











ABOUTTHIS STATEMENT

The Blayney Shire Local Strategic Planning Statement (this Statement) sets out a 20-year vision for land use planning in the Blayney Local Government Area (LGA), outlining how growth and change will be managed to maintain the environmental qualities and local character that shapes Blayney Shire.

This Statement identifies **6 Planning Priorities** to achieve Council's vision for Blayney Shire, along with actions and the means for monitoring and reporting.

This Statement builds on the community's aspirations expressed in the Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 2018 – 2028 and is consistent with the NSW Government's Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036.

PURPOSEOF THIS STATEMENT

Local Strategic Planning Statements are a pivotal tool for local strategic planning in NSW. They inform our local environmental plan and development control plan and give effect to the *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036*. This Statement will act as a unifying document, drawing together and summarising planning priorities identified through State, Regional and Local Strategic work.



POLICYCONTEXT

This Statement has been prepared in accordance with section 3.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act) which requires that it include or identify the following:

- a. The basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters.
- b. The planning priorities for the area that are consistent with any strategic plan applying to the area and (subject to any such strategic plan) any applicable community strategic plan under section 402 of the Local Government Act 1993,
- c. The actions required for achieving those planning priorities, and
- d. The basis on which the Council is to monitor and report on the implementation of those actions.

CONSULTATION

Council prepared this Statement by building upon the results of engagement undertaken to develop Council's Community Strategic Plan, 2018 – 2028, Draft Blayney Cabonne and Orange Rural and Industrial Lands Strategy and Draft Blayney Settlement Strategy Review 2018 - 2020. Workshops were held with Councillors throughout this process to confirm the values and planning direction for Blayney Shire.

The NSW Department of Planning, Infrastructure & Environment and other relevant State Government agencies were also consulted as part of a series of workshops held throughout 2017 – 2019.







OUR PLACEIN THE CENTRAL WEST

Blayney Shire has an area of 1,524km² and is located in the Central Tablelands of New South Wales, approximately 250km west of Sydney, 257km north of Canberra and 740km north east of Melbourne.

The principal town in the Shire is Blayney, situated approximately 37km southwest of Bathurst and 35km southeast of Orange. The villages of Millthorpe, Carcoar, Mandurama, Lyndhurst, Neville, Newbridge, and Barry are rich in history and surrounded by rural lands.

Blayney Shire is centrally located in the Central Tablelands which stretches east along the Mid-Western Highway to Bathurst and southwest to Cowra and north along Millthorpe Road to Orange. The area is known for its temperate climate, rural landscape and historic villages, and is strongly supported by the mining, value add manufacturing and agricultural industries.

The Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036, vision for the region is to be 'the most diverse regional economy in NSW with a vibrant network of centres leveraging the opportunities of being at the heart of NSW'. Blayney Shire's location, broad range of industries and connections to Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne provide a foundation for our place within the regional and state economy.



BLAYNEY SHIRE is home to 7,257 people (ABS 2016).

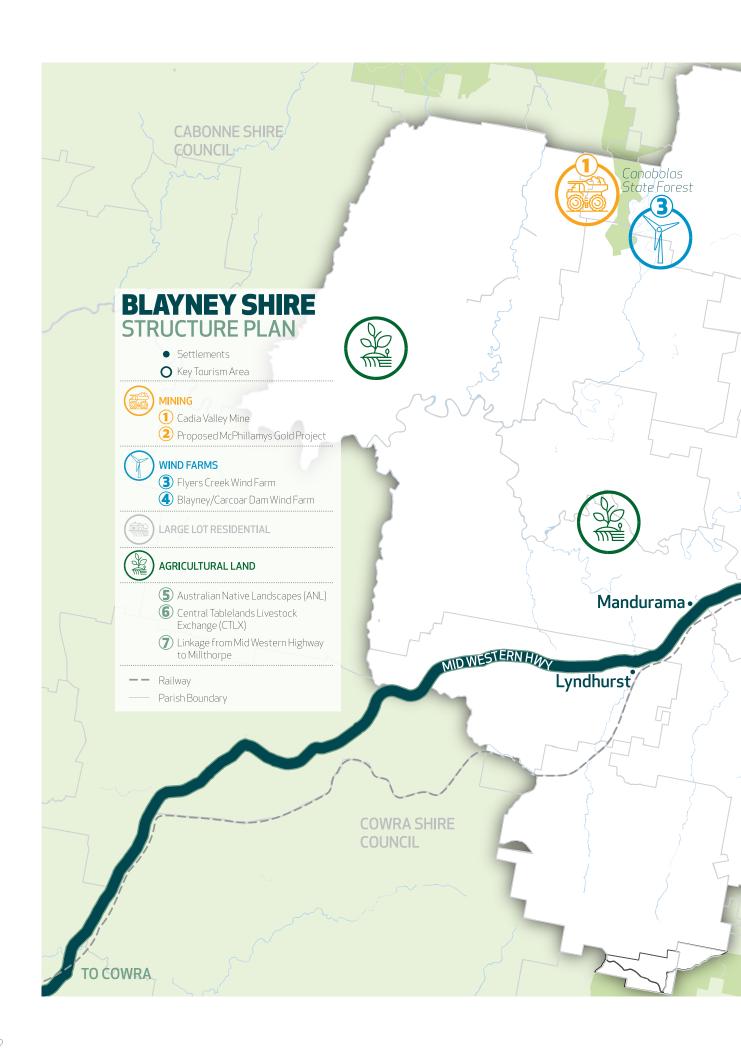


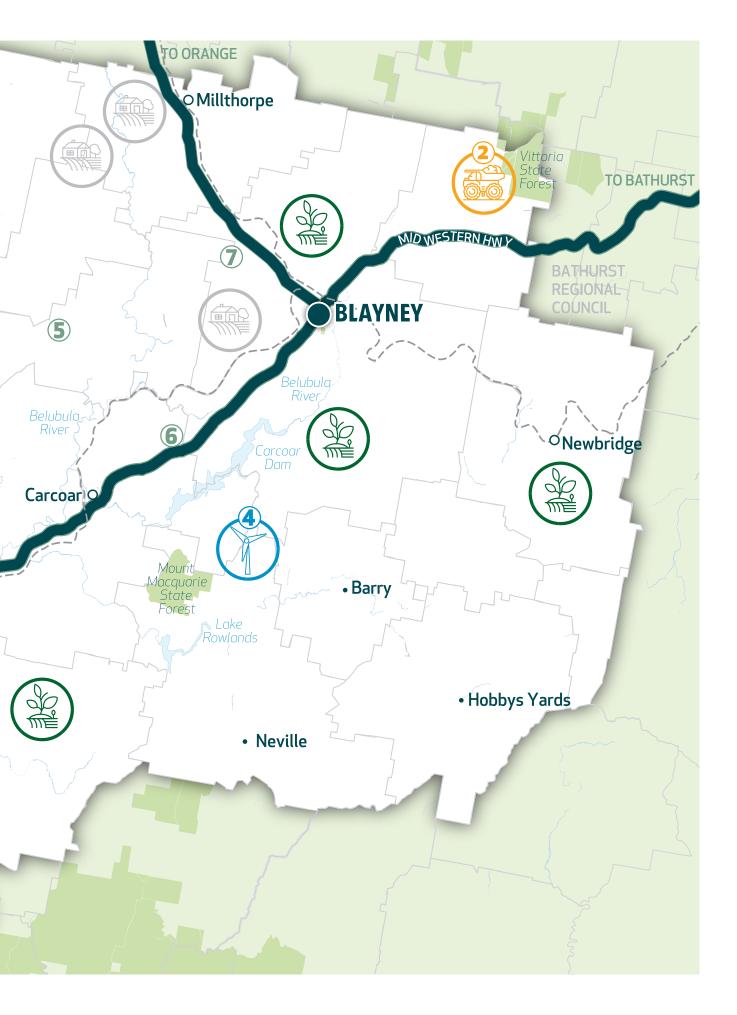
TOWN of Blayney, VILLAGES of Millthorpe, Carcoar, Barry, Newbridge, Neville, Lyndhurst and Mandurama.



THE AREA is known for its temperate climate, rural landscape and historic villages.









OUR RICH HISTORY

The area's history began with the Wiradjuri people and later with European settlement. Agriculture was the predominant land use due to the highly productive lands and climate conditions, which continued to grow with the arrival of the railway in the 1870s.

The discovery of gold at Ophir in 1851 had a significant impact on the growth of the area with a number of local mining activities occurring, particularly in the 1870s and 1880s. More recently, significant mineral deposits along with agribusiness found in the Shire, have resulted in employment opportunities and economic growth.

The history of the Blayney Shire has contributed to the size and subdivision patterns of the town of Blayney and our villages, which was based upon significantly larger populations that peaked in the early 1900s. The growth and prosperity of the area is highlighted in the many examples of historical buildings, particularly in the villages of Millthorpe and Carcoar.

Over the last 20 years, the town of Blayney and village of Millthorpe have been experiencing the highest rates of growth, due to their close proximity to the regional cities of Bathurst and Orange. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.



PLACES OF SIGNIFICANCE include Carcoar Dam, Junctions Reefs and Belubula River.



HERITAGE CONSERVATIONS AREAS includes the town of Blayney and the villages of Millthorpe, Newbridge and Carcoar villages and a vast number of Heritage Items located throughout our Local Government Area.

OUR COMMUNITY

THE TOWN OF BLAYNEY AND THE VILLAGES OF MILLTHORPE, CARCOAR, MANDURAMA, LYNDHURST, NEVILLE, NEWBRIDGE AND BARRY SUPPORT THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF THE BLAYNEY SHIRE.

BLAYNEY is the principal town in the Shire, situated approximately 37km southwest of Bathurst and 35km southeast of Orange. The rural country town has many attractive services, including a variety of schools, health and recreational facilities and hosts many events including, the Blayney Farmers' Market and functions during the Orange Food and Wine Festivals. In 2016, there were 3378* people living in Blayney, which were predominately family households (67%).

MILLTHORPE is a heritage-listed and vibrant village, with quality restaurants, cafes, boutique shops and accommodation located throughout the historic built environment. The village has many attractive facilities, including the public school, health services and recreational facilities and hosts many events including, the Millthorpe Markets, Garden Ramble and functions during the Orange Food and Wine Festivals. The village is approximately 23km from the city of Orange and 13km to the Orange Regional Airport, therefore, leveraging from the economic and population growth of Orange and the region. In 2016, there were 1235* people living in Millthorpe, which is expected to increase due to its location within the region and lifestyle and housing options.

CARCOAR is a heritage-listed and vibrant village, nestled within a scenic landscape setting. The village is approximately 15km from Blayney and has many attractive facilities, including a local pub, café, museum, boutique shops, public school, health services and recreational facilities and hosts events including the Carcoar Running Festival and Carcoar Australia Day Fair. In 2016, there were 200* people living in Carcoar, which were predominately residents over 50 years of age (70%).

LYNDHURST is a thriving village surrounded by productive agricultural lands. The village is accessible to the regional centres of Cowra, Blayney, Bathurst and Orange and has many attractive facilities, such as the public school and recreational and camping grounds. In 2016, 267* people lived in Lyndhurst, which were predominantly family households (75%).

^{*}Source: ABS 2016



MANDURAMA is a prosperous village which takes advantage of its location on the Mid Western Highway. The village is accessible to the regional centres of Cowra, Blayney, Bathurst and Orange and has a public school, local general store, local pub, 24 hour fuel services and police station. In 2016, 355** people lived in Mandurama, mostly family households (45%).

NEVILLE is a peaceful village surrounded by productive agricultural land and scenic landscapes. The village has many attractions including a local pub, public school, museums, recreational facilities and unique accommodation at the Neville Siding. In 2016, 248** people were living in Neville, mostly residents over 50 years of age (45%).

NEWBRIDGE is a heritage-listed and vibrant rural village, located 31km from Bathurst and 17km from Blayney. The village has many attractions including a local pub, art galleries and recreational facilities and hosts the Winter Solstice Festival. In 2016, there were 190% people living in Newbridge, which were predominantly family households (58%). Due to the location of village within the region and the affordable lifestyle options it is expected that population will continue to grow.

BARRY is surrounded by productive agricultural land and scenic landscapes. In 2016, there were 166** people living in Barry, which were predominantly family households (70%). The location of Barry is further afield from Bathurst and Orange and limited infrastructure makes it less likely to benefit from growth within the region.

along Forest Reefs Road and Browns Creek Road. Forest Reefs is located to the west of the village of Millthorpe and consists of a population of 517* and Browns Creek Road is in close proximity to the town of Blayney and consists of a population of 97*. Both precincts provide rural residential lifestyle opportunities.

AGRICULTURAL LAND consists of 98% of the land use within the Blayney Shire and is well known for its productivity in broad acre and grazing practices.

Source: ABS 2016. Villages ; of Mandurama, Neville, Newbridge and Barry includes population in the broader surrounding rural land.

LAND USE
Rural 1448km² (98%), Industrial 1.73km² (0.12%), Residential 24km² (1.35%).

Source: Sub Regional Rural and Industrial Land Use Study 2019







LARGEST EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES IN BLAYNEY SHIRE

Mining (661 employed, 22.6%), Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (367 employed, 12.3%), Manufacturing (356 employed, 11.9%), Education and Training (182 employed, 6.1%) and Retail Trade (176 employed, 5.9%).



AGE DEMOGRAPHIC

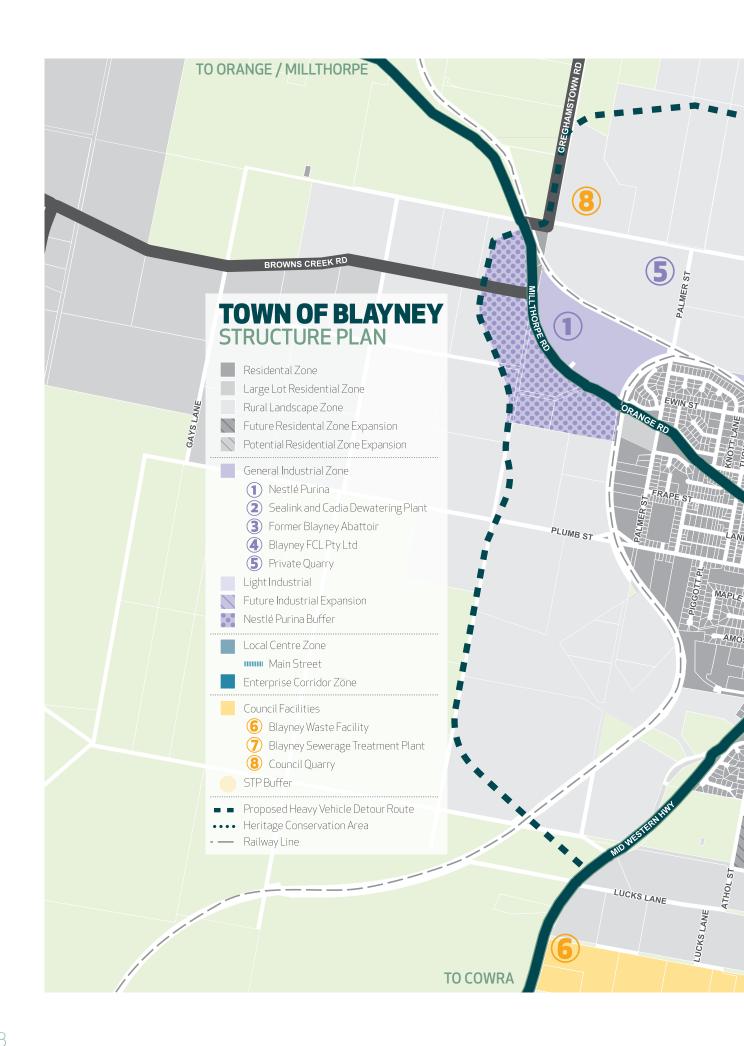
Blayney Shire is home to older workers, retirees and mature aged families with children.







Source: ABS 2016











BLAYNEY SHIRE OUR VISION

'BLAYNEY SHIRE IS A VIBRANT AND THRIVING RURAL SHIRE, CONTINUING A RICH HISTORY
OF GOLD DISCOVERIES AND FARMING THAT CREATES POSITIVE HOUSING GROWTH AND
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WHILST PROTECTING OUR NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT'

Over the next 20 years, a priority for Council will be to maintain the high levels of environmental, scenic and historic qualities that shape Blayney Shire, whilst supporting our primary economic contributors of agriculture and mining to create a connected, stronger and sustainable community.

Population growth in Blayney Shire is projected to be around 1% per year, increasing from a population of 7,257 people to 8,000 people by 2036* (the estimated population figures for Blayney Shire for 2019 is 7379 – Source: ABS 2016). However, this is expected to surge with new industry and development, such as the construction of the Flyers Creek Wind Farm and possibly Regis Resources mineral operations. With this growth, housing opportunities will be provided to cater for the changing demographic and population needs, via the Draft Blayney Shire Settlement Strategy, which will focus on the housing needs, types and infrastructure needed to support our community.

As road and rail infrastructure continues to improve within the region, including the establishment of the Parkes Intermodal Freight Terminal, the opportunity, to integrate into the networks and investigate new manufacturing, transport and logistics sectors will allow growth within Blayney Shire. Our location within the region and connections with Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra will continue to provide for growth and opportunities in the national and international markets through the Canberra Airport and new Western Sydney Airport.

Increasing connectivity and a diverse economy will retain and establish new residents, businesses and industries in Blayney Shire over the next 20 years. The location of Blayney Shire within the Central West will drive tourism growth and continue to build upon the region's strengths in food, wine and agri-tourism. In planning to support growth and economic opportunities, Council will continue to support the balance between the positive effect on our LGA and the protection of the environmental qualities and character that shapes Blayney Shire.

ACHIEVINGOUR VISION

PLANNING PRIORITIES

To achieve the 20 year vision for Blayney Shire, Council has identified **6 Planning Priorities** to indicate the focus of future strategic planning work in Blayney Shire, which are consistent with the:

- Planning Priorities of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036, and
- Future Directions for Blayney Shire expressed in the Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028.

ACTIONS

Blayney Shire's Planning Priorities will be delivered through actions to be undertaken by Council over the coming years. These may include the research of identified planning issues, preparation of strategies and policies, implementation of specific projects or amendment to existing plans, such as Blayney Local Environmental Plan and or Blayney Development Control Plan

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

Council will monitor and report on the implementation of the actions to ensure that the planning priorities are being achieved. This will, as much as possible, be aligned to other Council review and reporting processes, such as:

- Review of Blayney Shire's Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan (every 5 years),
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan review (every 4 years) and reporting (annually), and
- State of Environment report (annually).

This approach is consistent with the Integrated Planning & Reporting (IP&R) framework under the *Local Government Act 1993*, which recognises that Council plans and policies are interconnected.

This Statement will be reviewed at least every 7 years pursuant to section 3.9(1) of the Act.







OUR PLANNINGPRIORITIES

BLAYNEY SHIRE - A VISION

'BLAYNEY SHIRE IS A VIBRANT AND THRIVING RURAL SHIRE, CONTINUING A RICH HISTORY OF GOLD DISCOVERIES AND FARMING THAT CREATES POSITIVE HOUSING GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WHILST PROTECTING OUR NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT'

STRATEGIC PRIORITY

A CONNECTED & STRONGER COMMUNITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Leverage the central and strategic location of the Blayney Shire to encourage growth and economic opportunities.

PLANNING PRIORITY 2

Support sustainable growth in the mining and agribusiness sectors within the Blayney Shire.

PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Support sustainable growth in the transport and logistics sectors within Blayney Shire.

PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Provide diverse housing choices and opportunities to meet the changing demographics and population needs.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY

AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 5

Promote and support growth in the renewable energy industry sector.

PLANNING PRIORITY 6

Protect and conserve the natural environment and heritage qualities while adapting to the impacts of hazards and climate change.



PLANNING PRIORITY 1

LEVERAGE THE CENTRAL AND STRATEGIC LOCATION OF THE BLAYNEY SHIRE TO ENCOURAGE GROWTH AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES.

RATIONALE

Blayney Shire's central location within the Central West, in particular its close proximity to Orange and Bathurst and Sydney (250km) and Canberra (257km) creates many opportunities for growth and economic development. This includes driving tourism growth, enhancing the livability of the area and integrating into the road and rail network system, including the Parkes Intermodal Freight Terminal.

The accessible location and lifestyle benefits of Blayney Shire make it an attractive place to establish industries and or raise a family. Visitors, permanent residents and business owners are attracted to Blayney Shire by the rural lifestyle choices, affordable housing options, small community feel, natural environment, historic villages and a diverse economy.

The proximity of the Blayney Shire to surrounding towns and cities will continue to retain existing and establish new residents, businesses and industries over the next 20 years. In planning to support growth and economic opportunities, Council will continue to find a balance between the positive effect on our LGA and the protection of the environmental qualities and character that shapes Blayney Shire.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

 Reinforce the town of Blayney as the primary retail / business and commercial centre of the Shire.

ACTIONS

- Guide local and strategic planning to encourage new industries and businesses, and manage the interface with other land uses.
- Continue to work with Government agencies and other stakeholders to promote Blayney Shire as a tourist destination.
- Update Council's Destination Management Plan 2016 – 2020.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Ongoing review of Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012, Blayney Development Control Plan 2018, Blayney, Cabonne, Orange Rural and Industrial Lands Strategy and Blayney Settlement Strategy Review.
- Update Blayney Shire Destination Management
 Plan 2016 2020 by the end of 2020.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan D4.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 3.3 and 3.4.



PLANNING PRIORITY 2 SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN THE MINING AND AGRIBUSINESS SECTORS WITHIN BLAYNEY SHIRE.

RATIONALE

Blayney Shire is known for its strength and productivity in mining and agricultural production, which is predominately broad acre and grazing practices. The industries are our key opportunities for economic growth and development within the LGA.

Blayney Shire is home to various industries, which attract and employ skilled workers. The larger scale industrial activities are located in the town of Blayney and rural lands within the Shire, including, Newcrest Cadia Valley Mine, Australian Native Landscapes and Central Tablelands Livestock Exchange (CTLX).

Blayney Shire is broadly located in the Lachlan Orogen Belt, which historically yielded significant quantities of gold and copper (and other minerals). Cadia Hill in the west of the Shire was first developed in 1992 and is one the largest open pit gold-copper mines in Australia. Potential resource areas extend over large sections of the Shire and come in close proximity to Mandurama and to a lesser extent Newbridge and Carcoar. These areas should be protected where possible from uses that will restrict their ability for exploration and extraction.

Regis Resources is currently seeking planning approval for McPhillamys Gold resources operation, which has a life expectancy of 15 years. Once the site has ceased operation, rehabilitation and future use of the site should be focused on value adding manufacturing and agricultural industries.

In planning to promote and support growth in mining and agribusiness sectors, Council will continue to find a balance between the positive effect on the economy and the protection of the natural and environmental qualities of Blayney Shire.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

- Protect agricultural land use resources whenever possible, by discouraging land uses unrelated to agriculture from locating on agricultural land and minimising the ad hoc fragmentation of rural land.
- Establish industrial activities in areas as outlined by the Draft Blayney Rural and Industrial Land Use
 Strategy 2019 that are located near transport routes, located near existing zoned industrial land and located close to reticulated services that have the capacity to accommodate the development.
- Encourage diversification within agricultural land by focusing on value adding, manufacturing and agricultural industries once mineral resources have ceased operation.

ACTIONS

- Encourage agribusiness diversification and valueadding opportunities by reviewing local plans to ensure land use zoning and definitions reflect industry requirements.
- Continue to work with Government agencies and other stakeholders to promote Blayney Shire as a productive and viable agricultural and mining local government area.
- Promote and facilitate the development of intensified agricultural opportunities, leveraging existing strategic advantages and potential future infrastructure.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Ongoing review of Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012 and Blayney Development Control Plan 2018.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan D1, D2, D3, D8 and D10.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 3.1 and 3.2.





PLANNING PRIORITY 3

SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN THE TRANSPORT, MANUFACTURING AND LOGISTICS SECTORS WITHIN BLAYNEY SHIRE.

RATIONALE

As road and rail infrastructure continues to improve within the region, including the establishment of the Parkes Intermodal Freight Terminal, the opportunity, to integrate into the networks and investigate new manufacturing, transport and logistics opportunities will allow growth within Blayney Shire. Our location within the region and connections with Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra will continue to provide for growth and opportunities in national and international markets through the Canberra Airport and the new Western Sydney Airport.

Many of the settlements in the Shire grew in response to the development of the Main Western Line that connects the shire with Sydney and Dubbo, and the now closed Blayney to Demondrille line. These lines provide important freight and logistics opportunities. Particularly, the town of Blayney is a significant regional location for freight and logistics, including Blayney FCL Pty Ltd intermodal transport terminal facility, Nestle Purina and SeaLink.

In 2019, Transport NSW engaged Lycopodium Infrastructure Pty Lt to undertake a feasibility study to investigate reinstatement of the Blayney to Demondrille, Cowra to Eugowra and Koorawatha to Grenfell rail line (Cowra Lines). Reopening the Blayney to Demondrille Line would provide an alternative route for the daily freight train from Blayney to Port Botany and Port Kembla that travels the congested Sydney network and as an opportunity to freight the gold and copper concentrate produced in the Shire to Port Kembla.

In planning to leverage and support growth, Council will continue to find a balance between the positive effect on the economy and the protection of the natural and environmental qualities of Blayney Shire.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

 Maximise freight and logistics access to the Main Western Line and where possible promote lower residential densities and increased setbacks to the rail line.

ACTIONS

- Continue to work with Government agencies and other stakeholders to promote Blayney Shire as a productive and appropriate location for transport, manufacturing and logistic sectors.
- Continue to leverage and support the Blayney
 Demondrille Line and upgrades to Mid-Western
 Highway and Millthorpe Road to improve access within Blayney Shire and the region.
- Identify a potential corridor for a Heavy Vehicle detour route north or west of the Blayney township. Identify and protect the corridor in key strategic planning documents, including the Blayney, Cabonne and Orange and Industrial Lands Strategy, Blayney Settlement Strategy Review and or Blayney Local Environmental Plan.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Ongoing review of Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012 and Blayney Development Control Plan 2018.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan D2, D8, D18 and D20.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 3.1 and 3.2.



PLANNING PRIORITY 4 PROVIDE DIVERSE HOUSING CHOICES AND OPPORTUNITIES TO MEET CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS AND POPULATION NEEDS.

RATIONALE

Population growth in Blayney Shire is projected to be around 1% per year, increasing from a population of 7,257 people to 8,000 people by 2036, with a growing proportion of residents aged 65 years and over. The town of Blayney and villages of Millthorpe and Newbridge have been experiencing the highest rates of growth, due to their proximity to the regional cities of Bathurst and Orange and it is anticipated that this trend will continue to grow.

The predominant housing type in Blayney Shire is detached dwelling house (94%). This is expected to change with the proportion of residents living in a household of 2 or fewer people increasing. It is expected that demand for a variety of housing types, such as, medium density development and aged/retirement living options will increase to cater for this trend.

The development of Flyers Creek Wind Farm and possibly McPhillamys Gold resources operation may employ more than 710 people during the construction phase and 260 people at operation phase. In order to accommodate the construction workforce, Council will require implementation of the Blayney Shire Settlement Strategy, which will focus on the housing needs, types and infrastructure needed to support this demand.

In planning for growth and change, Council will strive to retain a variety of housing choices and diversity to meet the needs of the community and ensure that housing growth is in appropriate locations reflecting land constraints and infrastructure capacity.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

- Recognise the current demand for dwelling lots with a more rural or landscape character and enhance those settlements with the ability to provide for this type of development.
- Focus large-scale urban residential development in the town of Blayney and Millthorpe where there are higher levels of service, infrastructure and facilities to support growth.

ACTIONS

- Implement the recommendations within the review of the Draft Blayney Settlement Strategy 2019.
- Guide local and strategic planning to create diverse housing choices and opportunities within Blayney Shire.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Ongoing review of Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012, Blayney Development Control Plan 2018 and Blayney Settlement Strategy Review.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan D25, D26, D27 and D28.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 1.2 and 2.2.



PLANNING PRIORITY 5 PROMOTE AND SUPPORT GROWTH IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY INDUSTRY SECTOR.

RATIONALE

Blayney Shire is currently home to the Carcoar Dam Wind Farm (15 wind turbines) and Flyers Creek Wind Farm (38 wind turbines, approved by State Government, MOD 4, 2019). The area has significant potential for additional renewable energy industries due to the vast open spaces, higher altitude tablelands and the opportunities to co-locate mining and renewables, whilst addressing high energy prices and the ability to enhance industry competitiveness.

In planning to promote and support growth in renewable energy industries, Council will continue to find a balance between the positive effect on the economy and the protection of the natural and environmental qualities of Blayney Shire.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

- Manage the interface between agricultural and residential development and the renewable energy industry sector.
- Continue to find a balance between the Blayney
 Shire renewable energy, industry sector and agricultural industries.

ACTIONS

- Work with businesses and other stakeholders to find appropriate locations for renewable energy generation potential and access to the electricity networks.
- Continue to work with Government agencies and other stakeholders to promote Blayney Shire as an area for renewable energy industries and development.
- Review Blayney Shire Council Renewable Energy Action Plan.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Ongoing review of Blayney Environmental Plan 2012, Blayney Development Control Plan 2018 and Blayney Shire Council Renewable Energy Action Plan.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan D8 and D9.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 3.1, 3.5 and 5.4.



PLANNING PRIORITY 6

PROTECT AND CONSERVE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE QUALITIES WHILE ADAPTING TO THE IMPACTS OF HAZARDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE.

RATIONALE

Blayney Shire is widely recognised for its temperate climate, rural landscape and historic villages. Places of significance include Carcoar Dam, Junctions Reefs, Belubula River, Heritage Conservations Areas, which includes the town of Blayney and the villages of Millthorpe, Newbridge and Carcoar and a vast number of Heritage Items located throughout our LGA.

The way the built environment sits within the landscape is a result of a planning framework that has recognised the need to protect the significant natural, environmental and heritage qualities that shape Blayney Shire. Maintaining and enhancing our environmental assets, native vegetation communities and aboriginal cultural heritage is a key objective for Council and is valued by the community and visitors.

As the Central West continues to experience lower rainfall, higher temperatures and prolonged dry periods, more intense weather events will likely affect the wellbeing of rural communities, ecosystems and agricultural production, and increase bushfire risk. The emerging risks of the changing climate will require a systematic and coordinated approach to give the community skills and knowledge to deal with the changes and provide a better understanding of the nature and location of hazards.

In planning to protect and conserve the natural and environmental qualities, Council will continue to maintain existing plans, policies and programs dedicated to ensuring protecting and conservation.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

- Protect key heritage assets, heritage streetscapes and town and village entrances by identifying the desired character and ensuring development is sensitive to character in Blayney, Millthorpe, Carcoar and Newbridge.
- Consider linkages between culture, heritage and tourism and the opportunities it will bring for economic growth.

ACTIONS

- Actively promote Council's Heritage Assistance Fund, Heritage Advisory Services, and other initiatives that contribute to the conservation of heritage.
- Review the adequacy of the current Blayney Shire Heritage Conservation Areas.
- Continue to work with Government agencies and other stakeholders to give the community skills and knowledge to deal with climate change and hazards and cultural heritage.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Report to Council as necessary.
- Report on the progress of Delivery and Operation Plan projects.
- Report annually on projects funded and completed under the Heritage Assistance Fund and the number of referrals and meetings undertaken each year as part of the Heritage Advisory Service.
- Annual reporting in Council's State of the Environment Report.

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan DA13, D14 & D17.
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 5.3.







LIST OF STUDIES,PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL

- Blayney Community Based Heritage Study 2011
- Blayney Shire Settlement Strategy 2012
- Blayney Shire Renewable Energy Action Plan 2017
- Blayney Shire Community Strategic Plan 2018 – 2028
- Blayney Shire Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2019 – 2020
- Blayney Shire Community Engagement Strategy 2018
- Blayney Shire Destination Management Plan
 2016 2020
- Blayney Development Control Plan 2018
- Draft Blayney Settlement Strategy Review 2019
- Blayney 2020 Master Plan and Implementation Strategy

BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL, CABONNE SHIRE COUNCIL & ORANGE CITY COUNCIL

- Blayney, Cabonne and Orange Sub Regional Plan & Industrial Strategy 2008
- Orange, Cabonne, Blayney Regional Economic
 Development Strategy 2018 2020
- Draft Blayney, Cabonne, Orange Rural and Industrial Lands Strategy 2019

NSW DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT

- Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036
- A Snapshot of the Blayney Local Government Area
- Wind Energy Guideline

NSW LEGISLATION

- Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979
- Local Government Act 1993
- Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012

RELATIONSHIPWITH OTHER PLANS

THE TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PLANNING PRIORITIES WITH THE CENTRAL WEST AND ORANA REGIONAL PLAN AND THE BLAYNEY SHIRE COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN.

CENTRAL WEST AND ORANA REGIONAL PLAN 2036

Direction (D) | Planning Priority (P)

GOALS		PLANNING PRIORITIES	
GOA	L 1: THE MOST DIVERSE REGIONAL ECONOMY IN NSW		
D1:	Protect the regions diverse and productive agricultural land.	P2	
D2:	Grow the agribusiness sector and supply chains.	P2	
D3:	Develop advanced manufacturing and food processing sectors.	P3	
D4:	Promote and diversify regional tourism markets.	P1	
D5:	Improve access to health and aged care services.	P1	
D6:	Expand education and training opportunities.	P1	
D7:	Enhance the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities.	P6	
D8:	Sustainably manage mineral resources.	P2&P5	
D9:	Increase renewable energy generation.	P5	
D10:	Promote business and industrial activities in employment lands.	P3	
D11:	Sustainably manage water resources for economic opportunities.	P5&P6	
D12:	Plan for greater land use compatibility.	P2, P4 & P5	
GOA	GOAL 2: A STRONGER, HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT AND DIVERSE HERITAGE		
D13:	Protect and manage environmental assets.	P6	
D14:	Manage and conserve water resources for the environment.	P6	
D15:	Increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	P6	
D16:	Respect and protect Aboriginal heritage assets.	P6	
D17:	Conserve and adaptively re-use heritage assets.	P6	
GOAL 3: QUALITY FREIGHT, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS			
D18:	Improve freight connections to markets and global gateways.	P3	
D19:	Enhance road and rail freight links.	P1 & P3	
D20:	Enhance access to air travel and public transport.	P1	
	Coordinate utility infrastructure investment.	P1 & P3	



CENTRAL WEST AND ORANA REGIONAL PLAN 2036 (CONT.)

Direction (D) | Planning Priority (P)

GOALS	PLANNING PRIORITIES
GOAL 4: DYNAMIC, VIBRANT AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES	
D22: Manage growth and change in regional cities and strategic and local centre	es. P1&P4
D23: Build the resilience of towns and villages.	P1 & P4
D24: Collaborate and partner with Aboriginal communities.	P6
D25: Increase housing diversity and choice.	P4
D26: Increasing housing choice for seniors.	P4
D27: Deliver a range of accommodation options for seasonal, itinerant and mining	workforces. P2&P4
D28: Manage rural residential development.	P4
D29: Deliver healthy built environments and better urban design.	P4
BLAYNEY SHIRES PRIORITIES WITHIN CENTRAL WEST AND ORANA REGIONAL PLAN 2036	
P1: Continue to revitalise Blayney main street and central business district.	P1
P2: Continue to grow the mining, agribusiness, transport and logistics sectors associated businesses.	and P2
P3: Investigate the development of a regionally significant intensified agricult precinct for agribusiness, leveraging existing strategic advantages and ful infrastructure.	
P4: Leverage Blayney strategic advantages including, its proximity to Bathurst, C Cowra, Canberra and Sydney; the existence of major utility services; and accetransport, warehousing and freight facilities.	
P5: Continue to grow the renewable energy industry sector.	P5
P6: Leverage opportunities from the Local Government Areas rural character diverse industries such as tourism.	to support P1

BLAYNEY SHIRE COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2018 - 2028

Future Directions (FD)

FUTURE DIRECTIONS	PLANNING PRIORITIES
FD1: Maintain and improve public infrastructure and services.	P4
FD2: Build the capacity and capability of local governance and finance.	P1, P2, P3
	&P5
FD3: Promote Blayney Shire to grow the local and visitor economy.	P1
FD4: Enhance facilities and networks that supports community, sport, heritage and culture.	P1 & P6
FD5: Protect our natural environment.	P6



