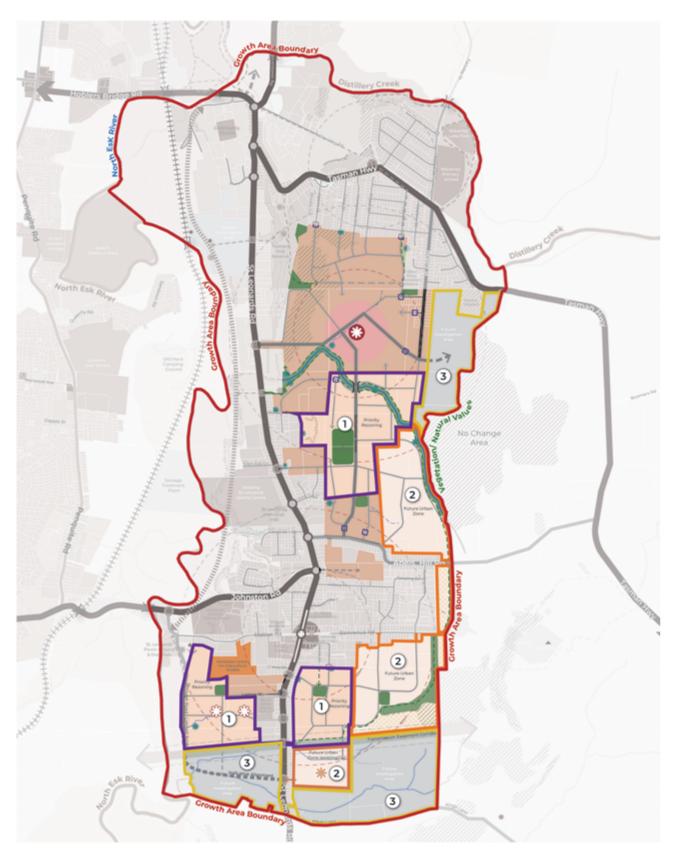
Investigation Areas are the third priority, however are subject to further work to confirm their developability.

The Investigation Areas require further work to confirm they are suitable for development. These areas are expected to be released beyond the 30-year timeframe and are subject to further work as identified in Strategic Direction 1. The timing of release of the Investigation Areas will be reviewed as part of the Monitoring and Review of the document.

The Future Investigation Area in the north between existing industrial zoned land is not prioritised on Figure 17, as this area is to be investigated for light industrial uses so its timing will be dependent on demonstrating the need for this form of development (see Strategic Direction 1).



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DRAWING KEY

Boundary

Growth Area Boundary

Priority Sequence

2nd Priority - Future Urban Zone
3rd Priority - Future Investigation Area

Land Use Precincts

Existing General Residential
Priority Rezoning
Proposed Larger Lots
Proposed Future Urban Zone

Future Investigation Area

FIGURE 17. PROPOSED SEQUENCING PLAN

Specific Area Plans

Specific Area Plan's (SAPs) will be used as the mechanism to provide guidance on areas where a unique development outcome is being sought. SAPs are proposed to implement the Neighbourhood Plan to give it statutory effect, so the plan's directions are responded to as part of future development applications.

The boundaries to which the SAPs will apply generally align with the sequencing approach as discussed above and are referred to as Planning Implementation Precincts (Figure 18). The Planning Implementation Precincts are also relevant to the Infrastructure Funding Framework. The SAP control will be applied to the Planning Implementation Precinct at the time of rezoning (discussed below). Planning Implementation Precincts 1 and 2 include land that's already zoned for residential purposes, but is not yet developed. The SAP control will also apply to this land.

It is proposed that the two existing SAPs that apply within the growth corridor are removed at the time that new SAPs are introduced.

The existing SAPs are:

- LAU-S4.0 Hillary Street Specific Area Plan
- LAU-S12.0 Development Potential Specific Area Plan

The drafting of the SAPs should include the following general guidance:

- Requirement to develop and use land consistent with the Neighbourhood Plan (Figure 7).
- A provision to ensure any short term planning, building or subdivision approvals do not preclude delivery of the Neighbourhood Plan outcomes in the long term.

Specific consideration should be given to inclusion of the following, more detailed, guidance in each SAP.

Purpose

At a minimum, the purpose section of each SAP should include:

- Reference to implementing land use and development consistent with the Neighbourhood Plan.
- Reference to the IFF and requirements for funding and delivery of infrastructure.

Application of this Plan

- The SAP should apply in accordance with the Planning Implementation Precincts in Figure 18, at the time of rezoning as discussed in the next section of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- The Neighbourhood Plan (Figure 7) and any relevant master plans (consistent with the Actions in this document) should be included as Figures within the SAP.



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Local Area Objectives

At a minimum, the purpose section of each SAP should include:

- Local Area Objectives should implement the Strategic Directions of the Neighbourhood Plan and reference the relevant strategies for each Planning Implementation Precinct.
- The key strategies to highlight as Local Area Objectives include:
 - Aspirations for diverse housing within 200m walkable catchment of the two Activity Centres (Neighbourhood/Town Centres).
 - Provision for road cross sections consistent with the Neighbourhood Plan.
 - Aspirations to retain vegetation on site where possible.
 - Delivery of sport and recreation and community infrastructure.
 - Protection of cultural heritage values.
 - Protection of historic heritage values.

Modification or Substitution of Standards

A SAP can modify, substitute or add to the State Planning Provision (SPP) based on the underlying zone to which the SAP applies. This needs to be clearly identified within the SAP under the relevant headings:

- Use table.
- Use standards.
- Development standards for building and works.
- Development standards for subdivision.

At the time of preparing the SAP for each Planning Implementation Precinct, the relevant provisions should be reviewed to determine if any modifications or substitutions are required in order to implement the Neighbourhood Plan. It is likely that the majority of standards will be "in addition" to the standards of a Zone or Code.

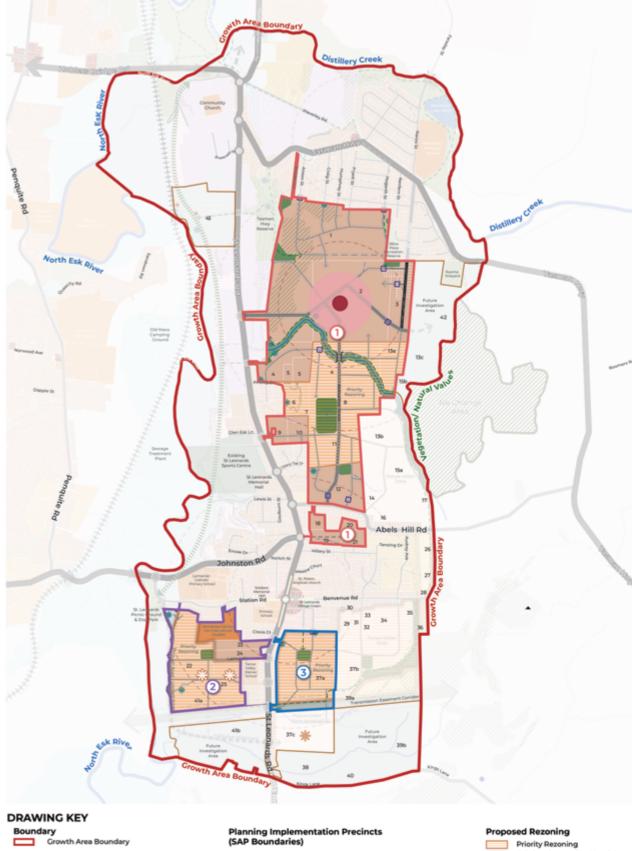




FIGURE 18. PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCTS



Proposed Rezoning

Rezoning is required to translate non-urban zones into urban zones consistent with the Neighbourhood Plan. The proposed approach to zone changes are set out in the following sections of the document to implement the sequencing identified above. While the Neighbourhood Plan has been informed by high level technical investigations (as identified in the Preparing the Neighbourhood Plan section), any planning scheme amendment or development application will need to be accompanied by the necessary technical assessments as required by the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* and the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Launceston (such as land contamination, landslip hazard etc).

Zoning Acronyms

AZ Agriculture Zone

CPZ Community Purpose Zone

FUZ Future Urban Zone

LCZ Landscape Conservation Zone

LBZ Local Business Zone

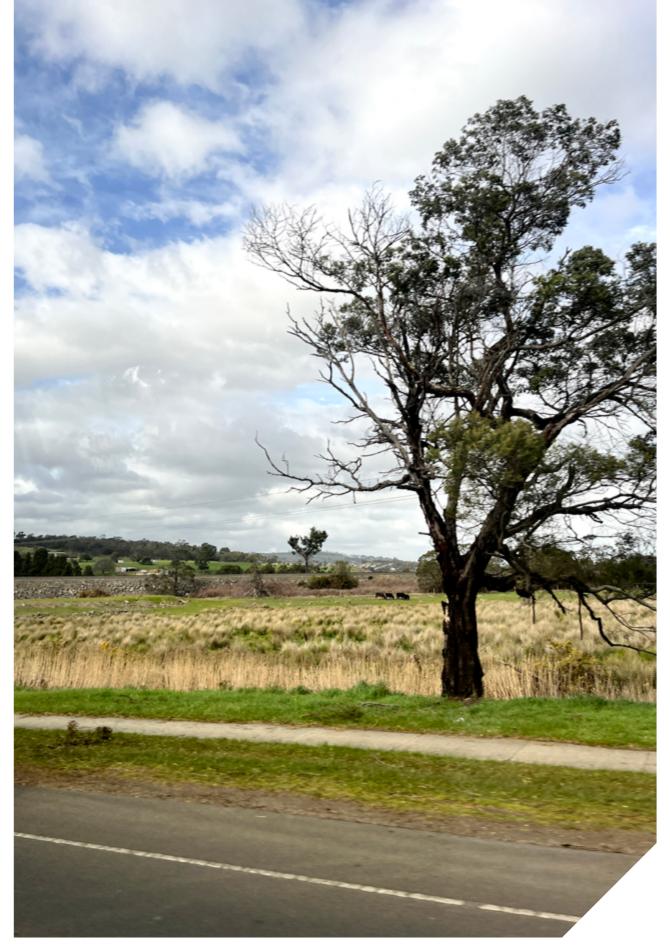
GRZ General Residential Zone

RLZ Rural Living Zone

RZ Rural Zone



ST LEONARDS SPORT CENTRE



LOOKING TOWARDS ST LEONARDS GROWTH AREA



Codes

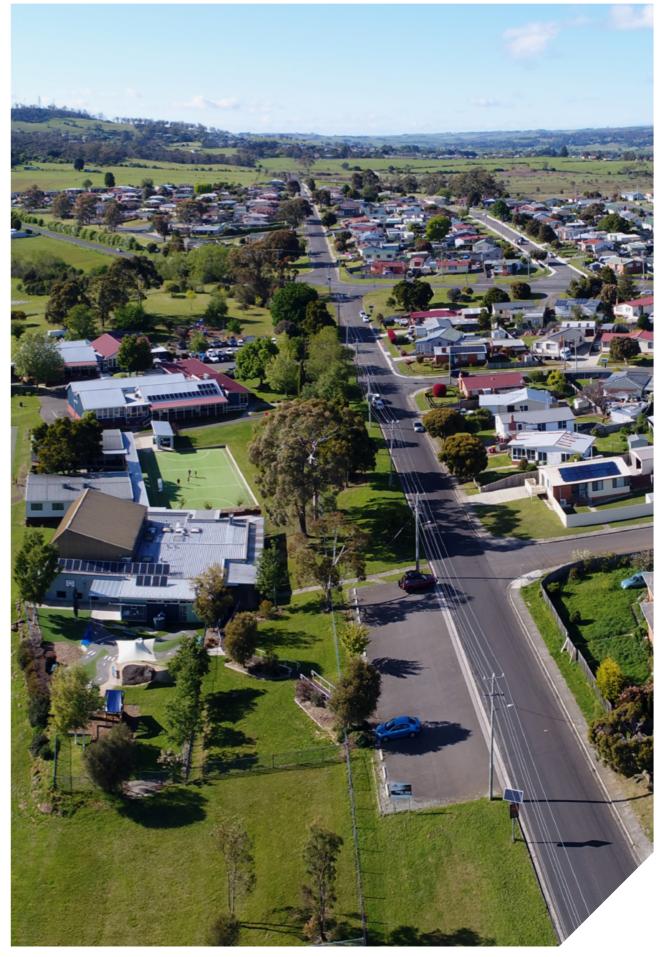
A number of Code Overlays apply across the Neighbourhood Plan area including:

- Local Historic Heritage Code.
- Natural Assets Code.
- Scenic Protection Code.
- Flood-Prone Areas Code.
- Bushfire-Prone Areas Code.
- Potentially Contaminated Land Code.
- Landslip Hazard Code.
- Waterway and Coastal Protection Code.

There is an opportunity to review the code mapping as a result of the technical findings and directions of the Neighbourhood Plan. Particularly with respect to Action 27 in relation to Historic Heritage and the findings of the Natural Values Assessment.



HOMES IN WAVERLEY



WAVERLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL



Planning Implementation Precinct 1

Statutory Implementation of Planning Implementation Precinct 1 (Figure 19) will be led by Council and will occur as soon as practicable upon finalisation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Implementation Precinct 1 includes some land that's already zoned GRZ, which is considered appropriate. However, with respect to Property 2 some LBZ and IRZ is proposed to also be introduced. Property 2 includes the proposed activity centre, which anticipates uses that aren't permissible under the GRZ. Therefore, as identified by Action 14, a master planning process is recommended to occur to refine the extent and location of the activity centre site to inform application of the LBZ. This master plan will also identify opportunities for diverse housing (in the form of town house and potentially low rise apartments). It is recommended the IRZ be applied to facilitate this form of housing consistent with the master plan.

A SAP will be applied to the entirety of Planning Implementation Precinct 1, at the time of rezoning the parcels identified in Table 6.

PROPERTY NUMBER	EXISTING ZONE	PROPOSED ZONE	RESPONSIBILITY	PRE- CONDITIONS	TIMING
Planning Precinc	t 1				
2	GRZ	GRZ and LBZ + IRZ (extent to be confirmed)	Council & Proponent (for the master plan)	SAP & Section 71 Agreement (see IFF Section of document) + Master Plan to define extent of IRZ and LBZ (see Action 14)	Short
4	Part RZ, part GRZ	GRZ	Council	SAP & Section 71 Agreement (see IFF section of document)	Short
6, 7, 8 and 11	RZ	GRZ	Council	SAP & Section 71 Agreement (see IFF section of document)	Short

TABLE 6. IMMEDIATE REZONING (PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1)

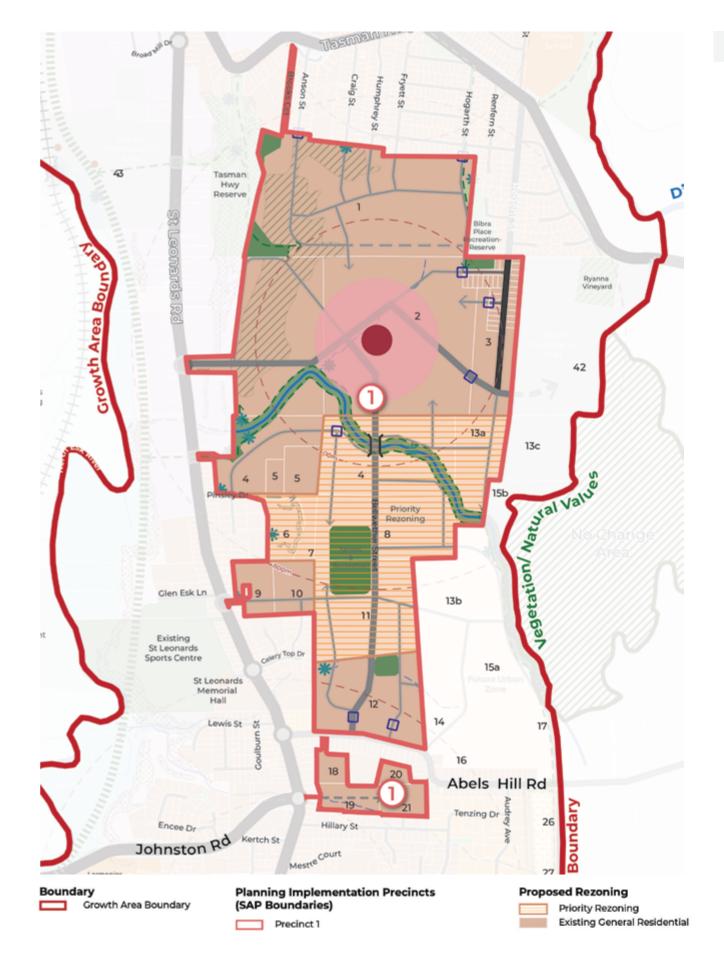


FIGURE 19. PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1 PROPOSED REZONING AND APPLICATION OF SAP



58

Planning Implementation Precincts 2 and 3 are also considered priorities and will also proceed as soon as practicable upon finalisation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Planning Implementation Precinct 2 will be a Council or Proponent led process. If Council led, it will commence following the completion of the amendment to implement Planning Implementation Precinct 1. The proponent for Planning Implementation Precinct 3 will be responsible for progressing a rezoning request for their land, and potentially preparation of a SAP (if agreed by Council).

PROPERTY & EXISTING ZONE	PROPOSED ZONE	RESPONSIBILITY	PRE-CONDITIONS
Planning Pred	cinct 2		
41a - AZ	GRZ	Council or proponent	 Preparation of a SAP (to be prepared by Council). Section 71 Agreement (see IFF section of document).
22 - RZ 25 - RZ	GRZ Potential for LBZ and IRZ to be applied to property 22 or 25.	Council or proponent	 Investigations into demand for a limited line supermarket and associated retail. If retail required, completion of a master plan to confirm extent of activity centre site and application of the LBZ. Preparation of a SAP (to be prepared by Council). Section 71 Agreement (see IFF section of document). If the activity centre is required, the master plan should identify appropriate locations for diverse housing to inform application of the IRZ.
Planning Pred	cinct 3		
37a - FUZ	GRZ and IRZ	Proponent	 Section 71 Agreement (see IFF section of document). Preparation of a SAP to be prepared by Council. Proponent prepared SAP may be considered, but must be prepared to the Councils satisfaction. Extent of IRZ to be confirmed, but within approximately 200m of St Leonards Neighbourhood/Town Centre.

TABLE 7. FUTURE REZONING (PLANNING PRECINCT 2 AND 3)

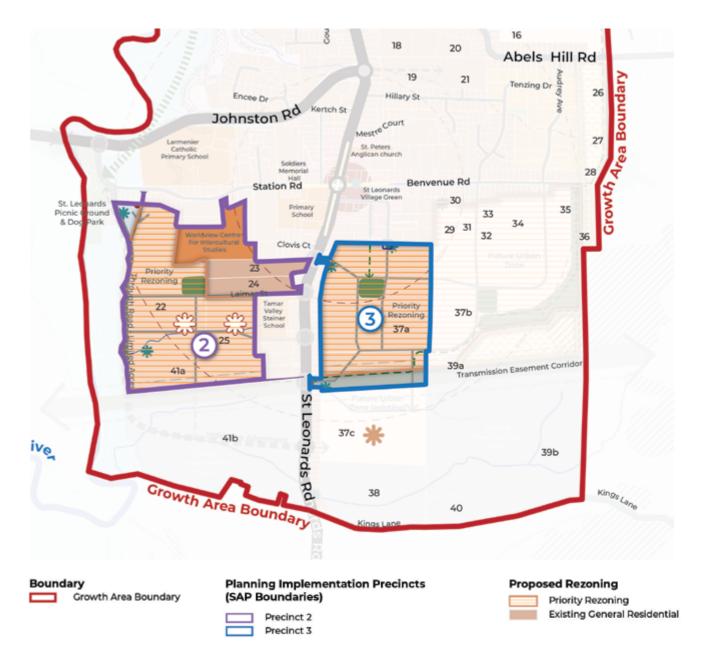


FIGURE 20. PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 2 AND 3 PROPOSED REZONING AND APPLICATION OF SAP



INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FRAMEWORK

Purpose

The St Leonards and Waverley Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) has been prepared to guide the delivery of shared, higher order, infrastructure to service the proposed development across the growth corridor. The IFF:

- Identifies the shared infrastructure required to support the development of the St Leonards and Waverley growth corridor;
- Determines the scope, cost, justification and apportionment of the shared corridor infrastructure;
- Specifies the infrastructure charges payable for the shared infrastructure and the requirement to directly deliver specific infrastructure; and
- Describes how this IFF is to be administered and implemented.

This IFF will be implemented via a Specific Area Plan (SAP), with each landowner contributing to shared infrastructure projects required to enter into an agreement under Section 71 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPAA) with the Launceston City Council.

Strategic Basis

The IFF has been informed by the land use and development directions identified in the Neighbourhood Plan. Tasmania does not currently have legislation that gives legal effect to a formal infrastructure contributions system, however this IFF has been prepared with regard to the following principles commonly used in infrastructure planning in other states, which are considered to be relevant and appropriate for this project:

NEED clearly establishing the need for the infrastructure

NEXUS identifying and describing the nexus between the number and type of projects included

in the IFF and the land it services

SIMPLICITY simplifying the number and type of projects included in the IFF

EQUITY maintaining a fair and equitable distribution of funding obligations

TRANSPARENCY clearly articulating the justification for the infrastructure and calculation of charges

ACCOUNTABILITY ensuring that the IFF obligations are implemented by focusing on development

coordination and monitoring and reporting on these obligations.

Supporting Documents

The following documents were prepared to support the Neighbourhood Plan and preparation of the IFF:

- St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan, Integrated Transport Assessment, 2025, pitt&sherry
- St Leonards Structure Plan, Stormwater Stage 2 Report, 2025, pitt&sherry
- St Leonards Stormwater Management, FMO1 Concept/Investigation Report, 2025, pitt&sherry
- St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan, Retail and Community Infrastructure Needs Analysis, 2025, Geografia
- Sport and Recreation Project and Community Infrastructure Project Costs, 2025, Prowse
- Valuation Report LG25/1832 Infrastructure Funding Framework for St Leonards
 & Waverley Neighbourhood Plan, 2025, LG Valuation Services.

Land to which the Infrastructure Funding Framework applies

The IFF applies to the Planning Implementation Precincts identified in Figure 18, consistent with the implementation guidance provided in the Neighbourhood Plan. Planning Implementation Precincts 1 and 2 include land that's proposed for rezoning, and some existing zoned land. The existing zoned land that has been included is zoned General Residential Zone and is considered to have development potential.

Each Planning Implementation Precinct has some larger consolidated land ownership, Planning Implementation Precinct 3 is owned by a single land owner.

The Neighbourhood Plan includes areas to be zoned as Future Urban Zone (FUZ), as these areas are considered longer term growth options (i.e. potentially beyond 15 years) these are excluded from this IFF with apportionment for these items directed to Council. Council will seek to re-coup these funds when the Future Urban Zone areas develop (See Shared Infrastructure Section below).

The Neighbourhood Plan also includes Investigation Areas that are longer term, potential growth areas that will be subject to further investigations to confirm the suitability of these areas for urban development. Due to the need to confirm the developability of these areas in the future, they have been excluded from the IFF.





Land Budget

Table 8 provides a summary land budget for all parcels within the IFF study area, and has been calculated based on the St Leonards and Waverley Neighbourhood Plan in Figure 21. See Appendix 2 for a complete, detailed property specific land budget.

Contributions towards shared infrastructure will be distributed according to the net developable area (NDA) of the parcel.

Net Developable Land

For the purpose of this IFF, NDA is defined as land within the development area boundaries that is made available for development including all collector roads and local streets.

The Neighbourhood Plan and IFF calculates NDA as the total growth area, minus land that's already developed, local parks, sport and recreation infrastructure, drainage, easements and road/servicing reserves. Any additional land set aside for non-developable purposes at the time of subdivision is included in the NDA.

The amount of NDA for each site will not be amended without the consent of the Council.

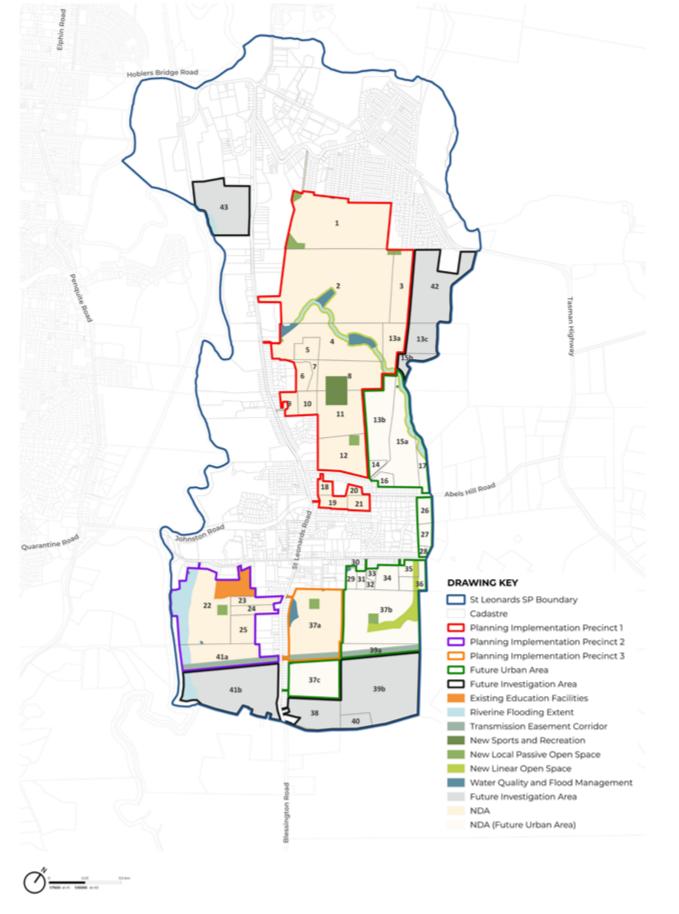


FIGURE 21. ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN LAND USE BUDGET



	NEGUROU	DI IOOD		PLANNI	NG PRECINCT	(HECTARES)
	NEIGHBOU PLAN	RHOOD		IFF			DED FROM IFF
			PLANNII	PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT		FUTURE	FUTURE
DESCRIPTION	HECTARES	% OF TOTAL	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	PRECINCT 3	URBAN AREA	INVESTIGATION AREA
TOTAL AREA (HA)	362.71		139.21	39.83	18.56	75.59	89.52
Existing Education							
Existing Education Facilities	4.13	1.14%	0.00	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	4.13	1.14%	0.00	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Existing Services							
Riverine Flooding Extent	12.65	3.49%	1.30	6.56	0.00	2.03	2.76
Transmission Easement Corridor	8.07	2.23%	0.00	3.41	1.88	2.79	0.00
TOTAL	20.73	5.71%	1.30	9.97	1.88	4.82	2.76
TOTAL GROSS DEVELOPABLE AREA (GDA) Ha	337.85	93%	137.91	25.73	16.68	70.77	86.76
New Open Space							
New Sports and Recreation	3.01	0.83%	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Local Passive Open Space	4.06	1.12%	2.56	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
New Linear Open Space	7.79	2.15%	3.02	0.00	0.00	4.77	0.00
TOTAL	14.86	4.10%	8.60	0.50	0.50	5.26	0.00
New Drainage			-	-			
Water Quality and Flood Management	3.92	1.08%	2.52	0.06	1.15	0.19	0.00
TOTAL	3.92	1.08%	2.52	0.06	1.15	0.19	0.00
New Other							
Future Investigation Area	86.76	23.92%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.76
TOTAL	86.76	23.92%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.76
TOTAL PUBLIC PURPOSE LAND	105.54	29.10%	11.11	0.56	1.65	5.46	86.76
TOTAL NET DEVELOPABLE AREA (NDA) Ha	232.31	64%	126.80	25.17	15.03	65.31	0.00

TABLE 8. SUMMARY LAND BUDGET

Infrastructure Projects and Context

The infrastructure projects for St Leonards and Waverley are identified in Figure 22. The context surrounding proposed infrastructure projects is identified below.

Transport Context

The transport context for the growth area is as follows:

- Road and intersection design approved as part of recent subdivisions have generally been designed to meet the needs of individual applications, rather than the growth corridor more broadly.
- There are existing capacity constraints on the surrounding road network, in particular the Hoblers Bridge Road / David Street intersection. This is the main intersection used by vehicles travelling from St Leonards and Waverley into the Launceston CBD. Council is investigating a new road link to provide an alternative access route, referred to as the Henry to Hoblers connection.
- St Leonards Road, Tasman Highway and Johnston Road are State Roads that benefit and provide
 access to the growth corridor. The majority of traffic generated from the growth area will
 access these roads. This traffic will mostly travel north and for this reason, upgrades to existing
 intersections and new signalised intersections along St Leonards Road are required.
- There are limited opportunities for new access points off St Leonards Road into the growth corridor due to the existing development footprint, with several constructed buildings along St Leonards Road.
- There are a number of existing destinations along St Leonards Road that have existing access points (i.e. existing industrial development and the St Leonards Sport Centre).
- The bus network will need to be extended to service the proposed growth of St Leonards and Waverley.
- The St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan Integrated Transport Assessment, 2025, pitt&sherry identifies the transport related projects required to support development in the corridor.

Drainage Context

The drainage context for the growth area is as follows:

- Stormwater management infrastructure approved as part of recent subdivisions has generally been designed to meet the needs of individual applications, rather than a catchment wide solution to managing stormwater.
- Stormwater utilises a number of pipes under St Leonards Road to outfall to the North Esk River. There are some existing capacity and functionality constraints with this pipe infrastructure.
- Catchments have been identified within the proposed new development areas, however don't align with property boundaries meaning a shared funding approach for some infrastructure items is required.
- The St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan Stormwater Management Strategy, 2025, pitt&sherry identifies stormwater management solutions for each identified catchment within the growth corridor.



The sport & recreation, open space and shared path context for the growth area is as follows:

- Council is currently finalising a new open space plan for the municipality, the Draft Recreation and Open Space Strategy (ROSS).
- There are a number of existing local parks within the growth area, the ROSS anticipates upgrades to a number of these to be delivered by Council.
- The St Leonards Sport Centre is also located within the growth area. This Sport Centre is currently leased
 and therefore use of the facility is restricted for general community use. The ROSS will investigate ways
 for community to better access the facility and explore improved public amenity within the Sport Centre.
- There is currently an under provision of both passive and active open space at a suburb level for St Leonards and Waverley.
- The St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan Retail and Community Infrastructure Needs
 Analysis, 2025, Geografia identifies the demand for open space and sport and recreation
 infrastructure that's generated as a result of new development in the corridor. Cost sheets
 for the delivery of this infrastructure have been prepared by Prowse, 2025.
- An aspirational shared path has been discussed for a number of years along the North Esk River. This would extend the existing North Esk trail, between the CBD and Hoblers Bridge Road in Newstead, a further 3.5km to Johnston Road in St Leonards.

Community Infrastructure Context

The community infrastructure context for the growth area is as follows:

- There are existing community facilities within the growth corridor, these are mainly clustered around St Leonards and include a number of schools and the Soldiers Memorial Community Hall. The existing hall requires upgrades to enable broader community use (i.e. improved kitchen and amenities).
- Waverley currently has limited community infrastructure, the school is the only existing facility.
- The St Leonards Neighbourhood Plan Retail and Community Infrastructure Needs Analysis, 2025, Geografia identifies the demand for new community infrastructure that's generated as a result of new development in the corridor. Cost sheets for the delivery of this infrastructure have been prepared by Prowse, 2025.

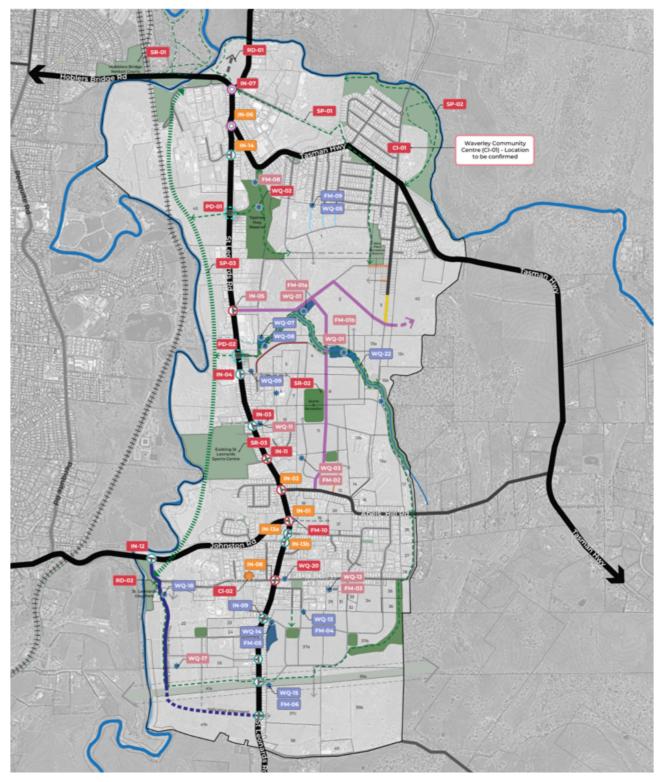


FIGURE 22. ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

DRAWING KEY

Existing Connection Highway & Arterial Road Exising Connector Road Local Road Existing Features Transmission Easement Corridor Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Overlay

Open Space



← - → Shared Path

Extended Local Road
Croig St. Humphrey St & Fryet St
Local Road A (18m)
Preferred Local Road
Local Road B (18m)
Existing- Footpoth against property bounds
Local Road C (18m)
Existing- Footpoth against sterb
Aspirational North Esk River Trail

Unsignalised Intersection
Pedestrian Crossings
(explore feasibility for Underpass)

Proposed Infrastructure

Waterway Connection
Potential Drainage Basin/ Infrastructure

Intersection



Project Delivery AB-01 State Government Projects Council Projects AB-01 Developer Direct Delivery Projects AB-01 Shared Infrastructure Projects Ol Property Number





Infrastructure Categorisation and Delivery

The approach to delivery and funding of infrastructure has been formed by the principles identified in the Strategic Basis Section.

This IFF is focused on defining the funding and delivery approach of shared higher order corridor infrastructure, this is infrastructure that is benefitting more than one parcel.

However, it's important to note there is a significant amount of infrastructure that's proposed to be directly delivered by both Council and State Government. This is infrastructure the growth corridor will benefit from but is not required to contribute to. There is also infrastructure that will be directly delivered by developers, where there is an individual developer benefitting from the project.

The IFF proposes four categories of Infrastructure projects:

Direct Delivery Projects

- 1. STATE GOVERNMENT PROJECTS
- 2. COUNCIL PROJECTS
- 3. DEVELOPER DIRECT DELIVERED

Shared Infrastructure

4. SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

Direct Delivery Projects

Direct delivery projects will be directly funded and delivered by either the State Government, Council or a developer. Projects identified as being directly delivered by a developer are projects that an individual developer is benefitting from, and therefore shared funding arrangements are not required.

The costs provided in each of the sections below are estimates and will be confirmed through detailed design processes. The costs identified are for construction only (i.e. don't include land acquisition if this is required).

The construction costs included in this Section are based on 24/25 dollars and indexed to 25/26 dollars.



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1. STATE GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

71

Projects that are part of the State Government road network, and are therefore proposed to be delivered by the State, are identified in Table 9 and Figure 23. The timing of State projects will be dependent on ongoing monitoring of traffic volumes to confirm need. The construction cost is an estimate and will be confirmed through progressing detailed design of each project.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION COST (estimates based on Financial Year 25/26)	TIMING FOR DELIVERY
Intersections			
IN-01	St Leonards Road & Johnston Road Intersection St Leonards Road & Johnston Road intersection upgrade to signals.	\$8,999,747	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-02	St Leonards Road & Abels Hill Road Intersection St Leonards Road & Abels Hill Road intersection upgrade to signals.	\$5,999,832	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-06	St Leonards Road & Tasman Highway Intersection St Leonards Road & Tasman Highway capacity improvements. Staged approach possible, with initial capacity increase through provision of a second circulating lane within the roundabout.	\$6,472,421	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-08	St Leonards Road & Station Road Upgrade St Leonards Road & Station Road upgrade to signals for performance and improve safety to school and within town centre. Council to progress Master Plan for Town Centre improvements and advocate to Department of State Growth for intersection improvement.	\$3,698,526	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-13a	St Leonards Road & Hillary Street Potentially down grade to left in left out based on traffic volumes.	To be confirmed.	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-13b	St Leonards Road & Kertch Road Potentially down grade to left in left out based on traffic volumes.	To be confirmed.	Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-14	St Leonards Road & Board Mill Drive Potential upgrade to signals based on observed traffic volumes.	\$3,698,526	Dependant on traffic network performance.

TABLE 9. STATE GOVERNMENT DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS

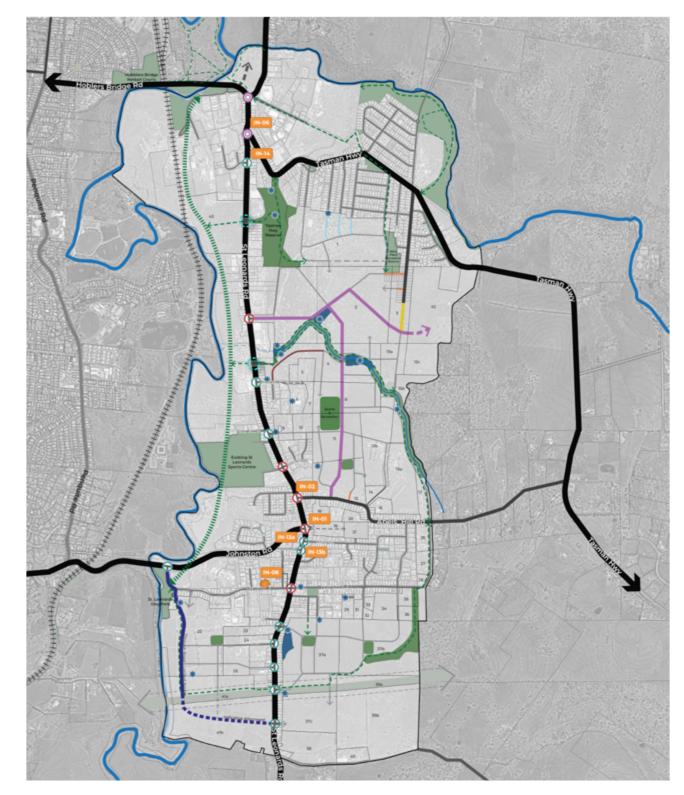


FIGURE 23. ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY STATE GOVERNMENT DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS

DRAWING KEY **Existing Connection** Proposed Connection Collector Road (24m) High Amenity Road with Shored Path Highway & Arterial Road Exising Connector Road Collector Road (20m Limited Access) Subject to Detail Design Local Road Extended Collector Road (20m) Regent St **Existing Features** Extended Local Road Croig St, Humphrey St & Fryett St Transmission Easement Corridor Electricity Transmission Infra-structure Protection Overlay - Local Road A (18m) Local Road B (18m) Existing-Footpath against property bo Open Space Local Road C (18m) Existing-Footpath against kerb



Aspirational North Esk River Trail ← → Shared Path

Intersection Roundabout

Signalised Intersection Unsignalised Intersection Pedestrian Crossings (explore feasibility for Underp Proposed Infrastructure

Project Delivery State Government Projects

Property Number

Waterway Connection Potential Drainage Basin/Infrastructure Proposed Open Space Community Infrastructure



2. COUNCIL PROJECTS

73

Projects that Council is responsible for are identified in Table 10 and on Figure 24. Council will allocate funding through its Capital Works Program (CWP) or seek grant funding to deliver the identified infrastructure.

The timing identified is indicative and is identified based on the findings from the supporting technical reports or based on the likely roll out of development. The costs provided are estimates and will be confirmed through a detailed design process.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION COST (estimates based on Financial Year 25/26)	TIMING FOR DELIVERY
Roads			
RD-01	Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street	\$35,957,895	High priority.
	Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street Road project.		Subject to detailed design process and confirmation
	(seek grant funding)		of funding. Council will seek funding support from state / federal government for the delivery of this road.
RD-02	Collector Road Extension	To be confirmed.	Likely low priority.
	Extension of new Collector Road to link into Station Road. Council to facilitate delivery of short section of this road to connect to Station Road.		To occur with development.
	(capital works program)		
Intersections			
IN-03	Glen Esk Lane extension to Bellwether Street	To be confirmed.	Likely low priority. To occur with development.
	Right turn lane to be provided as development of growth corridor occurs and new road is formalised connecting through to Bellweather Street. Potential to restrict right turn movements at peak times. (capital works program)		Potential to seek project be delivered as developer item.
IN-04	St Leonards Road & Pinsley Drive	\$10,274	Low priority.
	Intersection Remain as a give way control.		Dependant on traffic network performance.
	Potential to downgrade based on traffic volumes to encourage right turn movements at IN-05.	ı	Volumes and timing of delivery of IN-05. Potential to seek project be delivered
	(capital works program)		as developer item.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT IN-07	DESCRIPTION St Leonards Road and Ravenswood Road Upgrade (Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street Project) St Leonards Road and Ravenswood Road intersection to be upgraded to a roundabout as part of the Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street road link project (RD-01). (seek grant funding)	CONSTRUCTION COST (estimates based on Financial Year 25/26) Cost included in cost estimate for RD-01.	TIMING FOR DELIVERY High priority. Subject to detailed design process and confirmation of funding.
IN-11	St Leonards Road & St Leonards Sport Centre & Celery Top Drive Part of Department of State Growth network but facilitates access to a Council facility. Potential to upgrade to signals in the long term to support access to St Leonards Sport Centre. (capital works program)	\$3,698,526	Low priority. Dependant on traffic network performance.
IN-12	Station Road & Johnston Road Give way control to be retained. The right turn lane into Johnston Street may need to be extended as part of delivery of RD-02. (capital works program)	\$205,474	Likely low priority. To occur with development of Precinct 2 and as part of RD-02 project.
Pedestrian Crossing	/ Shared Path		
PD-01	New signalised pedestrian crossing connecting the gorge parkland across St Leonards Road. Potentially explore feasibility for an Underpass. (capital works program)	\$308,211	Low priority. Deliver as part of Tasman Highway Reserve upgrades or when Future Investigation Area progresses.
PD-02	New signalised pedestrian crossing of St Leonards Road adjacent to Pinsley Drive. Potentially explore feasibility for an Underpass. (capital works program)	\$308,211	Low priority. Deliver to facilitate access to long term aspirational shared path along the North Esk River (SP-03).
SP-01	New shared path for missing section to connect Tasman Highway to Waverley Road and upgrade of existing Waverley Road path to connect to Ravenswood Road. Project to provide shared path link facilitating access to the Hoblers Link Track. (capital works program)	\$308,211	High priority. Allocate funds through Capital Works Program.

TABLE 10. COUNCIL DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS

INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION COST (estimates based on Financial PROJECT DESCRIPTION Year 25/26) TIMING FOR

North Esk Regional shared path

'Ribbon of Blue' project).

connection (previously identified as

Upgrades to occur consistent with

recommendations of the Draft Recreation and Open Space Strategy

(capital works program)

(ROSS).

DESCRIPTION Year 25/26) TIMING FOR DELIVERY

New shared path connection linking \$770,526 High priority for

Tasman Highway to Waverley Lake investigation.

Park. To be investigated as part of
Waverley Lake Park Master Plan.

Note: Title is owned by the Crown,
open space area is leased by Council.

(capital works program)

Investigate as part of the priority project to progress a Master Plan for Waverley Lake Park. Funding allocation to be confirmed.

\$4,674,526

Low priority.

Aspirational shared path

the Implementation Plan of

the Draft ROSS.

that will likely require external funding sources (i.e. grant funding).

(seek grant funding)

Sport & Recreation Projects

SP-02

SP-03

		•	
SR-01	Additional Netball Courts	\$519,333	Low priority.

- Hoblers Bridge There is demand for 1.4 netball courts generated from the development of the growth corridor, as such Council will deliver 2 new courts at the existing Hoblers Bridge Facility. (capital works program) SR-02 \$13,367,640 Medium priority. **New Sport & Recreation Facility** Delivery of 1 oval, 1 multi-purpose Land to be secured through court and a small pavilion as part subdivision process. of the development of the growth Construction subject to corridor. allocation of funds in CWP or grant funding. (seek grant funding) SR-03 **Upgrades to existing St Leonards** To be confirmed. Ongoing. **Sports Centre** Project timing identified in

CONSTRUCTION
COST (estimates
based on Financial
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Year 25/26) TIMING FOR DELIVERY

Community Centre

CI-01	Soldiers Memorial Hall Upgrades	\$2,285,067	Low Priority.
	Upgrades to the existing Soldiers Memorial Hall on Station Road St Leonards. Refurbishment of multipurpose room, store, canopy, toilet and domestic kitchen. Improvement to car park and provision of landscaping.		Project timing dependant on seeking grant funding.
	(seek grant funding)		
CI-02	Waverley Community Centre	\$3,614,560	Low / Medium Priority.
	Construction of a new Community Centre in Waverley. Location to be confirmed. Facility to include multi- purpose community space, community meeting space, toilets, staff room and toilets and reception and circulation space.	y	Project timing dependant on securing suitable site and seeking grant funding for delivery.
	(seek grant funding)		

	(seek grant funding)	··•	····
Drainage			
FM-10	St Leonards Road / Johnston Road Culvert Upgrade Required to address existing capacity constraints. Council to complete as part of IN-01 upgrades. The intersection upgrades are a State Government project. (capital works program)	\$2,106,105	Low Priority. Timing dependant on Department of State Growth progressing with IN-01 project.
WQ-02	Tasman Highway Channel Water Quality Asset This is an opportunity only to be investigated by Council. (capital works program)	To be confirmed.	Low Priority. For investigation only.
WQ-20	Bioretention Raingardens in St Leonards Village Opportunity only for Council to consider as part of Master Plan for the St Leonards Village. (capital works program)	To be confirmed.	Low Priority. Project to be investigated as part of the St Leonards Village Master Plan.

TABLE 10. COUNCIL DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS CONTINUED



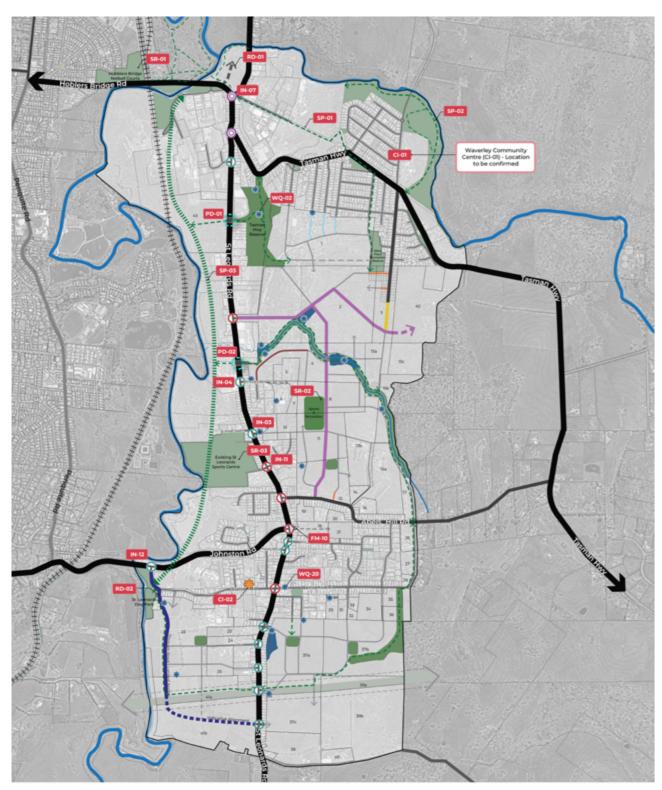


FIGURE 24. ST LEONARDS AND WAVERLEY COUNCIL DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS

← - → Shared Path

DRAWING KEY **Existing Connection** Proposed Connection Intersection **Project Delivery** Collector Road (24m) High Amenity Road with Shared Path Highway & Arterial Road Roundabout Council Projects Exising Connector Road Signalised Intersection Collector Road (20m Limited Access) Subject to Detail Design Local Road Unsignalised Intersection Extended Collector Road (20m) Regent St Pedestrian Crossings **Existing Features** Extended Local Road Croig St, Humphrey St & Fryett St Transmission Easement Corridor Proposed Infrastructure Electricity Transmission Infra-structure Protection Overlay Local Road A (18m) Waterway Connection Open Space Local Road B (18m) Potential Drainage Basin/Infrastructure Local Road C (18m) Proposed Open Space Community Infrastructure Aspirational North Esk River Trail

3. DEVELOPER PROJECTS

Transport and Drainage

Projects that will be directly delivered by a developer are identified in Table 11 and Figure 25. These are projects where the drainage catchment boundary falls within an individual development parcel. For the intersection project, this intersection is considered to directly benefit an individual developer.

The projects identified in Table 11 will undergo detailed design and submitted to Council for consideration as part of subdivision applications (consistent with current processes). Therefore the timing for delivery of these projects is subject to an individual developer proceeding with their subdivision.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPER DELIVERING
FM-04 & WQ-13	Detention Basin prior to Stormwater Connection and Binalong Avenue + Water Quality (WQ13).	Property 37a
FM-05 & WQ-14	St Leonards Road 1 - (355 & 357 St Leonards Rd) + Water Quality (WQ14).	Property 37a
FM-06 & WQ-15	St Leonards Road 2 - (389 and 391 St Leonards Road) + Water Quality (WQ15).	Property 37a
FM-09 & WQ-05	Craig Street Pipe Upgrade / Detention Chamber + Water Quality (WQ-05).	Property 1
WQ-07	Bioretention Swales. Property 2 to directly deliver water quality solution to the satisfaction of Council. Note: Council has approved a stormwater asset on property 4 which may fulfill the Water Quality function of WQ-07.	Property 2
WQ-08	Bioretention Swales. Property 2 to directly deliver water quality solution to the satisfaction of Council. Note: Council has approved a stormwater asset on property 4 which may fulfill the Water Quality function of WQ-08.	Property 2
WQ-09	Bioretention Basin. Property 4 to directly deliver water quality solution to the satisfaction of Council.	Property 4
WQ-18	Bioretention Basin	Property 22
WQ-22	Creek Remediation to be delivered by individual properties benefitting from waterway system 2, 4, 8, 13a, 15a and 17.	Properties 2, 4, 8, 13a, 15a and 17
IN-09	New Connection into Precinct 3 Priority Rezoning Area Subject to a detailed traffic assessment, offset T intersection likely required. Potential to restrict right turn movements during peak times.	Property 37a

TABLE 11. DEVELOPER DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS



General Subdivision Works

The following infrastructure items and services are not included in the IFF, as they are not considered to be higher order items, but must be provided by developers as a matter of course:

- All internal local and collector roads and associated traffic management measures;
- Intersections connecting the development to the existing road network (except where identified as direct delivered or shared infrastructure projects);
- Local site specific water, sewerage, underground power, gas and telecommunications services;
- Local pathways and connections to the shared pathway network;
- Shared pathways within road reservations;
- Basic levelling, water tapping and landscaping of open space; and Council's plan checking and supervision fees.

Open Space Contributions

Local open space is to be provided in accordance with the Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993. Under the Act developers are required to provide a contribution of 5% of the subdivision gross land area. This contribution can be provided in land or cash.

For the purpose of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan, developers with proposed Open Space projects (see Figure 25) will contribute land in accordance with the Act. If the individual developer's identified portion of Open Space is below the 5%, the balance will be provided in Cash. If the developer's portion of Open Space is above the 5%, the developer will be credited for the over provision. This is subject to agreement with Council at the subdivision stage.

The Neighbourhood Plan proposes a total land take for Open Space of 14.86ha which is 4.10% of the total IFF area. Refer to Table 8 for a breakdown of new open space areas.

Council will be responsible for the embellishment of proposed Open Space through provision of play equipment, furniture, shelter, planting etc. consistent with Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy. These projects will be delivered directly by Council and are not included in the IFF.

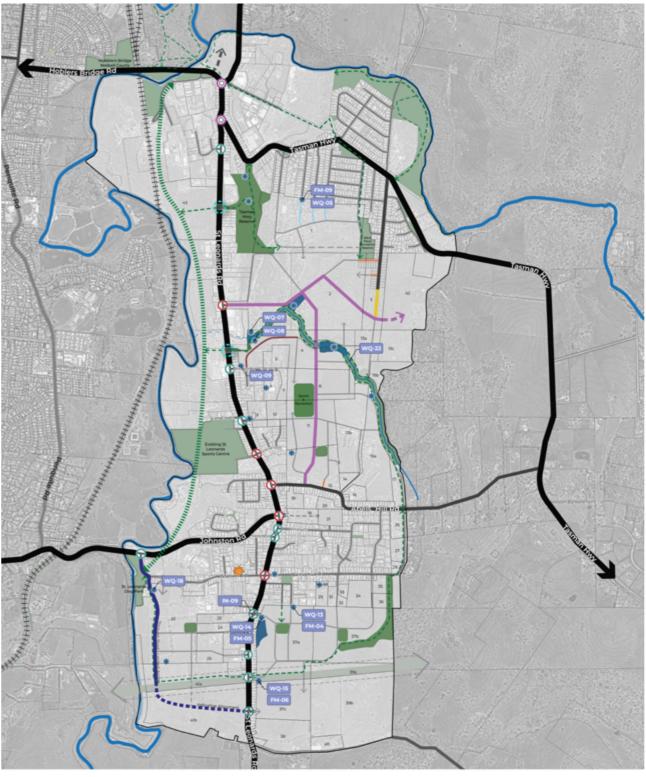


FIGURE 25. DEVELOPER DIRECT DELIVERY PROJECTS



Collector Road (20m Limited Access)

Local Road C (18m)

-- > Shared Path

Signalised Intersecti Unsignalised Intersection Pedestrian Crossings

Potential Drainage Basin/Infrastructure Proposed Open Space Community Infrastructure



Developer Direct Delivery Projects

Shared Infrastructure

Shared Infrastructure are projects that are benefitting more than one landowner, therefore the construction and land cost will be shared amongst the benefitting catchment. The projects the IFF has classified as Shared Infrastructure include drainage projects, and one intersection project.

This Section outlines:

- The approach to delivery of shared infrastructure projects, proposed to occur via Works in Kind (WIK¹), with one project delivered by Council.
- The method used and land values calculated for each shared drainage projects.
- The apportionment of projects across the planning implementation precincts (internal apportionment) and to the Future Urban Zone areas (external apportionment).
- The seven charge areas and calculation of shared drainage and transport levy amounts.
- The property specific shared infrastructure levy each property will be responsible for, taking into account delivery of WIK projects and associated credit amounts.

The costs for land and construction included in this Section are based on 24/25 dollars and indexed to 25/26 dollars.

Delivery of Shared Infrastructure

The delivery approach of shared infrastructure will take place as WIK or be delivered by Council with the costs shared, as identified in Table 12.

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY	INFRASTRUCTURE	OVERVIEW
Works In Kind (WIK)	Drainage Intersection	Developer delivers shared infrastructure project and is credited the cost via IFF.
Council Delivery (shared cost)	Drainage	Council delivers infrastructure project that is funded through levies collected from developers.

TABLE 12. INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY APPROACHES

Shared Infrastructure Projects

Drainage Projects

The shared drainage projects are identified in Table 13 and Figure 26. Table 13 identifies the delivery approach for each drainage project, the majority of which are proposed to be delivered as WIK. The identified developer will deliver the project and will be credited by the IFF for both land and construction.

Apportionment of drainage project is determined by the drainage catchment that each project is servicing (Figure 27). For projects where the catchment overlaps with land proposed to be zoned Future Urban Zone, the Future Urban Zone contribution has been considered as external apportionment for the purpose of this IFF.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	LAND TAKE AREA (HA)	CONSTRUCTION COST (Indexed to Financial Year 25/26)	BENEFITTING PRECINCT / PROPERTIES	DELIVERY APPROACH AND RESPONSIBLE PROPERTY
FM-01 & WQ-01 (A)	Detention Basin + Detention Basin on main channel + Water Quality (WQ- 01).	0.67	\$1,636,084	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 26, 13a, 13b, 15a	WIK - Property 2
FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	Detention Basin + Detention Basin on main channel + Water Quality (WQ- 01).	1.07	\$1,702,863	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 26, 13a, 13b, 15a	WIK - Property 4
FM-02 & WQ-03	Pipe upgrade solution for broader catchment. Potential opportunity for Water Quality (WQ- 03) solution, this is not costed in this item.	0.00	\$976,000	11, 12, 14, 16, 13b, 15a	WIK - Property 12
FM-03 & WQ-12	Detention Basin - Benvenue Road + Water Quality (WQ12).	0.10	\$821,895	29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37b	WIK - Property 29
FM-08	North-West Stormwater Detention System (Tasman Highway).	0.00	\$359,579	1, 2	WIK - Property 2
WQ-11	Bioretention Basin.	0.00043	\$102,737	9, 10	WIK - Property 9
WQ-17	Bioretention Basin.	0.04	\$410,947	22, 23, 24, 25, 41a	WIK - Property 22

TABLE 13. SHARED DRAINAGE PROJECTS



82

¹ Works In Kind (WIK) – Is an agreement between a Council and a land owner to provide land or construction services instead of paying a cash fee.

Transport Project

83

The Shared Transport Project is identified in Table 14 and on Figure 26. The shared intersection is proposed to be delivered as WIK by Property 2. Property 2 will deliver the project and will be credited by the IFF for the construction cost.

Apportionment of the transport project is determined by the properties benefitting from the project. For IN-05, all properties within Planning Implementation Precinct 1 (excluding properties 12 and 18 – 21) are considered as benefitting from this intersection.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	LAND TAKE AREA (HA)	CONSTRUCTION COST (Indexed to Financial Year 25/26)	BENEFITTING PRECINCT / PROPERTIES	DELIVERY APPROACH AND RESPONSIBLE PROPERTY
IN-05	New Signalised Intersection St Leonards Road & new Collector Road link through to Bellweather Street upgrade to signals.	0.00	\$3,698,526	Planning Implementation Precinct 1 (excluding properties 12, 18-21)	WIK - Property 2

TABLE 14. SHARED TRANSPORT PROJECT

Estimate of Land Value (Drainage Projects)

The area of land to be acquired for each shared drainage project is identified from the property specific land budget (Appendix 2).

The land valuations were undertaken by LG Valuation Services for the City of Launceston and are presented in the land valuation report dated September 17th 2025. A description of the land area has been provided to a registered land valuer to prepare an estimate of value. As such, the land value has been adopted as the basis for determining the total land costs for each of the identified shared infrastructure projects, where a land take is required.

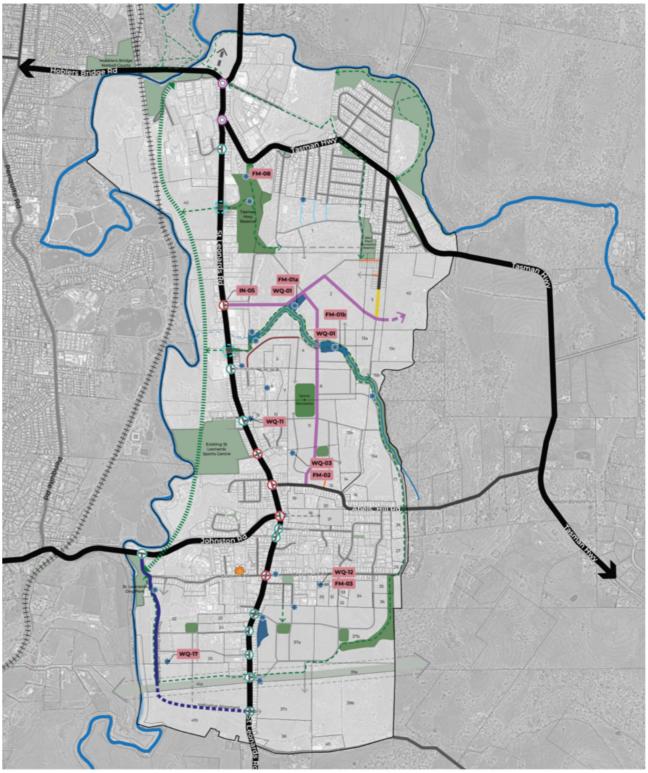
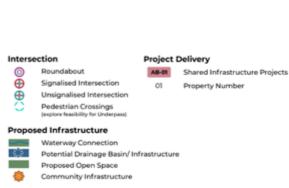


FIGURE 26. SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

DRAWING KEY **Existing Connection** Proposed Connection Highway & Arterial Road Collector Road (24m) High Amenity Road with Sho Exising Connector Road Local Road Extended Collector Road (20m) Regent St **Existing Features** Extended Local Road Croig St, Humphrey St & Pryett St Transmission Easement Corridor Electricity Transmission Infra-structure Protection Overlay Local Road A (18m) Preferred Local Road Local Road B (18m) Open Space Local Road C (18m) Existing-Footpoth against kerb Aspirational North Esk River Trail

← - → Shared Path





Apportionment of Shared Infrastructure Projects

Table 15 explains the approach to apportionment for the transport project, and the drainage projects that have a catchment that is servicing both a planning implementation precinct and land proposed to be zoned Future Urban.

PROJECT APPROACH TO APPORTIONMENT IN-05 The proposed intersection upgrade will benefit all properties across New Signalised Intersection. St Planning Implementation Precinct 1 excluding Properties 12, 18, 19, Leonards Road & new Collector Road 20 and 21. The cost of this project is attributed to the total demand link through to Bellweather Street units of these properties which is a total NDA of 112.12ha. upgrade to signals. FM-01 & WQ-01 These detention basins and water quality assets will benefit properties within the designated catchment across Properties 1, 2, Two Detention Basins, within property 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 26, 13a, 13b, 15a that are located within Planning 2 and 4 (on main channel). Included Implementation Precinct 1 and the Future Urban Area. in each basin is allocation for Water Quality (WQ-01). Given the Future Urban Area is excluded from this IFF, the table below illustrates the internal and external cost apportionment percentage which applies to benefiting properties within Planning Implementation Precinct 1 and the Future Urban Area based on the total NDA. Council will be required to fund the external apportionment percentage and seek to re-coup these funds at the time the Future Urban Area develops. Precinct NDA (hectares) for % of apportionment FM01 & WQ-01 Catchment Planning 83% (internal Implementation 63.69 apportionment) Precinct 1 17% (external 12.92 Future Urban Area apportionment) 100% Total (NDA) 76.61 FM-02 & WQ-03 Precinct NDA (hectares) for % of apportionment FM-02 & WQ-03 Pipe upgrade solution for broader Catchment catchment. Potential opportunity for Planning Water Quality (WQ-03) solution, this is 56% (internal Implementation 16.57 not costed in this item. apportionment) Precinct 1 44% (external

Future Urban Area

Total (NDA)

12.77

29.35

apportionment)

100%

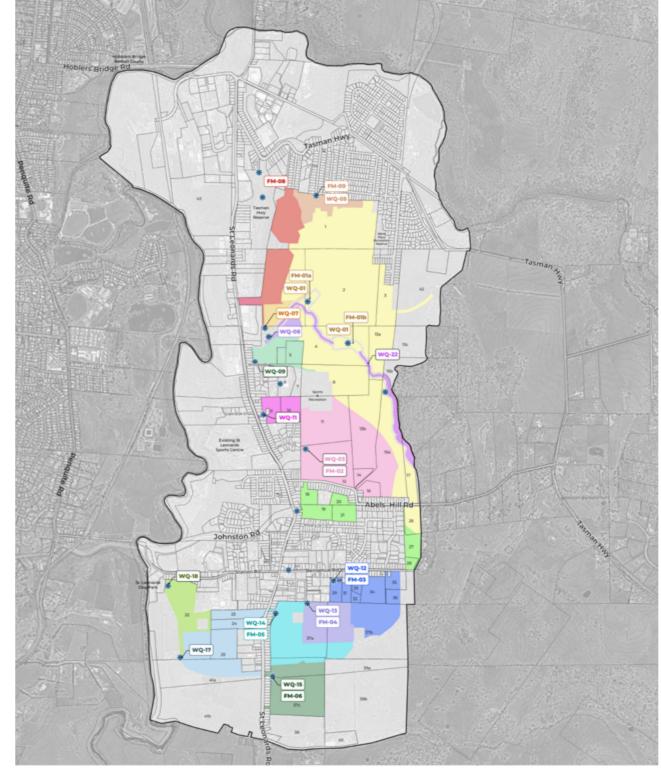


FIGURE 27. DRAINAGE CATCHMENTS (FLOOD MANAGEMENT AND WATER QUALITY) AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE

DRAWING KEY

WQ08

Drainage Catchments WQ09 FM01 & WQ01 WQ09 FM02 & WQ03 WQ11 FM03 & WQ12 WQ17 FM04 & WQ13 WQ18 FM05 & WQ14 WQ22 FM06 & WQ15 FM08 FM09 & WQ05 FM10 WQ02 WQ02





Charge Areas and Calculation of Infrastructure Levies

As described in the apportionment approach section above, not all properties are benefitting equally from each share infrastructure project.

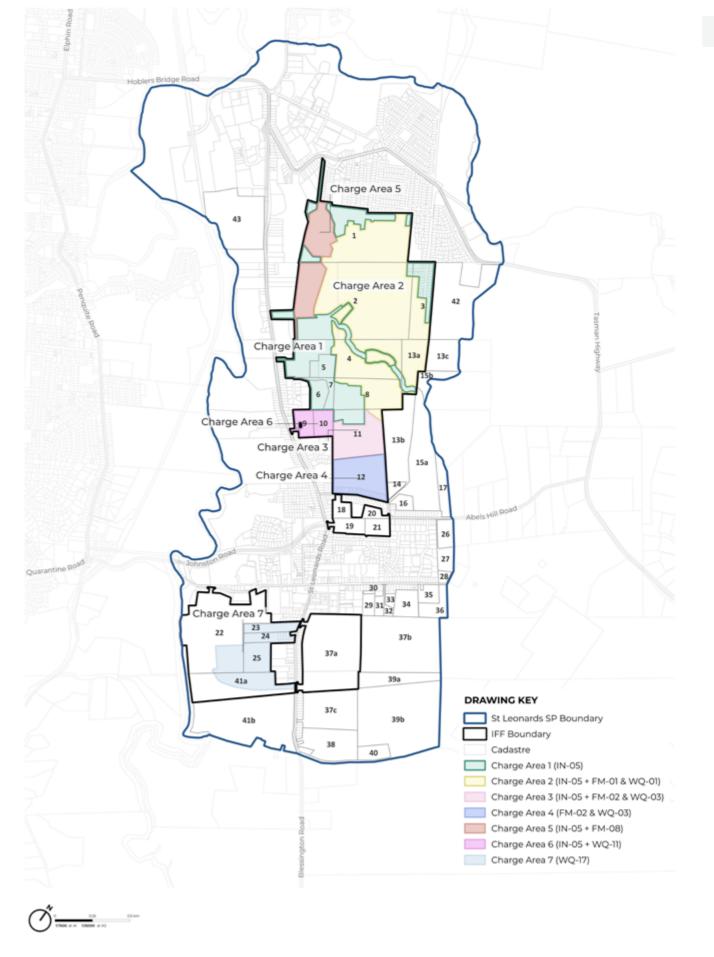
Therefore, seven residential charge areas (see Figure 28) have been identified. These charge areas are defined based on the extent of residential land that is benefitting from each infrastructure project.

Table 16 outlines each charge area, the corresponding infrastructure associated with it, and the per NDA rate applicable to each charge area.

Table 17 calculates the shared drainage levy, which is used to calculate a developers total liability based on their NDA within the relevant charge area. Table 18 calculates the shared transport levy, which is used to calculate a developers total liability based on their NDA within the relevant charge area. Total property specific levies are identified in the property specific obligations section below.

CHARGE AREA NO.		CHARGE RATE PER NDA
1	IN-05	\$32,986.24
2	IN-05, FM-01 and WQ-01	\$85,880.86
3	IN-05, FM-02 and WQ-03	\$65,963.37
4	FM-02 and WQ-03	\$32,977.13
5	IN-05 and FM-08	\$64,454.00
6	IN-05 and WQ-11	\$57,082.26
7	WQ-17	\$28,239.40

TABLE 16. CHARGE AREAS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND BENEFITTING NDA







PROJECT ID	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTIES BENEFITTING	INFRASTRUCTURE ITEM LAND TAKE (HA)	LAND COST	CONSTRUCTION COST
DRAINAG	SE .				
FM-01 & WQ-01 (A)	Detention Basin within property 2. Included in each basin is allocation for Water Quality (WQ-01)	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 26, 13a, 13b, 15a	0.67	\$220,000.00	\$1,636,084.21
FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	Detention Basin within Property 4 on main channel. Included in each basin is allocation for Water Quality (WQ-01).	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 26, 13a, 13b, 15a	1.07	\$500,000.00	\$1,702,863.16
FM-02 & WQ-03	Pipe upgrade solution for broader catchment. Potential opportunity for Water Quality (WQ-03).	11, 12, 14, 16, 13b, 15a	0.00	\$-	\$976,000.00
FM-03 & WQ-12	Detention Basin – Benvenue Road + Water Quality (WQ12)	29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37a	0.10	\$130,000.00	\$821,894.74
FM-08	North-West Stormwater Detention System (Tasman Highway)	1, 2 0.00		\$ -	\$359,578.95
WQ-11	Bioretention Basin	9, 10	0.00	\$500.00	\$102,736.84
WQ-17	Bioretention Basin	22, 23, 24, 25, 41a	0.04	\$15,000.00	\$410,947.37
TOTAL			1.88	\$865,500.00	\$6,010,105.26
			0//050 NO A)		

TABLE 17. CALCULATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES – SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY (PER NDA) NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.

PROJECT ID	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTIES BENEFITTING	INFRASTRUCTURE ITEM LAND TAKE	LAND COST	CONSTRUCTION COST
INTERSEC	CTIONS				
IN-05	New Signalised Intersection St Leonards Road & new Collector Road link through to Bellweather Street upgrade to signals	Planning Implementation Precinct 1 (excluding properties 12,18- 21)	0.00	\$ -	\$3,698,526.32
TOTAL				\$ -	\$3,698,526.32

TABLE 18. CALCULATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES - SHARED TRANSPORT LEVY (PER NDA) NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.

TOTAL COST	INTERNAL APPORTIONMENT %	COST APPORTIONED TO IFF	TOTAL NDA BENEFITING (HA)		SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY (PER NDA)
\$1,856,084.21	83%	\$1,540,549.89	63.69	2	\$24,187.77
\$2,202,863.16	83%	\$1,828,376.42	63.69	2	\$28,706.85
\$976,000.00	56%	\$546,560.00	16.57	3 and 4	\$32,977.13
\$951,894.74	0%	\$ -	-	_	\$ -
\$359,578.95	100%	\$359,578.95	11.43	5	\$31,467.76
\$103,236.84	100%	\$103,236.84	4.28	6	\$24,096.02
\$425,947.37	100%	\$425,947.37	15.08	7	\$28,239.41
\$6,875,605.26		\$4,804,249.47			

TOTAL COST	INTERNAL APPORTIONMENT %	COST APPORTIONED TO IFF	CHARGE AREA NO.	NDA BENEFITING	SHARED TRANSPORT LEVY (PER NDA)
\$3,698,526.32	100%	\$3,698,526.32	1,2,3,5 and 6	112.26	\$32,986.24
\$3,698,526.32		\$3,698,526.32	-		



Property Specific Obligations

As identified above, developers are required to contribute to the shared infrastructure projects through an equitable contribution for drainage and transport projects. This is calculated on a per net developable hectare (NDA) rate.

PROPERTY ID	TOTAL SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY	TOTAL SHARED TRANSPORT LEVY	TOTAL SHARED LEVY	WORKS-IN-KIND PROJECT ID (LAND)	LAND CREDIT VALUE					
PLANNING	PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1									
1	\$855,427	\$780,997	\$1,651,661	-	\$-					
2	\$1,604,104	\$1,233,537	\$2,869,454	FM-01 & WQ-01 (A)	\$220,000					
3	\$188,923	\$223,676	\$416,831	-	\$-					
4	\$459,567	\$432,620	\$902,484	FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	\$500,000					
5	\$-	\$79,491	\$79,491	-	\$-					
6	\$-	\$72,703	\$72,703	-	\$-					
7	\$-	\$43,992	\$43,992	-	\$-					
8	\$298,833	\$253,454	\$558,983	-	\$-					
9	\$48,759	\$66,749	\$115,508	WQ-11	\$500					
10	\$54,478	\$74,577	\$129,055	-	\$-					
11	\$286,382	\$293,402	\$580,300	-	\$-					
12	\$283,207	\$-	\$283,207	-	\$-					
13a	\$224,795	\$143,328	\$373,160	-	\$-					
18	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-					
19	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-					
20	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-					
21	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-					
SUB-TOTAL	\$4,304,476	\$3,698,526	\$8,076,828	-	\$-					

TABLE 19. SUMMARY OF PROPERTY SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS

Table 19 sets out the property specific obligations, including the calculation of individual liabilities for drainage and transport and any credits individual developers will receive for land and construction of WIK projects. Table 19 identifies the total liability amount to be paid, or if a reimbursement is required.

WIK PROJECT ID (CONSTRUCTION)	TOTAL WIK PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VALUE	TOTAL WIK VALUE (LAND & CONSTRUCTION)	BALANCE LIABILITY	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT ENTITLED
-	\$-	\$-	\$1,651,661	\$-
FM-01, IN-05, WQ-01	\$5,291,026	\$5,511,026	\$-	\$2,641,573
-	\$-	\$-	\$416,831	\$-
FM-01, WQ-01	\$1,657,500	\$2,157,500	\$-	\$1,255,016
-	\$-	\$-	\$79,491	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$72,703	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$43,992	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$558,983	\$-
WQ-11	\$102,737	\$103,237	\$12,271	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$129,055	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$580,300	\$-
FM-02, WQ-03	\$976,000	\$976,000	\$-	\$692,793
-	\$-	\$-	\$373,160	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	\$8,027,263	\$8,747,763	\$3,918,447	\$4,589,382



93						
, •	PROPERTY	TOTAL SHARED	TOTAL SHARED	TOTAL SHARED	WORKS-IN-KIND	LAND CREDIT
	ID.	DDAINIAGE LEVO	TDANICDODT LEVA	LEVA	DDO JECT JD /J AND)	AZALLIE.

PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 2

22	\$97,486	\$-	\$97,486	WQ-17	\$15,000
23	\$62,297	\$-	\$62,297	-	\$-
24	\$60,509	\$-	\$60,509	-	\$-
22	\$99,360	\$-	\$99,360	-	\$-
41a	\$106,296	\$-	\$106,296	-	\$-
SUB-TOTAL	\$425,947	\$ -	\$425,947		\$-

PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 3

37a	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-	
SUB-TOTA	NL \$-	\$ -	\$-		\$-	

TOTAL ALL PRECINCTS

\$4,730,423	\$3,698,526	\$8,502,776	-	\$735,500

TABLE 19. SUMMARY OF PROPERTY SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS CONTINUED NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.

	TOTAL WIK PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VALUE	TOTAL WIK VALUE (LAND & CONSTRUCTION)	BALANCE LIABILITY	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT ENTITLED
WQ-17	\$410,947	\$425,947	\$-	\$328,462
-	\$-	\$-	\$62,297	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$60,509	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$99,360	\$-
-	\$-	\$-	\$106,296	\$-
-	\$410,947	\$425,947	\$328,462	\$328,462
_	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-

\$9,173,711

\$8,438,211



\$4,246,908 \$4,917,843

Implementation and Administration

This section sets out how the IFF will be implemented and administered and covers the timing of payment, provision of works and land in kind and how funds generated by this Framework will be managed in terms of reporting, indexation and review.

Section 71 Agreement

The IFF will be implemented through agreements entered into pursuant to Section 71 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 via:

- a. A requirement that as part of the consideration of any application for rezoning, the relevant landowner is to enter into a Section 71 Agreement with Council for the provision of contributions to shared infrastructure projects;
- A SAP/s which will contain subdivision standards requiring the relevant landowner to contribute to shared infrastructure projects via a Section 71 Agreement with the Council; or
- Where land is already zoned for urban purposes, where appropriate, on the determination of an application for use and development, permit conditions will be included to require the entering into of a Section 71 Agreement for the provision of contributions to shared infrastructure projects.

Each Section 71 Agreement will be based on the template prepared by the Council, which describes the funding principles and specifies the infrastructure contribution obligation, and implementation and administration provisions contained in the IFF. The Section 71 Agreement is to be signed by Council and the land owner prior to the approval of rezoning of the respective subject land. For land that's already zoned, the requirement for the Section 71 Agreement will be a permit condition requirement.

The Section 71 Agreements will:

- Require payment of the shared levies in accordance with the Charge Areas and Calculations of Levies identified in the Shared Infrastructure Section above (subject to annual indexation refer to Indexation Section below).
- Require the direct delivery of projects identified as Developer Direct Delivery in the Direct Delivery Projects Section above.
- Set out any infrastructure or land projects the developer intends (at the Council's discretion) to deliver as WIK in lieu of payment of contributions.
- Set out the credit value of any WIK construction projects to be delivered by the developer.
- Set out the credit value for any land project to be delivered as WIK.
- Provide for the timing of the payment of monetary contributions and give effect to the indexation of contributions.
- Address where relevant the provision of direct delivery, works in kind and temporary or staged infrastructure works.
- Set out the controls for the administration of funds.
- Allow for the adjustment to the scope of infrastructure projects where appropriate.

Payment Timing

The Section 71 Agreements will provide for the payment of the monetary contributions to the Council as follows:

- In the case of subdivision, the trigger for payment will be made at the subdivision application stage. The payment of monetary contributions must occur no more than 30 days prior to the sealing of the Final Plan of Subdivision with respect of the subdivision creating any new lot, unless the Planning Authority has otherwise consented to accept the provision of infrastructure works in lieu of payment.
- In relation to the development or use of land not requiring subdivision, the payment of monetary contributions must occur prior to the issue of a building permit, unless the Planning Authority has otherwise consented to accept the provision of infrastructure works in lieu of payment, or there is an agreement with the Planning Authority to secure the payment of the contribution at another time.

Payment Calculation

The Section 71 Agreements will provide for the infrastructure contribution payment to be calculated by Council prior to sealing of Final Plan (for subdivision) or prior to the commencement of development (for building works), as appropriate based on the NDA in the relevant stage of subdivision.

As per the Shared Infrastructure section of the document above, the shared infrastructure levy required for each parcel is directly linked to the NDA specified in Table 8 and this will not be amended to respond to minor changes unless agreed to by Council.



Project Delivery

The Section 71 Agreements will provide for the infrastructure contribution payment to be calculated by Council prior to sealing of Final Plan (for subdivision) or prior to the commencement of development (for building works), as appropriate based on the NDA in the relevant stage of subdivision.

Direct Delivery

All infrastructure identified as Direct Developer Delivery is to be provided by the respective land owners and no credit is issued for the provision of these projects. This will be specifically identified in the applicable Section 71 Agreement to that land.

Works in Kind

For some infrastructure projects, it may be possible for a development proponent to carry out the works or provide land in lieu of making a cash contribution. However, this will only be possible where the Council agrees to this and there is agreement reached on the standard and timing of the works.

The Council will only accept the provision of works in kind if:

- The works in kind constitute part or all of the delivery of an infrastructure project(s) identified in this IFF;
- The Council has agreed that the timing of the works in kind is consistent with priorities in this IFF (alternatively a credit for works may be delayed to align with clearly identified and published development priorities);
- The works in kind are defined and agreed in a Section 71 Agreement applicable to that land; and
- The detailed design of the works in kind is to the satisfaction of the Council and any regulated entity or government department.

If the Council accept the provision of works in kind (subject to the arrangements specified above):

- The credit value of the works and land for infrastructure projects provided (unless an alternative approach is agreed with the Council) shall equal the final cost of the works identified in the IFF, taking into account the impact of indexation as per the Indexation Section below.
- The development infrastructure liability payable by the developer will be offset by the agreed value of the works in kind; and
- No further financial contributions will be required until the agreed value of any credits is used.

Temporary or staged works

The Section 71 Agreement will confirm that temporary works are not eligible for works in kind credits against this IFF.

It may be appropriate to deliver some IFF projects in a staged manner based on the needs of the development or the functionality of the asset, however any eligibility for these works to be credited as works in kind must be agreed to by the Council and be provided for in a Section 71 Agreement.

Credit for over provision

Where the Council agrees that a development proponent can deliver an infrastructure item (either works and/ or land), the situation may arise where the developer makes a contribution with a value that exceeds that required by the IFF.

The Section 71 Agreement will provide for that in such a case the developer may be entitled to credits against other projects in the IFF to the extent of the excess contribution. Alternatively, a developer may seek an agreement with Council to provide a reimbursement where an over-contribution has been made. The timing of any reimbursement is entirely at Councils discretion and will be subject to Council having the available funds for a reimbursement having regard to other payments received under the IFF.



Funds Administration

The administration of contributions made under the IFF and Section 71 Agreement will be transparent and demonstrate:

- Amount and timing of funds collected;
- The source of funds collected;
- Amount and timing of expenditure;
- The purpose for which the expenditure was made; and
- All transactions will be clearly identified in Council records and kept in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1993.

Indexation

To ensure that the estimated cost of each infrastructure project remains reasonably accurate, the construction cost of all projects identified in Table 17 and 18 will be indexed annually by Council in July for inflation. Provision for this will be made in each Section 71 Agreement. Table 20 sets out the indexation method to be applied to the respective infrastructure categories.

For projects that have been constructed, the project cost will be indexed annually using CPI (All groups - Hobart).

Council will publish the indexed charge for the infrastructure projects on their website.

INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE	METHOD OF INDEXATION	TIMING OF INDEXATION
Intersections, Roads, Shared Paths & Drainage	Australian Bureau of Statistics Producer Price Indexes Road & Bridge Construction Index, Australia (Catalogue 6427.0, Table 17 Output of the Construction Industries)	July 1
Active Recreation and Community Facilities	Australian Bureau of Statistics Producer Price Indexes Non-Residential Construction, Tasmania (Catalogue 6427.0, Table 17 Output of the Construction Industries)	July 1
Land	To be revalued annually by an independent valuer. Once land is secured the land project cost will be indexed using CPI (All groups - Hobart).	July 1

TABLE 20. INDEXATION AND TIMING

Review Period

It's anticipated the IFF will be reviewed every 5 years or earlier if required. It is expected that most infrastructure projects in the current funding arrangement will be rolled over into a revised funding arrangement.

Adjustment to the scope of infrastructure projects

The infrastructure projects in the IFF have been costed to a sufficient level of detail, however the shared infrastructure projects will require a detailed design process prior to construction. As part of detailed design, the Council or a development proponent with the consent of the Council may amend or modify some aspects of projects, so long as they are still generally in accordance with the Neighbourhood Plan and any direction regarding the scope outlined in the IFF.

Where the Council or another agency seeks to change the scope of an IFF infrastructure project to meet changing standards imposed by adopted policy or a public regulatory agency, such changes of standards and the resulting cost changes should normally be made through a change to the IFF at the time of a regular review of the document. Where appropriate and necessary these changes should be reflected in amended Section 71 Agreements.



Actions

Table 21 identifies the Actions required to Implement the Neighbourhood Plan.

The elements of the Action table are:

- The **description** of the action includes the main task, in some instance there are sub-tasks that will also be required to be completed.
- The **responsibility** column identifies who will be responsible for leading delivery of the action. Where both Council and an agency is identified, Council will lead the action in partnership with the agency. A proponent action will be led by the developer or other key relevant stakeholder.
- The timing column is identified as either immediate, short, medium or long term. The immediate category applies to the Catalyst Projects as actions Council will proceed with as soon as practicable possible upon finalisation of the Neighbourhood Plan. Short term actions are intended to occur within 0 5 years, medium term are within 5 10 years and long term actions are beyond 10 years.

ACTION	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING
Strategi	Direction 1: Sustainable Growth		
Catalyst Project 1	Rezone the northern new development area (referred to as Planning Implementation Precinct 1 in the Implementation section) and prepare a Specific Area Plan to unlock new housing and amenities.	Council	Immediate
A1	Incorporate the Neighbourhood Plan into future updates to the NTRLUS, including the growth area boundary, proposed new development areas and identified infrastructure provision.	Council	Short term
A2	Prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment to rezone land to Future Urban Zone as identified on Figure 8 and detailed in the Implementation section.	Council or proponent (see Statutory Implementation section)	Short to long term
А3	Prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment to introduce Specific Area Plans (SAP) to embed the Neighbourhood Plan requirements into the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme as identified in the Implementation section.	Council or proponent (see Statutory Implementation section)	Short to long term
A4	Partner with Homes Tasmania, TasNetworks, TasWater, local community housing providers and developers to identify and deliver appropriately located future social and affordable housing sites within the growth corridor.	Council or proponent Homes Tasmania TasNetworks TasWater local community housing providers	Short to long term
A5	Work with TasWater and TasNetworks to ensure appropriate sewer, water and power infrastructure planning occurs to unlock the priority rezoning areas in Figure 8, consistent with the timing identified in the Statutory Implementation.	Council TasWater TasNetworks	Short to long term

ACTION	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING
Strategi	Direction 1: Sustainable Growth		
A6	Establish an internal Council Project Working Group responsible for cross Council Implementation and Monitoring and Review of the Neighbourhood Plan and the IFF, as detailed in the Monitoring and Review section.	Council	Short
A7	Complete a detailed agricultural land suitability assessment of land identified on Figure 8 as Class 3, Class 4 or within a Tasmanian Irrigation District, prior to lodging a rezoning request.	Proponent	Short to long
A8	Complete a detailed bushfire report to confirm an appropriate development interfaces for areas marked as "further bushfire assessment (method 2)" and "hazard management area" on Figure 8.	Proponent	Short to long
А9	Complete a retail demand assessment to investigate the need for a limited-line supermarket (as identified for Possible Future Activity Centre site in Figure 8) as part of any future rezoning process. If a supermarket site (and potential supporting retail) is deemed required, deliver a master plan that identifies: • Location and extent of limited line supermarket and any associated retail needs and associated extent of Local Business Zone that should apply. • Opportunities for delivery of diverse housing associated with the activity centre site, to be rezoned to Inner Residential Zone.	Proponent	Short
A10	Complete the required investigations of Future Investigation Areas (Figure 8 and 13) for urban development, subject to a demonstrated land supply need and ability to deliver necessary infrastructure.	Proponent	Long
A11	Prepare Planning Scheme Amendments to unlock new development areas identified in Figure 8 and detailed in the Implementation section.	Council or proponent	Short to long
A12	 Deliver a master plan for the "Proposed Future Activity Centre" as per Figure 8 and Table 3 that identifies: The mix of uses consistent with the recommendations of the St Leonards Structure Plan - Retail and Community Infrastructure Needs Analysis, Geografia 2025, including identification of a land area to which the Local Business Zone should apply. Identification of locations suitable for diverse housing such as town houses and low rise apartments, and subsequent extent of re-zoning to the Inner Residential Zone. Location of a local grocer. Streetscape treatment, including wayfinding, and interfaces to diverse housing outcomes. Landscape outcomes including tree planting opportunities and enhancement of the retained waterway as a key open space and amenity feature. 	Proponent	Short
A13	Complete a detailed natural values assessment to confirm the extent of natural values to be protected as part of future development.	Proponent	Short to long
A14	Complete the relevant technical study to investigate potential impact on, and fettering of, existing extractive industries (and potential to sterilise strategic mineral resources). This applies to land identified within the MRT Strategic Resources layer on the LIST.	Proponent	Short to long



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ACTION DESCRIPTION RESPONSIBILITY TIMING

Strategi	c Direction 2: Connected Communities		
Catalyst Project 2	Prepare streetscape Master Plans for the constructed sections of Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street which identify opportunities for footpath widening, street furniture and tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040.	Council	Immedia

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Catalyst Project 2	Prepare streetscape Master Plans for the constructed sections of Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street which identify opportunities for footpath widening, street furniture and tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040.	Council	Immediate
A15	Investigate delivery of the Hoblers Bridge Road to Henry Street link road connection by:	Council	Short
	Confirming a preferred alignment and completing detailed design.	Department of State	
	 Advocating for grant funding for the roads delivery, in consultation with the Department of State Growth. 	Growth	
A16	Work with the Department of State Growth to prepare a streetscape Master Plan for St	Council	Short to
	Leonards Road which identifies:	Department of State	Medium
	 Opportunities for improved safety for on-road cyclists, such as painted cycle lanes and signage. 	Growth	
	 Opportunities for improved pedestrian safety through footpath widening and provision of paths on both sides of the road. 		
	 Tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040. 		
	Opportunities for improved and consistent signage to support businesses.		
	• Entry signage / treatment opportunities at each end to mark arrival into the corridor.		
A17	Prepare streetscape Master Plans for the constructed sections of Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street which identify:	Council	Short to Medium
	Opportunities for footpath widening.		
	 Tree planting opportunities consistent with the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040. 		
A18	Allocate funding through Council's Capital Works Program or advocate for grant funding for the implementation of the streetscape master plans for St Leonards Road, Station Road / Benvenue Road and Hogarth Street.	Council	Short to Medium
A19	Advocate to the Department of State Growth for network upgrades consistent with the projects identified in the Implementation chapter.	Council	Medium to Long
A20	Advocate to the Department of State Growth for improved bus services including:	Department of State	Short
	A new bus route utilising the bus capable road network identified in Figure 13.	Growth	
	 Increased service frequency in the form of a "Turn up and Go" service as is delivered along Invermay Road, servicing Newnham and Mowbray. 		
A21	Investigate the feasibility of a North Esk River Trail to connect from the existing St Leonards Picnic Ground and Dog Run to the existing to the existing Hoblers Bridge trail that links into the Launceston CBD including:	Council	Short
	Prepare alignment options that consider topography, safety, cost and accessibility.		
	Prepare a detailed design and cost for the trail.		
	Advocate for funding for its delivery.		
A22	Prepare a detailed design for a new shared path connection from Tasman Highway to Hoblers Bridge Road. Allocate funding through Council's Capital Works Program or advocate for grant funding for its construction.	Council	Short
A23	Deliver road cross sections consistent with Figure 13 and Appendix 1.	Proponent	Short to Long
A24	Transition key local and collector roads as identified in Figure 13, consistent with the	Proponent	Short to

principles in Appendix 1.

ACTION	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING
Strateg	ic Direction 3: Vibrant Places		
-	Prepare a landscape Master Plan for the Waverley Lake Park that identifies opportunities for improved shared path connections, consistent with the Draft City of Launceston Recreation and Open Space Strategy.	Council	Immediate
A25	Prepare a master plan for the St Leonards Village (label B, on Figure 14) that examines the development opportunities shown on Figure 16, including: Encourage investment in the St Leonards village to deliver objectives of the Master Plan. Detail of public realm upgrades, including built form and landscape requirements. Implement the Policy recommendations as identified on page 112 of the Launceston Heritage Study – Summary Report and Recommendations 2007. Transport safety improvements through delivery of a signalised intersection at Station Road and St Leonards Road (see Implementation section). Explore locations for a Civic Plaza. Following completion of the master plan, confirm required statutory implementation which	Council	Short
	may include rezoning to Local Business Zone of key sites within the Neighbourhood/Town Centre and potential introduction of a SAP.		
A26	 Implement the recommendations of the Historical Heritage Assessment, ACHMA 2025 by: Conducting a full heritage assessment of "The Grange" at 356 St Leonards Road. Consider listing state significant properties from the Launceston Heritage Study 2007 – Places of State Significance Site Inventory on the Tasmanian Heritage Register. Include locally significant properties identified in the Launceston Heritage Study 2007 – Places of Local Significance Site Inventory through introduction of a Heritage Precinct in Table C6.2 of the Launceston Local Provisions Schedule – Historic Heritage Code. 	Council	Short
	Prepare a Planning Scheme Amendment to introduce a Heritage Precinct for St Leonards (draft extent identified in Figure 14).		
A27	 Prepare a Landscape Master Plan for the Tasman Highway Reserve, that identifies: Improved entry signage from the Tasman Highway, St Leonards Road and growth corridor interfaces. Opportunities for improved shared pathways through the reserve. Weed removal and improved landscaping and public open space. 	Council	Short
A28	Prepare Landscape Master Plans for the existing open space projects identified in Table 4, the proposed sport and recreation facility and the new open space areas identified on Figure 14.	Council	Short to Medium
A29	Prepare a detailed design for the upgrade to the Soldiers Memorial Hall (as per Table 5).	Council	Short
A30	Investigate delivery of a new small community facility in Waverley as per Table 5 including: Selection of a suitable site. Confirmation of scope of facility. Advocate for grant funding for its delivery.	Council	Short
A31	Prepare Landscape Design Guidelines that are used by Council to assess landscape master plans prepared by proponents. These guidelines should: Implement the aspirations of the City of Launceston Urban Greening Strategy 2023 – 2040 Consider landscaping on nature strips, open space and waterway corridors. Identify an appropriate species planting list. Encourage proponents to retain existing vegetation on site as part of subdivision design, where possible	Council	Short
A32	 Provide guidance on retention of heritage vegetation protection. Prior to rezoning, engage with the Department of Education, Children and Young People (DECYP) to confirm the need for a secondary school site (Figure 14). If no commitment can be made by DECYP to secure the land, the land will revert to the underlying future land use (residential). Steps to include: 	Council Department of Education, Children	Medium to

A32	Prior to rezoning, engage with the Department of Education, Children and Young People
	(DECYP) to confirm the need for a secondary school site (Figure 14). If no commitment can
	be made by DECYP to secure the land, the land will revert to the underlying future land use
	(residential). Steps to include:

Education, Children and Young People

• Identification of preferred site which considers access arrangements, walkable catchments, land area requirements and bushfire hazard management.

• Confirmation of the land take required and mechanism for securing this land.

A33 Work with the Department of Health to identify suitable locations for the delivery of Child Health and Parenting Services (CHaPS). Consider locations within existing or proposed activity centres as well as the potential to use proposed community infrastructure for these services (see Action 30 and 31).

Council Short to Medium Department of

Develop Landscape Master Plans that consider the proposed high amenity waterway corridor Proponent Short consistent with Appendix 1, Cross Section 6. The landscape master plans should identify opportunities for re-vegetation of the corridor and provision of a shared path connection for a high amenity public open space.

TABLE 21. ACTIONS

Medium

MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Neighbourhood Plan and Infrastructure Funding Framework will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure the guidance is still relevant and the actions are on track to being achieved within the identified timeframes. The Council Project Working Group should be established as per Action 7 to meet regularly to ensure cross Council awareness of actions and responsibilities.

The following tasks should be undertaken by Council.

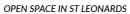
Every 12 months

- Review progress of Neighbourhood Plan actions against the implementation plan.
- Review of land uptake and development activity to determine whether subsequent stages of land release are required.
- Promote progress against actions on the project webpage.

Every 5 years

- Seek feedback from key stakeholders and the wider community on the strategic directions and vision to ensure the Neighbourhood Plan still meets community and stakeholder expectations.
- Review the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure it aligns with the latest trends and information available.
- Review the IFF, including costings, apportionment and proposed delivery approach. It is expected that most infrastructure projects in the current funding arrangement will be rolled over into a revised funding arrangement.

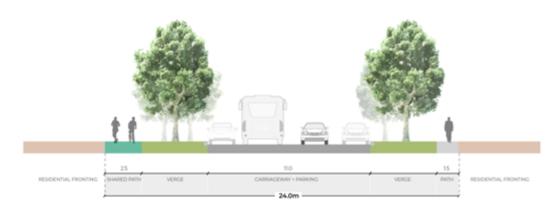






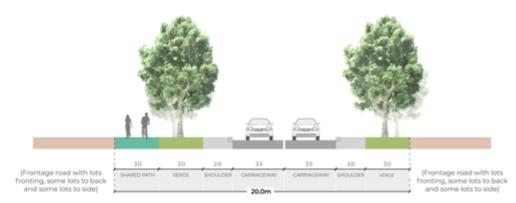


Appendix 1 Cross Sections



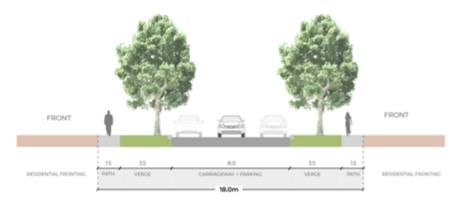
CROSS SECTION 1 - COLLECTOR ROAD (24m)

Residential - Collector Road



CROSS SECTION 2 - LIMITED ACCESS COLLECTOR ROAD (20m)

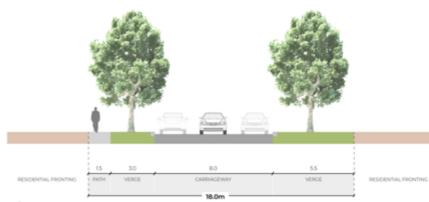
Johnston Rd to St Leonards Rd - Limited Access



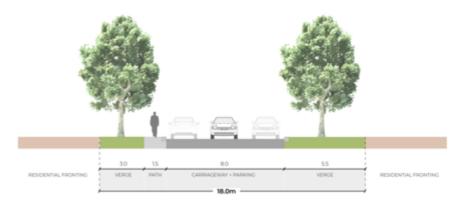
CROSS SECTION 3 - PREFERRED LOCAL ROAD A (18m)

Residential - Local Road

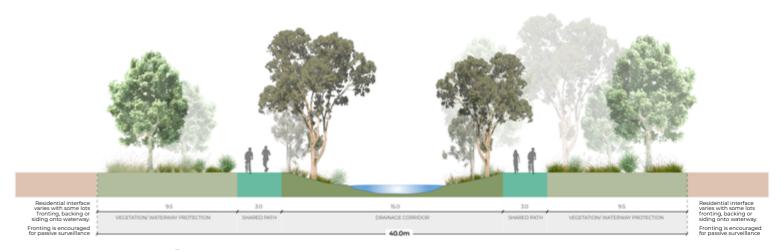




CROSS SECTION 4 - EXISTING LOCAL ROAD B (18m) Residential - Connecting to Existing Local Road



CROSS SECTION 5 - EXISTING LOCAL ROAD C (18m) Residential - Connecting to Existing Local Road



CROSS SECTION 6 - CENTRAL WATERWAY (40m)





As identified in Strategic Direction 2, a number of roads that have been approved and constructed are proposed to transition to cross sections identified above. The intent of transitioning these roads to an alternative cross section is to deliver on the aspirations of the Neighbourhood Plan and ensure the road is designed to fulfill its broader role in the network, not just the role it was approved to do as part of an individual subdivision application.

When designing a road to transition from a constructed section, the following principles should be applied:

- Depending on the extent of change from the existing to proposed design, the transition might occur in a staged way to make the change occur more seamlessly (i.e. the road width might transition out over several metres rather than occurring all at once).
- The transition should seek to extend any delivered footpath construction in a way that prioritises a connected network.
- The transition should consider a logical street tree planting approach that integrates with the approved road.

Council may be responsible for modifications to the existing road if required to appropriately deliver the transition (i.e. extension of a footpath etc.). This is discussed in Strategic Direction 2.



TASMAN HIGHWAY TOWARDS LAUNCESTON CBD



Appendix 2 Property Specific Land Use Budget

			EXISTIN				NEW				,			IFF PUBLIC	PURPOSE	LAND	
		TOTAL	EDUCATION	SERVICES		TOTAL	OPEN SPAC			DRAINAGE	OTHER	TOTAL					
PROPERTY ID	ADDRESS	AREA (HA)	EXISTING EDUCATION FACILITIES	RIVERINE FLOODING EXTENT	TRANSMISSION EASEMENT CORRIDOR	GDA (HA)	NEW SPORTS AND RECREATION	LOCAL PASSIVE OPEN SPACE	NEW LINEAR OPEN SPACE	WATER QUALITY AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT	FUTURE INVESTIGATION AREA	NDA (HA)	NDA % OF PROPERTY	IFF CONTRIBUTION OPEN SPACE (HA)	IFF CONTRIBUTION SERVICES (HA)	IFF CONTRIBUTION TOTAL (HECTARES)	IFF LAND CONTRIBUTION PERCENTAGE OF GDA
PLANNING	PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1																
1	33 Hogarth Street	25.14	-	-	-	25.14	-	1.41	-	0.05	-	23.68	94.17%	1.41	0.05	1.47	5.83%
2	135-159 St Leonards Road	40.23	_	0.64	_	39.59	_	0.18	1.35	0.67	_	37.40	92.95%	1.53	0.67	2.20	5.55%
3	Lot 1 Regent Street	6.99	-	-	_	6.99	-	0.21	-	_	_	6.78	96.97%	0.21	_	0.21	3.03%
4	Lot 3 169 St Leonards Road	16.87	_	0.44	_	16.43	_	0.26	1.26	1.79	_	13.12	77.75%	1.53	1.79	3.32	20.19%
5	Lot 2 169 St Leonards Road	2.41	_	_	_	2.41	_	_	-	_	_	2.41	100.00%	_	_	_	0.00%
6	7 Pinsley Drive	2.20	_	_	_	2.20	_	_	-	_	_	2.20	100.00%	_	_	_	0.00%
7	5 Pinsley Drive	1.33	-	-	_	1.33	-	-	-	-	_	1.33	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
8	11-45 Abels Hill Road	9.26	_	0.01	_	9.25	1.49	_	0.08	_	_	7.68	82.94%	1.57	_	1.57	16.93%
9	217B St Leonards Road	2.02	_	-	_	2.02	_	_	_	0.00	_	2.02	99.98%	_	0.00	0.00	0.02%
10	217A St Leonards Road	2.26	_	-	_	2.26	_	_	_	_	_	2.26	100.00%	_	_	_	0.00%
11	11-45 Abels Hill Road	10.42	-	-	_	10.42	1.52	-	_	_	_	8.89	85.40%	1.52	_	1.52	14.60%
12	Lot 1 Abels Hill Road	9.09	_	_	_	9.09	_	0.50	_	_	_	8.59	94.50%	0.50	_	0.50	5.50%
13a	47 Abels Hill Road	4.89	_	0.21	_	4.68	_	_	0.33	_	_	4.35	88.90%	0.33	_	0.33	7.06%
18	14 Abels Hill Road	1.34	_	_	_	1.34	_	_	-	_	_	1.34	100.00%	_	_	_	0.00%
19	285A St Leonards Road	2.06	_	_	_	2.06	_	_	_	_	_	2.06	100.00%	_	_	_	0.00%
20	56 Abels Hill Road	0.92	-	-	-	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	0.92	100.00%	-	_	_	0.00%
21	29 Hillary Street	1.77	-	-	-	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	1.77	100.00%	-	_	_	0.00%
SUB-TOTA	L	139.21	0.00	1.30	0.00	137.91	3.01	2.56	3.02	2.52	0.00	126.80	91.08%	8.60	2.52	11.11	8.06%

TABLE 22. ST LEONARDS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FRAMEWORK - PROPERTY SPECIFIC LAND BUDGET NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.



			EXISTIN	G			NEW							IEE DUDU	c DI IDDOCE	LAND	
PROPERTY		TOTAL AREA	EXISTING EDUCATION FACILITIES	RIVERINE FLOODING EXTENT	TRANSMISSION EASEMENT	TOTAL GDA	OPEN SPACE NEW SPORTS AND RECREATION	_,	NEW LINEAR OPEN SPACE	DRAINAGE WATER QUALITY AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT	OTHER FUTURE INVESTIGATION	TOTAL NDA	NDA % OF	IFF	IFF CONTRIBUTION	IFF CONTRIBUTION TOTAL	IFF LAND CONTRIBUTION
ID PLANNING	ADDRESS IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 2	(HA)	FACILITIES	EXTENT	CORRIDOR	(HA)	RECREATION	SPACE	SPACE	MANAGEMENT	AREA	(HA)	PROPERTY	OPEN SPACE (HA)	SERVICES (HA)	(HECTARES)	PERCENTAGE OF GDA
22	41 Station Road	21.91	4.13	-	-	12.20	-	0.50	-	0.06	-	11.64	53.16%	0.50	0.06	0.56	4.59%
23	'The Grange' 356 St Leonards Road	2.21	_	_	-	2.21	_	-	_	-	-	2.21	100.00%	-	_	_	0.00%
24	362-364 St Leonards Road	2.14	-	-	-	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	2.14	100.00%	-	-	-	0.00%
25	366 St Leonards Road	3.52	-	-	-	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	100.00%	-	-	_	0.00%
41a	392 St Leonards Road	10.06	-	3.41	-	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	5.66	56.24%	-	-	-	0.00%
SUB-TOTA	L	39.83	4.13	3.41	0.00	25.73	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.06	0.00	25.17	63.19%	0.50	0.06	0.56	2.18%
PLANNING	IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 3				-	-											
37a	345A St Leonards Road	18.56	-	1.88	-	16.68	-	0.50	-	1.15	-	15.03	0.50	1.15	1.65	9.88%	0.02%
SUB-TOTAL		18.56	0.00	1.88	0.00	16.68	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.15	0.00	15.03	0.50	1.15	1.65	9.88%	8.06%
TOTAL PLAI	NNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1	139.21	0.00	1.30	0.00	137.91	3.01	2.56	3.02	2.52	0.00	126.80	91.08%	8.60	2.52	11.11	8.06%
TOTAL PLAI	NNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 2	39.83	4.13	6.56	3.41	25.73	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.06	0.00	25.17	63.19%	0.50	0.06	0.56	2.18%
TOTAL PLAI	NNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 3	18.56	0.00	0.00	1.88	16.68	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.15	0.00	15.03	80.99%	0.50	1.15	1.65	9.88%
TOTAL FUT	URE URBAN AREA	75.59	0.00	2.03	2.79	70.77	0.00	0.50	4.77	0.19	0.00	65.31	86.40%	5.26	0.19	5.46	7.71%
TOTAL FUT	URE INVESTIGATION AREA	89.52	0.00	2.76	0.00	86.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.76	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
TOTAL ALL	PRECINCTS	362.71	4.13	12.65	8.07	337.85	3.01	4.06	7.79	3.92	86.76	232.31	64.05%	14.86	3.92	18.78	5.56%
TOTAL		362.71	4.13	12.65	8.07	337.85	3.01	4.06	7.79	3.92	86.76	232.31	64.05%	14.86	3.92	18.78	5.56%

TABLE 22. ST LEONARDS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FRAMEWORK - PROPERTY SPECIFIC LAND BUDGET CONTINUED NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.



Appendix 3 Property Specific Shared Drainage Levy

PROPERTY ID	WQ11	WQ17	NDA WITHIN WQ AREA	FM-01 & WQ-01 (A) + FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	FM-02 & WQ-03	FM-03 & WQ-12	FM08	NDA WITHIN FM AREA			
PLANNING	PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1										
1	_	_	13.14	13.14	_	-	5.57	18.72			
2	_	-	27.45	27.45	-	-	5.85	33.30			
3	-	-	3.65	3.65	-	-	-	3.65			
4	-	-	8.88	8.88	-	-	-	8.88			
5	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
6	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
7	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
8	-	-	5.78	5.78	-	-	-	5.78			
9	2.02	-	2.02	-	-	-	-	0.00			
10	2.26	-	2.26	-	-	-	-	0.00			
11	-	-	8.43	0.45	7.99	-	-	8.43			
12	-	-	8.59	-	8.59	-	-	8.59			
13a	-	-	4.35	4.35	-	-	-	4.35			
18	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
19	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
20	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
21	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
SUB-TOTAL	4.28	0.00	84.55	63.69	16.57	0.00	11.43	91.69			
PLANNING	IMPLEMENTA	ATION PRECINC	T 2								
22	-	3.45	3.45	-	-	_	-	0.00			
23	-	2.21	2.21	-	-	-	-	0.00			
24	-	2.14	2.14	-	-	-	-	0.00			
25	-	3.52	3.52	-	-	-	-	0.00			
41a	-	3.76	3.76	-	-	-	-	0.00			
SUB-TOTAL	0.00	15.08	15.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
PLANNING IN	MPLEMENTATIO	ON PRECINCT 3									
37a	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00			
SUB-TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

PROPERTY ID	WQ11	WQ17	NDA WITHIN WQ AREA	FM-01 & WQ-01 (A) + FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	FM-02 & WQ-03	FM-03 & WQ-12	FM08	NDA WITHIN FM AREA
UTURE URBAN	AREA							
13b	-	-	9.88	4.21	5.66	-	-	9.88
14	-	-	0.93	-	0.93	-	-	0.93
l5a	-	-	10.05	5.16	4.89	-	-	10.05
16	-	-	1.29	-	1.29	-	-	1.29
17	-	-	1.78	1.78	-	-	-	1.78
26	-	-	1.76	1.76	-	-	-	1.76
27	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
28	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
29	-	-	1.11	-	-	1.11	-	1.11
30	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.12	-	0.12
31	-	-	0.88	-	-	0.88	-	0.88
32	-	-	0.53	-	-	0.53	-	0.53
33	-	-	0.55	-	-	0.55	-	0.55
34	-	-	2.84	-	-	2.84	-	2.84
35	-	-	1.18	-	-	1.18	-	1.18
36	-	-	0.94	_	_	0.94	_	0.94
37b	-	-	5.84	-	_	5.84	_	5.84
37c	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	_	0.00
39a	_	_	0.00	-	_	_	_	0.00
UB-TOTAL	0.00	0.00	39.68	12.92	12.77	13.99	0.00	39.68
OTAL PRECINCT 1	4.28	0.00	84.55	63.69	16.57	0.00	11.43	91.69
OTAL PRECINCT 2	0.00	15.08	15.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTAL PRECINCT 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTAL FUTURE JRBAN AREA	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.68	12.92	12.77	13.99	39.68
OTAL ALL PRECINCTS	4.28	15.08	139.32	76.61	29.35	13.99	11.43	131.38
OTAL	4.28	15.08	139.32	76.61	29.35	13.99	11.43	131.38

TABLE 23. ST LEONARDS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FRAMEWORK - PROPERTY SPECIFIC DRAINAGE CATCHMENT AREA CONTINUED NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.



1	1	7
1	1	/

PROPERTY ID	WQ11	WQ17	FM-01 & WQ-01 (A) + FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	FM-02 & WQ-03	FM-03 & WQ-12	FM08	TOTAL SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY				
PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION PRECINCT 1											
1	\$-	\$-	\$680,047	\$-	\$-	\$175,380	\$855,427				
2	\$-	\$-	\$1,419,905	\$-	\$-	\$184,199	\$1,604,104				
3	\$-	\$-	\$188,923	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$188,923				
4	\$-	\$-	\$459,567	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$459,567				
5	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
6	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
7	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
8	\$-	\$-	\$298,833	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$298,833				
9	\$48,759	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$48,759				
10	\$54,478	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$54,478				
11	\$-	\$-	\$23,029	\$263,353	\$-	\$-	\$286,382				
12	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$283,207	\$-	\$-	\$283,207				
13a	\$-	\$-	\$224,795	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$224,795				
18	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
19	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
20	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
21	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
SUB-TOTAL	\$103,237	\$-	\$3,295,100	\$546,560	\$-	\$359,579	\$4,304,476				
PLANNING IM	PLEMENTATION	N PRECINCT 2									
22	\$-	\$97,486	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$97,486				
23	\$-	\$62,297	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$62,297				
24	\$-	\$60,509	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$60,509				
25	\$-	\$99,360	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$99,360				
41a	\$-	\$106,296	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$106,296				
SUB-TOTAL	\$-	\$425,947	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$425,947				
PLANNING IM	PLEMENTATION	\$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$54,478 \$- \$23,029 \$263,353 \$- \$- \$286,382 \$- \$- \$- \$224,795 \$- \$- \$- \$224,795 \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$ \$-									
37a	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
SUB-TOTAL	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-				

PROPERTY ID	WQ11	WQ17	FM-01 & WQ-01 (A) + FM-01 & WQ-01 (B)	FM-02 & WQ-03	FM-03 & WQ-12	FM08	TOTAL SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY			
FUTURE URBAN AREA										
13b	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
14	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
15a	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
16	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
17	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
26	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
27	\$-	\$-					\$-			
28	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
29	\$-	\$-					\$-			
30	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
31	\$-	\$-					\$-			
32	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
33	\$-	\$-					\$-			
34	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
35	\$-	\$-			-		\$-			
36	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
37b	\$-	\$-			-		\$ -			
37c	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -			
39a	\$-	\$-					\$-			
SUB-TOTAL	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-			
TOTAL PRECINCT 1	\$103,237	\$-	\$3,295,100	\$546,560	\$-	\$359,579	\$4,304,476			
TOTAL PRECINCT 2	\$-	\$425,947	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$425,947			
TOTAL PRECINCT 3	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
TOTAL FUTURE URBAN AREA	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-			
TOTAL ALL PRECINCTS	\$103,237	\$425,947	\$3,295,100	\$546,560	\$-	\$359,579	\$4,730,423			
TOTAL	\$103,237	\$425,947	\$3,295,100	\$546,560	\$-	\$359,579	\$4,730,423			

TABLE 24. ST LEONARDS INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FRAMEWORK - PROPERTY SPECIFIC SHARED DRAINAGE LEVY CONTINUED NOTE: MINOR DISCREPANCIES IN NUMBERS DUE TO ROUNDING.





