

Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013

[2013-569]



New South Wales

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Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

About this plan

This Plan is a [standard instrument local environmental plan](#) under the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#).

Notes—

- **Does not include amendments by**
CI 4.6(8B) of this Plan (cl 4.6(8B) repeals cl 4.6(8A) and (8B) at the beginning of 31.7.2024)

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 19 May 2023

Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013



New South Wales

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Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013



New South Wales

Part 1 Preliminary

1.1 Name of Plan

This Plan is *Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013*.

1.1AA Commencement

This Plan commences 14 days after it is published on the NSW legislation website.

1.2 Aims of Plan

- (1) This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Hornsby in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 3.20 of the Act.
- (2) The particular aims of this Plan are as follows—
 - (aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts,
 - (a) to facilitate development that creates—
 - (i) progressive town centres, thriving rural areas and abundant recreation spaces connected by efficient infrastructure and transport systems, and
 - (ii) a well-planned area with managed growth to provide for the needs of future generations and people enriched by diversity of cultures, the beauty of the environment and a strong economy,
 - (b) to guide the orderly and sustainable development of Hornsby, balancing its economic, environmental and social needs,
 - (c) to permit a mix of housing types that provide for the future housing needs of the community near employment centres, transport nodes and services,
 - (d) to permit business and industrial development that meets the needs of the community near housing, transport and services, and is consistent with and

reinforces the role of centres within the subregional commercial centres hierarchy,

- (e) to maintain and protect rural activities, resource lands, rural landscapes and biodiversity values of rural areas,
- (f) to provide a range of quality passive and active recreational areas and facilities that meet the leisure needs of both the local and regional community,
- (g) to facilitate the equitable provision of community services and cultural opportunities to promote the well being of the population of Hornsby,
- (h) to protect and enhance the scenic and biodiversity values of environmentally sensitive land, including bushland, river settlements, river catchments, wetlands and waterways,
- (i) to protect and enhance the heritage of Hornsby, including places of historic, aesthetic, architectural, natural, cultural and Aboriginal significance,
- (j) to minimise risk to the community in areas subject to environmental hazards, including flooding and bush fires.

1.3 Land to which Plan applies

This Plan applies to the land identified on the [Land Application Map](#).

1.4 Definitions

The Dictionary at the end of this Plan defines words and expressions for the purposes of this Plan.

1.5 Notes

Notes in this Plan are provided for guidance and do not form part of this Plan.

1.6 Consent authority

The consent authority for the purposes of this Plan is (subject to the Act) the Council.

1.7 Maps

- (1) A reference in this Plan to a named map adopted by this Plan is a reference to a map by that name—
 - (a) approved by the local plan-making authority when the map is adopted, and
 - (b) as amended or replaced from time to time by maps declared by environmental planning instruments to amend or replace that map, and approved by the local plan-making authority when the instruments are made.

(1AA) (Repealed)

- (2) Any 2 or more named maps may be combined into a single map. In that case, a reference in this Plan to any such named map is a reference to the relevant part or aspect of the single map.
- (3) Any such maps are to be kept and made available for public access in accordance with arrangements approved by the Minister.
- (4) For the purposes of this Plan, a map may be in, and may be kept and made available in, electronic or paper form, or both.

Note—

The maps adopted by this Plan are to be made available on the NSW Planning Portal. Requirements relating to the maps are set out in the documents entitled *Standard technical requirements for LEP maps* and *Standard requirements for LEP GIS data* which are available on the website of the Department of Planning and Environment.

1.8 Repeal of planning instruments applying to land

- (1) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying only to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed.

Note—

The following local environmental plans are repealed under this provision—

Hornsby Shire Local Environmental Plan 1994

- (2) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying to the land to which this Plan applies and to other land cease to apply to the land to which this Plan applies.

1.8A Savings provisions relating to development applications

- (1) If a development application has been made before the commencement of this Plan in relation to land to which this Plan applies and the application has not been finally determined before that commencement, the application must be determined as if this Plan had not commenced.

Note—

However, under Division 3.5 of the Act, a development application may be made for consent to carry out development that may only be carried out if the environmental planning instrument applying to the relevant development is appropriately amended or if a new instrument, including an appropriate principal environmental planning instrument, is made, and the consent authority may consider the application. The Division requires public notice of the development application and the draft environmental planning instrument allowing the development at the same time, or as closely together as is practicable.

- (2) If a development application has been made before the commencement of *Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment No 11)* in relation to land to which that Plan applies and the application has not been finally determined before that commencement, the application must be determined as if that Plan had not commenced.

- (3) An amendment made to this plan by *Parramatta Local Environmental Plan Amendment (Epping Town Centre) 2021* does not apply to a development application made but not finally determined before the commencement of the amendment.

1.9 Application of SEPPs

- (1) This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy that prevails over this Plan as provided by section 3.28 of the Act.
- (2) The following State environmental planning policies (or provisions) do not apply to the land to which this Plan applies—

1.9A Suspension of covenants, agreements and instruments

- (1) For the purpose of enabling development on land in any zone to be carried out in accordance with this Plan or with a consent granted under the Act, any agreement, covenant or other similar instrument that restricts the carrying out of that development does not apply to the extent necessary to serve that purpose.
- (2) This clause does not apply—
- (a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or
 - (b) to any relevant instrument within the meaning of section 13.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, or
 - (c) to any conservation agreement within the meaning of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, or
 - (d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the *Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001*, or
 - (e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, or
 - (f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, or
 - (g) to any planning agreement within the meaning of Subdivision 2 of Division 7.1 of the Act.
- (3) This clause does not affect the rights or interests of any public authority under any registered instrument.
- (4) Under section 3.16 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).

Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development

2.1 Land use zones

The land use zones under this Plan are as follows—

Rural Zones

- RU1 Primary Production
- RU2 Rural Landscape
- RU4 Primary Production Small Lots
- RU5 Village

Residential Zones

- R2 Low Density Residential
- R3 Medium Density Residential
- R4 High Density Residential

Employment Zones

- E1 Local Centre
- E2 Commercial Centre
- E3 Productivity Support
- E4 General Industrial

Mixed Use Zones

- MU1 Mixed Use

Special Purpose Zones

- SP2 Infrastructure
- SP3 Tourist

Recreation Zones

- RE1 Public Recreation
- RE2 Private Recreation

Conservation Zones

- C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves
- C2 Environmental Conservation

C3 Environmental Management

C4 Environmental Living

Waterway Zones

W1 Natural Waterways

W2 Recreational Waterways

W4 Working Waterfront

2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies

For the purposes of this Plan, land is within the zones shown on the [Land Zoning Map](#).

2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table

- (1) The Land Use Table at the end of this Part specifies for each zone—
 - (a) the objectives for development, and
 - (b) development that may be carried out without development consent, and
 - (c) development that may be carried out only with development consent, and
 - (d) development that is prohibited.
- (2) The consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a development application in respect of land within the zone.
- (3) In the Land Use Table at the end of this Part—
 - (a) a reference to a type of building or other thing is a reference to development for the purposes of that type of building or other thing, and
 - (b) a reference to a type of building or other thing does not include (despite any definition in this Plan) a reference to a type of building or other thing referred to separately in the Land Use Table in relation to the same zone.
- (4) This clause is subject to the other provisions of this Plan.

Notes—

- 1** Schedule 1 sets out additional permitted uses for particular land.
- 2** Schedule 2 sets out exempt development (which is generally exempt from both Parts 4 and 5 of the Act). Development in the land use table that may be carried out without consent is nevertheless subject to the environmental assessment and approval requirements of Part 5 of the Act.
- 3** Schedule 3 sets out complying development (for which a complying development certificate may be issued as an alternative to obtaining development consent).
- 4** Clause 2.6 requires consent for subdivision of land.
- 5** Part 5 contains other provisions which require consent for particular development. (See, in particular, clauses 5.7, 5.8 and 5.10.)

2.4 Unzoned land

- (1) Development may be carried out on unzoned land only with development consent.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant development consent, the consent authority—
 - (a) must consider whether the development will impact on adjoining zoned land and, if so, consider the objectives for development in the zones of the adjoining land, and
 - (b) must be satisfied that the development is appropriate and is compatible with permissible land uses in any such adjoining land.

2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land

- (1) Development on particular land that is described or referred to in Schedule 1 may be carried out—
 - (a) with development consent, or
 - (b) if the Schedule so provides—without development consent,in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that development.
- (2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table or other provision of this Plan.

2.6 Subdivision—consent requirements

- (1) Land to which this Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with development consent.

Notes—

1 If a subdivision is specified as **exempt development** in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this Plan or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent.

2 Part 6 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* provides that the strata subdivision of a building in certain circumstances is **complying development**.

- (2) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land on which a secondary dwelling is situated if the subdivision would result in the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling being situated on separate lots, unless the resulting lots are not less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.

Note—

The definition of **secondary dwelling** in the Dictionary requires the dwelling to be on the same lot of land as the principal dwelling.

2.7 Demolition requires development consent

The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent.

Note—

If the demolition of a building or work is identified in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this Plan or *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, as exempt development, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent.

2.8 Temporary use of land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the temporary use of land if the use does not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.
- (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may be granted for development on land in any zone for a temporary use for a maximum period of 28 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance with this Plan and any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and
 - (b) the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and
 - (c) the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and
 - (d) at the end of the temporary use period the land will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.
- (4) Despite subclause (2), the temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office for a new release area or a new housing estate may exceed the maximum number of days specified in that subclause.
- (5) Subclause (3) (d) does not apply to the temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office mentioned in subclause (4).

2.9 Canal estate development prohibited

- (1) Canal estate development is prohibited on land to which this Plan applies.
- (2) In this Plan, **canal estate development** means development that involves—
 - (a) a constructed canal, or other waterway or waterbody, that—

- (i) is inundated by surface water or groundwater movement, or
 - (ii) drains to a waterway or waterbody by surface water or groundwater movement, and
- (b) the erection of a dwelling, and
- (c) one or both of the following—
 - (i) the use of fill material to raise the level of all or part of the land on which the dwelling will be erected to comply with requirements for residential development in the flood planning area,
 - (ii) excavation to create a waterway.
- (3) Canal estate development does not include development for the purposes of drainage or the supply or treatment of water if the development is—
 - (a) carried out by or with the authority of a person or body responsible for the drainage, supply or treatment, and
 - (b) limited to the minimum reasonable size and capacity.
- (4) In this clause—

flood planning area has the same meaning as in clause 5.21.

Land Use Table

Note—

State environmental planning policies, including the following, may be relevant to development on land to which this Plan applies—

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#)

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Transport and Infrastructure\) 2021](#), Chapter 2—relating to infrastructure facilities, including air transport, correction, education, electricity generating works and solar energy systems, health services, ports, railways, roads, waste management and water supply systems

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resources and Energy\) 2021](#), Chapter 2

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resilience and Hazards\) 2021](#), Chapter 3

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Industry and Employment\) 2021](#), Chapter 3

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Primary Production\) 2021](#), Chapter 2

Zone RU1 Primary Production

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.

- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To encourage land uses that support primary production, including low-scale and low-intensity tourist and visitor accommodation and the provision of farm produce direct to the public.
- To ensure that development does not unreasonably increase the demand for public infrastructure, services or facilities.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Cellar door premises; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies (attached); Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Forestry; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Open cut mining; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems; Water storage facilities

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Livestock processing industries; Sawmill or log processing works; Serviced apartments; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RU2 Rural Landscape

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and

enhancing the natural resource base.

- To maintain the rural landscape character of the land.
- To provide for a range of compatible land uses, including extensive agriculture.
- To encourage land uses that support primary industry, including low-scale and low-intensity tourist and visitor accommodation and the provision of farm produce direct to the public.
- To ensure that development does not unreasonably increase the demand for public infrastructure, services or facilities.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Cellar door premises; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies (attached); Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Forestry; Garden centres; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Open cut mining; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems; Water storage facilities

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Livestock processing industries; Sawmill or log processing works; Serviced apartments; Stock and sale yards; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable sustainable primary industry and other compatible land uses.

- To encourage and promote diversity and employment opportunities in relation to primary industry enterprises, particularly those that require smaller lots or that are more intensive in nature.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To encourage land uses that support primary production, including low-scale and low-intensity tourist and visitor accommodation and the provision of farm produce direct to the public.
- To ensure that development does not unreasonably increase the demand for public infrastructure, services or facilities.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Cellar door premises; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies (attached); Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Forestry; Garden centres; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Intensive livestock agriculture; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Open cut mining; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems; Water storage facilities

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Livestock processing industries; Sawmill or log processing works; Serviced apartments; Stock and sale yards; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RU5 Village

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.

- To provide for the housing needs of the rural community within a village environment.
- To permit low-scale, low-intensity development that does not unreasonably increase the demand for public infrastructure, services or facilities.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Neighbourhood shops; Office premises; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Schools; Secondary dwellings; Shop top housing; Take away food and drink premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Farm stay accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Serviced apartments; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational

establishments; Emergency services facilities; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Farm stay accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Serviced apartments; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home occupations; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R4 High Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Flood mitigation works; Home-based child care; Home occupations; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Shop top housing; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone E1 Local Centre

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide a range of retail, business and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in or visit the area.
- To encourage investment in local commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth.
- To enable residential development that contributes to a vibrant and active local centre and is consistent with the Council's strategic planning for residential development in the area.
- To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses

on the ground floor of buildings.

- To encourage development that is compatible with the centre's position in the hierarchy of centres.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Group homes; Home industries; Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Respite day care centres; Service stations; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

Zone E2 Commercial Centre

1 Objectives of zone

- To strengthen the role of the commercial centre as the centre of business, retail, community and cultural activity.
- To encourage investment in commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth.
- To encourage development that has a high level of accessibility and amenity, particularly for pedestrians.
- To enable residential development only if it is consistent with the Council's strategic planning for residential development in the area.
- To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse and functional streets and public spaces.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Backpackers' accommodation; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Group homes; Home industries; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Mortuaries; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial

storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

Zone E3 Productivity Support

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide a range of facilities and services, light industries, warehouses and offices.
- To provide for land uses that are compatible with, but do not compete with, land uses in surrounding local and commercial centres.
- To maintain the economic viability of local and commercial centres by limiting certain retail and commercial activity.
- To provide for land uses that meet the needs of the community, businesses and industries but that are not suited to locations in other employment zones.
- To provide opportunities for new and emerging light industries.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities and services to meet the day to day needs of workers, to sell goods of a large size, weight or quantity or to sell goods manufactured on-site.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Business premises; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Depots; Food and drink premises; Function centres; Garden centres; Group homes; Hardware and building supplies; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Information and education

facilities; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Markets; Mortuaries; Neighbourhood shops; Office premises; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Respite day care centres; Rural supplies; Service stations; Shop top housing; Specialised retail premises; Storage premises; Take away food and drink premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Vehicle sales or hire premises; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Water reticulation systems; Wholesale supplies; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home businesses; Home occupations (sex services); Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Retail premises; Rural industries; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Truck depots; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities

Zone E4 General Industrial

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide a range of industrial, warehouse, logistics and related land uses.
- To ensure the efficient and viable use of land for industrial uses.
- To minimise any adverse effect of industry on other land uses.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To enable limited non-industrial land uses that provide facilities and services to meet the needs of businesses and workers.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Depots; Food and drink premises; Freight transport facilities; Garden centres; General industries; Goods repair and reuse premises; Hardware and building supplies; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Plant nurseries; Rural supplies; Sawmill or log processing works; Take away food and drink premises; Tank-based aquaculture; Timber yards; Vehicle sales or hire premises; Warehouse or distribution centres; Water reticulation systems; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Function centres; Health services facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Heavy industries; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home businesses; Home occupations; Home occupations (sex services); Home-based child care; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Signage; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

Zone MU1 Mixed Use

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage a diversity of business, retail, office and light industrial land uses that generate employment opportunities.
- To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse and

functional streets and public spaces.

- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Boarding houses; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Hostels; Information and education facilities; Light industries; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Water reticulation systems; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home businesses; Home occupations (sex services); Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

Zone SP2 Infrastructure

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Roads; Water reticulation systems

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; The purpose shown on the [Land Zoning Map](#), including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone SP3 Tourist

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for a variety of tourist-oriented development and related uses.
- To enable low-density housing that does not unreasonably impact on tourist-oriented development.
- To enable low-scale, low-intensity development that does not unreasonably increase the demand for public infrastructure, services or facilities.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Boat building and repair facilities; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Food and drink premises; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Information and education facilities; Marinas; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation

facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To protect and maintain areas of bushland that have ecological value.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Kiosks; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RE2 Private Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for private open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Emergency services facilities; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Roads; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable the management and appropriate use of land that is reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) or that is acquired under Part 11 of that Act.
- To enable uses authorised under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#).
- To identify land that is to be reserved under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) and to protect the environmental significance of that land.

2 Permitted without consent

Uses authorised under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#)

3 Permitted with consent

Nil

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone C2 Environmental Conservation

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or

aesthetic values.

- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.
- To maintain and improve water quality in the Hawkesbury River.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Jetties Oyster aquaculture

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone C3 Environmental Management

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.
- To protect the natural environment of steep lands and floodplains within the catchment of the Hawkesbury River.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor);

Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water reticulation systems; Water storage facilities

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone C4 Environmental Living

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for low-impact residential development in areas with special ecological, scientific or aesthetic values.
- To ensure that residential development does not have an adverse effect on those values.
- To permit development that is compatible with the character, infrastructure capacity and access limitations of the area.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Dwelling houses; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Oyster aquaculture; Pond-based aquaculture; Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Backpackers' accommodation; Farm stay accommodation; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Service stations; Serviced apartments; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone W1 Natural Waterways

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect the ecological and scenic values of natural waterways.

- To prevent development that would have an adverse effect on the natural values of waterways in this zone.
- To provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing.
- To provide for a limited range of development that facilitates access to the waterways.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture Boat launching ramps; Environmental facilities; Jetties; Moorings; Water recreation structures; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone W2 Recreational Waterways

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect the ecological, scenic and recreation values of recreational waterways.
- To allow for water-based recreation and related uses.
- To provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing.
- To provide for a range of development that facilitates access to the waterways.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Emergency

services facilities; Environmental facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Water recreation structures; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Seniors housing; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone W4 Working Waterfront

1 Objectives of zone

- To retain and encourage industrial and maritime activities on foreshores.
- To identify sites for maritime purposes and for activities requiring direct foreshore access.
- To ensure that development does not have an adverse impact on the environment and visual qualities of the foreshore.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To minimise any adverse effect of development on land uses in other zones.
- To accommodate the retail, commercial, service and social needs of the community that uses the Hawkesbury River and its tributaries.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Aquaculture; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Business premises; Food and drink premises; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Jetties; Kiosks; Light industries; Medical centres; Neighbourhood shops; Office premises; Shop top housing; Water reticulation systems; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Cemeteries; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Educational

establishments; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Health services facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home businesses; Home occupations (sex services); Industries; Local distribution premises; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Places of public worship; Recreation facilities (major); Research stations; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Service stations; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water supply systems; Wholesale supplies

Part 3 Exempt and complying development

3.1 Exempt development

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development.
- (2) Development specified in Schedule 2 that meets the standards for the development contained in that Schedule and that complies with the requirements of this Part is exempt development.
- (3) To be exempt development, the development—
 - (a) must meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia* or, if there are no such relevant provisions, must be structurally adequate, and
 - (b) must not, if it relates to an existing building, cause the building to contravene the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (c) must not be designated development, and
 - (d) must not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1977* or that is subject to an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977*.
 - (e) (Repealed)
- (4) Development that relates to an existing building that is classified under the *Building Code of Australia* as class 1b or class 2-9 is exempt development only if—
 - (a) the building has a current fire safety certificate or fire safety statement, or
 - (b) no fire safety measures are currently implemented, required or proposed for the building.

- (5) To be exempt development, the development must—
- (a) be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if applicable, and
 - (b) not involve the removal, pruning or other clearing of vegetation that requires a permit, development consent or other approval unless it is undertaken in accordance with a permit, development consent or other approval.

Note—

See *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021*, Chapter 2 and the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, Part 5A.

- (6) A heading to an item in Schedule 2 is part of that Schedule.

3.2 Complying development

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development as complying development.
- (2) Development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 that is carried out in compliance with—
- (a) the development standards specified in relation to that development, and
 - (b) the requirements of this Part,
- is complying development.

Note—

See also clause 5.8 (3) which provides that the conversion of fire alarms is complying development in certain circumstances.

- (3) To be complying development, the development must—
- (a) be permissible, with development consent, in the zone in which it is carried out, and
 - (b) meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (c) have an approval, if required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, from the Council for an on-site effluent disposal system if the development is undertaken on unsewered land.
- (4) A complying development certificate for development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 is subject to the conditions (if any) set out or referred to in Part 2 of that Schedule.
- (5) A heading to an item in Schedule 3 is part of that Schedule.

3.3 Environmentally sensitive areas excluded

- (1) Exempt or complying development must not be carried out on any environmentally

sensitive area for exempt or complying development.

(2) For the purposes of this clause—

environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development means any of the following—

- (a) the coastal waters of the State,
- (b) a coastal lake,
- (c) land within the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area (within the meaning of the *Coastal Management Act 2016*),
- (d) land reserved as an aquatic reserve under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or as a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1997*,
- (e) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands or within a World heritage area declared under the World Heritage Convention,
- (f) land within 100 metres of land to which paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies,
- (g) land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance or high biodiversity significance,
- (h) land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or land acquired under Part 11 of that Act,
- (i) land reserved or dedicated under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* for the preservation of flora, fauna, geological formations or for other environmental protection purposes,
- (j) land that is a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or declared critical habitat under Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

Part 4 Principal development standards

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—

- (a) to provide for the subdivision of land at a density that is appropriate for the site constraints, development potential and infrastructure capacity of the land,
- (b) to ensure that lots are of a sufficient size to accommodate development.

(2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this

Plan.

- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (3A) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle is not to be included in calculating the lot size.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of any land—
 - (a) by the registration of a strata plan or strata plan of subdivision under the [Strata Schemes Development Act 2015](#), or
 - (b) by any kind of subdivision under the [Community Land Development Act 2021](#).

4.1AA Minimum subdivision lot size for community title schemes

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to provide for the subdivision of land under a community title scheme at a density that is appropriate for the site constraints, development potential and infrastructure capacity of the land,
 - (b) to ensure that community title lots are of a sufficient size to accommodate development.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision (being a subdivision that requires development consent) under the [Community Land Development Act 2021](#) of land in any of the following zones—
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
 - (d) Zone RU5 Village,
 - (e) Zone R2 Low Density Residential,
 - (f) Zone SP3 Tourist,
 - (g) Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
 - (h) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
 - (i) Zone C4 Environmental Living,but does not apply to a subdivision by the registration of a strata plan.

- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies (other than any lot comprising association property within the meaning of the *Community Land Development Act 2021*) is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the *Lot Size Map* in relation to that land.
- (3A) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle is not to be included in calculating the lot size.
- (4) This clause applies despite clause 4.1.

4.1A Minimum subdivision lot size for strata plan schemes in certain zones

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that land to which this clause applies is not fragmented by subdivisions that would create additional dwelling entitlements.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones that is used, or is proposed to be used, for residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation—
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
 - (d) Zone RU5 Village,
 - (e) Zone R2 Low Density Residential,
 - (f) Zone SP3 Tourist,
 - (g) Zone C2 Environmental Conservation,
 - (h) Zone C3 Environmental Management,
 - (i) Zone C4 Environmental Living.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies for a strata plan scheme (other than any lot comprising common property within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973* or *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986*) is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the *Lot Size Map* in relation to that land.

Note—

Part 6 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* provides that strata subdivision of a building in certain circumstances is specified complying development.

- (4) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle is not to be included in calculating the lot size.

4.1B Minimum lot size for certain split zone lots

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to provide for the subdivision of lots that are within more than one zone but cannot be subdivided under clauses 4.1, 4.1AA or 4.1A,
 - (b) to ensure that the subdivision occurs in a manner that promotes suitable land use and development.
- (2) This clause applies to each lot (an **original lot**) that contains—
 - (a) land in a rural, residential, employment, mixed use, special purpose or recreation zone, and
 - (b) land in Zone C2 Environmental Conservation or Zone C3 Environmental Management.
- (3) Despite clauses 4.1, 4.1AA and 4.1A, development consent may be granted to subdivide an original lot to create other lots (the **resulting lots**) if—
 - (a) each resulting lot containing land in both a **relevant rural zone** (being Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape or Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots) and Zone E3 Environmental Management) will have—
 - (i) an area that is not less than the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to the land in the relevant rural zone, and
 - (ii) at least 20% of the land in the relevant rural zone, and
 - (b) each resulting lot containing land in both Zone RU5 Village or a residential, employment, mixed use, special purpose or recreation zone and Zone C2 Environmental Conservation or Zone C3 Environmental Management will have—
 - (i) an area that is not less than the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to the land in Zone RU5 Village or the residential, employment, mixed use, special purpose or recreation zone, and
 - (ii) all of the land that was in the original lot in relation to the land in Zone C2 Environmental Conservation or Zone C3 Environmental Management, and
 - (c) all other resulting lots will contain land that has an area that is not less than the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.

4.2 Rural subdivision

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.

(2) This clause applies to the following rural zones—

- (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
- (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
- (baa) Zone RU3 Forestry,
- (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
- (d) Zone RU6 Transition.

Note—

When this Plan was made it did not include all of these zones.

- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land.
- (4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.
- (5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.

Note—

A dwelling includes a rural worker's dwelling (see definition of that term in the Dictionary).

4.3 Height of buildings

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to permit a height of buildings that is appropriate for the site constraints, development potential and infrastructure capacity of the locality.
- (2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the [Height of Buildings Map](#).

4.4 Floor space ratio

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to permit development of a bulk and scale that is appropriate for the site constraints, development potential and infrastructure capacity of the locality.
- (2) The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#).
- (2A) Despite subclause (2), the floor space ratio for residential accommodation in an area specified in Column 1 of the Table to this subclause and identified on the [Floor Space](#)

[Ratio Map](#) must not exceed the ratio specified opposite in Column 2 of the Table.

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Area | Floor space ratio |
| Area 1 | 2:1 |
| Area 2 | 2:1 |
| Area 3 | 1:1 |
| Area 6 | 0.6:1 |
| Area 7 | 3:1 |

(2B) (Repealed)

(2C) Despite subclause (2), the floor space ratio for development on land identified as “Area 5” on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#) may exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#) if the development is for the purposes of—

- (a) shop top housing, and
- (b) any other land use permitted in the zone, other than residential accommodation, that comprises a floor space ratio of at least 0.5:1.

(2D) Despite subclause (2), the floor space ratio for development on land identified as “Area 8” on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#) may exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#) if the development is for the purposes of—

- (a) shop top housing, and
- (b) any other land use permitted in the zone, other than residential accommodation, that comprises a floor space ratio of at least 1:1.

4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site area

(1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—

- (a) to define ***floor space ratio***,
- (b) to set out rules for the calculation of the site area of development for the purpose of applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to—
 - (i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and
 - (ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and
 - (iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.

- (2) **Definition of “floor space ratio”** The **floor space ratio** of buildings on a site is the ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings within the site to the site area.
- (3) **Site area** In determining the site area of proposed development for the purpose of applying a floor space ratio, the **site area** is taken to be—
- (a) if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or
 - (b) if the proposed development is to be carried out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on which the development is proposed to be carried out that has at least one common boundary with another lot on which the development is being carried out.

In addition, subclauses (4)–(7) apply to the calculation of site area for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio to proposed development.

- (4) **Exclusions from site area** The following land must be excluded from the site area—
- (a) land on which the proposed development is prohibited, whether under this Plan or any other law,
 - (b) community land or a public place (except as provided by subclause (7)).
- (5) **Strata subdivisions** The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to the extent that it does not overlap with another lot already included in the site area calculation.
- (6) **Only significant development to be included** The site area for proposed development must not include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the development is being carried out unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.
- (7) **Certain public land to be separately considered** For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to any proposed development on, above or below community land or a public place, the site area must only include an area that is on, above or below that community land or public place, and is occupied or physically affected by the proposed development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried out.
- (8) **Existing buildings** The gross floor area of any existing or proposed buildings within the vertical projection (above or below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be included in the calculation of the total floor space for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to all of the buildings.
- (9) **Covenants to prevent “double dipping”** When development consent is granted to development on a site comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the consent may

require a covenant to be registered that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be created on another lot only because the site included the restricted lot.

(10) **Covenants affect consolidated sites** If—

(a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (**affected land**), and

(b) proposed development relates to the affected land and other land that together comprise the site of the proposed development,

the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site by this Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.

(11) **Definition** In this clause, **public place** has the same meaning as it has in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—

(a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,

(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.

(2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating—

(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and

(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

(4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a

development standard unless—

(a) the consent authority is satisfied that—

- (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and
- (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(b) the concurrence of the Planning Secretary has been obtained.

(5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Planning Secretary must consider—

- (a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and
- (b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and
- (c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Planning Secretary before granting concurrence.

(6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living if—

- (a) the subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or
- (b) the subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard.

Note—

When this Plan was made it did not include of these zones.

(7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).

(8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following—

- (a) a development standard for complying development,
- (b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in

connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Building Sustainability Index: BASIX\) 2004](#) applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,

(c) clause 5.4,

(caa) clause 5.5.

(8A) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene clause 4.4 for a building on land in Zone E1 Local Centre within the Epping Town Centre, identified as “Area 9” on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#) for the following purposes—

(a) boarding houses,

(b) group homes,

(c) hostels,

(d) shop top housing,

(e) tourist and visitor accommodation,

(f) a mixed use development comprising a combination of uses specified in paragraphs (a)-(e).

(8B) Subclause (8A) and this subclause are repealed at the beginning of 31 July 2024.

Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions

5.1 Relevant acquisition authority

(1) The objective of this clause is to identify, for the purposes of section 3.15 of the Act, the authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land reserved for certain public purposes if the land is required to be acquired under Division 3 of Part 2 of the [Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Act 1991](#) (**the owner-initiated acquisition provisions**).

Note—

If the landholder will suffer hardship if there is any delay in the land being acquired by the relevant authority, section 23 of the [Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Act 1991](#) requires the authority to acquire the land.

(2) The authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land, if the land is required to be acquired under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions, is the authority of the State specified below in relation to the land shown on the [Land Reservation Acquisition Map](#) (or, if an authority of the State is not specified in relation to land required to be so acquired, the authority designated or determined under those provisions).

| Type of land shown on Map | Authority of the State |
|---|--|
| Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Local open space" | Council |
| Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Regional open space" | The corporation constituted under section 2.5 of the Act |
| Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Classified road" | Transport for NSW |
| Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves and marked "National Park" | Minister administering the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> |
| Zone R2 Low Density Residential and marked "Local road" | Council |
| Zone R4 High Density Residential and marked "Local road" | Council |
| Zone E2 Commercial Centre and marked "Local road" | Council |
| Zone MU1 Mixed Use and marked "Local road" | Council |

- (3) Development on land acquired by an authority of the State under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions may, before it is used for the purpose for which it is reserved, be carried out, with development consent, for any purpose.

5.1A Development on land intended to be acquired for public purposes

- (1) The objective of this clause is to limit development on certain land intended to be acquired for a public purpose.
- (2) This clause applies to land shown on the [Land Reservation Acquisition Map](#) and specified in Column 1 of the Table to this clause and that has not been acquired by the relevant authority of the State specified for the land in clause 5.1.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to any development on land to which this clause applies other than development for a purpose specified opposite that land in Column 2 of that Table.

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|--|--------------------|
| Land | Development |
| Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Classified road" | Roads |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Local open space" | Recreation areas |
| Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Regional open space" | Recreation areas |
| Zone R2 Low Density Residential and marked "Local road" | Roads |
| Zone R4 High Density Residential and marked "Local road" | Roads |
| Zone E2 Commercial Centre and marked "Local road" | Roads |
| Zone MU1 Mixed Use and marked "Local road" | Roads |

5.2 Classification and reclassification of public land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to enable the Council to classify or reclassify public land as "operational land" or "community land" in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

Note—

Under the [Local Government Act 1993](#), "public land" is generally land vested in or under the control of a council (other than roads and certain Crown land). The classification or reclassification of public land may also be made by a resolution of the Council under section 31, 32 or 33 of the [Local Government Act 1993](#). Section 30 of that Act enables this Plan to discharge trusts on which public reserves are held if the land is reclassified under this Plan as operational land.

- (2) The public land described in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4 is classified, or reclassified, as operational land for the purposes of the [Local Government Act 1993](#).
- (3) The public land described in Part 3 of Schedule 4 is classified, or reclassified, as community land for the purposes of the [Local Government Act 1993](#).
- (4) The public land described in Part 1 of Schedule 4—
 - (a) does not cease to be a public reserve to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, and
 - (b) continues to be affected by any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants that affected the land before its classification, or reclassification, as operational land.
- (5) The public land described in Part 2 of Schedule 4, to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, ceases to be a public reserve when the description of the land is inserted into that Part and is discharged from all trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions and covenants affecting the land or any part of the land,

except—

- (a) those (if any) specified for the land in Column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 4, and
- (b) any reservations that except land out of the Crown grant relating to the land, and
- (c) reservations of minerals (within the meaning of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*).

Note—

In accordance with section 30 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the approval of the Governor to subclause (5) applying to the public land concerned is required before the description of the land is inserted in Part 2 of Schedule 4.

5.3 Development near zone boundaries

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility where the investigation of a site and its surroundings reveals that a use allowed on the other side of a zone boundary would enable a more logical and appropriate development of the site and be compatible with the planning objectives and land uses for the adjoining zone.
- (2) This clause applies to so much of any land that is within the relevant distance of a boundary between any 2 zones. The relevant distance is 20 metres.
- (3) This clause does not apply to—
 - (a) land in Zone RE1 Public Recreation, Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone W1 Natural Waterways, or
 - (a1) Zone W2 Recreational Waterways, or
 - (b) land within the coastal zone, or
 - (c) land proposed to be developed for the purpose of sex services or restricted premises.
- (4) Despite the provisions of this Plan relating to the purposes for which development may be carried out, development consent may be granted to development of land to which this clause applies for any purpose that may be carried out in the adjoining zone, but only if the consent authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) the development is not inconsistent with the objectives for development in both zones, and
 - (b) the carrying out of the development is desirable due to compatible land use planning, infrastructure capacity and other planning principles relating to the efficient and timely development of land.

- (5) This clause does not prescribe a development standard that may be varied under this Plan.

5.4 Controls relating to miscellaneous permissible uses

- (1) **Bed and breakfast accommodation** If development for the purposes of bed and breakfast accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms.

Note—

Any such development that provides for a certain number of guests or rooms may involve a change in the class of building under the *Building Code of Australia*.

- (2) **Home businesses** If development for the purposes of a home business is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the business must not involve the use of more than 50 square metres of floor area.
- (3) **Home industries** If development for the purposes of a home industry is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the home industry must not involve the use of more than 200 square metres of floor area.
- (4) **Industrial retail outlets** If development for the purposes of an industrial retail outlet is permitted under this Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed—
- (a) 10% of the gross floor area of the industry or rural industry located on the same land as the retail outlet, or
 - (b) 100 square metres,
- whichever is the lesser.
- (5) **Farm stay accommodation** If development for the purposes of farm stay accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms in buildings.
- (6) **Kiosks** If development for the purposes of a kiosk is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 20 square metres.
- (7) **Neighbourhood shops** If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood shop is permitted under this Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.
- (7AA) **Neighbourhood supermarkets** If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood supermarket is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 1,000 square metres.
- (8) **Roadside stalls** If development for the purposes of a roadside stall is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 40 square metres.
- (9) **Secondary dwellings on land other than land in a rural zone** If development for the

purposes of a secondary dwelling is permitted under this Plan on land other than land in a rural zone, the total floor area of the dwelling, excluding any area used for parking, must not exceed whichever of the following is the greater—

- (a) 60 square metres,
- (b) 33% of the total floor area of the principal dwelling.

(10) **Artisan food and drink industry exclusion** If development for the purposes of an artisan food and drink industry is permitted under this Plan in Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial, Zone E5 Heavy Industrial, Zone W4 Working Waterfront or a rural zone, the floor area used for retail sales (not including any cafe or restaurant area) must not exceed—

- (a) 10% of the gross floor area of the industry, or
 - (b) 100 square metres,
- whichever is the lesser.

5.5 Controls relating to secondary dwellings on land in a rural zone

If development for the purposes of a secondary dwelling is permitted under this Plan on land in a rural zone—

- (a) the total floor area of the dwelling, excluding any area used for parking, must not exceed whichever of the following is the greater—
 - (i) 120 square metres,
 - (ii) 33% of the total floor area of the principal dwelling, and
- (b) [Not adopted]

5.6 Architectural roof features

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to permit variations to maximum building height standards for roof features of visual interest,
 - (b) to ensure that roof features are decorative elements and that the majority of the roof is contained within the maximum building height standard.
- (2) Development that includes an architectural roof feature that exceeds, or causes a building to exceed, the height limits set by clause 4.3 may be carried out, but only with development consent.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to any such development unless the consent authority is satisfied that—

- (a) the architectural roof feature—
 - (i) comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and
 - (ii) is not an advertising structure, and
 - (iii) does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and
 - (iv) will cause minimal overshadowing, and
- (b) any building identification signage or equipment for servicing the building (such as plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like) contained in or supported by the roof feature is fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.

5.7 Development below mean high water mark

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure appropriate environmental assessment for development carried out on land covered by tidal waters.
- (2) Development consent is required to carry out development on any land below the mean high water mark of any body of water subject to tidal influence (including the bed of any such water).

5.8 Conversion of fire alarms

- (1) This clause applies to a fire alarm system that can be monitored by Fire and Rescue NSW or by a private service provider.
- (2) The following development may be carried out, but only with development consent—
 - (a) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of Fire and Rescue NSW to connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider,
 - (b) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with the alarm monitoring system of another private service provider,
 - (c) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with a different alarm monitoring system of the same private service provider.
- (3) Development to which subclause (2) applies is complying development if it consists only of—
 - (a) internal alterations to a building, or
 - (b) internal alterations to a building together with the mounting of an antenna, and

any support structure, on an external wall or roof of a building so as to occupy a space of not more than 450mm × 100mm × 100mm.

(4) A complying development certificate for any such complying development is subject to a condition that any building work may only be carried out between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on Monday to Friday and between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm on Saturday, and must not be carried out on a Sunday or a public holiday.

(5) In this clause—

private service provider means a person or body that has entered into an agreement that is in force with Fire and Rescue NSW to monitor fire alarm systems.

5.9 Dwelling house or secondary dwelling affected by natural disaster

(1) The objective of this clause is to enable the repair or replacement of lawfully erected dwelling houses and secondary dwellings that have been damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster.

(2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—

- (a) RU1 Primary Production,
- (b) RU2 Rural Landscape,
- (c) RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
- (d) RU5 Village,
- (e) R2 Low Density Residential,
- (f) R3 Medium Density Residential,
- (g) R4 High Density Residential,
- (h) SP3 Tourist,
- (i) C3 Environmental Management,
- (j) C4 Environmental Living.

(3) Despite the other provisions of this Plan, development consent may be granted to development on land to which this clause applies to enable a dwelling house or secondary dwelling that has been damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster to be repaired or replaced if—

- (a) the dwelling house or secondary dwelling was lawfully erected, and
- (b) the development application seeking the development consent is made to the consent authority no later than 5 years after the day on which the natural disaster

caused the damage or destruction.

5.9AA (Repealed)

5.10 Heritage conservation

Note—

Heritage items (if any) are listed and described in Schedule 5. Heritage conservation areas (if any) are shown on the [Heritage Map](#) as well as being described in Schedule 5.

(1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—

- (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Hornsby,
- (b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,
- (c) to conserve archaeological sites,
- (d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

(2) **Requirement for consent** Development consent is required for any of the following—

- (a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance)—
 - (i) a heritage item,
 - (ii) an Aboriginal object,
 - (iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,
- (b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item,
- (c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,
- (d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
- (e) erecting a building on land—
 - (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
 - (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,

(f) subdividing land—

- (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
- (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(3) **When consent not required** However, development consent under this clause is not required if—

(a) the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development—

- (i) is of a minor nature or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or archaeological site or a building, work, relic, tree or place within the heritage conservation area, and
- (ii) would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or

(b) the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development—

- (i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and
- (ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or

(c) the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or

(d) the development is exempt development.

(4) **Effect of proposed development on heritage significance** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).

(5) **Heritage assessment** The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development—

(a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or

(b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or

(c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),

require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.

- (6) **Heritage conservation management plans** The consent authority may require, after considering the heritage significance of a heritage item and the extent of change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage conservation management plan before granting consent under this clause.
- (7) **Archaeological sites** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site (other than land listed on the State Heritage Register or to which an interim heritage order under the [Heritage Act 1977](#) applies)—
- (a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and
 - (b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.
- (8) **Aboriginal places of heritage significance** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance—
- (a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and
 - (b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.
- (9) **Demolition of nominated State heritage items** The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause for the demolition of a nominated State heritage item—
- (a) notify the Heritage Council about the application, and
 - (b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.
- (10) **Conservation incentives** The consent authority may grant consent to development for any purpose of a building that is a heritage item or of the land on which such a building is erected, or for any purpose on an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,

even though development for that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this Plan, if the consent authority is satisfied that—

- (a) the conservation of the heritage item or Aboriginal place of heritage significance is facilitated by the granting of consent, and
- (b) the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage management document that has been approved by the consent authority, and
- (c) the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage management document is carried out, and
- (d) the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, or the heritage significance of the Aboriginal place of heritage significance, and
- (e) the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area.

5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction

Bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the *Rural Fires Act 1997* may be carried out on any land without development consent.

Note—

The *Rural Fires Act 1997* also makes provision relating to the carrying out of development on bush fire prone land.

5.12 Infrastructure development and use of existing buildings of the Crown

- (1) This Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the carrying out of any development, by or on behalf of a public authority, that is permitted to be carried out with or without development consent, or that is exempt development, under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, Chapter 2.
- (2) This Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the use of existing buildings of the Crown by the Crown.

5.13 Eco-tourist facilities

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to maintain the environmental and cultural values of land on which development for the purposes of eco-tourist facilities is carried out,
 - (b) to provide for sensitively designed and managed eco-tourist facilities that have minimal impact on the environment both on and off-site.

- (2) This clause applies if development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility is permitted with development consent under this Plan.
- (3) The consent authority must not grant consent under this Plan to carry out development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
- (a) there is a demonstrated connection between the development and the ecological, environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
 - (b) the development will be located, constructed, managed and maintained so as to minimise any impact on, and to conserve, the natural environment, and
 - (c) the development will enhance an appreciation of the environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
 - (d) the development will promote positive environmental outcomes and any impact on watercourses, soil quality, heritage and native flora and fauna will be minimal, and
 - (e) the site will be maintained (or regenerated where necessary) to ensure the continued protection of natural resources and enhancement of the natural environment, and
 - (f) waste generation during construction and operation will be avoided and that any waste will be appropriately removed, and
 - (g) the development will be located to avoid visibility above ridgelines and against escarpments and from watercourses and that any visual intrusion will be minimised through the choice of design, colours, materials and landscaping with local native flora, and
 - (h) any infrastructure services to the site will be provided without significant modification to the environment, and
 - (i) any power and water to the site will, where possible, be provided through the use of passive heating and cooling, renewable energy sources and water efficient design, and
 - (j) the development will not adversely affect the agricultural productivity of adjoining land, and
 - (k) the following matters are addressed or provided for in a management strategy for minimising any impact on the natural environment—
 - (i) measures to remove any threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage,

- (ii) the maintenance (or regeneration where necessary) of habitats,
- (iii) efficient and minimal energy and water use and waste output,
- (iv) mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the effect of the development on the natural environment,
- (v) maintaining improvements on an on-going basis in accordance with relevant ISO 14000 standards relating to management and quality control.

5.14 Siding Spring Observatory—maintaining dark sky

[Not adopted]

5.15 Defence communications facility

[Not adopted]

5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or conservation zones

[Not applicable]

5.17 Artificial waterbodies in environmentally sensitive areas in areas of operation of irrigation corporations

[Not applicable]

5.18 Intensive livestock agriculture

- (1) The objectives of this clause are—
 - (a) to ensure appropriate environmental assessment of development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture that is permitted with consent under this Plan, and
 - (b) to provide for certain capacity thresholds below which development consent is not required for that development subject to certain restrictions as to location.
- (2) This clause applies if development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture is permitted with consent under this Plan.
- (3) In determining whether or not to grant development consent under this Plan to development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture, the consent authority must take the following into consideration—
 - (a) the adequacy of the information provided in the statement of environmental effects or (if the development is designated development) the environmental impact statement accompanying the development application,

- (b) the potential for odours to adversely impact on the amenity of residences or other land uses within the vicinity of the site,
 - (c) the potential for the pollution of surface water and ground water,
 - (d) the potential for the degradation of soils,
 - (e) the measures proposed to mitigate any potential adverse impacts,
 - (f) the suitability of the site in the circumstances,
 - (g) whether the applicant has indicated an intention to comply with relevant industry codes of practice for the health and welfare of animals,
 - (h) the consistency of the proposal with, and any reasons for departing from, the environmental planning and assessment aspects of any guidelines for the establishment and operation of relevant types of intensive livestock agriculture published, and made available to the consent authority, by the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry) and approved by the Planning Secretary.
- (4) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development for the purpose of intensive livestock agriculture may be carried out without development consent if—
- (a) the development is of a type specified in subclause (5), and
 - (b) the consent authority is satisfied that the development will not be located—
 - (i) in an environmentally sensitive area, or
 - (ii) within 100 metres of a natural watercourse, or
 - (iii) in a drinking water catchment, or
 - (iv) within 500 metres of any dwelling that is not associated with the development, or a residential zone, or
 - (v) for a poultry farm used for breeding poultry—within 5km of another poultry farm, or
 - (vi) for a poultry farm not used for breeding poultry—
 - (A) within 5km of a poultry farm used for breeding poultry, or
 - (B) within 1km of a poultry farm not used for breeding poultry, or
 - (vii) for a pig farm—within 3km of another pig farm.
- (5) The following types of development are specified for the purposes of subclause (4)—

- (a) a cattle feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 50 head of cattle,
 - (b) a goat feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 200 goats,
 - (c) a sheep feedlot having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 200 sheep,
 - (d) a pig farm having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 20 breeding sows, or fewer than 200 pigs (of which fewer than 20 may be breeding sows),
 - (e) a dairy (restricted) having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 50 dairy cows,
 - (f) a poultry farm having a capacity to accommodate fewer than 1,000 birds for meat or egg production (or both).
- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, subclause (4) does not apply to development that is prohibited or that may be carried out without development consent under this or any other environmental planning instrument.
- (7) In this clause—

environmentally sensitive area has the same meaning as in clause 1.5 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

residential zone means Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU5 Village, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone MU1 Mixed Use, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living.

5.19 Pond-based, tank-based and oyster aquaculture

- (1) **Objectives** The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to encourage sustainable oyster, pond-based and tank-based aquaculture in the State, namely, aquaculture development that uses, conserves and enhances the community's resources so that the total quality of life now and in the future can be preserved and enhanced,
 - (b) to set out the minimum site location and operational requirements for permissible pond-based and tank-based aquaculture development.
- (2) **Pond-based or tank-based aquaculture—matters of which consent authority must be satisfied before granting consent** The consent authority must not grant development consent to carry out development for the purpose of pond-based aquaculture or tank-based aquaculture unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following—
- (a) that the development complies with the site location and operational requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 for the development,

- (b) in the case of—
- (i) pond-based aquaculture in Zone RU5 Village, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E1 Local Centre, Zone E2 Commercial Centre, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial, Zone E5 Heavy Industrial or Zone MU1 Mixed Use—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and
 - (ii) pond-based aquaculture in Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living—that the development is for the purpose of extensive aquaculture, and
 - (iii) tank-based aquaculture in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and
 - (iv) pond-based aquaculture or tank-based aquaculture in Zone W1 Natural Waterways, Zone W2 Recreational Waterways or Zone W3 Working Waterways—that the development will use waterways to source water.
- (3) The requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 are minimum requirements and do not limit the matters a consent authority is required to take into consideration under the Act or the conditions that it may impose on any development consent.
- (4) **Extensive pond-based aquaculture permitted without consent in certain zones**
Development for the purpose of pond-based aquaculture, that is also extensive aquaculture, may be carried out without development consent if—
- (a) the development is carried out in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots or Zone RU6 Transition, and
 - (b) the development complies with the site location requirements and operational requirements set out in Part 2 of Schedule 6.
- (5) **Oyster aquaculture—additional matters that consent authority must consider in determining a development application** In determining a development application for development for the purpose of oyster aquaculture, the consent authority must consider—
- (a) any provisions of any aquaculture industry development plan that are relevant to the subject of the development application, and

(b) the *NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy*.

(6) Oyster aquaculture permitted without consent in priority oyster aquaculture areas

Development for the purpose of oyster aquaculture may be carried out without development consent—

(a) on land that is wholly within a priority oyster aquaculture area, or

(b) on land that is partly within and partly outside a priority oyster aquaculture area, but only if the land outside the area is no more than 0.1 hectare in area.

(7) Definitions In this clause—

aquaculture industry development plan means an aquaculture industry development plan published under Part 6 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

extensive aquaculture has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2017*.

NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy means the third edition of the publication of that title, as published in 2016 by the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry).

priority oyster aquaculture area means an area identified as a priority oyster aquaculture area on a map referred to in Chapter 5.3 of the *NSW Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy*, being a map a copy of which is held in the head office of the Department of Primary Industries (within the Department of Industry) and published on that Department's website.

5.20 Standards that cannot be used to refuse consent—playing and performing music

(1) The consent authority must not refuse consent to development in relation to licensed premises on the following grounds—

(a) the playing or performance of music, including the following—

(i) the genre of music played or performed, or

(ii) whether the music played or performed is live or amplified, or

(iii) whether the music played or performed is original music, or

(iv) the number of musicians or live entertainment acts playing or performing, or

(v) the type of instruments played,

(b) whether dancing occurs,

(c) the presence or use of a dance floor or another area ordinarily used for dancing,

- (d) the direction in which a stage for players or performers faces,
 - (e) the decorations to be used, including, for example, mirror balls, or lighting used by players or performers.
- (2) The consent authority must not refuse consent to development in relation to licensed premises on the grounds of noise caused by the playing or performance of music, if the consent authority is satisfied the noise may be managed and minimised to an acceptable level.
- (3) In this clause—

licensed premises has the same meaning as in the *Liquor Act 2007*.

5.21 Flood planning

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,
 - (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,
 - (c) to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on flood behaviour and the environment,
 - (d) to enable the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people in the event of a flood.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area unless the consent authority is satisfied the development—
- (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and
 - (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and
 - (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and
 - (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and
 - (e) will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.

- (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters—
 - (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change,
 - (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the development,
 - (c) whether the development incorporates measures to minimise the risk to life and ensure the safe evacuation of people in the event of a flood,
 - (d) the potential to modify, relocate or remove buildings resulting from development if the surrounding area is impacted by flooding or coastal erosion.
- (4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the *Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline* unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.
- (5) In this clause—

Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline means the *Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline* published on the Department's website on 14 July 2021.

flood planning area has the same meaning as it has in the *Floodplain Development Manual*.

Floodplain Development Manual means the *Floodplain Development Manual* (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

5.22 Special flood considerations

[Not adopted]

5.23 Public bushland

- (1) The objective of this clause is to protect and ensure the ecological viability of bushland, including rehabilitated areas in urban areas, by—
 - (a) preserving biodiversity, habitat corridors and links between public bushland and other nearby bushland, and
 - (b) preserving bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface, and
 - (c) preserving existing hydrological landforms, processes and functions, including natural drainage lines, watercourses, wetlands and foreshores, and
 - (d) preserving the recreational, educational, scientific, aesthetic, environmental, ecological and cultural values and potential of bushland, and

- (e) mitigating disturbance caused by development.
- (2) Development that will disturb, or is reasonably likely to disturb, public bushland is permitted with development consent.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that will disturb, or is reasonably likely to disturb, public bushland unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following—
 - (a) the disturbance of the bushland is essential for a purpose in the public interest,
 - (b) there is no reasonable alternative to the disturbance,
 - (c) the development minimises the amount of bushland to be disturbed,
 - (d) the development includes measures to remediate the disturbed bushland.
- (4) Despite subclause (2), development that will disturb, or is reasonably likely to disturb, public bushland is permitted without development consent if the development is for the following purposes—
 - (a) the construction, operation or maintenance of pipelines to carry water, sewerage or gas or pipelines licensed under the *Pipelines Act 1967*,
 - (b) the construction, operation or maintenance of electricity or telecommunication lines,
 - (c) bush fire hazard reduction,
 - (d) the construction or maintenance of classified roads,
 - (e) facilitating the recreational use of the public bushland.
- (5) Development specified in subclause (4)(e) is permitted without development consent only if it is carried out in accordance with a plan of management for the public bushland, adopted by the Council in the same way a plan of management is required to be adopted for community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 6, Part 2, Division 2, that includes measures for the following—
 - (a) the recreational use of the land,
 - (b) bush fire hazard reduction,
 - (c) the prevention of degradation, including the alteration of drainage patterns, rubbish dumping, vehicle intrusion and infestation with weeds or non-native plants,
 - (d) the remediation of degraded public bushland.
- (6) This clause does not require development consent for clearing of native vegetation if

the clearing is of a kind that is authorised under the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, section 600.

- (7) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land adjoining public bushland, the consent authority must consider the following—
- (a) the need to retain public bushland adjoining the site of the development,
 - (b) the likely effect of the development on public bushland, including the following—
 - (i) the erosion of soil,
 - (ii) the siltation of streams and waterways,
 - (iii) the spread of weeds and non-native plants within public bushland,
 - (c) other matters the consent authority considers relevant to the protection and preservation of public bushland.
- (8) This clause does not apply to the following land that is public bushland—
- (a) land in Zone RU1, RU2, RU3, RU4 or RU5,
 - (b) land reserved, dedicated or acquired under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*,
 - (c) land within a State forest, flora reserve or timber reserve within the meaning of the *Forestry Act 2012*,
 - (d) land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021*, Chapter 7 applies.
- (9) In this clause—
- disturb** public bushland means—
- (a) remove vegetation from public bushland, or
 - (b) cause a change in the natural ecology of public bushland that results in the destruction or degradation of the public bushland.
- non-native plant** means a plant that is not native vegetation.
- public bushland** means land—
- (a) on which there is vegetation that is—
 - (i) a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land, or
 - (ii) representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation of the land, and

- (b) that is owned, managed or reserved for open space or environmental conservation by the Council or a public authority.

5.24 Farm stay accommodation

[Not adopted]

5.25 Farm gate premises

[Not adopted]

Part 6 Additional local provisions

6.1 Acid sulfate soils

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage.
- (2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the [Acid Sulfate Soils Map](#) as being of the class specified for those works.

| Class of land | Works |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Any works. |
| 2 | Works below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered. |
| 3 | Works more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface. |
| 4 | Works more than 2 metres below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 2 metres below the natural ground surface. |
| 5 | Works within 500 metres of adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land that is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum and by which the watertable is likely to be lowered below 1 metre Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land. |

- (3) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for the carrying out of works unless an acid sulfate soils management plan has been prepared for the proposed works in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual and has been provided to the consent authority.

- (4) Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause for the carrying out of works if—
 - (a) a preliminary assessment of the proposed works prepared in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual indicates that an acid sulfate soils management plan is not required for the works, and
 - (b) the preliminary assessment has been provided to the consent authority and the consent authority has confirmed the assessment by notice in writing to the person proposing to carry out the works.
- (5) Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause for the carrying out of any of the following works by a public authority (including ancillary work such as excavation, construction of access ways or the supply of power)—
 - (a) emergency work, being the repair or replacement of the works of the public authority, required to be carried out urgently because the works have been damaged, have ceased to function or pose a risk to the environment or to public health and safety,
 - (b) routine maintenance work, being the periodic inspection, cleaning, repair or replacement of the works of the public authority (other than work that involves the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil),
 - (c) minor work, being work that costs less than \$20,000 (other than drainage work).
- (6) Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause to carry out any works if—
 - (a) the works involve the disturbance of less than 1 tonne of soil, and
 - (b) the works are not likely to lower the watertable.

6.2 Earthworks

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land.
- (2) Development consent is required for earthworks unless—
 - (a) the earthworks are exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or
 - (b) the earthworks are ancillary to development that is permitted without consent under this Plan or to development for which development consent has been given.
- (3) Before granting development consent for earthworks (or for development involving

ancillary earthworks), the consent authority must consider the following matters—

- (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of the development,
- (b) the effect of the development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,
- (c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both,
- (d) the effect of the development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,
- (e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,
- (f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,
- (g) the proximity to, and potential for adverse impacts on, any waterway, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area,
- (h) any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.

Note—

The [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#), particularly section 86, deals with harming Aboriginal objects.

6.3 (Repealed)

6.4 Terrestrial biodiversity

- (1) The objective of this clause is to maintain terrestrial biodiversity by—
 - (a) protecting native fauna and flora, and
 - (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence, and
 - (c) encouraging the conservation and recovery of native fauna and flora and their habitats.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as “Biodiversity” on the [Terrestrial Biodiversity Map](#).
- (3) Before determining a development application for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider—
 - (a) whether the development is likely to have—
 - (i) any adverse impact on the condition, ecological value and significance of the fauna and flora on the land, and

- (ii) any adverse impact on the importance of the vegetation on the land to the habitat and survival of native fauna, and
 - (iii) any potential to fragment, disturb or diminish the biodiversity structure, function and composition of the land, and
 - (iv) any adverse impact on the habitat elements providing connectivity on the land, and
 - (b) any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
- (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid any significant adverse environmental impact, or
 - (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided by adopting feasible alternatives—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
 - (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.

6.5 Limited development on foreshore area

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the significance and amenity of the area.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in the foreshore area except for the following purposes—
 - (a) the extension, alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the foreshore area,
 - (b) the erection of a building in the foreshore area, if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,
 - (c) boat sheds, sea retaining walls, wharves, slipways, jetties, waterway access stairs, swimming pools, fences, cycleways, walking trails, picnic facilities or other recreation facilities (outdoors).
- (3) Development consent must not be granted under subclause (2) unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) the development will contribute to achieving the objectives for the zone in which the land is located, and

- (b) the appearance of any proposed structure, from both the waterway and adjacent foreshore areas, will be compatible with the surrounding area, and
- (c) the development will not cause environmental harm such as—
 - (i) pollution or siltation of the waterway, or
 - (ii) an adverse effect on surrounding uses, marine habitat, wetland areas, fauna and flora habitats, or
 - (iii) an adverse effect on drainage patterns, and
- (d) the development will not cause congestion or generate conflict between people using open space areas or the waterway, and
- (e) opportunities to provide continuous public access along the foreshore and to the waterway will not be compromised, and
- (f) any historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land on which the development is to be carried out and of surrounding land will be maintained, and
- (g) in the case of development for the alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the foreshore area, the alteration or rebuilding will not have an adverse impact on the amenity or aesthetic appearance of the foreshore.

6.6 Restrictions on certain development in Dural Village

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure that certain commercial land uses are low-scale and service the local community,
 - (b) to ensure that the development of land for certain commercial uses maintains the character and amenity of Dural Village.
- (2) This clause applies to development comprising any one or more of the following types of development on land in Zone RU5 Village—
 - (a) health consulting rooms,
 - (b) medical centres,
 - (c) office premises,
 - (d) restaurants or cafes,
 - (e) take away food and drink premises.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause

applies unless—

- (a) the development will result in each lot on which the development is located being used for no more than 3 types of development referred to in subclause (2), and
 - (b) the development comprises a maximum gross floor area of 100 square metres for each type of development referred to in subclause (2).
- (4) Despite subclause (3) (b), development consent may be granted for development to which this clause applies that includes a type of development referred to in subclause (2) with a gross floor area of more than 100 square metres if that type of development is located wholly within the external walls of a dwelling that existed prior to 21 February 2003.

6.7 Location of sex services premises

- (1) The objective of this clause is to minimise land use conflicts and adverse amenity impacts by providing a reasonable level of separation between sex services premises, specified land uses and places regularly frequented by children.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development for the purposes of sex services premises, the consent authority must consider the impact of the proposed development and its hours of operation on any place likely to be regularly frequented by children—
 - (a) that adjoins the proposed development, or
 - (b) that can be viewed from the proposed development, or
 - (c) from which a person can view the proposed development.
- (3) In addition to subclause (2), the consent authority must consider the impact of the proposed development and its hours of operation if the premises will be located on land that adjoins, or that is separated only by a road, other than a classified road, from land—
 - (a) in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential or Zone RE1 Public Recreation, or
 - (b) used for the purposes of a centre-based child care facility, a community facility, a school or a place of public worship.

6.8 Design excellence

- (1) The objective of this clause is to deliver the highest standard of architectural and urban design.
- (2) This clause applies to development involving the erection of a new building or external alterations to an existing building—

- (a) that will result in a building with a height of more than 29.6 metres, or
 - (b) for the purposes of attached dwellings, multi dwelling housing, residential flat buildings or shop top housing.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development to which this clause applies unless the consent authority considers that the development exhibits design excellence.
- (4) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, the consent authority must have regard to the following matters—
- (a) whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved,
 - (b) whether the form and external appearance of the development will improve the quality and amenity of the public domain,
 - (c) whether the development detrimentally impacts on view corridors,
 - (d) whether the development achieves transit-oriented design principles, including the need to ensure direct, efficient and safe pedestrian and cycle access to nearby transit nodes,
 - (e) the requirements of the Hornsby Development Control Plan,
 - (f) how the development addresses the following matters—
 - (i) the suitability of the land for development,
 - (ii) existing and proposed uses and use mix,
 - (iii) heritage issues and streetscape constraints,
 - (iv) the relationship of the development with other development (existing or proposed) on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, amenity and urban form,
 - (v) bulk, massing and modulation of buildings,
 - (vi) street frontage heights,
 - (vii) environmental impacts and factors such as sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind, reflectivity, water and energy efficiency and water sensitive urban design,
 - (viii) the achievement of the principles of ecologically sustainable development,
 - (ix) pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access and circulation requirements,

- (x) the impact on, and any proposed improvements to, the public domain,
- (xi) achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the development and the public domain,
- (xii) integration of landscape design, including the configuration and design of communal access and communal recreation areas, to incorporate exemplary and innovative treatments and to promote an effective social atmosphere.

6.9 Dual occupancies (attached) on land in certain rural zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are—
 - (a) to minimise unplanned rural residential development, and
 - (b) to limit the gross floor area of dual occupancies (attached) to ensure rural residential development maintains rural character.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies if—
 - (a) the land is a lot that is less than the minimum lot size shown on the [Lot Size Map](#) in relation to that land, or
 - (b) the gross floor area of each of the dwellings is more than 200 square metres.

6.10 Non-residential land uses in Zone E1

- (1) The objective of this clause is to protect and maintain the use of land for non-residential purposes in Hornsby's centres.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of residential accommodation in Zone E1 Local Centre unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development would not result in the net loss of gross floor area used for non-residential purposes in Zone E1 Local Centre.
- (3) In this clause—

non-residential purposes means purposes, other than residential accommodation, that are permissible in Zone E1 Local Centre.

6.11 Development in local centres

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure the scale and function of development in local centres are appropriate for the location,
 - (b) to ensure development in local centres is compatible with the desired future character and amenity of surrounding residential areas.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as “Local Centre” on the [Land Zoning Map](#).
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority has considered—
 - (a) the impact of the development on—
 - (i) the amenity of surrounding residential areas, and
 - (ii) the desired future character of the local centre, and
 - (b) whether the development is consistent with the hierarchy of centres.

6.12 Seniors housing on land at Ashley Street and Webb Avenue, Hornsby

- (1) This clause applies to development for the purposes of seniors housing on land identified as “Area 3” on the [Height of Buildings Map](#).
- (2) The maximum height of a building resulting from development to which this clause applies is 20.5m.

Part 7 Cherrybrook Station Precinct

7.1 Definitions

In this Part—

Area 1 means the land identified as “Area 1” on the [Height of Buildings Map](#).

Area 2 means the land identified as “Area 2” on the [Height of Buildings Map](#).

Area 10 means the land identified as “Area 10” on the [Floor Space Ratio Map](#).

Cherrybrook Station Precinct means the land identified as “Cherrybrook Station Precinct” on the [Key Sites Map](#).

designated State public infrastructure means the following public facilities or services provided or financed by the State or, if provided or financed by the private sector, to the extent of the financial or in-kind contribution by the State—

- (a) State and regional roads,

- (b) regional parks and public space,
- (c) social infrastructure and facilities, including schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice facilities.

residential floor space means the combined gross floor area of the parts of buildings used for the purposes of residential accommodation.

7.2 Objective of Part

The objective of this Part is to ensure development in the Cherrybrook Station Precinct—

- (a) occurs in accordance with design guidelines or a site-specific development control plan, and
- (b) provides for a mix of the following to meet the needs of the community—
 - (i) housing, including affordable housing,
 - (ii) community facilities,
 - (iii) publicly accessible open space.

7.3 Concurrence of Planning Secretary required

- (1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in the Cherrybrook Station Precinct unless the consent authority has obtained the concurrence of the Planning Secretary.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Planning Secretary must consider the following—
 - (a) the impact of the development on—
 - (i) existing designated State public infrastructure, and
 - (ii) the need for additional designated State public infrastructure,
 - (b) the cumulative impact of the development and other development that has been, or is likely to be, carried out in the surrounding area on—
 - (i) existing designated State public infrastructure, and
 - (ii) the need for additional designated State public infrastructure,
 - (c) the steps taken to address the impacts, including whether a planning agreement requiring a contribution to designated State public infrastructure has been, or will be, entered into.
- (3) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Planning Secretary must consult the public authorities the Planning Secretary considers relevant to the development.

7.4 Design guidelines for State significant development

Development consent must not be granted to development on land in the Cherrybrook Station Precinct that is State significant development carried out under [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Planning Systems\) 2021](#) unless the consent authority has considered the *Design Guide—Cherrybrook Station Precinct*, published by the Department in December 2022.

7.5 Development control plan for other development

- (1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in the Cherrybrook Station Precinct unless a development control plan has been prepared for the land.
- (2) This clause does not apply to development to which clause 7.4 applies.

7.6 Height of buildings

- (1) A building in Area 1 may have a height of up to 23.5m if the consent authority is satisfied of the following—
 - (a) the building will not result in unreasonable massing or adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area,
 - (b) at least 3,000m² of land in Area 1 will be publicly accessible open space,
 - (c) at least 1,300m² of the gross floor area of all buildings in Area 1 will be used for the purposes of community facilities,
 - (d) at least 10% of residential floor space in Area 10 will be used for the purposes of affordable housing (the **affordable housing component**),
 - (e) all dwellings comprising the affordable housing component will be—
 - (i) used for the purposes of affordable housing for at least 10 years from the date the occupation certificate is issued for the building containing the dwelling, and
 - (ii) managed by a registered community housing provider.
- (2) A building in Area 2 may have a height of up to 18.5m if the consent authority is satisfied of the matters specified in subclause (1)(a)–(e).

7.7 Floor space ratio for buildings

A building in Area 10 may have a floor space ratio of up to 1.35:1 if the consent authority is satisfied of the matters specified in clause 7.6(1)(b)–(e).

7.8 Additional permitted use

Development for the purposes of residential flat buildings is permitted with development consent on land in Area 1.

Schedule 1 Additional permitted uses

(Clause 2.5)

1 Use of certain land at 69-73 Bay Road, Berrilee

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 1” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#), being Lot 2, DP 610018, 69-73 Bay Road, Berrilee.
- (2) Development for the purpose of a car park is permitted with development consent.

2 Use of certain land at Brooklyn

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 2” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purpose of home industries is permitted with development consent.

3 Use of certain land at Brooklyn

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 3” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the following purposes is permitted with development consent—
 - (a) boat launching ramps,
 - (b) charter and tourism boating facilities,
 - (c) information and education facilities,
 - (d) jetties,
 - (e) marinas,
 - (f) passenger transport facilities,
 - (g) restaurants or cafes,
 - (h) take away food and drink premises,
 - (i) water recreation structures.

4 Use of certain land at 1 St Judes Terrace, Dural

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 4” on the [Additional Permitted Uses](#)

[Map](#), being Lot 21, DP 1104018, 1 St Judes Terrace, Dural.

- (2) Development for the purpose of a car park is permitted with development consent.

5 Use of certain land at Dural

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 5” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purpose of specialised retail premises is permitted with development consent.

6 Use of certain land at Hornsby and Waitara

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 6” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the following purposes is permitted with development consent—
 - (a) business premises,
 - (b) restaurants or cafes,
 - (c) shops,
 - (d) take away food and drink premises.

7 Use of certain land at Wisemans Ferry

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 7” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of camping grounds and caravan parks is permitted with development consent.

8 Use of certain land at Pembroke Street and Chambers Court, Epping

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 8” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purpose of residential flat buildings is permitted with development consent if the consent authority is satisfied that the ground floor of any such building will be used only for the purpose of a community facility.

9 Use of certain land at 344 Galston Road, Galston

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 9” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#), being Lot 1, DP 656774, 344 Galston Road, Galston.
- (2) Development for the purpose of a restaurant or cafe is permitted with development

consent.

10 Use of certain land in Zone E1

- (1) This clause applies to land identified as “Area 10” on the [Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).
- (2) Development for the purposes of residential flat buildings is permitted with development consent.

Schedule 2 Exempt development

(Clause 3.1)

Note 1—

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Exempt and Complying Development Codes\) 2008](#) specifies exempt development under that Policy. The Policy has State-wide application. This Schedule contains additional exempt development not specified in that Policy.

Note 2—

Exempt development may be carried out without the need for development consent under the Act. Such development is not exempt from any approval, licence, permit or authority that is required under any other Act and adjoining owners’ property rights and the common law still apply.

Schedule 3 Complying development

(Clause 3.2)

Note—

[State Environmental Planning Policy \(Exempt and Complying Development Codes\) 2008](#) specifies complying development and the complying development conditions for that development under that Policy. The Policy has State-wide application. This Schedule contains additional complying development not specified in that Policy.

Part 1 Types of development

Dams

- (1) Maximum capacity—0.4ML.
- (2) Must be on land that has a slope of less than 13.5°.
- (3) Must not be located—
 - (a) on land identified as Class 1 or 2 on the [Acid Sulfate Soils Map](#), or
 - (b) on land in Zone C3 Environmental Management, or
 - (c) on land identified as “Biodiversity” on the [Terrestrial Biodiversity Map](#), or
 - (d) on land within a foreshore area, or

- (e) on a site occupied by a heritage item or draft heritage item, or on land comprising a heritage item.
- (4) Must not involve fill material from outside property or removal of excavated material from property.
- (5) Must not involve the removal or pruning of a tree or other vegetation that requires a permit or development consent for removal or pruning, unless that removal or pruning is undertaken in accordance with a permit or development consent.
- (6) Minimum height from top of water level to crest of dam—1m.
- (7) Spillway must not direct excess water onto adjoining properties.
- (8) Spillway must be adequate for a 1 in 20-year storm event.

Part 2 Complying development certificate conditions

Note—

Complying development must comply with the requirements of the Act, the regulations under the Act and this Plan.

General conditions

Any development specified in Part 1 is subject to the same conditions set out in Schedule 6 to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

Schedule 4 Classification and reclassification of public land

(Clause 5.2)

Part 1 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—no interests changed

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|----------|-------------|
| Locality | Description |
| Nil | |

Part 2 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—interests changed

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Locality | Description | Any trusts etc not discharged |
| Cherrybrook | Lot 13, DP 262492, 111X New Line Road | Nil |

Hornsby Lot 15, DP 204624, 18X Water Street Nil

Part 3 Land classified, or reclassified, as community land

| Column 1 | Column 2 |
|----------|-------------|
| Locality | Description |
| Nil | |

Schedule 5 Environmental heritage

Part 1 Heritage items

| Suburb | Item name | Address | Property description | Significance | Item no |
|---------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Arcadia | Arcadia General Store | 89-91 Arcadia Road | Lot 201, DP 752048 | Local | 1 |
| Arcadia | "Weerona" and garden | 109 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 533940 | Local | 2 |
| Arcadia | Mobb's house | 123 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 744525 | Local | 3 |
| Arcadia | Arcadia Community Hall | 136 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 995461 | Local | 4 |
| Arcadia | St. Columb's Anglican Church and grounds | 138 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 598637 | Local | 5 |
| Arcadia | Arcadia Public School—original building (excluding other buildings and grounds) | 140 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 797478; Lot 1, DP 597328 | Local | 6 |
| Arcadia | House | 26 Blacks Road | Lots 1 and 3, DP 587065 | Local | 7 |
| Arcadia | House | 3 Cobah Road | Lot 1, DP 210810 | Local | 9 |
| Arcadia | House | 15 Cobah Road | Lot 2, DP 609304 | Local | 10 |
| Arcadia | House | 9A Geelans Road | Lot 10, DP 594595 | Local | 11 |
| Arcadia | Windbreak | Halls Road | Road reserve (south of Wylde Road) | Local | 12 |
| Arcadia | House | 1 Halls Road | Lot D, DP 369476 | Local | 13 |
| Arcadia | House | 2 Smalls Road | Lot 3, DP 563428 | Local | 14 |
| Arcadia | House and outbuildings | 10-12 Smalls Road | Lot 2, DP 874443 | Local | 15 |

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|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|-------|-----|
| Arcadia | House | 15 Smalls Road | Lot 2, DP 564660 | Local | 16 |
| Arcadia | Windbreak | 8-12 Sunnyridge Road | Lots 1-3, DP 245531 | Local | 17 |
| Arcadia | Windbreak | 15-17 Sunnyridge Road | Lots 2 and 3, DP 619485 | Local | 18 |
| Asquith | Mills Park | 2X Chelmsford Road | Lot 1114, DP 822293 | Local | 19 |
| Asquith | House | 5 Dudley Street | Lot A, DP 375534 | Local | 20 |
| Asquith | Street trees | Haldane Street—Asquith Station | Road reserve | Local | 21 |
| Asquith | Asquith Golf Course | 2-46 Lord Street | Lot 2, DP 586331; Lot 100, DP 706375; Lot 15, DP 702566; Lot 1097, DP 704598 | Local | 579 |
| Asquith | House | 419 Pacific Highway | Lot 11, DP 666335 | Local | 22 |
| Asquith | House | 466A Pacific Highway | Lot 10, DP 845796 | Local | 23 |
| Asquith | House | 480 Pacific Highway | Lot 14, DP 16107 | Local | 24 |
| Asquith | Garden tree | 21 Queens Road | Lot 9, DP 8494 | Local | 25 |
| Asquith | St Patrick's Church—grounds | 1 Royston Parade | Lot 1, DP 702242 | Local | 26 |
| Asquith | House and garden | 26 Royston Parade | Lot 1, DP 502358 | Local | 27 |
| Asquith | House | 32 Royston Parade | Lot 26, DP 10405 | Local | 29 |
| Asquith | Street tree | Corner Sherbrook Road and Baldwin Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 30 |
| Asquith | Street trees | Sherbrook Road | Road reserve (between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road) | Local | 31 |
| Asquith | House | 121 Sherbrook Road | Lot 34, DP 8797 | Local | 32 |
| Asquith | House | 178 Sherbrook Road | Lot A, DP 317667 | Local | 33 |
| Asquith | Asquith Park | 1X Wall Avenue | Lot 1, DP 656401 | Local | 531 |

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|----------|--|---------------------------|---|-------|----|
| Beecroft | Blue gum in rear garden | 9 Albert Road | Lot 5, DP 18182 | Local | 34 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 29B Albert Road | Lot 2, DP 1161695 | Local | 35 |
| Beecroft | Fence, gates and gardens | 2, 2A and 4 Beecroft Road | Lots 5-7, DP 237733 | Local | 36 |
| Beecroft | Blackwood House and garden | 8 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 236171 | Local | 37 |
| Beecroft | "Red Hill" | 21 Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 232683 | Local | 38 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 44 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 407029 | Local | 39 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 45 Beecroft Road | Lot A, DP 377005 | Local | 40 |
| Beecroft | "Glenbower" | 52C Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 522487 | Local | 41 |
| Beecroft | House | 59 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 7380 | Local | 42 |
| Beecroft | House | 61 Beecroft Road | Lot 10, DP 565264 | Local | 43 |
| Beecroft | "Lorne" | 63 Beecroft Road | Lot 21, DP 553564 | Local | 44 |
| Beecroft | House | 83 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 1203540 | Local | 46 |
| Beecroft | "Waveney" | 84 Beecroft Road | Lot A, DP 317698 | Local | 47 |
| Beecroft | House | 86 Beecroft Road | Lot C, DP 434825 | Local | 48 |
| Beecroft | Beecroft Public School (excluding grounds) | 90-96 Beecroft Road | Lots 1-5, Section 3, DP 758074; Lot 1, DP 323129; Lot 1, DP 384982; Lot 1, DP 104459; Lot 1, DP 122581; Lot A, DP 100859; Lots 2 and 3, DP 539122; Lot 1, DP 122580 | Local | 49 |
| Beecroft | "Vintage Cellars" building | 100 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 1168541 | Local | 50 |
| Beecroft | "Nakinda" | 104 Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 609098 | Local | 51 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 110 Beecroft Road | Lots 5 and 6, Section 1, DP 758074 | Local | 52 |
| Beecroft | Beecroft Community Centre | 111 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 121947 | Local | 53 |
| Beecroft | The Village Green, Boer War Memorial, World War I and II Memorials | 111X Beecroft Road | Lot 979, DP 822292 | Local | 54 |

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|----------|--|------------------------|--|-------|----|
| Beecroft | House and garden | 112 Beecroft Road | Lots 1 and 2, DP 455469 | Local | 55 |
| Beecroft | “Ravenhurst” and garden | 114 Beecroft Road | Lot 6, DP 221391 | Local | 56 |
| Beecroft | “Carmel” | 115 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 1172114 | Local | 57 |
| Beecroft | Garden, fence and hedge | 116 Beecroft Road | Lot 5, DP 214705 | Local | 58 |
| Beecroft | House | 118 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 501547 | Local | 59 |
| Beecroft | “Romana House” and garden | 130 Beecroft Road | Lot A, DP 15298 | Local | 61 |
| Beecroft | “Combanning” | 140 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 504734 | Local | 63 |
| Beecroft | Fence, posts and garden | 142 Beecroft Road | Lot 114, DP 1136664 | Local | 64 |
| Beecroft | “Brunoy” (Chesalon Nursing Home) | 144-146 Beecroft Road | Lots 15-17 and 34, DP 6280 | Local | 65 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Boronia Avenue | Road reserve (between Kirkham Street and Mason Avenue) | Local | 66 |
| Beecroft | Gardens | 2-4 Boronia Avenue | Lots 1 and 2, DP 360108 | Local | 67 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Cardinal Avenue | Road reserve (between Copeland Road and Pennant Hills Road) | Local | 68 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Castle Howard Road | Road reserve | Local | 69 |
| Beecroft | Bushland reserve—Beecroft and Cheltenham Parks | 23X Castle Howard Road | Lots 537-539, DP 752028; Part Lot 540, DP 752028; Lots 541-544, DP 752028; Lot 931, DP 752028; Lot 13, DP 842090 | Local | 70 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Chapman Avenue | Road reserve (between Cardinal Avenue and Beecroft Road) | Local | 71 |
| Beecroft | St. John’s Anglican Church | 9 Chapman Avenue | Lot 1, DP 1052911 | Local | 72 |

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|----------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----|
| Beecroft | House | 41 Chapman Avenue | Lot 41, DP 1105341 | Local | 73 |
| Beecroft | Footpath | Copeland Road (east) | Road reserve | Local | 74 |
| Beecroft | House | 3—5 Copeland Road | SP 100466 | Local | 791 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 71 Copeland Road | Lot 3, DP 219007 | Local | 75 |
| Beecroft | House | 84 Copeland Road | Lot 4, DP 7931 | Local | 76 |
| Beecroft | House | 106 Copeland Road | Lot X, DP 417346 | Local | 77 |
| Beecroft | House | 116 Copeland Road | Lot C, DP 4369 | Local | 78 |
| Beecroft | Fence and garden | 121 Copeland Road | Lot 241, DP 1142973 | Local | 79 |
| Beecroft | House | 127 Copeland Road | Lot 101, DP 842903 | Local | 80 |
| Beecroft | “Chetwynd” | 138 Copeland Road | Lots A and E, DP 385708 | Local | 81 |
| Beecroft | House | 148 Copeland Road | Lot 1, DP 205047 | Local | 82 |
| Beecroft | Garden | 149 Copeland Road | Lot 1, DP 12464 | Local | 83 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 151 Copeland Road | Lot 2, DP 12464 | Local | 84 |
| Beecroft | House | 153 Copeland Road | Lot 7, DP 1014512 | Local | 85 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 154 Copeland Road | Lot 2, DP 596145 | Local | 86 |
| Beecroft | “Holme Lacey” and garden | 155 Copeland Road | Lot 1, DP 1014512 | Local | 87 |
| Beecroft | Garden | 156 Copeland Road | Lot 13, DP 604271 | Local | 88 |
| Beecroft | House | 157 Copeland Road | Lot 5A, DP 382779 | Local | 89 |
| Beecroft | House | 159 Copeland Road | Lot 11, DP 556232 | Local | 90 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 161 Copeland Road | Lot 6, DP 242297 | Local | 91 |
| Beecroft | “Aston” | 162 Copeland Road | Lot 1, DP 622711 | Local | 92 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 163 Copeland Road | Lot 81, DP 577380 | Local | 93 |
| Beecroft | Munitions shed | 177E Copeland Road | Lot 111, DP 1027063 | Local | 94 |
| Beecroft | House | 188 Copeland Road | Lot 3, DP 368286 | Local | 95 |
| Beecroft | House | 190 Copeland Road | Lot 4, DP 368286 | Local | 96 |
| Beecroft | House | 23 Fiona Road | Lot 1, DP 873791 | Local | 97 |

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|----------|--|-------------------|--|-------|-----|
| Beecroft | Street trees | Hannah Street | Road reserve (between Pennant Hills Road and Beecroft Road) | Local | 98 |
| Beecroft | "Eltham" and garden | 5A Hannah Street | Lot 101, DP 775322 | Local | 100 |
| Beecroft | Beecroft Post Office | 5B Hannah Street | Part Lot 6, SP 72498 | Local | 101 |
| Beecroft | House, garden and outbuilding | 28 Hannah Street | Lot 1, DP 959289 | Local | 102 |
| Beecroft | House | 29 Hannah Street | Lot A, DP 398222 | Local | 103 |
| Beecroft | House | 30 Hannah Street | Lot C, DP 960213 | Local | 104 |
| Beecroft | House | 38 Hannah Street | Lot 1, DP 200138 | Local | 105 |
| Beecroft | House | 40 Hannah Street | Lot 5, DP 514026 | Local | 106 |
| Beecroft | House | 42 Hannah Street | Lot 1, DP 133587; Lot 20, Section 7, DP 7788 | Local | 107 |
| Beecroft | House | 44 Hannah Street | Lot 18, Section 7, DP 7788; Lot 1, DP 168952 | Local | 108 |
| Beecroft | "Twilight House/ Sheen" | 46 Hannah Street | Lot 1, DP 9786 | Local | 155 |
| Beecroft | House | 51 Hannah Street | Lot A, DP 963616 | Local | 109 |
| Beecroft | Fearnley Park | 86X Hannah Street | Lot 28, DP 23858 | Local | 110 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Hull Road | Road reserve | Local | 111 |
| Beecroft | House | 8 Kirkham Street | Lot 8, DP 1089650 | Local | 112 |
| Beecroft | Lyndon Way Reserve and street trees | Lyndon Way | Public reserve and road reserve | Local | 113 |
| Beecroft | Street trees and bushland | Malton Road | Road reserve | Local | 114 |
| Beecroft | House | 2 Malton Road | Lot A, DP 354398 | Local | 115 |
| Beecroft | House | 5 Malton Road | Lot 3, DP 340956 | Local | 116 |
| Beecroft | "Kunaware" and garden | 11 Malton Road | Lot 42, DP 596659 | Local | 117 |
| Beecroft | "Lynwood" | 12 Malton Road | Lot 1, DP 1154960 | Local | 118 |
| Beecroft | "Mindaribba" | 14-18 Malton Road | Lot 2, DP 1154960 | Local | 119 |
| Beecroft | "Eureka" | 17 Malton Road | Lot 1, DP 924640 | Local | 120 |

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|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|-----|
| Beecroft | “Cloonycarn” | 27 Malton Road | Lot 1, DP 628007 | Local | 121 |
| Beecroft | House | 28 Malton Road | Lot 1, DP 537665 | Local | 122 |
| Beecroft | “Notrella” | 31A Malton Road | Lot 111, DP 108393 | Local | 123 |
| Beecroft | House | 37 Malton Road | Lot 101, DP 713750 | Local | 124 |
| Beecroft | House | 49 Malton Road | Lot 602, DP 793873 | Local | 125 |
| Beecroft | “Linthorpe” | 9 Mangiri Road | Lot 19, DP 715454 | Local | 126 |
| Beecroft | Presbyterian Church | 1A Mary Street | Lot 4, Section 2, DP 758074 | Local | 127 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 3 Mary Street | Lots 5 and 6, Section 2, DP 758074 | Local | 128 |
| Beecroft | Chilworth Reserve | 11X and 14X Mary Street | Lots 10–14, Section 2, DP 758074; Lot 7016, DP 93823 | Local | 129 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Murray Road | Road reserve (east of Beecroft Road) | Local | 130 |
| Beecroft | House | 1 Murray Road | Lots 8 and 9, DP 7132 | Local | 131 |
| Beecroft | “Maitai” trees and garden | 31 Murray Road | Lot B, DP 349965 | Local | 132 |
| Beecroft | House | 66 Murray Farm Road | Lot 42, DP 16525 | Local | 133 |
| Beecroft | House | 107A Murray Farm Road | Lot 2, DP 512307 | Local | 134 |
| Beecroft | Devlins Creek Bushland Reserve | Orchard Road | Lot 12, DP 202546; Lot 1, DP 841495; Lot 66, DP 218185; Lot 72, DP 503715; Lots 2 and 46, DP 217863; Lot 75, DP 506963 | Local | 135 |
| Beecroft | Street trees | Orchard Road | Road reserve | Local | 136 |
| Beecroft | Garden | 6 Parker Close | Lot 1, DP 357713 | Local | 137 |
| Beecroft | Pennant Hills Golf Club—grounds | 589 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 200, DP 1222487 | Local | 138 |

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|----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------|-----|
| Beecroft | Bushland | Railway land—Beecroft to Pennant Hills | | Local | 139 |
| Beecroft | Bushland Reserve | Sutherland Road and Park Avenue—Byles Creek Valley | Lot 3, DP 540850; Lot 14, DP 562351; Lot 3, DP 530227; Lot 15, DP 237044; Lot 80, DP 1150971; Lot 23, DP 614741; Lot 6, DP 229639; Lot 204, DP 806307 | Local | 140 |
| Beecroft | Booth Park | 82X Sutherland Road | Lots 640 and 641, DP 752028 | Local | 141 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 86 Sutherland Road | Lot B, DP 366701; Lot X, DP 370340 | Local | 818 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 88 Sutherland Road | Lot 1, DP 206071 | Local | 819 |
| Beecroft | “Beveren” and garden | 110–112 Sutherland Road | Lot 1, DP 949337 | Local | 143 |
| Beecroft | House | 122 Sutherland Road | Lot 2, DP 619164 | Local | 144 |
| Beecroft | House | 24A The Crescent | Lot 2, DP 626649 | Local | 145 |
| Beecroft | House | 1 Wandeen Avenue | Lot 14, DP 7154 | Local | 146 |
| Beecroft | House | 2 Wandeen Avenue | Lot 3, DP 523327 | Local | 147 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 3 Wandeen Avenue | Lot 1, DP 546219 | Local | 148 |
| Beecroft | “Chilworth” | 24 Welham Street | Lot 4, DP 25486 | Local | 149 |
| Beecroft | Beecroft Railway Station and garden | Wongala Crescent and Great Northern Railway | Lot 1, DP 869477; Lots 2, 79 and 86, DP 41000 | Local | 142 |
| Beecroft | “Treasure House” | 1–3 Wongala Crescent | Lot 1, DP 1134589 | Local | 150 |
| Beecroft | Garden | 25 Wongala Crescent | Lots 1 and 2, DP 133462 | Local | 151 |
| Beecroft | House and garden | 33 Wongala Crescent | Lot B, DP 315312 | Local | 152 |
| Beecroft | Fence | 37 Wongala Crescent | Lot 12, DP 607771 | Local | 153 |
| Beecroft | House | 39–41 Wongala Crescent | Lot B, DP 368137 | Local | 154 |

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|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|-----|
| Berowra | House | 21A Anembo Road | Lot 408, DP 1008994 | Local | 156 |
| Berowra | House | 4 Arcadia Crescent | Lot 31, DP 853409 | Local | 157 |
| Berowra | Berowra Park | 14X Berowra Waters Road | Lot 7003, DP 1110371; Lot 7308, DP 1165922 | Local | 158 |
| Berowra | House and garden | 24 Berowra Waters Road | Lot 2, DP 851097 | Local | 159 |
| Berowra | House | 29 Berowra Waters Road | Lot 21, Section 1, DP 6107 | Local | 160 |
| Berowra | Community hall and grounds | 41X Berowra Waters Road | Lots 475 and 476, DP 822294 | Local | 161 |
| Berowra | "Bungalow" | 48 Berowra Waters Road | Lot 13, DP 509198 | Local | 162 |
| Berowra | House | 75 Berowra Waters Road | Lot 12, DP 562850 | Local | 163 |
| Berowra | "Sunbeam" | 83 Berowra Waters Road | Lot A, DP 419283 | Local | 164 |
| Berowra | Street trees | Crowley Road | Road reserve (north side) | Local | 165 |
| Berowra | House | 3A Crowley Road | Lot 2, DP 509204 | Local | 166 |
| Berowra | Hall | 14 Crowley Road | Lot 10, DP 1013648 | Local | 167 |
| Berowra | House | 15 Crowley Road | Lot 6, Section 1, DP 6107 | Local | 168 |
| Berowra | House | 25 Goodwyn Road | Lot 2, DP 578390 | Local | 169 |
| Berowra | Garden | 2-4 Hillcrest Road | Lot B, DP 373120 | Local | 170 |
| Berowra | House | 5 Wanill Place | Lot 23, DP 218655 | Local | 174 |
| Berowra | Former servant's quarters | 7 Wanill Place | Lot 22, DP 218655 | Local | 175 |
| Berowra | Street trees | Waratah Road | Road reserve (between Anembo Road and Goodwyn Road) | Local | 176 |
| Berowra Creek | "Capo di Monte" | Collingridge Point | Lot 17, DP 26377 | Local | 182 |
| Berowra Creek | "Berowra Waters Inn" | Dusthole Point | Lot 22, DP 18039 | Local | 183 |
| Berowra Creek | "Taracoonee" | Sunny Corner | Lot 3, DP 926260; Lot 0, DP 752026 | Local | 186 |

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| Berowra Heights | Scenic road through bushland | Berowra Waters Road | Crown land | Local | 187 |
| Berowra Heights | “Whitianga” | 24 Turner Road | Lot 1, DP 213153 | Local | 188 |
| Berowra Waters | Rex Jones Memorial | Berowra Waters Road | Crown land | Local | 193 |
| Berrilee | “Sandown” | 70-72 Bay Road | Lot A, DP 399112 | Local | 195 |
| Berrilee | “Mt Orient” | 106 Bay Road | Lot 3, DP 224685 | Local | 196 |
| Brooklyn | Shop | 1-3 Bridge Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 543112 | Local | 197 |
| Brooklyn | Shop | 5 Bridge Street | Lot 1, DP 936486 | Local | 198 |
| Brooklyn | Shop | 7 Bridge Street | Lot 1, DP 946143 | Local | 199 |
| Brooklyn | Brooklyn Police Station | 11 Bridge Street | Lots 15, 17 and 19, Section B, DP 2746 | Local | 200 |
| Brooklyn | Brooklyn Post Office and residence | 13 Bridge Street | Lot 2, DP 830845 | Local | 201 |
| Brooklyn | House | 19 Bridge Street | Lots 29-31, Section B, DP 5043 | Local | 202 |
| Brooklyn | Brooklyn cemetery | Brooklyn Road | Lot 7031, DP 1076532; Lot 7049 and 7050, DP 1076533; Lot 395, DP 46975 | Local | 204 |
| Brooklyn | Seymours Creek Mangrove wetland | Brooklyn Road | Waterway | Local | 205 |
| Brooklyn | House | 51 Brooklyn Road | Lot 3, Section A, DP 5527 | Local | 206 |
| Brooklyn | House | 52 Brooklyn Road | Lot 11, Section 2, DP 2002 | Local | 208 |
| Brooklyn | Boatshed | 53 Brooklyn Road | Lot 2, Section A, DP 5527, Licence 551065 | Local | 207 |
| Brooklyn | Brooklyn Park | 87X Brooklyn Road | Lot 7036, DP 1060366; Lot 7011, DP 1075612 | Local | 209 |
| Brooklyn | “Rossmoor” | 91 Brooklyn Road | Lot 10, DP 884327 | Local | 210 |
| Brooklyn | House | 95 Brooklyn Road | Lot 20, DP 849201 | Local | 211 |
| Brooklyn | “Ross Homestead” and garden | 96 Brooklyn Road | Lot 41, DP 1055964 | Local | 212 |

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| Brooklyn | Brooklyn Public School (excluding grounds) | 106 Brooklyn Road | Lots 1, 2, 11 and 12, Section C, DP 758166; Lots 1-3, 5 and 6, Section 2, DP 758166 | Local | 213 |
| Brooklyn | House | 117 Brooklyn Road | Lot 41, DP 1009746 | Local | 214 |
| Brooklyn | War Memorial Hall | 120 Brooklyn Road | Lot 1, DP 358297 | Local | 215 |
| Brooklyn | House | 121 Brooklyn Road | Lot 3, DP 629260 | Local | 216 |
| Brooklyn | House | 129 Brooklyn Road | Lot 1, DP 227335 | Local | 217 |
| Brooklyn | "Melville" | 140 Brooklyn Road | Lot B, DP 310389 | Local | 218 |
| Brooklyn | Old St Mary's Church | 156A Brooklyn Road | Lot 9, Section 2, DP 2105 | Local | 219 |
| Brooklyn | House | 176 Brooklyn Road | Lot 18, DP 41000 | Local | 220 |
| Brooklyn | "Blinkbonnie" | 206 Brooklyn Road | Lot 11, DP 1183; Lot 12, DP 2746 | Local | 222 |
| Brooklyn | House | 208 Brooklyn Road | Lot 1, DP 554808 | Local | 223 |
| Brooklyn | Shopfronts | 212-214 Brooklyn Road | Lots 16-18, Section A, DP 2746 | Local | 224 |
| Brooklyn | McKell Park—lower, upper, cabbage palms and World War II gun and emplacements | Dangar Road | Lot 1, DP 62933; Lot 1, DP 1005081; Lots 7015 and 7016, DP 1058527 | Local | 225 |
| Brooklyn | Hawkesbury River Railway Station group (Brooklyn Railway Platform and Station) | Main Northern Railway—Dangar Road to Brooklyn Harbour | Transport corridor | State | 227 |
| Brooklyn | Railway shelter shed | 6 Dangar Road | Lot 52, DP 876183 | Local | 228 |
| Brooklyn | House | 10 Dangar Road | Lot 54, DP 876183 | Local | 229 |
| Brooklyn | House | 3-5 George Street | Lot 1, DP 972865 | Local | 230 |
| Brooklyn | House | 7 George Street | Lot 8, DP 651384; Lots 9 and 10, Section C, DP 5043 | Local | 231 |
| Brooklyn | Footpath | Karoola Street | Road reserve | Local | 233 |
| Brooklyn | House | 1 Karoola Street | Lots 1 and 2, Section F, DP 2746 | Local | 234 |
| Brooklyn | House | 2 Karoola Street | Lot 1, DP 853918 | Local | 235 |

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| Brooklyn | House | 3 Karoola Street | Lots 3-5, Section F, DP 2746 | Local | 236 |
| Brooklyn | House | 5 Karoola Street | Lots 6 and 7, Section F, DP 2746 | Local | 237 |
| Brooklyn | House | 8 Karoola Street | Lots 28 and 29, Section C, DP 5043 | Local | 238 |
| Brooklyn | House | 12 Karoola Street | Lot A, DP 357358 | Local | 239 |
| Brooklyn | House | 23 Karoola Street | Lot 2, DP 32963 | Local | 240 |
| Brooklyn | Nature Reserve—bushland | Long Island | Crown land | Local | 245 |
| Brooklyn | Kangaroo Point | Pacific Highway | Lot 1, DP 740853; public reserve and Crown land | Local | 99 |
| Brooklyn | Rest Park | Pacific Highway | Lots 238 and 250, DP 752026 | Local | 248 |
| Brooklyn | Station Master cottage | 1 William Street | Lot 1, DP 431327 | Local | 249 |
| Brooklyn | Telephone exchange | 8 William Street | Lot 1, DP 830845 | Local | 250 |
| Canoelands | “Gentleman’s Halt” | Gentleman’s Halt | Lot 1, DP 368108 | Local | 251 |
| Carlingford | House | 557A North Rocks Road | Lot 1, DP 827063 | Local | 253 |
| Carlingford | Street trees | Plympton Road | Road reserve (between Calool Road and Coverdale Street) | Local | 254 |
| Carlingford | Ray Park | 26X Plympton Road | Part Lot 2, DP 500461; Lot 12, DP 237797 | Local | 402 |
| Castle Hill | Mowll Village group including “Lober House”, “Tower House”, “Gate House” entry gates, dairy, stables and grounds | 284, 296, 300-302 and 304 Castle Hill Road and 146-200 David Road | Lots A and B, DP 410898; Lot 1, DP 654242; Lot 2, DP 309991; Lot D, DP 369584; Lot 10, DP 135926; Lot 2005, DP 1088072; Lot 1, DP 177433; Lots C and E, DP 369584; Lots 72-74, DP 1067989 | Local | 255 |
| Castle Hill | Mary Mercy Centre—grounds | 36-56 David Road | Lot 2, DP 565458 | Local | 256 |

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| Castle Hill | Glenowen Farm | 3, 5 and 7 Glenowen Way | Lots 2, 3 and 9, DP 286138 | Local | 258 |
| Castle Hill | Oakhill College, original building and grounds | 423-521 Old Northern Road | Lot 1370, DP 1063007 | Local | 259 |
| Castle Hill | Public Reserve | 1X Westminster Drive | Lot 15, DP 771565 | Local | 312 |
| Cheltenham | "Lauriston" | 150 Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 373724 | Local | 260 |
| Cheltenham | "Quambi" | 152 Beecroft Road | Lot 102, DP 600100 | Local | 261 |
| Cheltenham | "Mosbrae" | 157 Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 7132; Lot 1, DP 311458 | Local | 262 |
| Cheltenham | House | 158 Beecroft Road | Lot 4, DP 530116 | Local | 263 |
| Cheltenham | House | 170 Beecroft Road | Lot 2, DP 931641 | Local | 264 |
| Cheltenham | House | 174 Beecroft Road | Lot 1, DP 527556 | Local | 265 |
| Cheltenham | Former church and grounds | 179 Beecroft Road | Lots 83 and 84, DP 9085 | Local | 266 |
| Cheltenham | Garden | 183 Beecroft Road | Lots 79-81, DP 9085 | Local | 267 |
| Cheltenham | "Edensor", garden, stable and wall | 203 Beecroft Road | Lot 13, DP 844078 | Local | 268 |
| Cheltenham | House | 24 Boronia Avenue | Lot 1, DP 391071 | Local | 269 |
| Cheltenham | House | 32 Boronia Avenue | Lot 1, DP 556740 | Local | 270 |
| Cheltenham | House | 8 Cheltenham Road | Lots 138 and 139, DP 12364 | Local | 271 |
| Cheltenham | House | 10 Cheltenham Road | Lots 136 and 137, DP 12364 | Local | 272 |
| Cheltenham | Garden | 22 Cheltenham Road | Lot 9, DP 18542 | Local | 273 |
| Cheltenham | House | 76 Cheltenham Road | Lot 8, DP 1062651 | Local | 274 |
| Cheltenham | House | 15 Chorley Avenue | Lot 128, DP 12364 | Local | 275 |
| Cheltenham | "Ahimsa" and grounds | 67 Cobran Road | Lots A and B, DP 393708 | State | 276 |
| Cheltenham | House | 6 Mason Avenue | Lot 3, DP 332084 | Local | 277 |
| Cheltenham | "Boonga" | 12 Mason Avenue | Lot 1, DP 537455 | Local | 278 |
| Cheltenham | House | 19 Norma Crescent | Lot 1, DP 523362 | Local | 279 |

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|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|-----|
| Cheltenham | Bushland | Sutherland Road | Public reserve (southern end—along Devlin's Creek) | Local | 416 |
| Cheltenham | Trees | 1 The Boulevard | Lot 1, DP 576233 | Local | 280 |
| Cheltenham | House and garden | 5 The Boulevard | Lot 1, DP 580847 | Local | 281 |
| Cheltenham | Gardens | 10-12 The Boulevard | Lots 25 and 26, DP 5440 | Local | 282 |
| Cheltenham | House | 11 The Boulevard | Lot 2, DP 540033 | Local | 283 |
| Cheltenham | House and garden | 14 The Boulevard | Lot B, DP 302976 | Local | 284 |
| Cheltenham | House | 15 The Boulevard | Lot 1, DP 807998 | Local | 285 |
| Cheltenham | House and garden | 18 The Boulevard | Lot 1, DP 526173 | Local | 286 |
| Cheltenham | House | 24 The Boulevard | Lot 18, DP 5440 | Local | 287 |
| Cheltenham | House | 26 The Boulevard | Lot 17, DP 5440 | Local | 288 |
| Cheltenham | Fence | 44 The Crescent | Lot 1, DP 18542 | Local | 289 |
| Cheltenham | Garden | 46 The Crescent | Lot 2, DP 18542 | Local | 290 |
| Cheltenham | Garden | 48 The Crescent | Lot 3, DP 18542 | Local | 291 |
| Cheltenham | House and garden | 50 The Crescent | Lots 35-37, DP 5440 | Local | 292 |
| Cheltenham | House | 52 The Crescent | Lot 34, DP 5440 | Local | 293 |
| Cheltenham | House | 54 The Crescent | Lot 33, DP 5440 | Local | 294 |
| Cheltenham | House | 56 The Crescent | Lot 32, DP 5440 | Local | 295 |
| Cheltenham | Grounds—Cheltenham Recreation Club | 60-74 The Crescent | Lots 1-5, DP 5440; Lot C, DP 306966; Lot C, DP 328704; Lot 1, DP 335423; Lot G, DP 360935; Lot J, DP 373758; Lot A, DP 303812 | Local | 296 |
| Cheltenham | "Ashby" | 94 The Crescent | Lot 5, DP 9207 | Local | 297 |
| Cheltenham | Street trees | The Promenade | Road reserve | Local | 298 |
| Cheltenham | Fence | 28 The Promenade | Lot 4, DP 18542 | Local | 821 |
| Cherrybrook | "Boldrewood" and garden | 19 Boldrewood Place | Lot 22, DP 846115 | Local | 300 |
| Cherrybrook | Street trees | Boundary Road | Road reserve (west of Kitchener Road intersection) | Local | 301 |

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| Cherrybrook | House | 150 Castle Hill Road | Lot 402, DP 259853 | Local | 302 |
| Cherrybrook | “Inala School” (original house) | 160–168 Castle Hill Road | Lot 1, DP 511824 | Local | 303 |
| Cherrybrook | “Kenburn Hall” and garden | 59–61 Macquarie Drive | SP 21343; SP 22564 | Local | 304 |
| Cherrybrook | Cherrybrook Uniting Church, hall and cemetery | 134 New Line Road | Lot 100, DP 1102533 | Local | 305 |
| Cherrybrook | “Gumnut Hall”—Cherrybrook Pre-School and Community Centre | 144 New Line Road | Lot 1, DP 619447 | Local | 306 |
| Cherrybrook | House | 175 New Line Road | Lot 1, DP 818155 | Local | 307 |
| Cherrybrook | “Hillcrest” | 16 Sanctuary Close | Lot 1021, DP 785501 | Local | 309 |
| Cherrybrook | “The Lakes of Cherrybrook Reserve” | 54X Shepherds Drive | Lot 4205, DP 706256 | Local | 311 |
| Cherrybrook | Greenway Park | 69–85X Shepherds Drive | Lot 1, DP 263752; Part Lot 24, DP 1123287 | Local | 310 |
| Cowan | House | 26 Alberta Avenue | Lot 41, DP 10403 | Local | 313 |
| Cowan | Street trees | Pacific Highway | Road reserve | Local | 314 |
| Cowan | Glendale Farm | 1069 Pacific Highway (Glendale Road) | Lot 339, DP 752026 | Local | 315 |
| Cowan | House | 1177 Pacific Highway | Lot 15, DP 10403 | Local | 320 |
| Dangar Island | Pedestrian street | Baroona Street | Road reserve | Local | 323 |
| Dangar Island | Recreation Reserve | 15–17 Baroona Street (corner Grantham Crescent) | Lots 1 and 3, DP 597242 | Local | 325 |
| Dangar Island | Blackbutt trees | Grantham Crescent | Road reserve | Local | 327 |
| Dangar Island | Pedestrian street | Grantham Crescent | Road reserve | Local | 326 |
| Dangar Island | House | 36 Grantham Crescent | Lot 65, DP 10902 | Local | 328 |
| Dangar Island | Pedestrian street | Neotsfield Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 330 |

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| Dangar Island | Sandstone tower | 9 Neotsfield Avenue | Lot 62, DP 872117 | Local | 331 |
| Dangar Island | Waterfront, seawall, wharf, trees and 1889 Railway Bridge construction site | Northern foreshore | Waterway | Local | 332 |
| Dangar Island | Roadworks | Riverview Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 333 |
| Dangar Island | Kiparra Park bushland | 35-127 Riverview Avenue | Lots 129-135, DP 11921; Lots 157-195, DP 19921; Lot 2, DP 537659 | Local | 334 |
| Dural | "Koombahla" | 429 Galston Road | Lot 9, DP 573049 | Local | 336 |
| Dural | House | 431 Galston Road | Lot 1, DP 194542 | Local | 337 |
| Dural | "Shamrock Vale" | 432 Galston Road | Lot 4, DP 554002 | Local | 338 |
| Dural | Garden | 452 Galston Road | Lot 1, DP 610404 | Local | 339 |
| Dural | Swanes Nursery | 490-498 Galston Road | Lot 2, DP 504406; Lot 1, DP 87092; Lot X, DP 414599 | Local | 341 |
| Dural | "The Croft" | 11 Harris Road | Lot 1, DP 507580 | Local | 342 |
| Dural | Original alignment of New Line Road (Elouera estate) | New Line Road | Lockyer Close | Local | 344 |
| Dural | Street trees and bushland | New Line Road | Road Reserve (between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road) | Local | 343 |
| Dural | House | 208 New Line Road | Lot 11, DP 1041210 | Local | 345 |
| Dural | "Terranova" | 260-266 New Line Road | Lot 2, DP 1231574 | Local | 346 |
| Dural | House | 671-673 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 393694 | Local | 347 |
| Dural | House | 857 Old Northern Road | Part Lot C, DP 349226 | Local | 348 |
| Dural | House | 873 Old Northern Road | Lot 2, DP 541989 | Local | 349 |
| Dural | House, former Uniting Church and chapel | 925-935 and 937 Old Northern Road | Lots 1 and 2, DP 618271 | Local | 351 |

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| Dural | St Jude's Anglican Church and grounds | 951-965 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 589402 | Local | 352 |
| Dural | "The Trees" | 1169-1171 Old Northern Road | Lot 6, DP 239758 | Local | 353 |
| Epping | "Kooringa" and garden | 8 Abuklea Road | Lot 1, DP 19798 | Local | 354 |
| Epping | House | 21-23 Abuklea Road | Lot 14, DP 209831 | Local | 355 |
| Epping | House | 32 Abuklea Road | Lot A, DP 411486 | Local | 356 |
| Epping | Bushland | Beecroft Road | Road reserve (between Carlingford Road and Kandy Avenue) | Local | 357 |
| Epping | Forest Park | 723X Blaxland Road | Lots 365 and 366, DP 752028 | Local | 359 |
| Epping | "Araluen" | 2-4 Brigadoon Court | Lot 8, DP 221577; Lot 102, DP 869433 | Local | 360 |
| Epping | House | 72 Carlingford Road | Lot 1, DP 223691 | Local | 362 |
| Epping | "Armagh" | 82 Carlingford Road | Lot A, DP 346625 | Local | 363 |
| Epping | House | 88 Carlingford Road | Lot 2, DP 7370 | Local | 364 |
| Epping | Epping West Public School—original building dated 1927 (excluding other buildings and grounds) | 96-104 Carlingford Road | Lot 1, DP 161495; Lot 1, DP 122509; Lot 11, DP 1099882 | Local | 365 |
| Epping | Street trees | Chester Street | Road reserve (east of Norfolk Street) | Local | 366 |
| Epping | House and garden | 21 Chester Street | Lot 31, DP 850660 | Local | 367 |
| Epping | House and garden | 23 Chester Street | Lot 21, DP 262348 | Local | 368 |
| Epping | Garden | 27A Chester Street | Lot 2, DP 541220 | Local | 369 |
| Epping | "Snaresbrook" | 45 Chester Street | Lot 1, DP 536152 | Local | 370 |
| Epping | House | 57 Chester Street | Lot 1, DP 943999 | Local | 371 |
| Epping | House | 70 Chester Street | Lot 2, DP 519149 | Local | 372 |
| Epping | Street trees | Dorset Street | Road reserve | Local | 373 |
| Epping | House | 5 Dorset Street | Lot G, DP 443977 | Local | 374 |

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| Epping | House | 15 Dorset Street | Lot 2, DP 1101289 | Local | 375 |
| Epping | Street trees and bushland | Epping Road | Road reserve (between Terry's Creek and Pembroke Street) | Local | 376 |
| Epping | House | 3 Essex Street | Lot C, DP 334777 | Local | 798 |
| Epping | Rockleigh Park—public reserve | 5X Essex Street | Lot 3, DP 847018 | Local | 377 |
| Epping | Boy Scout Hall | 6 Essex Street | Lot 25, Section 4, DP 758390 | Local | 799 |
| Epping | "Wurundjer" | 42 Essex Street | Lot B, DP 300119 | Local | 800 |
| Epping | "Asheldom" | 47 Essex Street | Lot 100, DP 860370 | Local | 378 |
| Epping | House | 76 Essex Street | Lot A, DP 371633 | Local | 379 |
| Epping | House | 84 Essex Street | Lot 44, DP 6719 | Local | 380 |
| Epping | Terry's Creek crossing and bushland | "Vimiera Park"—121X Essex Street | Lot 7304, DP 1145642 | Local | 381 |
| Epping | "Eldruwin" | 34-36 Fernhill Avenue | Lot 12, DP 29479 | Local | 823 |
| Epping | Slab hut | 78 Kent Street | Lot 1, DP 350308 | Local | 382 |
| Epping | House | 167 Midson Road | Lot 1, DP 362225 | Local | 384 |
| Epping | House and garden | 9 Norfolk Road | Lot 1, DP 1012652 | Local | 386 |
| Epping | House | 33 Norfolk Road | Lot 3, DP 19844; Lot B, DP 356130 | Local | 387 |
| Epping | House | 39 Norfolk Road | Lot D, DP 100750 | Local | 801 |
| Epping | "Gwydir" | 40 Norfolk Road | Lot 1, DP 942564 | Local | 388 |
| Epping | House | 41 Norfolk Road | Lot 7, DP 5910 | Local | 802 |
| Epping | "Montrose" | 43 Norfolk Road | Lot 6, DP 5910 | Local | 803 |
| Epping | "Glenorie" | 44 Norfolk Road | Lot 3, DP 554665 | Local | 389 |
| Epping | "School of Arts" and garden | 9 Oxford Street | Lots 2-4, DP 1118567; Lot 1, DP 173145 | Local | 391 |
| Epping | Shops | 10-16 Oxford Street | Lots B-D, DP 385600; Lot 102, DP 800177 | Local | 392 |

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| Epping | Our Lady Help of Christians Church | 31 Oxford Street | Lot 24, Section 1, DP 758390 | Local | 393 |
| Epping | House | 38 Oxford Street | Lot 1A, DP 102387 | Local | 804 |
| Epping | House | 48 Oxford Street | Lot 1, DP 206646 | Local | 394 |
| Epping | Chester Street Uniting Church and grounds | 56A Oxford Street | Lots A and D, DP 936032 | Local | 395 |
| Epping | House | 73A Oxford Street | Lot 2, DP 840716 | Local | 396 |
| Epping | House | 85 Oxford Street | Lot 1, DP 203268 | Local | 805 |
| Epping | “Folkestone” | 87 Oxford Street | Lot 2, DP 203268 | Local | 397 |
| Epping | House | 91 Oxford Street | Lot 1, DP 603589 | Local | 806 |
| Epping | House and garden | 93 Oxford Street | Lot 11, Section 9, DP 758390 | Local | 398 |
| Epping | St Alban’s Anglican Church and grounds | 3-5 Pembroke Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 398835 | Local | 399 |
| Epping | Epping Public School—original building dated 1901 (excluding other buildings and grounds) | 27-33 Pembroke Street | Lots 4-13, Section 13, DP 758390 | Local | 385 |
| Epping | “Stanley House” | 58 Pembroke Street | Lot 1, DP 418743 | Local | 400 |
| Epping | House | 108 Pennant Parade | Lot 3, DP 27715 | Local | 401 |
| Epping | “Woodlands” | 25 Ray Road | DP 1180988 | Local | 403 |
| Epping | House | 80 Ray Road | Lot 2, DP 501642 | Local | 404 |
| Epping | House | 142-144 Ray Road | Lot 21, DP 619827 | Local | 405 |
| Epping | House | 166 Ray Road | Lot 2, DP 218333 | Local | 406 |
| Epping | House | 184 Ray Road | Lot 4, DP 218235 | Local | 407 |
| Epping | House | 9 Rosebank Avenue | Lot B, DP 334278 | Local | 408 |
| Epping | House | 10 Rosebank Avenue | Lot 14, DP 16580 | Local | 409 |
| Epping | Dence Park | 26X Stanley Road | Lots A-C, DP 417846; Lot 1, DP 1083761; Lot 1, DP 441025; Lot 2, DP 1083761; Lot B, DP 417995; Lot A, DP 403412 | Local | 410 |

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| Epping | “Tallwood Lodge” | 35-37 Stanley Road | Lots 3 and 4, DP 203273 | Local | 411 |
| Epping | House | 8 Surrey Street | Lot A, DP 327719 | Local | 807 |
| Epping | House | 18 Surrey Street | Lot 1, DP 104104 | Local | 808 |
| Epping | House | 33 Surrey Street | Lot A, DP 408315 | Local | 809 |
| Epping | House | 40 Surrey Street | Lot 29, Section 12, DP 758390 | Local | 412 |
| Epping | House | 9 Sussex Street | Lot 2, DP 513929 | Local | 413 |
| Epping | House | 11 Sussex Street | Lot 3, DP 100909 | Local | 414 |
| Epping | House | 15 Sussex Street | Lot A, DP 412678 | Local | 415 |
| Epping | Street trees | York Street | Road reserve | Local | 417 |
| Epping | House | 20 York Street | Lot 251, DP 861299 | Local | 418 |
| Fiddletown | Windbreak and garden | 40-44 Cobah Road | Lots 1-3, DP 203756 | Local | 419 |
| Galston | Galston Community Centre | 37 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 632865 | Local | 420 |
| Galston | Fagan Park group, including Netherby, farm buildings, packing shed, brick kiln site, clay pit and bushland | 38-50X Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 558731; Lots 12-14 and 16-18, Section 2, DP 975148 | Local | 421 |
| Galston | Galston Public School—original building, former teacher’s residence and grounds (excluding other buildings) | 39-45 Arcadia Road | Lot 10, DP 717345 | Local | 422 |
| Galston | “Geelans House” | 69 Arcadia Road | Lot 14, DP 577251 | Local | 423 |
| Galston | House | 70 Arcadia Road | Lot 3, DP 574791 | Local | 424 |
| Galston | Stone wall | 71-73 Arcadia Road | Lots 2 and 3, DP 227732 | Local | 425 |
| Galston | “Dumbrell House” | 79 Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 565107 | Local | 426 |
| Galston | Windbreak | Bayfield Road | Road reserve (south of Mansfield Road) | Local | 428 |

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| Galston | House (includes original slab cottage within) | 2 Crosslands Road | Lot 100, DP 1022554 | Local | 430 |
| Galston | Windbreak | 29 Crosslands Road | Lot 1, DP 581060 | Local | 431 |
| Galston | House | 295 Galston Road | Lot 64, DP 774512 | Local | 436 |
| Galston | Galston Branch Library (former church) | 357 Galston Road | Lot 1, DP 136221 | Local | 437 |
| Galston | Galston High School—"Waddell Cottage" and water trough (excluding grounds) | 403 Galston Road | Lot 1, DP 591136 | Local | 438 |
| Galston | Galston Park and memorial | 412X Galston Road | Lots 181, 197 and 216, DP 752048 | Local | 439 |
| Galston | "Linden" | 24 Johnson Road | Lot 201, DP 594075 | Local | 440 |
| Galston | House | 61 Knights Road | Lot 3, DP 517203 | Local | 441 |
| Galston | House | 4 Mid-Dural Road | Lot 1, DP 789383 | Local | 442 |
| Galston | House | 10 Mid-Dural Road | Lot 4, DP 789383 | Local | 443 |
| Galston | Stone house | 3-5 Sallaway Road | Lot A, DP 441669 | Local | 446 |
| Galston | Pipe organ | 11 School Road | Lot 3, DP 2926 | State | 447 |
| Glenhaven | Roadside trees | Old Northern Road | Road reserve (east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs) | Local | 448 |
| Glenorie | Original weatherboard house | 1319-1321 Old Northern Road | Lot 4, DP 831026 | Local | 449 |
| Glenorie | Glenorie Mission Hall | 1409 Old Northern Road | Lot 5, DP 1139208 | Local | 451 |
| Glenorie | House | 1475 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 212137 | Local | 452 |
| Glenorie | Former church | 1477 Old Northern Road | Part Lot A, DP 344063 | Local | 453 |
| Glenorie | "Hazlehurst" | 1509-1517 Old Northern Road | Lot 2, DP 542209 | Local | 454 |
| Glenorie | "The Manor" | 1523 Old Northern Road | Lot 2, DP 570784 | Local | 455 |

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| Glenorie | Glenorie Memorial Hall and war memorial precinct | 1729 Old Northern Road | Lot 94, DP 752014 | Local | 456 |
| Glenorie | House | 2895—2931 Old Northern Road | Lots 64 and 65, DP 752014 | Local | 457 |
| Hornsby | House | 3 Bridge Road | Lot 1, DP 17334 | Local | 459 |
| Hornsby | House | 21 Bridge Road | Lot 1, DP 981706 | Local | 460 |
| Hornsby | House | 33 Bridge Road | Lot 11, DP 1052853 | Local | 461 |
| Hornsby | “The Glen” | 47 Burdett Street | Lot 31, DP 840973 | Local | 462 |
| Hornsby | Edgeworth David House (“Coringah”) and grounds | 49 Burdett Street | Lot C, DP 103069 | Local | 463 |
| Hornsby | “House O’Hill Cottage” | 62 Burdett Street | Lot 100, DP 847306 | Local | 464 |
| Hornsby | House and garden | 27–31 Clarke Road | Lot 1, DP 857049 | Local | 779 |
| Hornsby | Barker College Junior school | College Crescent | Lot 1, DP 1146779 | Local | 465 |
| Hornsby | Sandstone fence | 2 Dilker Close | Lot 4, DP 231944 | Local | 466 |
| Hornsby | House | 4 Dilker Close | Lot 5, DP 231944 | Local | 467 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Dural Street | Road reserve | Local | 468 |
| Hornsby | “Norwood” | 6 Dural Street | Lot 9, Section 1, DP 1880 | Local | 469 |
| Hornsby | Christian Science Church | 19 Dural Street | Lot 1, DP 936819 | Local | 470 |
| Hornsby | “Wyuni” and gardens | 23 Dural Street | Lot A, DP 339640 | Local | 471 |
| Hornsby | Garden, fence and paths | 32 Dural Street | Lot 2, DP 414827 | Local | 472 |
| Hornsby | House and fence | 33 Dural Street | Lot 1, DP 971152 | Local | 473 |
| Hornsby | House | 39 Dural Street | Lot 1, DP 971374 | Local | 474 |
| Hornsby | “Birklands” | 52 Dural Street | Lot C, DP 361718 | Local | 824 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Edgeworth David Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 475 |

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| Hornsby | Hornsby Girls' High School—buildings and masonry fence (excluding other school structures and grounds) | 12 Edgeworth David Avenue | Lots 1-12, Section 2, DP 2669; Lots 16-30, Section 2, DP 2669; Lots 1-15, Section 3, DP 2669; Lot 1, DP 122994 | Local | 476 |
| Hornsby | "Wallarobba" and Willow Park | 25-27 Edgeworth David Avenue | Lot G, DP 364260; Lot 5, DP 35377 | Local | 477 |
| Hornsby | "Wirruna" and gardens | 33 Frederick Street | Lot 2, DP 881170 | Local | 479 |
| Hornsby | House | 1 Galston Road | Lot 2, DP 610671 | Local | 480 |
| Hornsby | House | 9 Galston Road | Lot 11, DP 882923 | Local | 481 |
| Hornsby | House | 10 Galston Road | Lot 1, DP 574472 | Local | 482 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby War Memorial Hall | 2 High Street | Lot 1, DP 585721 | Local | 483 |
| Hornsby | Railway cloak room buildings | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | 552 |
| Hornsby | Railway station | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | 551 |
| Hornsby | SRA electricity plant and signal box | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | 485 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Jersey Street | Road reserve (east side) | Local | 484 |
| Hornsby | Shops | 1-3 Jersey Street | Lot 4, DP 2947 | Local | 486 |
| Hornsby | "The Browsery Cottage" | 5 Jersey Street | Lot 5, Section 12, DP 2947; Lot 1, DP 618775 | Local | 487 |
| Hornsby | Garden | 4 Lisgar Road | Lot 2, DP 556814 | Local | 488 |
| Hornsby | Garden | 6 Lisgar Road | Lot A, DP 315299; Lot 12, DP 7679 | Local | 489 |
| Hornsby | Garden | 8 Lisgar Road | Lot 4, DP 505370 | Local | 490 |
| Hornsby | House and garden | 10 Lisgar Road | Lot 5, DP 508064 | Local | 491 |
| Hornsby | Lisgar Gardens | 23, 27X and 35X Lisgar Road | Lot 2, DP 421280; Lot 54, DP 4242 | Local | 492 |
| Hornsby | "The Lodge" | 31 Lodge Street | Lot 2, DP 419084 | Local | 493 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Manor Road | Road reserve | Local | 494 |
| Hornsby | "Mount Wilga" and grounds | 2A Manor Road | Lot 101, DP 1166007 | State | 495 |

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| Hornsby | “Wyreema” | 8 Maranta Street | Lot 2, DP 219033 | Local | 497 |
| Hornsby | Neal Park and bushland | 31X Northcote Road | Lot 1, DP 23533 | Local | 549 |
| Hornsby | House | 27 Old Berowra Road | Lot 4, Section 1, DP 2053 | Local | 498 |
| Hornsby | House | 29 Old Berowra Road | Lot 5, Section 1, DP 2053 | Local | 499 |
| Hornsby | Road median, lights and palms | Pacific Highway | Road reserve | Local | 500 |
| Hornsby | Barker College—group of buildings, grounds and gate | 91 Pacific Highway | Lot 1, DP 1146779 | Local | 501 |
| Hornsby | Barker College—Centenary Design Centre, McCaskill Music Centre and Development Office | 91 Pacific Highway (2, 4, 6 and 8-10 The Avenue and 2-6 Unwin Road) | Lot 1, DP 1146779 | Local | 782 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby Cinema | 155 Pacific Highway | Lots 1 and 2, DP 928791 | Local | 502 |
| Hornsby | War Memorial and Palms | 155X Pacific Highway | Road reserve | Local | 503 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 165-167 Pacific Highway | Lot C, DP 317651 | Local | 504 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 169 Pacific Highway | Lot B, DP 317651 | Local | 505 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 171 Pacific Highway | Part Lot A, DP 317651 | Local | 506 |
| Hornsby | “The Junction Stores” | 173 Pacific Highway | Lot A, DP 29328 | Local | 507 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 175 Pacific Highway | Lot B, DP 29328 | Local | 508 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 183-183A Pacific Highway | Lot D, DP 418320 | Local | 509 |
| Hornsby | Bank | 185 Pacific Highway | Lot 1, Section 2, DP 1880 | Local | 510 |
| Hornsby | Shop | 187 Pacific Highway | Lot C, DP 367580 | Local | 511 |
| Hornsby | Bank | 193 Pacific Highway | Lot B, DP 384707 | Local | 512 |

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| Hornsby | Hornsby Park—sandstone steps | 203X Pacific Highway | Lot 7306, DP 1157797 | Local | 513 |
| Hornsby | St. Peter's Anglican Church and hall | 207-207A Pacific Highway | Lot 2, DP 600146; Lot 296, DP 752053 | Local | 514 |
| Hornsby | House | 237 Pacific Highway | Lot X, DP 415267 | Local | 515 |
| Hornsby | "Belmont" | 241 Pacific Highway | Lot 6, DP 659126 | Local | 516 |
| Hornsby | House | 249 Pacific Highway | Lot A, DP 384457 | Local | 517 |
| Hornsby | "Bingley Hall" | 269 Pacific Highway | Lot X, DP 372202 | Local | 518 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby Court House | 292 Pacific Highway | Lot 299, DP 752053 | Local | 519 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby Shire Council Chambers | 296 Pacific Highway | Lot 300, DP 752053; Lot 1, DP 564600; Lot 1, DP 564599 | Local | 520 |
| Hornsby | TAFE College—Buildings "K" and "M" and grounds (excluding other buildings) | 298-300 Pacific Highway | Part Lot 1, DP 855847 | Local | 521 |
| Hornsby | House | 344 Pacific Highway | Lot 2, DP 864336 | Local | 522 |
| Hornsby | House and garden | 352 Pacific Highway | Lot 101, DP 629769 | Local | 523 |
| Hornsby | "Carnralla" | 368 Pacific Highway | Lot 73, DP 545124 | Local | 524 |
| Hornsby | "Hovenden" | 384 Pacific Highway | Lot A, DP 397663 | Local | 525 |
| Hornsby | House | 394 Pacific Highway | Lot B, DP 396653 | Local | 526 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Palmerston Road | Road reserve | Local | 528 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby Hospital—"Collingridge House" (excluding grounds) | 38-76 Palmerston Road | Lot 8118, DP 1237240 | Local | 529 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Pretoria Parade | Road reserve | Local | 530 |

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| Hornsby | House | 38 Pretoria Parade | Lot 320, DP 1052207 | Local | 533 |
| Hornsby | Reddy Park | 53-61X Pretoria Parade | Lot 1, DP 6629 | Local | 532 |
| Hornsby | House | 64 Pretoria Parade | Lot F, DP 102630 | Local | 535 |
| Hornsby | House | 26 Pulbrook Parade | Lot 1, DP 1165114 | Local | 828 |
| Hornsby | Sandstone steps | Quarry Road | Lot 7306, DP 1157797; adjacent road reserve | Local | 537 |
| Hornsby | Diatreme Hornsby Quarry and surrounding vegetation | 1X Quarry Road | Lot 1, DP 926103; Lots A and D, DP 318676 | Local | 538 |
| Hornsby | House | 34 Rosamond Street | Lot 301, DP 1085755 | Local | 540 |
| Hornsby | House | 45 Rosamond Street | Lot 21, Section C, DP 2053 | Local | 541 |
| Hornsby | House | 48 Rosamond Street | Lot 3, DP 29726 | Local | 542 |
| Hornsby | Hornsby Rifle Range | 64 and 64X Rosamond Street | Lot 932, DP 75253; Lot 232, DP 752048 | Local | 543 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | Rosemead Road | Road reserve (upper eastern section) | Local | 544 |
| Hornsby | "Mt. Errington" and gardens | 1 Rosemead Road | Lot A, DP 327582 | Local | 545 |
| Hornsby | House | 4 Rosemead Road | Lot 51B, DP 412118 | Local | 546 |
| Hornsby | "The Haven" | 6 Rosemead Road | Lot 522, DP 626635 | Local | 825 |
| Hornsby | "Kuranda" | 8 Rosemead Road | Lot 53, DP 3369 | Local | 826 |
| Hornsby | Garden tree | 12 Rosemead Road | Lot 1, DP 620465 | Local | 547 |
| Hornsby | House | 18 Rosemead Road | Lot 22, DP 7679 | Local | 548 |
| Hornsby | Street trees | William Street | Road reserve | Local | 553 |
| Hornsby | House | 24 William Street | Lot 1, DP 869009 | Local | 554 |
| Hornsby | House | 32 William Street | Lot 36, Section 2, DP 1880 | Local | 555 |

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| Hornsby | "Brinawa" and garden | 44 William Street | Lot A, DP 306626; Lot 1, DP 125654 | Local | 556 |
| Hornsby | House | 52 William Street | Lot 5, DP 17856 | Local | 557 |
| Hornsby Heights | Street trees | Galston Road | Road reserve (between Ryan Avenue and Montview Parade) | Local | 558 |
| Hornsby Heights | Rofe Park | 100X Galston Road | Lots 364, 405-420, 684 and 882, DP 752053; Lots 7013 and 7014, DP 1124511; Lot 7063, DP 93660; Lot 23, DP 40000 | Local | 559 |
| Hornsby Heights | Hopeville Park | 11X Marine Crescent | Lot 1022, DP 752053 | Local | 560 |
| Hornsby Heights | "Binbrook" | 7 Rofe Crescent | Lot A, DP 368246 | Local | 561 |
| Hornsby Heights | Indigenous vegetation | Somerville Road | Road reserve (between 137 and 213 Somerville Road) | Local | 562 |
| Hornsby Heights | Public Reserve | 264-266X Somerville Road | Lots 3, 4 and 8, DP 248320 | Local | 563 |
| Hornsby Heights | Crosslands Reserve | 441 Somerville Road | Lot 311, DP 752053; Lot 1, DP 995496 | Local | 564 |
| Laughtondale | "White Rock", house | 422 Singleton Road | Lot 2, DP 506876 | Local | 565 |
| Laughtondale | Fords Farm | 1275 Singleton Road | Lot 40, DP 752029 | Local | 566 |
| Middle Dural | "Mountain View" | 1229 Old Northern Road | Lot A, DP 154144 | Local | 570 |
| Middle Dural | "Spring Hill" and garden | 1231 Old Northern Road | Lot 31, DP 864916 | Local | 571 |
| Middle Dural | Bushland reserve | 18-20 Sallaway Road | Lot 90, DP 752048 | Local | 572 |
| Milsons Passage | Prison building | Milson Island | Lot 13, DP 752026 | Local | 573 |
| Mount Colah | Peat Park | 31X Amaroo Avenue | Lot 887, DP 752053; Lot 103, DP 776683 | Local | 574 |
| Mount Colah | Hunt Reserve | 1X Beryl Avenue | Lot 7007, DP 93674 | Local | 575 |

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| Mount Colah | “Bobbin Inn” (Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park) | Ku-ring-gai Chase Road | Crown land | Local | 576 |
| Mount Colah | Berry Park | 39X–41X Ku-ring-gai Chase Road and 36X Berowra Road | Lot 10, DP 285197; Lot 25, DP 285203; Lot 102, DP 830951 | Local | 577 |
| Mount Colah | “The Lodge” | 59X Ku-ring-gai Chase Road | Lot 108, DP 40000 | Local | 578 |
| Mount Colah | House | 534 Pacific Highway | Lot B, DP 350949 | Local | 580 |
| Mount Colah | Mount Colah Public School—grounds (excluding buildings) | 19–21 Telopea Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 380552; Lot B, DP 369944; Lot 1, DP 391270; Lot 1, DP 205103; Lots 1 and 2, DP 7172 | Local | 582 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | House | 18 Crawford Road | Lot A, DP 407497 | Local | 583 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | House | 3 Glenview Road | Lot A, DP 393171 | Local | 584 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | Mount Kuring-gai Public School—grounds | 5–9 King Street | Lot 1, DP 410642; Lots A and B, DP 322811; Lot 13, Section 3, DP 1226; Lot 1, DP 387185; Lot 1, DP 438966; Lots A and B, DP 373625; Lots 10–12, DP 774997 | Local | 585 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | Pedestrian bridge | Newcastle Freeway | Road reserve | Local | 586 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | Mount Kuring-gai Railway Station | 790 Pacific Highway | Transport corridor | Local | 587 |
| Normanhurst | Street trees | Calga Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 589 |
| Normanhurst | Street trees | Campbell Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 590 |
| Normanhurst | Davidson Park | 9X Denman Parade | Lot 1, DP 9413; Lot F, DP 350516 | Local | 592 |
| Normanhurst | Street trees | Ferndale Road | Road reserve | Local | 593 |
| Normanhurst | Street trees | Fraser Road | Road reserve (east side) | Local | 594 |
| Normanhurst | House | 3 Fraser Road | Lot 11, DP 9413 | Local | 595 |

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| Normanhurst | Street trees | Harris Road | Road reserve (east side) | Local | 597 |
| Normanhurst | Street trees | Malsbury Road | Road reserve | Local | 598 |
| Normanhurst | House | 40 Malsbury Road | Lot 1, DP 219370 | Local | 599 |
| Normanhurst | House | 44 Malsbury Road | Lot X, DP 413792 | Local | 600 |
| Normanhurst | House | 62 Malsbury Road | Lot 1, DP 211880 | Local | 601 |
| Normanhurst | Roadside trees and bushland | Milson Parade | Road reserve (east side) | Local | 602 |
| Normanhurst | House | 4 Mount Pleasant Avenue | Lot D, DP 366271 | Local | 603 |
| Normanhurst | Roadside trees and bushland | Nanowie Avenue | Road reserve (including lower end of Hinemoa Avenue) | Local | 604 |
| Normanhurst | "Chislehurst" | 41 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 2, DP 226288 | Local | 827 |
| Normanhurst | House | 45 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 16, DP 735131 | Local | 605 |
| Normanhurst | "Gilligaloola" and garden | 82 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 100, DP 1063959 | State | 606 |
| Normanhurst | Loretto Convent group—grounds, gates and cemetery | 91-93 Pennant Hills Road and 16-22 Mount Pleasant Avenue | Lot 3, DP 1217496; Lot 5, DP 1218765; Lot 16, DP 6612 | Local | 607 |
| Normanhurst | Kenley Park and Hornsby Shire Historical Society drill hall | 136-140X Pennant Hills Road | Lot 1, DP 391288 | Local | 608 |
| North Epping | House | 57 Norfolk Road | Lot 7, DP 1046298 | Local | 609 |
| North Epping | House | 61 Norfolk Road | Lot 4, DP 1046298 | Local | 610 |
| North Epping | Epping Park | 66X Norfolk Road | Lots 11 and 12, DP 842167; Lots 439 and 440, DP 752028 | Local | 611 |
| North Epping | House | 70 Norfolk Road | Lot 1, DP 540890 | Local | 612 |
| North Epping | House and garden | 80 Norfolk Road | Lot C, DP 414497 | Local | 829 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 7 Albion Street | Lot 2, DP 404428 | Local | 613 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 8 Albion Street | Lot 1, DP 861075 | Local | 614 |

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| Pennant Hills | “Windermere” | 12 Albion Street | Lot F, DP 32940 | Local | 615 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 68 Bellamy Street | Lot A, DP 421252 | Local | 617 |
| Pennant Hills | House and garden | 108 Bellamy Street | Lot 3, DP 553329 | Local | 830 |
| Pennant Hills | St. Agatha’s Primary School—grounds (excluding buildings) | 18–26 Boundary Road | Lot 14, DP 1209764 | Local | 618 |
| Pennant Hills | “Cheddington” and stables (formerly “Niara”) | 27 Boundary Road | Lot 4, DP 622198; Lot 17, DP 1210302 | Local | 619 |
| Pennant Hills | House and garden | 84–86 Boundary Road | Lot 10, DP 220263 | Local | 620 |
| Pennant Hills | Pennant Hills High School—grounds (excluding buildings) | 90 Boundary Road | Lot 21, DP 1071913; Lot 5, DP 508385; Lot 1, DP 210730; Lots 4–7, DP 220263 | Local | 621 |
| Pennant Hills | Public reserve | 1X Briddon Close | Lots 12–14, DP 216312 | Local | 622 |
| Pennant Hills | “Gordan” | 8 Britannia Street | Lot A, DP 404573 | Local | 623 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 12 Britannia Street | Lot 1, DP 207118 | Local | 624 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 18 Britannia Street | Lot 1, DP 233176 | Local | 625 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 7 Fulbourne Avenue | Lot 14, DP 10203 | Local | 626 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 George Street | Lot 50, DP 13079 | Local | 627 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 43 George Street | Lot 1, DP 1017264 | Local | 628 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 Greycliffe Avenue | Lot 192, DP 865189 | Local | 629 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 17 Greycliffe Avenue | Lot 87, DP 11134 | Local | 630 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 28 Greycliffe Avenue | Lot 11, DP 864507 | Local | 631 |
| Pennant Hills | “Doonba” | 1A Hampden Road | Lot 1, DP 222072 | Local | 632 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 11 Hampden Road | Lot A, DP 357865 | Local | 633 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 36 Hampden Road | Lot 2, DP 590517 | Local | 634 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 40 Hampden Road | Lot 261, DP 591168 | Local | 635 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 4 Harold Avenue | Lot 8, DP 13079 | Local | 636 |

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| Pennant Hills | House | 18 Hillcrest Road | Lot 24, Section 2, DP 6740 | Local | 637 |
| Pennant Hills | Street trees | Laurence Street | Road reserve | Local | 638 |
| Pennant Hills | Lillian Frazer Gardens | 1 Laurence Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 527529 | Local | 639 |
| Pennant Hills | Street trees | Lilla Road | Road reserve (lower southern end) | Local | 640 |
| Pennant Hills | “Eudora” and garden | 1B Lilla Road | Lot 11, DP 839054 | Local | 641 |
| Pennant Hills | “The Glen” | 16 Lilla Road | Lot 1, DP 512282 | Local | 642 |
| Pennant Hills | Street trees | Loftus Road | Road reserve (adjacent to 8B Loftus Road and 46 Victoria Road) | Local | 679 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 27 Loftus Road | Lot 4, DP 204012 | Local | 643 |
| Pennant Hills | House and grounds, including convict brick paths, stone love seat, palm tree, remnant circular drive and beehive well | 41 Loftus Road | Lot 9, DP 208266 | Local | 644 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 16 Maple Avenue | Lot 26, DP 11939 | Local | 645 |
| Pennant Hills | Baden Powell Scout Centre—buildings, gate and grounds | 19 Orchard Street | Lot 514, DP 752053 | Local | 646 |
| Pennant Hills | St Luke’s Church Hall | 323 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 26, DP 263536 | Local | 648 |
| Pennant Hills | House and fence | 327 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 24, DP 263536 | Local | 649 |
| Pennant Hills | “Pomona” and garden | 333A Pennant Hills Road | Lot 18, DP 263536 | Local | 650 |
| Pennant Hills | Former Bank of New South Wales building | 370 Pennant Hills Road | Part Lot 23, DP 11134 | Local | 651 |
| Pennant Hills | “Camira” | 418 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 48, DP 1208102 | Local | 652 |
| Pennant Hills | Mount St. Benedict’s Convent and grounds | 449D Pennant Hills Road | Lot 10, DP 1209584 | Local | 653 |
| Pennant Hills | Observatory Park—Observatory site and park | 449X Pennant Hills Road | Lot 71, DP 1208019 | Local | 654 |

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| Pennant Hills | House | 12-14 Pomona Street | Lot 1, DP 531756 | Local | 655 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 15 Pomona Street | Lot 75, DP 660810 | Local | 656 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 17 Pomona Street | Lot 11, DP 1091326 | Local | 657 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 22 Pomona Street | Lot 2, DP 507663 | Local | 658 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 23 Pomona Street | Lot 1, DP 882503 | Local | 659 |
| Pennant Hills | Fence | 34 Ramsay Road | Lot 78, DP 11134 | Local | 660 |
| Pennant Hills | Fence | 35 Ramsay Road | Lot 1, DP 317985 | Local | 661 |
| Pennant Hills | House and fence | 37 Ramsay Road | Lot A, DP 364826 | Local | 662 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 49 Ramsay Road | Lot 44, DP 11135 | Local | 663 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 22 Rosemount Avenue | Lot 1, DP 208583 | Local | 664 |
| Pennant Hills | "Lallewoon" | 5 Stevens Street | Lot 3, DP 25833 | Local | 665 |
| Pennant Hills | "Bushloe" | 25-27 Stevens Street | Lot 33, DP 1213607 | Local | 666 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 26 Stevens Street | Lot B, DP 414512 | Local | 667 |
| Pennant Hills | House and garden | 3 The Crescent | Lot 1, DP 882838 | Local | 668 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 4 The Crescent | Lot 1, DP 1160935 | Local | 669 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 The Crescent | Lot A, DP 358523 | Local | 670 |
| Pennant Hills | House and garden | 7 The Crescent | Lot 4, DP 942925; Lot 1, DP 80733 | Local | 671 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 10 The Crescent | Lot 1, DP 212400 | Local | 672 |
| Pennant Hills | "Abbotsleigh" and garden | 11-15 The Crescent | Lot 4A, DP 4592; Lot 5, DP 942925; Lot A, DP 13079 | Local | 673 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 14 The Crescent | Lot 1, DP 26729 | Local | 674 |
| Pennant Hills | "Barncleuth" and grounds | 17 The Crescent | Lot 5, DP 4592 | Local | 675 |
| Pennant Hills | "Glen Ayr" | 23 The Crescent | Lot Y, DP 388521 | Local | 676 |
| Pennant Hills | "Limona" | 23 Thompson Close (470-472 Pennant Hills Road) | Lot 4, DP 1062109 | Local | 677 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 Thorn Street | Lot 1, DP 1120368 | Local | 678 |

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| Pennant Hills | House | 20 Warne Street | Lot 38, DP 1213819 | Local | 680 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 24 Warne Street | Lot 34, DP 1213819 | Local | 681 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 9 Weemala Road | Lot 60, DP 11134 | Local | 682 |
| Pennant Hills | "Hillcourt" | 9 Werona Street | Lot 1, DP 524506 | Local | 683 |
| Pennant Hills | "Karooa" | 14 Werona Street | Lot 30, DP 1213607 | Local | 684 |
| Pennant Hills | "Sillaton" | 4 Westwood Street | Lot 11, DP 7505 | Local | 685 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 Westwood Street | Lot 12, DP 7505 | Local | 686 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 22 Westwood Street | Lot 2, DP 229929 | Local | 687 |
| Pennant Hills | Bushland | Wongala Crescent | Road reserve | Local | 688 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 4 Yarrara Road | Lot 3, Section 15, DP 2097 | Local | 689 |
| Pennant Hills | House | 6 Yarrara Road | Lot 4, Section 15, DP 2097 | Local | 690 |
| Pennant Hills | "The Maze" | 18-20 Yarrara Road | Lot 1, DP 10203 | Local | 691 |
| Pennant Hills | Wollundry Park | 60-62X Yarrara Road | Lots 8 and 9, DP 5158; Warne Street road reserve | Local | 692 |
| Singletons Mill | Cottage | 1549 Singleton Road | Part of Lot 4, DP 752029 | Local | 832 |
| Thornleigh | House | 37 Bellevue Street | Lot 10, Section 13, DP 2033 | Local | 694 |
| Thornleigh | House | 4 Clifford Avenue | Lot 23, Section A, DP 7921 | Local | 695 |
| Thornleigh | House | 24 Dartford Road | Lot 1, DP 101091 | Local | 696 |
| Thornleigh | House | 36 Dartford Road | Lot 1, DP 506283 | Local | 697 |
| Thornleigh | "The Laurels"—house and garden | 41 Dartford Road | Lot 2, DP 512933 | Local | 698 |
| Thornleigh | House and garden | 92 Dartford Road | Lot 67, DP 14631 | Local | 699 |
| Thornleigh | Sandstone kerb and gutter | Dawson Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 700 |
| Thornleigh | "Hilton" | 4 Dawson Avenue | Lot 19, Section B, DP 7921 | Local | 701 |

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| Thornleigh | “Woodlands” | 15-17 Duffy Avenue | Lot 1, DP 200291 | Local | 703 |
| Thornleigh | House | 28 Duffy Avenue | Lot 4, DP 657592 | Local | 704 |
| Thornleigh | “Windyhaugh” and grounds | 50 Duffy Avenue | Lot 114, DP 878707 | Local | 705 |
| Thornleigh | Street trees | Giblett Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 706 |
| Thornleigh | Oakleigh Park | 15X Giblett Avenue | Lot 465, DP 752053 | Local | 707 |
| Thornleigh | Thornleigh West Public School—grounds (excluding buildings) | 18 Giblett Avenue | Lot 1, DP 122888; Lot 1, DP 122887 | Local | 708 |
| Thornleigh | Trees | 22-56 Hillmont Avenue | Lots 25, 26 and 30-39, DP 28362; Lots A and B, DP 403196; Lots 4, 5 and 7, DP 30002; Lots 61 and 62, DP 1111312 | Local | 709 |
| Thornleigh | Street trees | Loch-Maree Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 710 |
| Thornleigh | House | 1 Orchard Street | Lot X, DP 415964 | Local | 711 |
| Thornleigh | “Wallumeda” | 5 Orchard Street | Lot 22, Section B, DP 7921 | Local | 712 |
| Thornleigh | House | 2A Paling Street | Lot 1, SP 58495 | Local | 647 |
| Thornleigh | Brickworks wall and bushland | 142 -178 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 1, DP 633292 | Local | 713 |
| Thornleigh | “Loch Maree House” and garden | 237 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 1, DP 245272 | Local | 714 |
| Thornleigh | Garden tree | 253 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 43, DP 263535 | Local | 715 |
| Thornleigh | House | 9 Station Street | Lots 22 and 23, Section 3, DP 1854 | Local | 718 |
| Thornleigh | House | 14 The Comenarra Parkway | Lot 141, DP 882346 | Local | 720 |
| Thornleigh | House | 17 The Esplanade | Lot 1, DP 10930 | Local | 722 |
| Thornleigh | House | 80 The Esplanade | Lot 25, DP 1211837 | Local | 723 |
| Thornleigh | House | 17 Wells Street | Lot 14, Section 15, DP 2097 | Local | 725 |
| Thornleigh | House | 33 Yaralla Crescent | Lot 40, DP 31286 | Local | 726 |

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| Wahroonga | House and fence | 79 Alexandria Parade | Lot 6, DP 412076 | Local | 727 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Bundarra Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 728 |
| Wahroonga | Garden and fence | 44 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 2, DP 611318 | Local | 730 |
| Wahroonga | Garden | 45 Bundarra Avenue | Lots 1-3, DP 1201935 | Local | 731 |
| Wahroonga | Fence | 46 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 1, DP 611318 | Local | 732 |
| Wahroonga | “Landskrona” | 48 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 1, DP 538770 | Local | 733 |
| Wahroonga | House | 50 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 16, DP 17375 | Local | 734 |
| Wahroonga | Garden | 51 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 117, DP 555779 | Local | 735 |
| Wahroonga | House and garden | 54 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 15, DP 17375 | Local | 736 |
| Wahroonga | House and garden | 58-60 Bundarra Avenue | Lot 3, DP 212804 | Local | 738 |
| Wahroonga | House | 64 Bundarra Avenue | Lot Y, DP 386164 | Local | 739 |
| Wahroonga | Trees in playground | 1X Carden Avenue | Lot 1, DP 212506 | Local | 740 |
| Wahroonga | House | 27 Churchill Avenue | Lot 2, DP 7038 | Local | 741 |
| Wahroonga | Uniting Church | 79 Edgeworth David Avenue | Lot 1, DP 962870; Lot 1, DP 131944 | Local | 742 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Edwards Road | Road reserve | Local | 743 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Fern Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 744 |
| Wahroonga | “Highlands House” and garden | 9 Highlands Avenue | Lot 5, DP 258247 | State | 745 |
| Wahroonga | House | 34 Highlands Avenue | Lots 37 and 38, DP 18606 | Local | 746 |
| Wahroonga | House and garden | 15 Ingalara Avenue | Lot A, DP 392066 | Local | 747 |
| Wahroonga | House | 22 Ingalara Avenue | Lot 50, DP 13934 | Local | 748 |
| Wahroonga | House | 31-33 Ingalara Avenue | Lot B, DP 333577 | Local | 749 |
| Wahroonga | House | 32 Ingalara Avenue | Lot 55, DP 13934 | Local | 833 |

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|-----------|---|----------------------|--|-------|-----|
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Ingram Road | Road reserve | Local | 750 |
| Wahroonga | House | 14 Ingram Road | Lot 6, Section 3, DP 2753 | Local | 751 |
| Wahroonga | House | 16 Ingram Road | Lot 5, Section 3, DP 2753 | Local | 752 |
| Wahroonga | House | 52 Ingram Road | Lot 5, Section 1, DP 2753 | Local | 753 |
| Wahroonga | House | 62 Ingram Road | Lot A, DP 311754 | Local | 754 |
| Wahroonga | House | 6 John Hughes Place | Lot 26, DP 703961 | Local | 755 |
| Wahroonga | “Roselands” | 12 John Hughes Place | Lot 10, Section 2, DP 2870 | Local | 756 |
| Wahroonga | Mercy Family Life Centre—garden and trees | 28–32 McAuley Place | Lots 1–3, DP 1122662 | Local | 757 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Myra Street | Road reserve | Local | 758 |
| Wahroonga | “Tenterfield” and garden | 7–9 Myra Street | Lots A and B, DP 405476 | Local | 759 |
| Wahroonga | Waitara Public School—grounds (excluding buildings) | 48–58 Myra Street | Lots 11–13, DP 17375; Lot A, DP 309739; Lot 1, DP 333142 | Local | 760 |
| Wahroonga | “Brierdence” | 55 Myra Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 379794 | Local | 761 |
| Wahroonga | Garden | 1 Pacific Highway | Part Lot A, DP 9921 | Local | 762 |
| Wahroonga | House | 8A Pacific Highway | Lot 2, DP 854532 | Local | 763 |
| Wahroonga | House | 23 Pacific Highway | Lot 1, DP 1058248 | Local | 764 |
| Wahroonga | House | 25 Pacific Highway | Part Lot B, DP 306729 | Local | 765 |
| Wahroonga | “Strathnoon” | 31 Pacific Highway | Part Lot 1, DP 315877 | Local | 766 |
| Wahroonga | St. Paul’s Church (Pearce’s Corner) and grounds | 1711 Pacific Highway | Lots A–C, DP 323414 | Local | 767 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Russell Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 768 |
| Wahroonga | Street trees | Woonona Avenue | Road reserve | Local | 769 |
| Wahroonga | “Cherrygarth” and garden | 42 Woonona Avenue | Lot 23, DP 1213773 | Local | 770 |

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|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-------|-----|
| Wahroonga | “Neringala” and garden | 46 Woonona Avenue | Lot 1, DP 563185 | Local | 771 |
| Waitara | Street trees and bushland | Alexandria Parade | Road reserve | Local | 772 |
| Waitara | Shop | 11-37 Alexandria Parade | Lot 100, DP 848501 | Local | 773 |
| Waitara | Garden trees | 52 Balmoral Street | Lot A, DP 311111 | Local | 775 |
| Waitara | House | 56 Balmoral Street | Lot 6, DP 14823 | Local | 776 |
| Waitara | House | 75 Balmoral Street | Lot 2, DP 513859 | Local | 777 |
| Waitara | House | 1A Clarke Road | Lot 4, DP 26794 | Local | 778 |
| Waitara | House | 59 Edgeworth David Avenue | Lot 2, DP 524141 | Local | 780 |
| Waitara | House | 33 Palmerston Road | Lot 1, DP 930782 | Local | 781 |
| Waitara | Waitara Park | 20X Waitara Avenue | Lot 300, DP 832745 | Local | 783 |
| West Pennant Hills | Street trees | Cardinal Avenue | Road reserve (north of Pennant Hills Road) | Local | 784 |
| West Pennant Hills | House | 106 Cardinal Avenue | Lot 2, DP 528360 | Local | 785 |
| West Pennant Hills | Koala Park | 74-78 and 80-82 Castle Hill Road | Lots 1-3, DP 357453; Lot 1, DP 135392 | Local | 786 |
| West Pennant Hills | Street trees | Dean Street | Road reserve | Local | 787 |
| West Pennant Hills | House | 5 Fairburn Avenue | Lot 5, DP 1025115 | Local | 788 |
| West Pennant Hills | New Farm Road Bushland Reserve | 24X John Savage Crescent, 8X Leumeah Close and 52X New Farm Road | Lot 16, DP 212664; Lot 26, DP 220781; Lot 2, DP 605749 | Local | 789 |
| West Pennant Hills | House | 37 New Line Road | Lot 31, DP 857912 | Local | 790 |
| West Pennant Hills | House | 75 Victoria Road | Lot A, DP 385479 | Local | 792 |
| West Pennant Hills | Campbell Park | 3X Wilga Street | Lots 1 and 2, DP 1015022 | Local | 793 |

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|----------------|--|-------------------|------------------|-------|-----|
| Wisemans Ferry | Road, stone wall, bridge, escarpment and drain | Old Northern Road | Road reserve | Local | 794 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Wiseman's Ferry Inn, including grounds | River Road | Lot 1, DP 733879 | Local | 795 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Cable ferry | River Road | Waterway | Local | 796 |

Part 2 Heritage conservation areas

| Name of heritage conservation area | Identification on Heritage Map | Significance |
|---|--|--------------|
| Barker College Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C1" | Local |
| Beecroft—Cheltenham Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C2" | Local |
| East Epping Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C9" | Local |
| Essex Street Conservation Areas | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C10" | Local |
| Mount Errington Precinct, Hornsby West Side Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C3" | Local |
| Pretoria Parade Precinct, Hornsby West Side Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C4" | Local |
| Peats Ferry Road Precinct, Hornsby West Side Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C5" | Local |
| Rosebank Avenue Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C11" | Local |
| The Crescent, Pennant Hills Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C6" | Local |
| Wahroonga Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C7" | Local |
| Wahroonga North Heritage Conservation Area | Shown by red hatching and labelled "C8" | Local |

Part 3 Archaeological sites

| Suburb | Item name | Address | Property description | Significance | Item no |
|--------|-----------|---------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
|--------|-----------|---------|----------------------|--------------|---------|

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|-------|-----|
| Arcadia | Waddell Ridge group—dwelling remains, cistern, benchmark, rock inscription, field terracing, road terracing, fenceline and footings | Calabash Road and Calabash Creek | Lots 146, 160 and 178, DP 752048; Crown land | Local | A1 |
| Berowra | Depression era sites | Sam's Creek, Berowra Valley Regional Park | | Local | A2 |
| Berowra Creek | Cemetery, church ruins and memorial | Bar Island | Lots 22A, 23A and 24, DP 752040 | Local | A3 |
| Berowra Creek | Jetty | Bennets Bay | Waterway | Local | A4 |
| Berowra Creek | Ballast heap | Berowra Creek and Murrumurra Creek junction | Waterway | Local | A5 |
| Berowra Creek | Fire trail | McCallums Avenue | Lot 2, DP 882783; Lot 163, DP 1113746; Lots 78, 168, 185 and 194, DP 752048 | Local | A6 |
| Berowra Creek | Fretus Hotel ruins | McCallums Avenue fire trail | Lot 3, DP 882783 | Local | A7 |
| Berowra Waters | Vehicular cable ferry | Berowra Waters Road and Bay Road | Waterway | Local | A8 |
| Berowra Waters | Boat shed | Berowra Waters Road | Lot 466, DP 727082 | Local | A9 |
| Berowra Waters | Kiosk—teahouse | Berowra Waters Road | Crown land | Local | A10 |
| Berowra Waters | Toilet block | Berowra Waters Road | Crown land | Local | A11 |
| Berowra Waters | Tidal bath remains | Franks Bight adjacent to Kirkpatrick Way | Crown land and waterway | Local | A12 |
| Brooklyn | Brooklyn Cemetery | Brooklyn Road | Lot 7031, DP 1076532; Lots 7049 and 7050, DP 1076533; Lot 395, DP 46975 | Local | A13 |
| Brooklyn | Governor Phillip Memorial | Dangar Road | Lot 415, DP 52026 | Local | A15 |

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|-------------|---|---|--|-------|-----|
| Brooklyn | McKell Park—lower, upper, cabbage palms and World War II gun and emplacements | Dangar Road | Lot 1, DP 62933; Lot 1, DP 1005081; Lots 7015 and 7016, DP 1058527 | Local | A14 |
| Brooklyn | Brown's boat shed | 10-16 James Road | Lots H, J, K and L, DP 19744 | Local | A17 |
| Brooklyn | Old railway dams | Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park | Lot 2, DP 545639 | Local | A18 |
| Brooklyn | Hawkesbury River Railway Station group—Brooklyn Railway Station, including platform | Main Northern Railway—Dangar Road to Brooklyn Harbour | Transport corridor | State | A16 |
| Brooklyn | Hawkesbury River Rail Bridge and Long Island group | Main Northern Railway—Long Island | Lots 1 and 2, DP 1002941 | State | A19 |
| Brooklyn | Road remains | Old Peats Ferry Road (disused) | Road reserve | Local | A20 |
| Brooklyn | Kangaroo Point | Pacific Highway | Lot 1, DP 740853; Public Reserve; Crown land | Local | A21 |
| Brooklyn | Peats Ferry Road bridge | Pacific Highway | Crown land | Local | A22 |
| Canoelands | Gentleman's Halt Inn ruins | Gentleman's Halt | Lot 8, DP 90421 | Local | A23 |
| Cherrybrook | Cherrybrook Uniting Church—hall and cemetery | 134 New Line Road | Lot 100, DP 1102533 | State | A24 |
| Cherrybrook | Bridge, approaches and quarry | Pyes Creek near Woodlark Place | Lot 163, DP 775483 | Local | A25 |
| Cowan | House ruins near quarry | 1245 and 1247 Pacific Highway | Part Lots 262 and 359, DP 752026 | Local | A26 |
| Cowan | Original quarry | Pacific Highway | Mining Lease 10 | Local | A27 |
| Cowan | Railway Station | Pacific Highway | Lot 10, DP 1112249 | Local | A28 |
| Cowan | Peats Ferry Road remains | Pacific Highway (Muogamarra Nature Reserve) | | Local | A29 |
| Cowan | Remains of George Peat's farmhouse | Peats Bight | Lot 8, DP 752026 | Local | A30 |

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|---------------|--|---|--|-------|-----|
| Cowan | Old road | Peats Bight (Muogamarra Nature Reserve) | | Local | A31 |
| Dangar Island | Tyneside House | 8 Baroona Street | Lot 47, DP 101902 | Local | A32 |
| Dangar Island | Bradleys Beach | 43X Grantham Crescent | Lot 78, DP 10902 | Local | A34 |
| Dangar Island | Sandstone tower | 9 Neotsfield Avenue | Lot 62, DP 872117 | Local | A35 |
| Dangar Island | Waterfront, seawall, wharf, trees and 1889 railway bridge construction site | Northern foreshore | Waterway | Local | A36 |
| Dangar Island | “The Pavilion” | 9 Yallaroi Parade | Lot 2, DP 521484 | Local | A37 |
| Dural | Cemetery | 885–887 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 616947 | Local | A38 |
| Dural | St Jude’s Anglican Church and grounds | 951–965 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 589402 | Local | A39 |
| Epping | Stone causeway over Devlins Creek | Beecroft Road | Road reserve (near southern end of Old Beecroft Road) | Local | A40 |
| Galston | Fagan Park group—Netherby, farm buildings, packing shed, brick kiln site, clay pit and bushland | 38–50X Arcadia Road | Lot 1, DP 558731; Lots 12–14, 16 and 18, Section 2, DP 975148 | Local | A41 |
| Galston | Roadworks | Crosslands Road | Road reserve | Local | A42 |
| Galston | Galston Gorge culvert | Galston Road | Road reserve | Local | A44 |
| Galston | Galston Gorge sandstone buttressing | Galston Road | Road reserve | Local | A43 |
| Galston | Galston Gorge timber bridge | Galston Road | Road reserve | State | A46 |
| Galston | Galston Gorge water troughs | Galston Road | Road reserve | Local | A45 |
| Galston | Banksia cottage quarry | 40 Mid-Dural Road | Lot 4, DP 583876; Lot 261, DP 859029; Road reserve | Local | A47 |
| Galston | Culvert | Salloway Road | Road reserve | Local | A48 |
| Glenorie | House and stone sheds | 1355 Old Northern Road | Lot 1, DP 615183 | Local | A49 |

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|------------------|--|--|---|-------|-----|
| Hornsby | Railway cloak room buildings | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | A52 |
| Hornsby | Railway station | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | A51 |
| Hornsby | SRA electricity plant and signal box | Jersey Street | Lot 164, DP 1043781 | Local | A50 |
| Hornsby | Suspension bridge | 5 Manor Road | Lot 13, DP 15427 | Local | A53 |
| Hornsby | Diatreme Hornsby Quarry and surrounding vegetation | 1X Quarry Road | Lot 1, DP 926103; Lots A and D, DP 318676 | Local | A54 |
| Hornsby | Old Man's Valley Cemetery, including Higgins' Family Cemetery, sandstone receptacle, cool room and site of Higgins homestead on which the Higgins Family Memorial is located | 1X Quarry Road | Lot D, DP 318676; Lots 1 and 2, DP 169188 | State | A55 |
| Laughtondale | Chimney | 890 Singleton Road | Lot 50, DP 752029 | Local | A57 |
| Laughtondale | Singleton's Mill | 1457 Singleton Road | Lots 17 and 44, DP 752029 | Local | A56 |
| Maroota | Great North Road relics | Old Telegraph Road | Road reserve | Local | A58 |
| Mount Kuring-gai | Mount Kuring-gai Railway Station | 790 Pacific Highway | Transport corridor | Local | A59 |
| Normanhurst | Loretto Convent group—grounds, gates and cemetery | 91-93 Pennant Hills Road and 16-22 Mount Pleasant Avenue | Lot 1, DP 734965; Lots 15 and 16, DP 6612 | Local | A60 |
| Pennant Hills | Blackwood Memorial Sanctuary, including North Road culvert | 2X Beecroft Road | Lot 70, DP 1208019 | Local | A61 |
| Pennant Hills | Observatory Park—Observatory site and park | 449X Pennant Hills Road | Lot 7, DP 828179 | Local | A62 |
| Singletons Mill | House ruins | Singleton Road | Lot 8, DP 752029 | Local | A63 |
| Thornleigh | Quarry and zig zag railway track | De Saxe Close (near end) | Part Lots 847 and 569, DP 752053 | Local | A64 |

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|----------------|---|----------------------------|--|-------|-----|
| Thornleigh | Brickworks wall and bushland | 142-178 Pennant Hills Road | Lot 1, DP 633292 | Local | A65 |
| Thornleigh | Remains of maltworks | 1 Pioneer Avenue | Lot 12, DP 235680; Lot 1, DP 542202 | Local | A66 |
| Thornleigh | 1830s road remains | The Comenarra Parkway | Road reserve | Local | A67 |
| Thornleigh | Pennant Hills Park—Lorna Pass within Thornleigh | 40X The Comenarra Parkway | Lot 7301, DP 1131003 | Local | A68 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Road, stone wall, bridge, escarpment and drain | Old Northern Road | Road reserve | Local | A69 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Wiseman's Ferry Cemetery | Singleton Road | Lot 7004, DP 93995 | Local | A71 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Sandstone well/soak | 80 Singleton Road | Lot 20, DP 856306 | Local | A73 |
| Wisemans Ferry | Mill Creek Mill ruins | 174 Singleton Road | Lot 1, DP 59266 | Local | A70 |
| Wisemans Ferry | The Lodge | 292 Singleton Road | Lot 301, DP 629539 | Local | A72 |

Schedule 6 Pond-based and tank-based aquaculture

(Clause 5.19)

Part 1 Pond-based and tank-based aquaculture

Division 1 Site location requirements

1 Conservation exclusion zones

- (1) Must not be carried out on the following land, except to the extent necessary to gain access to water—
 - (a) land declared an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,
 - (b) vacant Crown land,
 - (c) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.
- (2) Must not be carried out on the following land, except for the purposes of minimal infrastructure to support the extraction of water from, and discharge of water to, the land concerned—
 - (a) land declared as an aquatic reserve under the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014*,

(b) land declared as a marine park under the *Marine Estate Management Act 2014*.

Note—

Nothing in this clause affects any requirement under an Act relating to land specified in this clause to obtain a licence or other authority under that Act for development of the land.

Division 2 Operational requirements

2 Species selection

Species of fish or marine vegetation cultivated or kept must be consistent with the relevant aquaculture industry development plan (within the meaning of clause 5.19).

3 Pond-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—pond design

For pond-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—ponds must be capable of being drained or pumped and then completely dried.

4 Pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—freshwater discharges

For pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture that is also intensive aquaculture—no discharge of freshwater used to intensively cultivate or keep fish to natural waterbodies or wetlands is permitted, except freshwater discharge from open flow through systems.

5 Outlets from culture ponds etc

All outlets from culture ponds, tanks and other culture facilities must be screened to avoid the escape of fish.

6 Definition

In this Division—

intensive aquaculture has the same meaning as it has in the *Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2017*.

Part 2 Extensive pond-based aquaculture

Division 1 Site location requirements

7 Conservation exclusion zones

(1) Must not be carried out on the following land, except to the extent necessary to gain access to water—

(a) land declared an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,

(b) vacant Crown land,

(c) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

Note—

Nothing in this clause affects any requirement under an Act relating to land specified in this clause to obtain a licence or other authority under that Act for development of the land.

8 Flood liability

Must be designed or constructed on land so that it will not be inundated by the discharge of a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event.

Division 2 Operational requirements

9 Species selection

Species of fish or marine vegetation cultivated or kept must be consistent with the relevant aquaculture industry development plan (within the meaning of clause 5.19).

10 Pond design

- (1) Must not require the construction of new ponds, water storages, dams or buildings.
- (2) Must not be located on permanent watercourses, creeks, billabongs or isolated outreaches of creeks or rivers.
- (3) Must be capable of preventing the escape of stock into natural waterbodies or wetlands.

11 Culture water

Must use freshwater.

Dictionary

(Clause 1.4)

Note—

The Act and the [Interpretation Act 1987](#) contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Plan.

Aboriginal object means any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

Aboriginal place of heritage significance means an area of land, the general location of which is identified in an Aboriginal heritage study adopted by the Council after public exhibition and that may

be shown on the [Heritage Map](#), that is—

- (a) the site of one or more Aboriginal objects or a place that has the physical remains of pre-European occupation by, or is of contemporary significance to, the Aboriginal people. It may (but need not) include items and remnants of the occupation of the land by Aboriginal people, such as burial places, engraving sites, rock art, midden deposits, scarred and sacred trees and sharpening grooves, or
- (b) a natural Aboriginal sacred site or other sacred feature. It includes natural features such as creeks or mountains of long-standing cultural significance, as well as initiation, ceremonial or story places or areas of more contemporary cultural significance.

Note—

The term may include (but is not limited to) places that are declared under section 84 of the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) to be Aboriginal places for the purposes of that Act.

acid sulfate soils means naturally occurring sediments and soils containing iron sulfides (principally pyrite) or their precursors or oxidation products, whose exposure to oxygen leads to the generation of sulfuric acid (for example, by drainage or excavation).

Acid Sulfate Soils Manual means the manual by that name published by the Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee and made publicly available.

Acid Sulfate Soils Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Acid Sulfate Soils Map](#).

Additional Permitted Uses Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Additional Permitted Uses Map](#).

advertisement has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined as a sign, notice, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement visible from any public place or public reserve or from any navigable water.

advertising structure has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined as a structure used or to be used principally for the display of an advertisement.

Advertising structures are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

affordable housing has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined as housing for very low income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulations or as are provided for in an environmental planning instrument.

agricultural produce industry means a building or place used for the handling, treating, processing or packing, for commercial purposes, of produce from agriculture (including dairy products, seeds, fruit, vegetables or other plant material), and includes wineries, flour mills, cotton seed oil plants, cotton gins, feed mills, cheese and butter factories, and juicing or canning plants, but does not include a livestock processing industry.

Note—

Agricultural produce industries are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

agriculture means any of the following—

- (aaa) agritourism,
- (a) aquaculture,
- (b) extensive agriculture,
- (c) intensive livestock agriculture,
- (d) intensive plant agriculture.

Note—

Part 6 of the *Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999* provides that exempt farm forestry within the meaning of that Act is not subject to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

agritourism means the following—

- (a) farm gate premises,
- (b) farm experience premises.

Note—

Agritourism is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

air transport facility means an airport or a heliport that is not part of an airport, and includes associated communication and air traffic control facilities or structures.

airport means a place that is used for the landing, taking off, parking, maintenance or repair of aeroplanes, and includes associated buildings, installations, facilities and movement areas and any heliport that is part of the airport.

Note—

Airports are a type of **air transport facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

airstrip means a single runway for the landing, taking off or parking of aeroplanes for private aviation only, but does not include an airport, heliport or helipad.

amusement centre means a building or place (not being part of a pub or registered club) used principally for playing—

- (a) billiards, pool or other like games, or
- (b) electronic or mechanical amusement devices, such as pinball machines, computer or video games and the like.

animal boarding or training establishment means a building or place used for the breeding, boarding, training, keeping or caring of animals for commercial purposes (other than for the agistment of horses), and includes any associated riding school or ancillary veterinary hospital.

aquaculture has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. It includes oyster

aquaculture, pond-based aquaculture and tank-based aquaculture.

Note—

Aquaculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

archaeological site means a place that contains one or more relics.

artisan food and drink industry means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the making or manufacture of boutique, artisan or craft food or drink products only. It must also include at least one of the following—

- (a) a retail area for the sale of the products,
- (b) the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided,
- (c) facilities for holding tastings, tours or workshops.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls in certain zones relating to the retail floor area of an artisan food and drink industry.

Artisan food and drink industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

attached dwelling means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, where—

- (a) each dwelling is attached to another dwelling by a common wall, and
- (b) each of the dwellings is on its own lot of land, and
- (c) none of the dwellings is located above any part of another dwelling.

Note—

Attached dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

attic means any habitable space, but not a separate dwelling, contained wholly within a roof above the ceiling line of the storey immediately below, except for minor elements such as dormer windows and the like.

backpackers' accommodation means a building or place that—

- (a) provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and
- (b) has shared facilities, such as a communal bathroom, kitchen or laundry, and
- (c) provides accommodation on a bed or dormitory-style basis (rather than by room).

Note—

Backpackers' accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

basement means the space of a building where the floor level of that space is predominantly below ground level (existing) and where the floor level of the storey immediately above is less than 1 metre above ground level (existing).

bed and breakfast accommodation means an existing dwelling in which temporary or short-term accommodation is provided on a commercial basis by the permanent residents of the dwelling and where—

- (a) meals are provided for guests only, and
- (b) cooking facilities for the preparation of meals are not provided within guests' rooms, and
- (c) dormitory-style accommodation is not provided.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the number of bedrooms for bed and breakfast accommodation.

Bed and breakfast accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

bee keeping means a building or place used for the keeping and breeding of bees for commercial purposes.

Note—

Bee keeping is a type of **extensive agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

biodiversity or **biological diversity** means the variety of living animal and plant life from all sources, and includes diversity within and between species and diversity of ecosystems.

biosolids treatment facility means a building or place used as a facility for the treatment of biosolids from a sewage treatment plant or from a water recycling facility.

Note—

Biosolids treatment facilities are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

boarding house means a building or place—

- (a) that provides residents with a principal place of residence for at least 3 months, and
- (b) that contains shared facilities, such as a communal living room, bathroom, kitchen or laundry, and
- (c) that contains rooms, some or all of which may have private kitchen and bathroom facilities, and
- (d) used to provide affordable housing, and
- (e) if not carried out by or on behalf of the Land and Housing Corporation—managed by a registered community housing provider,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, co-living housing, a group home, hotel or motel accommodation, seniors housing or a serviced apartment.

boat building and repair facility means any facility (including a building or other structure) used primarily for the construction, maintenance or repair of boats, whether or not including the storage, sale or hire of boats, but does not include a marina or boat shed.

boat launching ramp means a structure designed primarily for the launching of trailer borne recreational vessels, and includes associated car parking facilities.

boat shed means a building or other structure used for the storage and routine maintenance of a boat or boats and that is associated with a private dwelling or non-profit organisation, and includes any skid used in connection with the building or other structure.

brothel has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

This definition is relevant to the definitions of **home occupation (sex services)** and **sex services premises** in this Dictionary.

building has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined to include part of a building and any structure or part of a structure, but not including a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure (or part of a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure).

building height (or **height of building**) means—

- (a) in relation to the height of a building in metres—the vertical distance from ground level (existing) to the highest point of the building, or
- (b) in relation to the RL of a building—the vertical distance from the Australian Height Datum to the highest point of the building,

including plant and lift overruns, but excluding communication devices, antennae, satellite dishes, masts, flagpoles, chimneys, flues and the like.

building identification sign means a sign that identifies or names a building and that may include the name of a building, the street name and number of a building, and a logo or other symbol but does not include general advertising of products, goods or services.

Note—

Building identification signs are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

building line or **setback** means the horizontal distance between the property boundary or other stated boundary (measured at 90 degrees from the boundary) and—

- (a) a building wall, or
- (b) the outside face of any balcony, deck or the like, or
- (c) the supporting posts of a carport or verandah roof,

whichever distance is the shortest.

bush fire hazard reduction work has the same meaning as in the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

bush fire hazard reduction work means—

- (a) the establishment or maintenance of fire breaks on land, and
- (b) the controlled application of appropriate fire regimes or other means for the reduction or modification of available fuels

within a predetermined area to mitigate against the spread of a bush fire,
but does not include construction of a track, trail or road.

bush fire prone land has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined, in relation to an area, as land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone land on a map for the area certified as referred to in section 10.3(2) of the Act.

bush fire risk management plan means a plan prepared under Division 4 of Part 3 of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#) for the purpose referred to in section 54 of that Act.

business identification sign means a sign—

- (a) that indicates—
 - (i) the name of the person or business, and
 - (ii) the nature of the business carried on by the person at the premises or place at which the sign is displayed, and
- (b) that may include the address of the premises or place and a logo or other symbol that identifies the business,

but that does not contain any advertising relating to a person who does not carry on business at the premises or place.

Note—

Business identification signs are a type of **signage**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

business premises means a building or place at or on which—

- (a) an occupation, profession or trade (other than an industry) is carried on for the provision of services directly to members of the public on a regular basis, or
- (b) a service is provided directly to members of the public on a regular basis,

and includes funeral homes, goods repair and reuse premises and, without limitation, premises such as banks, post offices, hairdressers, dry cleaners, travel agencies, betting agencies and the like, but does not include an entertainment facility, home business, home occupation, home occupation (sex services), medical centre, restricted premises, sex services premises or veterinary hospital.

Note—

Business premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

camping ground means an area of land, with access to communal amenities, used for the short term placement of campervans, tents, annexes or other similar portable and lightweight temporary shelters for accommodation and includes a primitive camping ground but does not include—

- (a) a caravan park, or
- (b) farm stay accommodation.

canal estate development—see clause 2.9.

car park means a building or place primarily used for the purpose of parking motor vehicles, including any manoeuvring space and access thereto, whether operated for gain or not.

caravan park means an area of land, with access to communal amenities, used for the installation or placement of caravans, or caravans and other moveable dwellings, but does not include farm stay accommodation.

catchment action plan has the same meaning as in the [Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003](#).

Note—

The term is defined as a catchment action plan of an authority that has been approved by the Minister under Part 4 of the [Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003](#).

cellar door premises means a building or place that is used to sell wine by retail and that is situated on land on which there is a commercial vineyard, and where most of the wine offered for sale is produced in a winery situated on that land or is produced predominantly from grapes grown in the surrounding area.

Note—

Cellar door premises are a type of **farm gate premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

cemetery means a building or place used primarily for the interment of deceased persons or pets or their ashes, whether or not it contains an associated building for conducting memorial services.

centre-based child care facility means—

- (a) a building or place used for the education and care of children that provides any one or more of the following—
 - (i) long day care,
 - (ii) occasional child care,
 - (iii) out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care),
 - (iv) preschool care, or
- (b) an approved family day care venue (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)),

Note—

An approved family day care venue is a place, other than a residence, where an approved family day care service (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)) is provided.

but does not include—

- (c) a building or place used for home-based child care or school-based child care, or
- (d) an office of a family day care service (within the meanings of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)), or
- (e) a babysitting, playgroup or child-minding service that is organised informally by the parents of the children concerned, or

- (f) a child-minding service that is provided in connection with a recreational or commercial facility (such as a gymnasium) to care for children while the children's parents are using the facility, or
- (g) a service that is concerned primarily with providing lessons or coaching in, or providing for participation in, a cultural, recreational, religious or sporting activity, or providing private tutoring, or
- (h) a child-minding service that is provided by or in a health services facility, but only if the service is established, registered or licensed as part of the institution operating in the facility.

Note—

Centre-based child care facilities are a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

charter and tourism boating facility means any facility (including a building or other structure) used for charter boating or tourism boating purposes, being a facility that is used only by the operators of the facility and that has a direct structural connection between the foreshore and the waterway, but does not include a marina.

classified road has the same meaning as in the [Roads Act 1993](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

classified road means any of the following—

- (a) a main road,
- (b) a highway,
- (c) a freeway,
- (d) a controlled access road,
- (e) a secondary road,
- (f) a tourist road,
- (g) a tollway,
- (h) a transitway,
- (i) a State work.

(See [Roads Act 1993](#) for meanings of these terms.)

clearing native vegetation has the same meaning as in Part 5A of the [Local Land Services Act 2013](#).

clearing vegetation has the same meaning as in [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Biodiversity and Conservation\) 2021](#), Chapter 2.

coastal hazard has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

coastal lake means a body of water identified in [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Resilience and Hazards\) 2021](#), Schedule 1.

coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

coastal waters of the State—see section 58 of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

coastal zone has the same meaning as in the [Coastal Management Act 2016](#).

co-living housing means a building or place that—

- (a) has at least 6 private rooms, some or all of which may have private kitchen and bathroom facilities, and
- (b) provides occupants with a principal place of residence for at least 3 months, and
- (c) has shared facilities, such as a communal living room, bathroom, kitchen or laundry, maintained by a managing agent, who provides management services 24 hours a day,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, a group home, hotel or motel accommodation, seniors housing or a serviced apartment.

Note—

Co-living housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

commercial farm means a farm on which agriculture is undertaken that is—

- (a) on land categorised as farmland under the [Local Government Act 1993](#), section 515, or
- (b) a primary production business within the meaning of the [Income Tax Assessment Act 1997](#) of the Commonwealth, or part of a primary production business, including a business that—
 - (i) was a primary production business, and
 - (ii) has temporarily ceased to be a primary production business because of a natural disaster, including a drought, flood or bush fire.

commercial premises means any of the following—

- (a) business premises,
- (b) office premises,
- (c) retail premises.

community facility means a building or place—

- (a) owned or controlled by a public authority or non-profit community organisation, and
- (b) used for the physical, social, cultural or intellectual development or welfare of the community,

but does not include an educational establishment, hospital, retail premises, place of public worship or residential accommodation.

community land has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

correctional centre means—

- (a) any premises declared to be a correctional centre by a proclamation in force under section 225 of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*, including any juvenile correctional centre or periodic detention centre, and
- (b) any premises declared to be a detention centre by an order in force under section 5 (1) of the *Children (Detention Centres) Act 1987*,

but does not include any police station or court cell complex in which a person is held in custody in accordance with any Act.

Council means the Hornsby Shire Council.

creative industry means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to produce or demonstrate arts, crafts, design or other creative products, and includes artists' studios, recording studios, and set design and production facilities.

Note—

Creative industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

crematorium means a building or place in which deceased persons or pets are cremated or processed by alkaline hydrolysis, whether or not the building or place contains an associated building for conducting memorial services.

curtilage, in relation to a heritage item or conservation area, means the area of land (including land covered by water) surrounding a heritage item, a heritage conservation area, or building, work or place within a heritage conservation area, that contributes to its heritage significance.

dairy (pasture-based) means a dairy that is conducted on a commercial basis where the only restriction facilities present are milking sheds and holding yards and where cattle generally feed by grazing on living grasses and other plants on the land and are constrained for no more than 10 hours in any 24 hour period (excluding during any period of drought or similar emergency relief).

Note—

Dairies (pasture-based) are a type of **extensive agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

dairy (restricted) means a dairy that is conducted on a commercial basis where restriction facilities (in addition to milking sheds and holding yards) are present and where cattle have access to grazing for less than 10 hours in any 24 hour period (excluding during any period of drought or similar emergency relief). It may comprise the whole or part of a restriction facility.

Note—

Dairies (restricted) are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

data centre means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to collect, distribute, process or store electronic data using information technology.

Note—

Data centres are a type of **high technology industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

demolish, in relation to a heritage item or an Aboriginal object, or a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area, means wholly or partly destroy, dismantle or deface the heritage item, Aboriginal object or building, work, relic or tree.

depot means a building or place used for the storage (but not sale or hire) of plant, machinery or other goods (that support the operations of an existing undertaking) when not required for use, but does not include a farm building.

drainage means any activity that intentionally alters the hydrological regime of any locality by facilitating the removal of surface or ground water. It may include the construction, deepening, extending, opening, installation or laying of any canal, drain or pipe, either on the land or in such a manner as to encourage drainage of adjoining land.

dual occupancy means a dual occupancy (attached) or a dual occupancy (detached).

Note—

Dual occupancies are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

dual occupancy (attached) means 2 dwellings on one lot of land that are attached to each other, but does not include a secondary dwelling.

Note—

Dual occupancies (attached) are a type of **dual occupancy**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

dual occupancy (detached) means 2 detached dwellings on one lot of land, but does not include a secondary dwelling.

Note—

Dual occupancies (detached) are a type of **dual occupancy**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

dwelling means a room or suite of rooms occupied or used or so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile.

dwelling house means a building containing only one dwelling.

Note—

Dwelling houses are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

early education and care facility means a building or place used for the education and care of children, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a centre-based child care facility,
- (b) home-based child care,
- (c) school-based child care.

earthworks means excavation or filling.

ecologically sustainable development has the same meaning as in the Act.

eco-tourist facility means a building or place that—

- (a) provides temporary or short-term accommodation to visitors on a commercial basis, and
- (b) is located in or adjacent to an area with special ecological or cultural features, and
- (c) is sensitively designed and located so as to minimise bulk, scale and overall physical footprint and any ecological or visual impact.

It may include facilities that are used to provide information or education to visitors and to exhibit or display items.

Note—

See clause 5.13 for requirements in relation to the granting of development consent for eco-tourist facilities.

Eco-tourist facilities are not a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

educational establishment means a building or place used for education (including teaching), being—

- (a) a school, or
- (b) a tertiary institution, including a university or a TAFE establishment, that provides formal education and is constituted by or under an Act.

electricity generating works means a building or place used for the purpose of—

- (a) making or generating electricity, or
- (b) electricity storage.

emergency services facility means a building or place (including a helipad) used in connection with the provision of emergency services by an emergency services organisation.

emergency services organisation means any of the following—

- (a) Ambulance Service of New South Wales,
- (b) Fire and Rescue NSW,
- (c) NSW Rural Fire Service,
- (d) NSW Police Force,
- (e) State Emergency Service,
- (f) New South Wales Volunteer Rescue Association Incorporated,
- (g) New South Wales Mines Rescue Brigade established under the *Coal Industry Act 2001*,
- (h) an accredited rescue unit within the meaning of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*.

entertainment facility means a theatre, cinema, music hall, concert hall, dance hall and the like, but does not include a pub or registered club.

environmental facility means a building or place that provides for the recreational use or scientific study of natural systems, and includes walking tracks, seating, shelters, board walks, observation decks, bird hides or the like, and associated display structures.

environmental protection works means works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state or any work to protect land from environmental degradation, and includes bush regeneration works, wetland protection works, erosion protection works, dune restoration works and

the like, but does not include coastal protection works.

estuary has the same meaning as in the *Water Management Act 2000*.

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

estuary means—

- (a) any part of a river whose level is periodically or intermittently affected by coastal tides, or
- (b) any lake or other partially enclosed body of water that is periodically or intermittently open to the sea, or
- (c) anything declared by the regulations (under the *Water Management Act 2000*) to be an estuary,

but does not include anything declared by the regulations (under the *Water Management Act 2000*) not to be an estuary.

excavation means the removal of soil or rock, whether moved to another part of the same site or to another site, but does not include garden landscaping that does not significantly alter the shape, natural form or drainage of the land.

exhibition home means a dwelling built for the purposes of the public exhibition and marketing of new dwellings, whether or not it is intended to be sold as a private dwelling after its use for those purposes is completed, and includes any associated sales or home finance office or place used for displays.

exhibition village means 2 or more exhibition homes and associated buildings and places used for house and land sales, site offices, advisory services, car parking, food and drink sales and other associated purposes.

extensive agriculture means any of the following—

- (a) the production of crops or fodder (including irrigated pasture and fodder crops) for commercial purposes,
- (b) the grazing of livestock (other than pigs and poultry) for commercial purposes on living grasses and other plants on the land as their primary source of dietary requirements, and any supplementary or emergency feeding, or temporary agistment or housing for weaning, dipping, tagging or similar husbandry purposes, of the livestock,
- (c) bee keeping,
- (d) a dairy (pasture-based) where the animals generally feed by grazing on living grasses and other plants on the land as their primary source of dietary requirements, and any supplementary or emergency feeding, or temporary agistment or housing for weaning, dipping, tagging or similar husbandry purposes, of the animals.

Note—

Extensive agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

extractive industry means the winning or removal of extractive materials (otherwise than from a mine) by methods such as excavating, dredging, tunnelling or quarrying, including the storing, stockpiling or processing of extractive materials by methods such as recycling, washing, crushing, sawing or separating, but does not include turf farming.

Note—

Extractive industries are not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

extractive material means sand, soil, gravel, rock or similar substances that are not minerals within the meaning of the *Mining Act 1992*.

farm building means a structure the use of which is ancillary to an agricultural use of the landholding on which it is situated and includes a hay shed, stock holding yard, machinery shed, shearing shed, silo, storage tank, outbuilding or the like, but does not include a dwelling.

farm experience premises means a building or place—

- (a) on a commercial farm, and
- (b) ancillary to the farm, and
- (c) used to provide visitors to the farm, on a commercial basis, with small-scale and low-impact tourist or recreational activities, including the following, but not including motor sports—
 - (i) horse riding,
 - (ii) farm tours,
 - (iii) functions or conferences,
 - (iv) farm field days.

Note—

Farm experience premises are a type of **agritourism**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

farm gate premises—

- (a) means a building or place—
 - (i) on a commercial farm, and
 - (ii) ancillary to the farm, and
 - (iii) used to provide visitors to the farm, on a commercial basis, with agricultural products predominantly from the farm, supplemented by products from other farms in the region, or with services or activities related to the products, including the following—
 - (A) processing, packaging and sale of the products, but not the processing of animals,
 - (B) the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided,
 - (C) tastings or workshops,
 - (D) the provision of information or education related to the products, and
- (b) includes cellar door premises.

Note—

Farm gate premises are a type of **agritourism**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

farm stay accommodation means a building or place—

- (a) on a commercial farm, and
- (b) ancillary to the farm, and
- (c) used to provide temporary accommodation to paying guests of the farm, including in buildings or moveable dwellings.

Note—

Farm stay accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

feedlot means a confined or restricted area that is operated on a commercial basis to rear and fatten cattle, sheep or other animals, but does not include a poultry farm, dairy or pig farm.

Note—

Feedlots are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**. Intensive livestock agriculture does not include **extensive agriculture**. See the definitions of those terms in this Dictionary.

fill means the depositing of soil, rock or other similar extractive material obtained from the same or another site, but does not include—

- (a) the depositing of topsoil or feature rock imported to the site that is intended for use in garden landscaping, turf or garden bed establishment or top dressing of lawns and that does not significantly alter the shape, natural form or drainage of the land, or
- (b) the use of land as a waste disposal facility.

filming means recording images (whether on film or video tape or electronically or by other means) for exhibition or broadcast (such as by cinema, television or the internet or by other means), but does not include—

- (a) still photography, or
- (b) recording images of a wedding ceremony or other private celebration or event principally for the purpose of making a record for the participants in the ceremony, celebration or event, or
- (c) recording images as a visitor or tourist for non-commercial purposes, or
- (d) recording for the immediate purposes of a television program that provides information by way of current affairs or daily news.

fish has the same meaning as in the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

Definition of “fish”

- (1)

Fish means marine, estuarine or freshwater fish or other aquatic animal life at any stage of their life history (whether alive or dead).

(2)

Fish includes—

- (a) oysters and other aquatic molluscs, and
- (b) crustaceans, and
- (c) echinoderms, and
- (d) beachworms and other aquatic polychaetes.

(3)

Fish also includes any part of a fish.

(4)

However, **fish** does not include whales, mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians or other things excluded from the definition by the regulations under the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

flood mitigation work means work designed and constructed for the express purpose of mitigating flood impacts. It involves changing the characteristics of flood behaviour to alter the level, location, volume, speed or timing of flood waters to mitigate flood impacts. Types of works may include excavation, construction or enlargement of any fill, wall, or levee that will alter riverine flood behaviour, local overland flooding, or tidal action so as to mitigate flood impacts.

floor space ratio—see clause 4.5.

Floor Space Ratio Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Floor Space Ratio Map](#).

food and drink premises means premises that are used for the preparation and retail sale of food or drink (or both) for immediate consumption on or off the premises, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a restaurant or cafe,
- (b) take away food and drink premises,
- (c) a pub,
- (d) a small bar.

Note—

Food and drink premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest bay or river.

foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the [Foreshore Building Line Map](#).

Foreshore Building Line Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Foreshore Building Line Map](#).

forestry means forestry operations within the meaning of the *Forestry Act 2012* or Part 5B of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.

freight transport facility means a facility used principally for the bulk handling of goods for transport by road, rail, air or sea, including any facility for the loading and unloading of vehicles, aircraft, vessels or containers used to transport those goods and for the parking, holding, servicing or repair of those vehicles, aircraft or vessels or for the engines or carriages involved.

function centre means a building or place used for the holding of events, functions, conferences and the like, and includes convention centres, exhibition centres and reception centres, but does not include an entertainment facility.

funeral home means premises that are used to arrange, conduct and cater for funerals and memorial services, whether or not the premises include facilities for the short-term storage, dressing and viewing of bodies of deceased persons.

Note—

Funeral homes are a type of **business premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

garden centre means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of plants and landscaping and gardening supplies and equipment. It may include a restaurant or cafe and the sale of any of the following—

- (a) outdoor furniture and furnishings, barbecues, shading and awnings, pools, spas and associated supplies, and items associated with the construction and maintenance of outdoor areas,
- (b) pets and pet supplies,
- (c) fresh produce.

Note—

Garden centres are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

general industry means a building or place (other than a heavy industry or light industry) that is used to carry out an industrial activity.

Note—

General industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

goods repair and reuse premises means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to collect, repair or refurbish goods, including furniture and appliances, for the purposes of sale, hire or swap, and includes premises known as op shops.

Note—

Goods repair and reuse premises are a type of **business premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

gross floor area means the sum of the floor area of each floor of a building measured from the internal face of external walls, or from the internal face of walls separating the building from any other building, measured at a height of 1.4 metres above the floor, and includes—

- (a) the area of a mezzanine, and
- (b) habitable rooms in a basement or an attic, and

- (c) any shop, auditorium, cinema, and the like, in a basement or attic,
but excludes—
- (d) any area for common vertical circulation, such as lifts and stairs, and
- (e) any basement—
 - (i) storage, and
 - (ii) vehicular access, loading areas, garbage and services, and
- (f) plant rooms, lift towers and other areas used exclusively for mechanical services or ducting, and
- (g) car parking to meet any requirements of the consent authority (including access to that car parking), and
- (h) any space used for the loading or unloading of goods (including access to it), and
- (i) terraces and balconies with outer walls less than 1.4 metres high, and
- (j) voids above a floor at the level of a storey or storey above.

ground level (existing) means the existing level of a site at any point.

ground level (finished) means, for any point on a site, the ground surface after completion of any earthworks (excluding any excavation for a basement, footings or the like) for which consent has been granted or that is exempt development.

ground level (mean) means, for any site on which a building is situated or proposed, one half of the sum of the highest and lowest levels at ground level (finished) of the outer surface of the external walls of the building.

group home means a permanent group home or a transitional group home.

Note—

Group homes are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

group home (permanent) or permanent group home means a dwelling—

- (a) that is occupied by persons as a single household with or without paid supervision or care and whether or not those persons are related or payment for board and lodging is required, and
- (b) that is used to provide permanent household accommodation for people with a disability or people who are socially disadvantaged,

but does not include development to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#), Chapter 3, Part 5 applies.

Note—

Permanent group homes are a type of **group home**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

group home (transitional) or transitional group home means a dwelling—

- (a) that is occupied by persons as a single household with or without paid supervision or care and

whether or not those persons are related or payment for board and lodging is required, and

- (b) that is used to provide temporary accommodation for the relief or rehabilitation of people with a disability or for drug or alcohol rehabilitation purposes, or that is used to provide half-way accommodation for persons formerly living in institutions or temporary accommodation comprising refuges for men, women or young people,

but does not include development to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Housing\) 2021](#), Chapter 3, Part 5 applies.

Note—

Transitional group homes are a type of **group home**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hardware and building supplies means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale or hire of goods or materials, such as household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like, that are used in the construction and maintenance of buildings and adjacent outdoor areas.

Note—

Hardware and building supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hazardous industry means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that would, when carried out and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the activity from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), pose a significant risk in the locality—

- (a) to human health, life or property, or
- (b) to the biophysical environment.

Note—

Hazardous industries are a type of **heavy industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hazardous storage establishment means a building or place that is used for the storage of goods, materials or products and that would, when in operation and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the building or place from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), pose a significant risk in the locality—

- (a) to human health, life or property, or
- (b) to the biophysical environment.

Note—

Hazardous storage establishments are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

headland includes a promontory extending from the general line of the coastline into a large body of water, such as a sea, coastal lake or bay.

health care professional means any person registered under an Act for the purpose of providing health care.

health consulting rooms means premises comprising one or more rooms within (or within the curtilage of) a dwelling house used by not more than 3 health care professionals at any one time.

Note—

Health consulting rooms are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

health services facility means a building or place used to provide medical or other services relating to the maintenance or improvement of the health, or the restoration to health, of persons or the prevention of disease in or treatment of injury to persons, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a medical centre,
- (b) community health service facilities,
- (c) health consulting rooms,
- (d) patient transport facilities, including helipads and ambulance facilities,
- (e) hospital.

heavy industrial storage establishment means a building or place used for the storage of goods, materials, plant or machinery for commercial purposes and that requires separation from other development because of the nature of the processes involved, or the goods, materials, plant or machinery stored, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a hazardous storage establishment,
- (b) a liquid fuel depot,
- (c) an offensive storage establishment.

heavy industry means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that requires separation from other development because of the nature of the processes involved, or the materials used, stored or produced, and includes—

- (a) hazardous industry, or
- (b) offensive industry.

It may also involve the use of a hazardous storage establishment or offensive storage establishment.

Note—

Heavy industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

Height of Buildings Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Height of Buildings Map](#).

helipad means a place not open to the public used for the taking off and landing of helicopters.

heliport means a place open to the public that is used for the taking off and landing of helicopters, whether or not it includes—

- (a) a terminal building, or

(b) facilities for the parking, storage or repair of helicopters.

Note—

Heliports are a type of **air transport facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

heritage conservation area means an area of land of heritage significance—

(a) shown on the [Heritage Map](#) as a heritage conservation area, and

(b) the location and nature of which is described in Schedule 5,

and includes any heritage items situated on or within that area.

heritage conservation management plan means a document prepared in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Public Service agency responsible to the Minister administering the [Heritage Act 1977](#) that documents the heritage significance of an item, place or heritage conservation area and identifies conservation policies and management mechanisms that are appropriate to enable that significance to be retained.

heritage impact statement means a document consisting of—

(a) a statement demonstrating the heritage significance of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, and

(b) an assessment of the impact that proposed development will have on that significance, and

(c) proposals for measures to minimise that impact.

heritage item means a building, work, place, relic, tree, object or archaeological site the location and nature of which is described in Schedule 5.

Note—

An inventory of heritage items is also available at the office of the Council.

heritage management document means—

(a) a heritage conservation management plan, or

(b) a heritage impact statement, or

(c) any other document that provides guidelines for the ongoing management and conservation of a heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or heritage conservation area.

Heritage Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Heritage Map](#).

heritage significance means historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value.

high technology industry means a building or place predominantly used to carry out an industrial activity that involves any of the following—

(a) electronic or micro-electronic systems, goods or components,

- (b) information technology (such as computer software or hardware),
 - (c) instrumentation or instruments of a scientific, industrial, technological, medical or similar nature,
 - (d) biological, pharmaceutical, medical or paramedical systems, goods or components,
 - (e) film, television or multi-media technologies, including any post production systems, goods or components,
 - (f) telecommunications systems, goods or components,
 - (g) sustainable energy technologies,
 - (h) any other goods, systems or components intended for use in a science or technology related field,
- and includes a data centre, but does not include a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that presents a hazard or potential hazard to the neighbourhood or that, because of the scale and nature of the processes involved, interferes with the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Note—

High technology industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

highway service centre means a building or place used to provide refreshments and vehicle services to highway users. It may include any one or more of the following—

- (a) a restaurant or cafe,
- (b) take away food and drink premises,
- (c) service stations and facilities for emergency vehicle towing and repairs,
- (d) parking for vehicles,
- (e) rest areas and public amenities.

home-based child care means a family day care residence (within the meaning of the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#)) at which the education and care service is provided at any one time to no more than 7 children (including any child of the person providing the service) all of whom are under the age of 13 years and no more than 4 of whom are children who do not ordinarily attend school.

Note 1—

A family day care residence is a residence at which a family day care educator educates and cares for children as part of a family day care service—see the [Children \(Education and Care Services\) National Law \(NSW\)](#).

Note 2—

Home-based child care is a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

home business means a business, whether or not involving the sale of items online, carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by 1 or more permanent residents of the dwelling and not involving the following—

- (a) the employment of more than 2 persons other than the residents,

- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood because of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise,
- (c) the exposure to view, from adjacent premises or from a public place, of unsightly matter,
- (d) the exhibition of signage, other than a business identification sign,
- (e) the retail sale of, or the exposure or offer for retail sale of, items, whether goods or materials, not produced at the dwelling or building, other than by online retailing,

but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the floor area used for a home business.

home industry means an industrial activity, whether or not involving the sale of items online, carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by 1 or more permanent residents of the dwelling and not involving the following—

- (a) the employment of more than 2 persons other than the residents,
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood because of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise,
- (c) the exposure to view, from adjacent premises or from a public place, of unsightly matter,
- (d) the exhibition of signage, other than a business identification sign,
- (e) the retail sale of, or the exposure or offer for retail sale of, items, whether goods or materials, not produced at the dwelling or building, other than by online retailing,

but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation or sex services premises.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the floor area used for a home industry.

Home industries are a type of **light industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

home occupation means an occupation that is carried on in a dwelling, or in a building ancillary to a dwelling, by one or more permanent residents of the dwelling and that does not involve—

- (a) the employment of persons other than those residents, or
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, traffic generation or otherwise, or
- (c) the display of goods, whether in a window or otherwise, or
- (d) the exhibition of any signage (other than a business identification sign), or

(e) the sale of items (whether goods or materials), or the exposure or offer for sale of items, by retail, but does not include bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

home occupation (sex services) means the provision of sex services in a dwelling that is a brothel, or in a building that is a brothel and is ancillary to such a dwelling, by no more than 2 permanent residents of the dwelling and that does not involve—

- (a) the employment of persons other than those residents, or
- (b) interference with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of the emission of noise, traffic generation or otherwise, or
- (c) the exhibition of any signage, or
- (d) the sale of items (whether goods or materials), or the exposure or offer for sale of items, by retail, but does not include a home business or sex services premises.

horticulture means the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, nuts, cut flowers and foliage and nursery products for commercial purposes, but does not include a plant nursery, turf farming or viticulture.

Note—

Horticulture is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hospital means a building or place used for the purpose of providing professional health care services (such as preventative or convalescent care, diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, psychiatric care or care for people with disabilities, or counselling services provided by health care professionals) to people admitted as in-patients (whether or not out-patients are also cared for or treated there), and includes ancillary facilities for (or that consist of) any of the following—

- (a) day surgery, day procedures or health consulting rooms,
- (b) accommodation for nurses or other health care workers,
- (c) accommodation for persons receiving health care or for their visitors,
- (d) shops, kiosks, restaurants or cafes or take away food and drink premises,
- (e) patient transport facilities, including helipads, ambulance facilities and car parking,
- (f) educational purposes or any other health-related use,
- (g) research purposes (whether or not carried out by hospital staff or health care workers or for commercial purposes),
- (h) chapels,
- (i) hospices,
- (j) mortuaries.

Note—

Hospitals are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hostel means premises that are generally staffed by social workers or support providers and at which—

- (a) residential accommodation is provided in dormitories, or on a single or shared basis, or by a combination of them, and
- (b) cooking, dining, laundering, cleaning and other facilities are provided on a shared basis.

Note—

Hostels are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

hotel or motel accommodation means a building or place (whether or not licensed premises under the *Liquor Act 2007*) that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis and that—

- (a) comprises rooms or self-contained suites, and
 - (b) may provide meals to guests or the general public and facilities for the parking of guests' vehicles,
- but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, bed and breakfast accommodation or farm stay accommodation.

Note—

Hotel or motel accommodation is a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

independent living unit means a dwelling or part of a building, whether or not attached to another dwelling—

- (a) used to house seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) containing private facilities for cooking, sleeping and bathing, and
- (c) where clothes washing facilities or other facilities for use in connection with the dwelling or part of a building may be provided on a shared basis,

but does not include a hostel.

Note—

Independent living units are a type of **seniors housing**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

industrial activity means the manufacturing, production, assembling, altering, formulating, repairing, renovating, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, dismantling, transforming, processing, recycling, adapting or servicing of, or the research and development of, any goods, substances, food, products or articles for commercial purposes, and includes any storage or transportation associated with any such activity.

industrial retail outlet means a building or place that—

- (a) is used in conjunction with an industry (other than an artisan food and drink industry) or rural

industry, and

- (b) is situated on the land on which the industry or rural industry is located, and
- (c) is used for the display or sale (whether by retail or wholesale) of only those goods that have been manufactured on the land on which the industry or rural industry is located,

but does not include a warehouse or distribution centre.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the retail floor area of an industrial retail outlet.

industrial training facility means a building or place used in connection with vocational training in an activity (such as forklift or truck driving, welding or carpentry) that is associated with an industry, rural industry, extractive industry or mining, but does not include an educational establishment, business premises or retail premises.

industry means any of the following—

- (a) general industry,
- (b) heavy industry,
- (c) light industry,

but does not include—

- (d) rural industry, or
- (e) extractive industry, or
- (f) mining.

information and education facility means a building or place used for providing information or education to visitors, and the exhibition or display of items, and includes an art gallery, museum, library, visitor information centre and the like.

intensive livestock agriculture means the keeping or breeding, for commercial purposes, of cattle, poultry, pigs, goats, horses, sheep or other livestock, and includes any of the following—

- (a) dairies (restricted),
- (b) feedlots,
- (c) pig farms,
- (d) poultry farms,

but does not include extensive agriculture, aquaculture or the operation of facilities for drought or similar emergency relief.

Note—

Intensive livestock agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

intensive plant agriculture means any of the following—

- (a) the cultivation of irrigated crops for commercial purposes (other than irrigated pasture or fodder crops),
- (b) horticulture,
- (c) turf farming,
- (d) viticulture.

Note—

Intensive plant agriculture is a type of **agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

jetty means a horizontal decked walkway providing access from the shore to the waterway and is generally constructed on a piered or piled foundation.

Key Sites Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Key Sites Map](#).

kiosk means premises that are used for the purposes of selling food, light refreshments and other small convenience items.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of a kiosk.

Kiosks are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

Land Application Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Land Application Map](#).

Land Reservation Acquisition Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Land Reservation Acquisition Map](#).

Land Zoning Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Land Zoning Map](#).

landholding means an area of land—

- (a) constituted or worked as a single property, and
- (b) if comprising more than 1 lot—the lots are—
 - (i) contiguous, or
 - (ii) separated only by a road or watercourse.

landscaped area means a part of a site used for growing plants, grasses and trees, but does not include any building, structure or hard paved area.

landscaping material supplies means a building or place used for the storage and sale of landscaping supplies such as soil, gravel, potting mix, mulch, sand, railway sleepers, screenings, rock and the like.

Note—

Landscaping material supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

light industry means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that does not interfere with the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke,

vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil, or otherwise, and includes any of the following—

- (a) high technology industry,
- (b) home industry,
- (c) artisan food and drink industry,
- (d) creative industry.

Note—

Light industries are a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

liquid fuel depot means premises used for the bulk storage of petrol, oil, petroleum or other inflammable liquid for wholesale distribution and at which no retail trade is conducted.

Note—

Liquid fuel depots are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

livestock processing industry means a building or place used for the commercial production of products derived from the slaughter of animals (including poultry) or the processing of skins or wool of animals and includes abattoirs, knackeries, tanneries, woolscours and rendering plants.

Note—

Livestock processing industries are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

local distribution premises means a building or place used for the storage or handling of items (whether goods or materials) pending their delivery to people and businesses in the local area, but from which no retail sales are made.

Lot Size Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Lot Size Map](#).

maintenance, in relation to a heritage item, Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or a building, work, archaeological site, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, means ongoing protective care, but does not include the removal or disturbance of existing fabric, alterations (such as carrying out extensions or additions) or the introduction of new materials or technology.

manufactured home has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

marina means a permanent boat storage facility (whether located wholly on land, wholly on a waterway or partly on land and partly on a waterway), and includes any of the following associated facilities—

- (a) any facility for the construction, repair, maintenance, storage, sale or hire of boats,
- (b) any facility for providing fuelling, sewage pump-out or other services for boats,
- (c) any facility for launching or landing boats, such as slipways or hoists,
- (d) any car parking or commercial, tourist or recreational or club facility that is ancillary to the boat storage facility,

(e) any berthing or mooring facilities.

market means an open-air area, or an existing building, that is used for the purpose of selling, exposing or offering goods, merchandise or materials for sale by independent stall holders, and includes temporary structures and existing permanent structures used for that purpose on an intermittent or occasional basis.

Note—

Markets are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

mean high water mark means the position where the plane of the mean high water level of all ordinary local high tides intersects the foreshore, being 1.44m above the zero of Fort Denison Tide Gauge and 0.515m Australian Height Datum.

medical centre means premises that are used for the purpose of providing health services (including preventative care, diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, counselling or alternative therapies) to out-patients only, where such services are principally provided by health care professionals. It may include the ancillary provision of other health services.

Note—

Medical centres are a type of **health services facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

mezzanine means an intermediate floor within a room.

mine means any place (including any excavation) where an operation is carried on for mining of any mineral by any method and any place on which any mining related work is carried out, but does not include a place used only for extractive industry.

mine subsidence district means a mine subsidence district proclaimed under section 15 of the [Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961](#).

mining means mining carried out under the [Mining Act 1992](#) or the recovery of minerals under the [Offshore Minerals Act 1999](#), and includes—

- (a) the construction, operation and decommissioning of associated works, and
- (b) the rehabilitation of land affected by mining.

Note—

Mining is not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

mixed use development means a building or place comprising 2 or more different land uses.

mooring means a detached or freestanding apparatus located on or in a waterway and that is capable of securing a vessel, but does not include a mooring pen.

mooring pen means an arrangement of freestanding piles or other restraining devices designed or used for the purpose of berthing a vessel.

mortuary means premises that are used, or intended to be used, for the receiving, preparation, embalming and storage of bodies of deceased persons pending their interment or cremation.

moveable dwelling has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

moveable dwelling means—

- (a) any tent, or any caravan or other van or other portable device (whether on wheels or not), used for human habitation, or
- (b) a manufactured home, or
- (c) any conveyance, structure or thing of a class or description prescribed by the regulations (under the [Local Government Act 1993](#)) for the purposes of this definition.

multi dwelling housing means 3 or more dwellings (whether attached or detached) on one lot of land, each with access at ground level, but does not include a residential flat building.

Note—

Multi dwelling housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

native fauna means any animal-life that is indigenous to New South Wales or is known to periodically or occasionally migrate to New South Wales, whether vertebrate (including fish) or invertebrate and in any stage of biological development, but does not include humans.

native flora means any plant-life that is indigenous to New South Wales, whether vascular or non-vascular and in any stage of biological development, and includes fungi and lichens, and marine vegetation within the meaning of Part 7A of the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#).

native vegetation has the same meaning as in Part 5A of the [Local Land Services Act 2013](#).

navigable waterway means any waterway that is from time to time capable of navigation and is open to or used by the public for navigation, but does not include flood waters that have temporarily flowed over the established bank of a watercourse.

neighbourhood shop means premises used for the purposes of selling general merchandise such as foodstuffs, personal care products, newspapers and the like to provide for the day-to-day needs of people who live or work in the local area, but does not include neighbourhood supermarkets or restricted premises.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the retail floor area of neighbourhood shops.

Neighbourhood shops are a type of **shop**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

neighbourhood supermarket means premises the principal purpose of which is the sale of groceries and foodstuffs to provide for the needs of people who live or work in the local area.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of neighbourhood supermarkets.

Neighbourhood supermarkets are a type of **shop**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

nominated State heritage item means a heritage item that—

- (a) has been identified as an item of State significance in a publicly exhibited heritage study adopted by the Council, and

(b) the Council has, by notice in writing to the Heritage Council, nominated as an item of potential State significance.

non-potable water means water that does not meet the standards or values for drinking water recommended from time to time by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

offensive industry means a building or place used to carry out an industrial activity that would, when carried out and when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the activity from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), emit a polluting discharge (including, for example, noise) in a manner that would have a significant adverse impact in the locality or on existing or likely future development on other land in the locality.

Note—

Offensive industries are a type of **heavy industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

offensive storage establishment means a building or place that is used for the storage of goods, materials or products and that would, when all measures proposed to reduce or minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including, for example, measures to isolate the building or place from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality), emit a polluting discharge (including, for example, noise) in a manner that would have a significant adverse impact in the locality or on existing or likely future development on other land in the locality.

Note—

Offensive storage establishments are a type of **heavy industrial storage establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

office premises means a building or place used for the purpose of administrative, clerical, technical, professional or similar activities that do not include dealing with members of the public at the building or place on a direct and regular basis, except where such dealing is a minor activity (by appointment) that is ancillary to the main purpose for which the building or place is used.

Note—

Office premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

open cut mining means mining carried out on, and by excavating, the earth's surface, but does not include underground mining.

operational land has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

oyster aquaculture means the cultivation of any species of edible oyster for a commercial purpose.

Note—

Oyster aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

parking space means a space dedicated for the parking of a motor vehicle, including any manoeuvring space and access to it, but does not include a car park.

passenger transport facility means a building or place used for the assembly or dispersal of passengers by any form of transport, including facilities required for parking, manoeuvring, storage or routine servicing of any vehicle that uses the building or place.

people who are socially disadvantaged means—

- (a) people who are disadvantaged because of their alcohol or drug dependence, extreme poverty, psychological disorder or other similar disadvantage, or
- (b) people who require protection because of domestic violence or upheaval.

people with a disability means people of any age who, as a result of having an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or similar impairment, or a combination of such impairments, either permanently or for an extended period, have substantially limited opportunities to enjoy full and active lives.

pig farm means land that is used to keep or breed pigs for animal production, whether an indoor, outdoor, free-range or other type of operation.

Note—

Pig farms are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

place of public worship means a building or place used for the purpose of religious worship by a congregation or religious group, whether or not the building or place is also used for counselling, social events, instruction or religious training.

plant nursery means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of plants that are grown or propagated on site or on an adjacent site. It may include the on-site sale of any such plants by wholesale and, if ancillary to the principal purpose for which the building or place is used, the sale of landscape and gardening supplies and equipment and the storage of these items.

Note—

Plant nurseries are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

pond-based aquaculture means aquaculture undertaken predominantly in ponds, raceways or dams (including any part of the aquaculture undertaken in tanks such as during the hatchery or depuration phases), but not including natural water-based aquaculture.

Note—

Pond-based aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary. Typical pond-based aquaculture is the pond culture of prawns, yabbies or silver perch.

port facilities means any of the following facilities at or in the vicinity of a designated port within the meaning of section 47 of the [Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995](#)—

- (a) facilities for the embarkation or disembarkation of passengers onto or from any vessels, including public ferry wharves,
- (b) facilities for the loading or unloading of freight onto or from vessels and associated receipt, land transport and storage facilities,
- (c) wharves for commercial fishing operations,
- (d) refuelling, launching, berthing, mooring, storage or maintenance facilities for any vessel,
- (e) sea walls or training walls,
- (f) administration buildings, communication, security and power supply facilities, roads, rail lines, pipelines, fencing, lighting or car parks.

potable water means water that meets the standards or values for drinking water recommended from time to time by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

poultry farm means land that is used to keep or breed poultry for animal production, whether for meat or egg production (or both) and whether an indoor, outdoor, free-range or other type of operation.

Note—

Poultry farms are a type of **intensive livestock agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

primitive camping ground means a camping ground approved under the [Local Government Act 1993](#), Chapter 7, Part 1 as a primitive camping ground.

Note—

Primitive camping ground is a type of **camping ground**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

private open space means an area external to a building (including an area of land, terrace, balcony or deck) that is used for private outdoor purposes ancillary to the use of the building.

property vegetation plan mean a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the [Native Vegetation Act 2003](#) before the repeal of that Act (as continued in force by the regulations under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#)).

pub means licensed premises under the [Liquor Act 2007](#) the principal purpose of which is the retail sale of liquor for consumption on the premises, whether or not the premises include hotel or motel accommodation and whether or not food is sold or entertainment is provided on the premises.

Note—

Pubs are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

public administration building means a building used as offices or for administrative or other like purposes by the Crown, a statutory body, a council or an organisation established for public purposes, and includes a courthouse or a police station.

public authority has the same meaning as in the Act.

public land has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

public reserve has the same meaning as in the [Local Government Act 1993](#).

public utility undertaking means any of the following undertakings carried on or permitted to be carried on by or by authority of any Public Service agency or under the authority of or in pursuance of any Commonwealth or State Act—

- (a) railway, road transport, water transport, air transport, wharf or river undertakings,
- (b) undertakings for the supply of water, hydraulic power, electricity or gas or the provision of sewerage or drainage services,

and a reference to a person carrying on a public utility undertaking includes a reference to a council, electricity supply authority, Public Service agency, corporation, firm or authority carrying on the undertaking.

rainwater tank means a tank designed for the storage of rainwater gathered on the land on which the tank is situated.

recreation area means a place used for outdoor recreation that is normally open to the public, and includes—

- (a) a children’s playground, or
- (b) an area used for community sporting activities, or
- (c) a public park, reserve or garden or the like,

and any ancillary buildings, but does not include a recreation facility (indoor), recreation facility (major) or recreation facility (outdoor).

recreation facility (indoor) means a building or place used predominantly for indoor recreation, whether or not operated for the purposes of gain, including a squash court, indoor swimming pool, gymnasium, table tennis centre, health studio, bowling alley, ice rink or any other building or place of a like character used for indoor recreation, but does not include an entertainment facility, a recreation facility (major) or a registered club.

recreation facility (major) means a building or place used for large-scale sporting or recreation activities that are attended by large numbers of people whether regularly or periodically, and includes theme parks, sports stadiums, showgrounds, racecourses and motor racing tracks.

recreation facility (outdoor) means a building or place (other than a recreation area) used predominantly for outdoor recreation, whether or not operated for the purposes of gain, including a golf course, golf driving range, mini-golf centre, tennis court, paint-ball centre, lawn bowling green, outdoor swimming pool, equestrian centre, skate board ramp, go-kart track, rifle range, water-ski centre or any other building or place of a like character used for outdoor recreation (including any ancillary buildings), but does not include an entertainment facility or a recreation facility (major).

Reduced Level (RL) means height above the Australian Height Datum, being the datum surface approximating mean sea level that was adopted by the National Mapping Council of Australia in May 1971.

registered club means a club that holds a club licence under the [Liquor Act 2007](#).

registered community housing provider has the same meaning as in the [Community Housing Providers \(Adoption of National Law\) Act 2012](#), section 13.

relic has the same meaning as in the [Heritage Act 1977](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

relic means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that—

- (a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and
- (b) is of State or local heritage significance.

research station means a building or place operated by a public authority for the principal purpose

of agricultural, environmental, fisheries, forestry, minerals or soil conservation research, and includes any associated facility for education, training, administration or accommodation.

residential accommodation means a building or place used predominantly as a place of residence, and includes any of the following—

- (a) attached dwellings,
- (b) boarding houses,
- (baa) co-living housing,
- (c) dual occupancies,
- (d) dwelling houses,
- (e) group homes,
- (f) hostels,
- (faa) (Repealed)
- (g) multi dwelling housing,
- (h) residential flat buildings,
- (i) rural workers' dwellings,
- (j) secondary dwellings,
- (k) semi-detached dwellings,
- (l) seniors housing,
- (m) shop top housing,

but does not include tourist and visitor accommodation or caravan parks.

residential care facility means accommodation for seniors or people with a disability that includes—

- (a) meals and cleaning services, and
- (b) personal care or nursing care, or both, and
- (c) appropriate staffing, furniture, furnishings and equipment for the provision of that accommodation and care,

but does not include a dwelling, hostel, hospital or psychiatric facility.

Note—

Residential care facilities are a type of **seniors housing**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

residential flat building means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, but does not include an attached dwelling, co-living housing or multi dwelling housing.

Note—

Residential flat buildings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

resource recovery facility means a building or place used for the recovery of resources from waste, including works or activities such as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.

Note—

Resource recovery facilities are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

respite day care centre means a building or place that is used for the care of seniors or people who have a disability and that does not provide overnight accommodation for people other than those related to the owner or operator of the centre.

restaurant or cafe means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the preparation and serving, on a retail basis, of food and drink to people for consumption on the premises, whether or not liquor, take away meals and drinks or entertainment are also provided, but does not include the preparation and serving of food and drink to people that occurs as part of—

- (a) an artisan food and drink industry, or
- (b) farm gate premises.

Note—

Restaurants or cafes are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

restricted premises means premises that, due to their nature, restrict access to patrons or customers over 18 years of age, and includes sex shops and similar premises, but does not include a pub, hotel or motel accommodation, home occupation (sex services) or sex services premises.

restriction facilities means facilities where animals are constrained for management purposes, including milking sheds, pads, feed stalls, holding yards and paddocks where the number of livestock exceeds the ability of vegetation to recover from the effects of grazing in a normal growing season, but does not include facilities for drought or similar emergency relief.

retail premises means a building or place used for the purpose of selling items by retail, or hiring or displaying items for the purpose of selling them or hiring them out, whether the items are goods or materials (or whether also sold by wholesale), and includes any of the following—

- (a), (b) (Repealed)
- (c) food and drink premises,
- (d) garden centres,
- (e) hardware and building supplies,
- (f) kiosks,
- (g) landscaping material supplies,

- (h) markets,
- (i) plant nurseries,
- (j) roadside stalls,
- (k) rural supplies,
- (l) shops,
- (la) specialised retail premises,
- (m) timber yards,
- (n) vehicle sales or hire premises,

but does not include farm gate premises, highway service centres, service stations, industrial retail outlets or restricted premises.

Note—

Retail premises are a type of **commercial premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

road means a public road or a private road within the meaning of the [Roads Act 1993](#), and includes a classified road.

roadside stall means a place or temporary structure used for the retail sale of agricultural produce or hand crafted goods (or both) produced from the property on which the stall is situated or from an adjacent property.

Note—

See clause 5.4 for controls relating to the gross floor area of roadside stalls.

Roadside stalls are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

rural industry means the handling, treating, production, processing, storage or packing of animal or plant agricultural products for commercial purposes, and includes any of the following—

- (a) agricultural produce industries,
- (b) livestock processing industries,
- (c) composting facilities and works (including the production of mushroom substrate),
- (d) sawmill or log processing works,
- (e) stock and sale yards,
- (f) the regular servicing or repairing of plant or equipment used for the purposes of a rural enterprise.

Note—

Rural industries are not a type of **industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

rural supplies means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of stockfeeds, grains, seed, fertilizers, veterinary supplies and other goods or materials used in farming and primary industry

production.

Note—

Rural supplies are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

rural worker's dwelling means a building or place that is additional to a dwelling house on the same lot and that is used predominantly as a place of residence by persons employed, whether on a long-term or short-term basis, for the purpose of agriculture or a rural industry on that land.

Note—

Rural workers' dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

sawmill or log processing works means a building or place used for handling, cutting, chipping, pulping or otherwise processing logs, baulks, branches or stumps, principally derived from surrounding districts, into timber or other products derived from wood.

Note—

Sawmill or log processing works are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

school means a government school or non-government school within the meaning of the [Education Act 1990](#).

Note—

Schools are a type of **educational establishment**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

school-based child care means a building or place within a school that is used to provide out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care) for school children only.

Note 1—

Accordingly, a building or place within a school that is used to provide out-of-school-hours care for both school children and pre-school children is not school-based child care.

Note 2—

School-based child care is a type of **early education and care facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

secondary dwelling means a self-contained dwelling that—

- (a) is established in conjunction with another dwelling (the **principal dwelling**), and
- (b) is on the same lot of land as the principal dwelling, and
- (c) is located within, or is attached to, or is separate from, the principal dwelling.

Note—

See clauses 5.4 and 5.5 for controls relating to the total floor area of secondary dwellings.

Secondary dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

self-storage units means premises that consist of individual enclosed compartments for storing goods or materials (other than hazardous or offensive goods or materials).

Note—

Self-storage units are a type of **storage premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

semi-detached dwelling means a dwelling that is on its own lot of land and is attached to only one

other dwelling.

Note—

Semi-detached dwellings are a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

seniors housing means a building or place that is—

- (a) a residential care facility, or
- (b) a hostel within the meaning of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, Chapter 3, Part 5, or
- (c) a group of independent living units, or
- (d) a combination of any of the buildings or places referred to in paragraphs (a)-(c), and that is, or is intended to be, used permanently for—
 - (e) seniors or people who have a disability, or
 - (f) people who live in the same household with seniors or people who have a disability, or
 - (g) staff employed to assist in the administration of the building or place or in the provision of services to persons living in the building or place,

but does not include a hospital.

Note—

Seniors housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

service station means a building or place used for the sale by retail of fuels and lubricants for motor vehicles, whether or not the building or place is also used for any one or more of the following—

- (a) the ancillary sale by retail of spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles,
- (b) the cleaning of motor vehicles,
- (c) installation of accessories,
- (d) inspecting, repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (other than body building, panel beating, spray painting, or chassis restoration),
- (e) the ancillary retail selling or hiring of general merchandise or services or both.

serviced apartment means a building (or part of a building) providing self-contained accommodation to tourists or visitors on a commercial basis and that is regularly serviced or cleaned by the owner or manager of the building or part of the building or the owner's or manager's agents.

Note—

Serviced apartments are a type of **tourist and visitor accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

sewage reticulation system means a building or place used for the collection and transfer of sewage to a sewage treatment plant or water recycling facility for treatment, or transfer of the treated waste for use or disposal, including associated—

- (a) pipelines and tunnels, and
- (b) pumping stations, and
- (c) dosing facilities, and
- (d) odour control works, and
- (e) sewage overflow structures, and
- (f) vent stacks.

Note—

Sewage reticulation systems are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

sewage treatment plant means a building or place used for the treatment and disposal of sewage, whether or not the facility supplies recycled water for use as an alternative water supply.

Note—

Sewage treatment plants are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

sewerage system means any of the following—

- (a) biosolids treatment facility,
- (b) sewage reticulation system,
- (c) sewage treatment plant,
- (d) water recycling facility,
- (e) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(d).

sex services means sexual acts or sexual services in exchange for payment.

sex services premises means a brothel, but does not include home occupation (sex services).

shop means premises that sell merchandise such as groceries, personal care products, clothing, music, homewares, stationery, electrical goods or the like or that hire any such merchandise, and includes a neighbourhood shop and neighbourhood supermarket, but does not include food and drink premises or restricted premises.

Note—

Shops are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

shop top housing means one or more dwellings located above the ground floor of a building, where at least the ground floor is used for commercial premises or health services facilities.

Note—

Shop top housing is a type of **residential accommodation**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

signage means any sign, notice, device, representation or advertisement that advertises or promotes any goods, services or events and any structure or vessel that is principally designed for, or that is used for, the display of signage, and includes any of the following—

- (a) an advertising structure,
- (b) a building identification sign,
- (c) a business identification sign,

but does not include a traffic sign or traffic control facilities.

site area means the area of any land on which development is or is to be carried out. The land may include the whole or part of one lot, or more than one lot if they are contiguous to each other, but does not include the area of any land on which development is not permitted to be carried out under this Plan.

Note—

The effect of this definition is varied by clause 4.5 for the purpose of the determination of permitted floor space area for proposed development.

site coverage means the proportion of a site area covered by buildings. However, the following are not included for the purpose of calculating site coverage—

- (a) any basement,
- (b) any part of an awning that is outside the outer walls of a building and that adjoins the street frontage or other site boundary,
- (c) any eaves,
- (d) unenclosed balconies, decks, pergolas and the like.

small bar means a small bar within the meaning of the [Liquor Act 2007](#).

Note—

Small bars are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

spa pool has the same meaning as in the [Swimming Pools Act 1992](#).

Note—

The term is defined to include any excavation, structure or vessel in the nature of a spa pool, flotation tank, tub or the like.

specialised retail premises means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale, hire or display of goods that are of a size, weight or quantity, that requires—

- (a) a large area for handling, display or storage, or
- (b) direct vehicular access to the site of the building or place by members of the public for the purpose of loading or unloading such goods into or from their vehicles after purchase or hire,

but does not include a building or place used for the sale of foodstuffs or clothing unless their sale is ancillary to the sale, hire or display of other goods referred to in this definition.

Note—

Examples of goods that may be sold at specialised retail premises include automotive parts and accessories, household appliances and fittings, furniture, homewares, office equipment, outdoor and recreation equipment, pet supplies and party supplies.

Specialised retail premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

stock and sale yard means a building or place that is used on a commercial basis for the purpose of offering livestock or poultry for sale and that may be used for the short-term storage and watering of stock.

Note—

Stock and sale yards are a type of **rural industry**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

storage premises means a building or place used for the storage of goods, materials, plant or machinery for commercial purposes and where the storage is not ancillary to any industry, business premises or retail premises on the same parcel of land, and includes self-storage units, but does not include a heavy industrial storage establishment, local distribution premises or a warehouse or distribution centre.

storey means a space within a building that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but does not include—

- (a) a space that contains only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room, or
- (b) a mezzanine, or
- (c) an attic.

swimming pool has the same meaning as in the [Swimming Pools Act 1992](#).

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

swimming pool means an excavation, structure or vessel—

- (a) that is capable of being filled with water to a depth of 300 millimetres or more, and
- (b) that is solely or principally used, or that is designed, manufactured or adapted to be solely or principally used, for the purpose of swimming, wading, paddling or any other human aquatic activity,

and includes a spa pool, but does not include a spa bath, anything that is situated within a bathroom or anything declared by the regulations made under the [Swimming Pools Act 1992](#) not to be a swimming pool for the purposes of that Act.

take away food and drink premises means premises that are predominantly used for the preparation and retail sale of food or drink (or both) for immediate consumption away from the premises.

Note—

Take away food and drink premises are a type of **food and drink premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

tank-based aquaculture means aquaculture undertaken exclusively in tanks, but not including natural water-based aquaculture.

Note—

Tank-based aquaculture is a type of **aquaculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary. Typical tank-based aquaculture is the tank culture of barramundi or abalone.

telecommunications facility means—

- (a) any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network, or
- (b) any line, cable, optical fibre, fibre access node, interconnect point equipment, apparatus, tower,

mast, antenna, dish, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure in connection with a telecommunications network, or

(c) any other thing used in or in connection with a telecommunications network.

telecommunications network means a system, or series of systems, that carries, or is capable of carrying, communications by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, or both.

temporary structure has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note—

The term is defined as follows—

temporary structure includes a booth, tent or other temporary enclosure (whether or not part of the booth, tent or enclosure is permanent), and also includes a mobile structure.

Terrestrial Biodiversity Map means the [Hornsby Local Environmental Plan 2013 Terrestrial Biodiversity Map](#).

the Act means the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#).

timber yard means a building or place the principal purpose of which is the sale of sawn, dressed or treated timber, wood fibre boards or similar timber products. It may include the cutting of such timber, boards or products to order and the sale of hardware, paint, tools and materials used in conjunction with the use and treatment of timber.

Note—

Timber yards are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

tourist and visitor accommodation means a building or place that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis, and includes any of the following—

- (a) backpackers' accommodation,
- (b) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (c) farm stay accommodation,
- (d) hotel or motel accommodation,
- (e) serviced apartments,

but does not include—

- (f) camping grounds, or
- (g) caravan parks, or
- (h) eco-tourist facilities.

transport depot means a building or place used for the parking or servicing of motor powered or motor drawn vehicles used in connection with a business, industry, shop or passenger or freight transport undertaking.

truck depot means a building or place used for the servicing and parking of trucks, earthmoving

machinery and the like.

turf farming means the commercial cultivation of turf for sale and the removal of turf for that purpose.

Note—

Turf farming is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

underground mining means—

- (a) mining carried out beneath the earth's surface, including bord and pillar mining, longwall mining, top-level caving, sub-level caving and auger mining, and
- (b) shafts, drill holes, gas and water drainage works, surface rehabilitation works and access pits associated with that mining (whether carried out on or beneath the earth's surface),

but does not include open cut mining.

vehicle body repair workshop means a building or place used for the repair of vehicles or agricultural machinery, involving body building, panel building, panel beating, spray painting or chassis restoration.

vehicle repair station means a building or place used for the purpose of carrying out repairs to, or the selling and fitting of accessories to, vehicles or agricultural machinery, but does not include a vehicle body repair workshop or vehicle sales or hire premises.

vehicle sales or hire premises means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of motor vehicles, caravans, boats, trailers, agricultural machinery and the like, whether or not accessories are sold or displayed there.

Note—

Vehicle sales or hire premises are a type of **retail premises**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

veterinary hospital means a building or place used for diagnosing or surgically or medically treating animals, whether or not animals are kept on the premises for the purpose of treatment.

viticulture means the cultivation of grapes for use in the commercial production of fresh or dried fruit or wine.

Note—

Viticulture is a type of **intensive plant agriculture**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

warehouse or distribution centre means a building or place used mainly or exclusively for storing or handling items (whether goods or materials) pending their sale, but from which no retail sales are made, but does not include local distribution premises.

waste disposal facility means a building or place used for the disposal of waste by landfill, incineration or other means, including such works or activities as recycling, resource recovery and other resource management activities, energy generation from gases, leachate management, odour control and the winning of extractive material to generate a void for disposal of waste or to cover waste after its disposal.

Note—

Waste disposal facilities are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

waste or resource management facility means any of the following—

- (a) a resource recovery facility,
- (b) a waste disposal facility,
- (c) a waste or resource transfer station,
- (d) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c).

waste or resource transfer station means a building or place used for the collection and transfer of waste material or resources, including the receipt, sorting, compacting, temporary storage and distribution of waste or resources and the loading or unloading of waste or resources onto or from road or rail transport.

Note—

Waste or resource transfer stations are a type of **waste or resource management facility**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

water recreation structure means a structure used primarily for recreational purposes that has a direct structural connection between the shore and the waterway, and may include a pier, wharf, jetty or boat launching ramp.

water recycling facility means a building or place used for the treatment of sewage effluent, stormwater or waste water for use as an alternative supply to mains water, groundwater or river water (including, in particular, sewer mining works), whether the facility stands alone or is associated with other development, and includes associated—

- (a) retention structures, and
- (b) treatment works, and
- (c) irrigation schemes.

Note—

Water recycling facilities are a type of **sewerage system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

water reticulation system means a building or place used for the transport of water, including pipes, tunnels, canals, pumping stations, related electricity infrastructure and dosing facilities.

Note—

Water reticulation systems are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

water storage facility means a dam, weir or reservoir for the collection and storage of water, and includes associated monitoring or gauging equipment.

Note—

Water storage facilities are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

water supply system means any of the following—

- (a) a water reticulation system,
- (b) a water storage facility,
- (c) a water treatment facility,
- (d) a building or place that is a combination of any of the things referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c).

water treatment facility means a building or place used for the treatment of water (such as a desalination plant or a recycled or reclaimed water plant) whether the water produced is potable or not, and includes residuals treatment, storage and disposal facilities, but does not include a water recycling facility.

Note—

Water treatment facilities are a type of **water supply system**—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

waterbody means a waterbody (artificial) or waterbody (natural).

waterbody (artificial) or **artificial waterbody** means an artificial body of water, including any constructed waterway, canal, inlet, bay, channel, dam, pond, lake or artificial wetland, but does not include a dry detention basin or other stormwater management construction that is only intended to hold water intermittently.

waterbody (natural) or **natural waterbody** means a natural body of water, whether perennial or intermittent, fresh, brackish or saline, the course of which may have been artificially modified or diverted onto a new course, and includes a river, creek, stream, lake, lagoon, natural wetland, estuary, bay, inlet or tidal waters (including the sea).

watercourse means any river, creek, stream or chain of ponds, whether artificially modified or not, in which water usually flows, either continuously or intermittently, in a defined bed or channel, but does not include a waterbody (artificial).

waterway means the whole or any part of a watercourse, wetland, waterbody (artificial) or waterbody (natural).

wetland means—

- (a) natural wetland, including marshes, mangroves, backwaters, billabongs, swamps, sedgelands, wet meadows or wet heathlands that form a shallow waterbody (up to 2 metres in depth) when inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with fresh, brackish or salt water, and where the inundation determines the type and productivity of the soils and the plant and animal communities, or
- (b) artificial wetland, including marshes, swamps, wet meadows, sedgelands or wet heathlands that form a shallow waterbody (up to 2 metres in depth) when inundated cyclically, intermittently or permanently with water, and are constructed and vegetated with wetland plant communities.

wharf or boating facilities means a wharf or any of the following facilities associated with a wharf or boating that are not port facilities—

- (a) facilities for the embarkation or disembarkation of passengers onto or from any vessels, including public ferry wharves,

- (b) facilities for the loading or unloading of freight onto or from vessels and associated receiveal, land transport and storage facilities,
- (c) wharves for commercial fishing operations,
- (d) refuelling, launching, berthing, mooring, storage or maintenance facilities for any vessel,
- (e) sea walls or training walls,
- (f) administration buildings, communication, security and power supply facilities, roads, rail lines, pipelines, fencing, lighting or car parks.

wholesale supplies means a building or place used for the display, sale or hire of goods or materials by wholesale only to businesses that have an Australian Business Number registered under the [A New Tax System \(Australian Business Number\) Act 1999](#) of the Commonwealth.