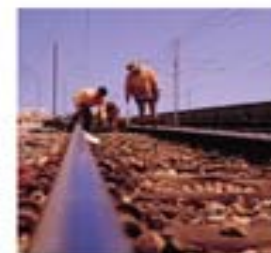




# WHITSUNDAY, HINTERLAND AND MACKAY REGION

## statutory regional plan

June 2010





## This information session



- What is regional planning
- Statutory regional planning in more detail
- Examples – South East Queensland and Far North Queensland
- Key issues for the region



# Regional Planning – in the Qplan context

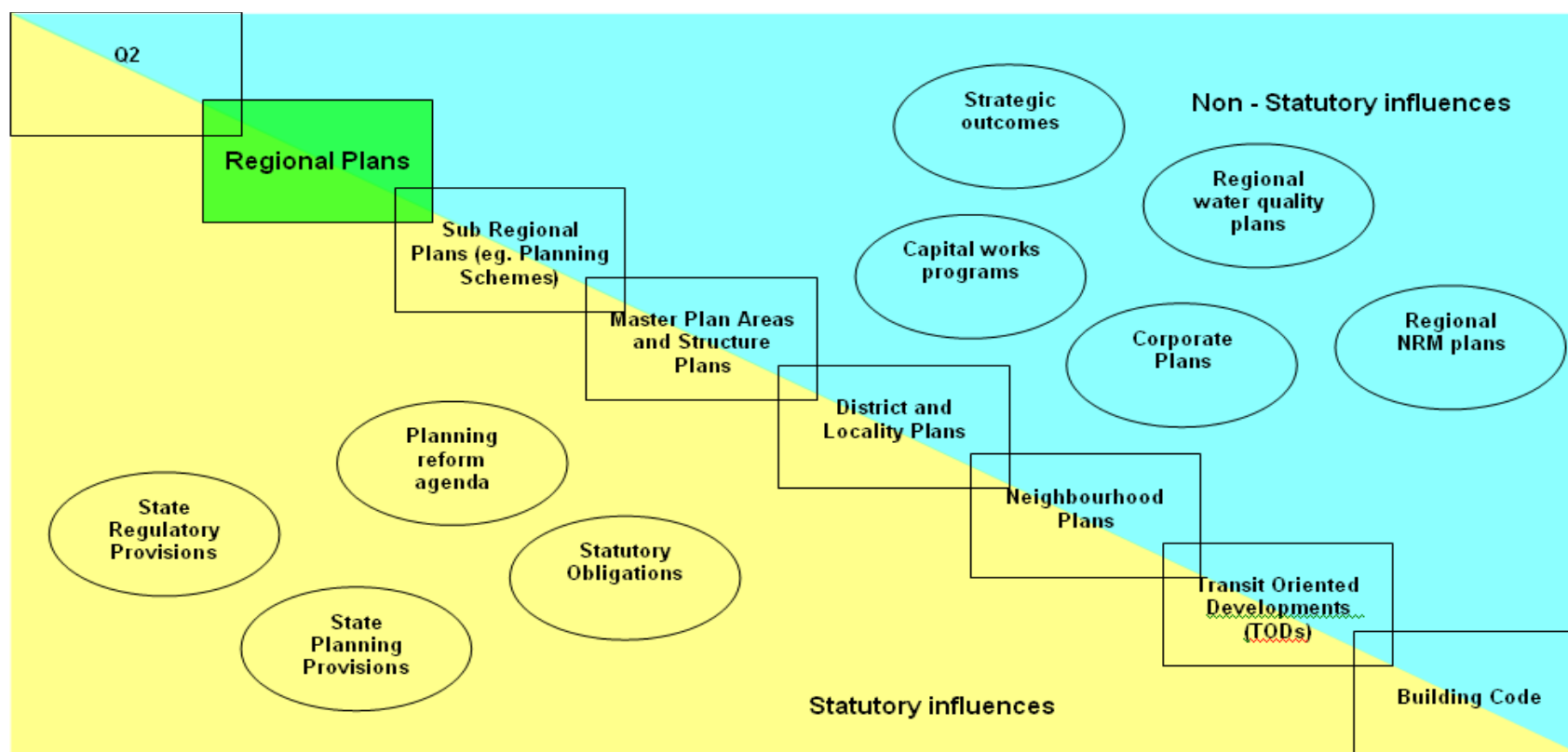
My State

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My Region

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My Street





## What is Regional Planning

- The *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* provides the framework for regional planning
- Regional plans coordinate and integrate planning at the regional level to seek ecological sustainability
- They assist communities to adapt and meet the challenges associated with rapid growth, population change and the increasing demand for services at a local level.



# Examples – Sample themes for desired regional outcomes

1. Settlement pattern
2. Natural environment
3. Strong communities
4. Natural resources and landscape
5. Transport
6. Infrastructure and services
7. Economic development
8. Sustainability and climate change

## Desired regional outcome 9

Plan for employment to support a strong, resilient and diversified economy that grows prosperity in the region by using its competitive advantages to deliver exports, investment and sustainable and accessible jobs.

In recent years, SEQ's economy and labour markets have grown faster than the Australian average. This has been

## 5. Economic development

### Desired regional outcome

An economic base broadened by further developing existing export industries and by encouraging new industries or businesses with potential for growth throughout the region.



The main industry driving the economy of the Central West is agriculture, specifically sheep and cattle grazing. Tourism is also a major industry, contributing \$29.1 million to the region's economy in 2006.

At the time of the 2006 census, the region had a relatively low unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent. In 2006, 30.5 per cent of people were employed in the

Table 3. Employment within various industries in the Central West

Industry	Number of people employed	Percentage of total workforce
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1831	30.7
Public administration & safety	790	13.2
Health care & social assistance	540	9.0
		8.5
		7.6
		5.3
		5.5
		4.4

## 1. Natural environment

### Desired regional outcome

The region's terrestrial and aquatic natural assets, which include the Wet Tropics and Great Barrier Reef World Heritage areas, are protected and enhanced to increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change.

# Examples – Types of approaches for achieving different aspects of regional plans

## 8. Compact settlement

### Desired regional outcome 8

A compact urban structure of well-planned communities, supported by a network of accessible and convenient centres and transit corridors linking residential areas to employment locations establishes the context for achieving a consolidated urban settlement pattern.



### 8.5 Housing choice and affordability

#### Principle

Provide a variety of housing options to meet diverse community needs, and achieve housing choice and affordability.

#### Policies

- 8.5.1 Prioritise the short- to medium-term supply of broadhectare land in SEQ.
- 8.5.2 Provide housing choice through a range and mix of dwelling type, size and location in residential developments.
- 8.5.3 Support an increased provision of affordable housing through community-based, not-for-profit entities and housing cooperatives.

8.5.4 Encourage all major development to incorporate affordable housing, including appropriate housing for the entry buyer and low-income housing markets.

8.5.5 Consider affordable housing in decisions on the disposal or redevelopment of government property and surplus land.

#### Programs

- 8.5.6 Monitor housing prices, land availability and other factors that affect housing costs as part the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy.
- 8.5.7 Prepare a Model Code for Smart Growth to guide state and local governments on sustainable approaches to planning and development standards for residential subdivision, and dwelling location and design.



# Examples – Types of approaches for achieving different aspects of regional plans

## 3.5 Sense of community, place and identity

### Objective

- Manage urban and rural growth and development to create, maintain and enhance a sense of community, place and local identity throughout the region.

### Land use policies

3.5.1 Adequate provision is made for public spaces and places for community activities when planning and designing greenfield developments and infill areas (see policy 3.6.2).

3.5.2 Protect and enhance existing local and regional open spaces when designing and redeveloping greenfield, infill and new areas.

3.5.3 Plan for new open spaces when designing and redeveloping greenfield, infill and new areas both locally and regionally.

3.5.4 Local character and identity is reinforced through planning and development of regional activity centres, rural towns, greenfield developments and infill areas.



## WHAM Statutory Regional Plan - Key Issue Identification

- More industry services need to be encouraged in Moranbah so that some services can be provided locally rather than parts and services needing to be trucked in from Mackay and surrounds
- Moranbah needs permanent growth to be sustainable
- Diversify education options in Hinterland communities
- There are no affordable houses in Moranbah for non mine subsidised houses
- Clermont has a lot of rural residential development
- Need to consider diversity of rural land sizes to encourage younger people to buy into the farming industry





## WHAM Statutory Regional Plan - Key Issue Identification

- A strong network of vibrant activity centres across the region complement the Mackay CBD
- A good proportion of residential properties in urban areas are within walking distance of an activity centre
- Infill development in urban areas is encouraged and increased densities are encouraged at appropriate locations throughout urban areas
- The positive and distinctive qualities of the region's many places are maintained and strengthened
- The region's transport network is underpinned by an efficient and hierarchical road system



## WHAM Statutory Regional Plan - Key Issue Identification

- Appropriately manage areas of special aesthetic value to the region (landscape areas)
- Good quality agricultural land, extractive resources and other economic resources are under threat from urban and rural residential expansion
- Sustainable management of fisheries stocks
- Sustainable management of local natural environment so that people are able to enjoy these areas
- Increasing development pressures along the coastal fringe and islands has the potential to negatively impact the Great Barrier Reef
- Managing development and its impacts within the coastal zone



## Key Milestones and Timeframes

Milestone	Timeframe
Identification of key regional issues, consultation on issues, develop DRO's, determine settlement pattern, draft principles, polices and strategies	May – September 2010
Draft State Planning Regulatory Provisions (SPRP)	July – September 2010
Draft sub-regional narratives	August – September 2010
Release of draft regional plan and draft SPRP for public consultation	December 2010 – April 2011
Review public submissions and prepare final WHAM regional plan and SPRP	by end 2011



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