

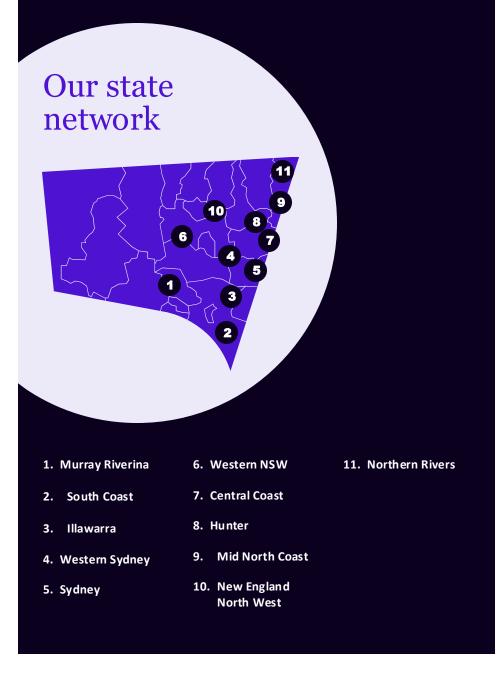
### **Business NSW Policy & Economics**

#### Our purpose

- Develops evidence-based policy to strengthen business growth and competitiveness.
- Provides economic insight to guide government decision-making.
- Advocates for reform in areas that help business.
- Ensures regional business voices shape state priorities.

### My Role

- Leads Business NSW's advocacy on energy, infrastructure, planning and environment.
- Builds partnerships across government and industry
- Represents Business NSW on advisory committees statewide

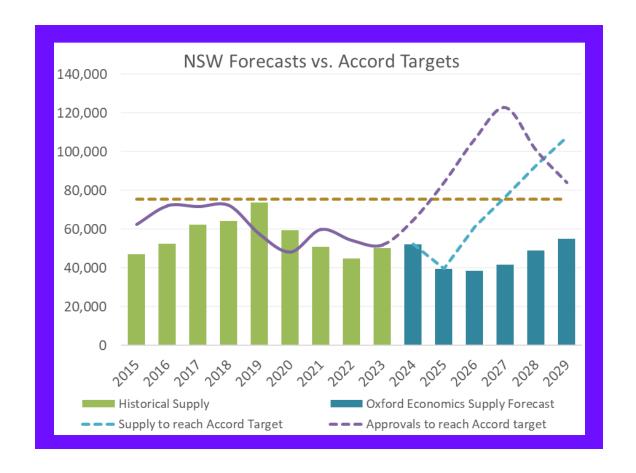


## Why Reform Was Needed

BUSINESS NSW

- NSW's planning system slow and inconsistent
- Housing approvals often take 12–24 months.
- Small businesses and councils face high costs and red tape
- Multiple agencies, duplicate referrals, and inconsistent conditions add months to approvals

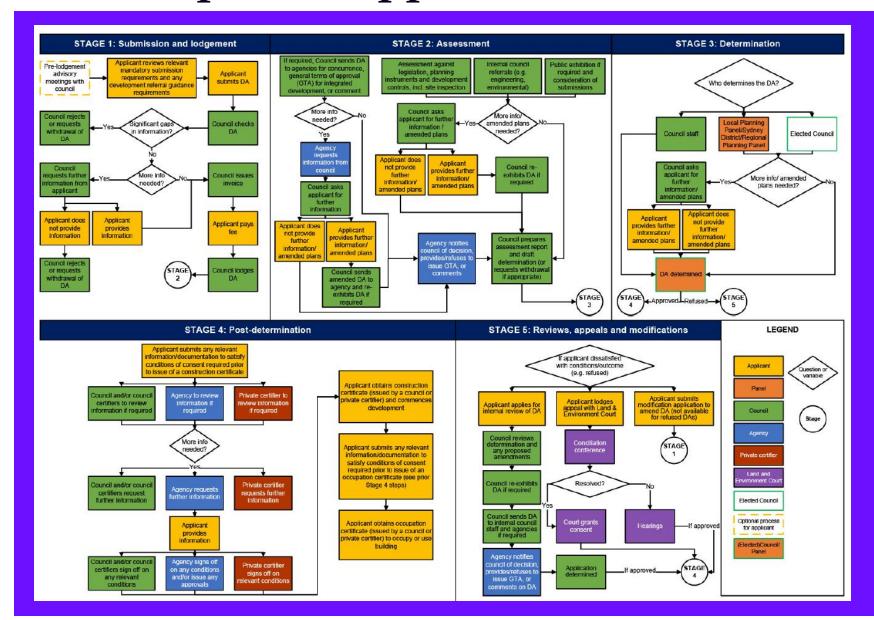
The Government's goal: 'less process, more homes.'





# **NSW Development Application Process**





### What's Changing – The Ten Key Reforms



- 1. Modernised Planning Objectives
- 2. Development Coordination Authority
- 3. Statutory Housing Delivery Authority
- 4. Targeted Assessment Pathway
- 5. Proportionate Environmental Assessment
- 6. Simplified Modification Pathways
- 7. Streamlined Appeals and Review Process
- 8. Expanded Complying Development
- 9. Standardised Consent Conditions
- 10. Removal of Regional Panels



New coordination bodies



Changes to Consent
Authorities and
Conditions





### Modernised Planning Objectives

BUSINESS NSW

The Bill introduces updates to EP&A Act and additional objects that reflect modern planning priorities including:



Housing supply, delivery and maintenance



Climate resilience and disaster responsiveness



Proportionality in assessment



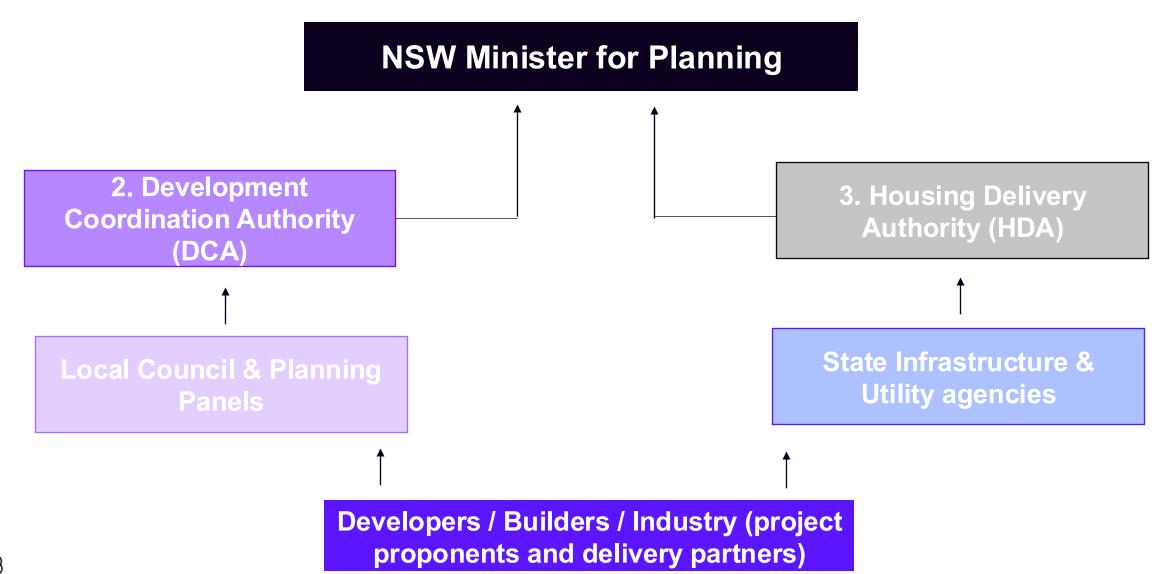
Risk-based decision-making





### New coordination bodies





# Streamlined approval Pathways







4. Targeted Assessment Pathway

5. Proportionate Environmental Assessment

6. Simplified Modification Pathways





7. Streamlined
Appeals and
Review Process

8. Expanded Complying Development





# Changes to Consent Authorities and Conditions







9. Standardised Consent Conditions

10. Removal of Regional Panels

Application of a
State-wide
Community
Participation Plan
(CPP)



### What this means for business



Faster Approvals, Lower Costs

More Transparency and Certainty

**Greater Flexibility** 

More Opportunity for Smaller Builders

Accountability
Across Government





### Northern Rivers and Regional Impact



- More land brought to market faster
- More options for key worker and medium-density housing
- And more opportunities for local contractors and consultants





### Housing targets reminder

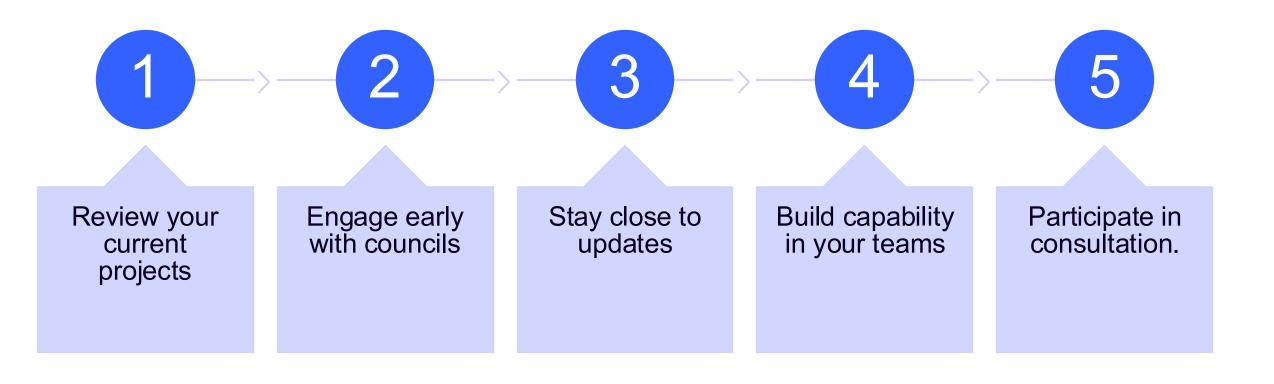


- 370,000 new homes are needed in the next five years.
- The average DA takes 90 to 180 days to process.
- Housing approvals have fallen 20% yearon-year, while
- Median house prices are up 9% in the past year alone.



### What Businesses Should Do Now

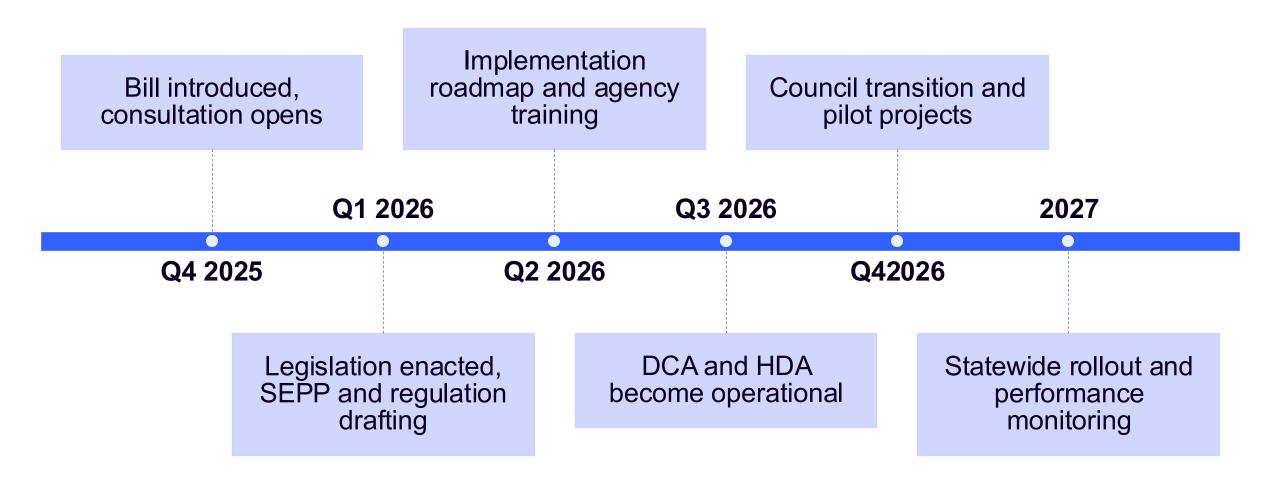






### Next Steps





# Are the reforms enough?

What else is impacting housing delivery?



# Housing NOW Alliance



Make housing fairer for everyone in NSW.

















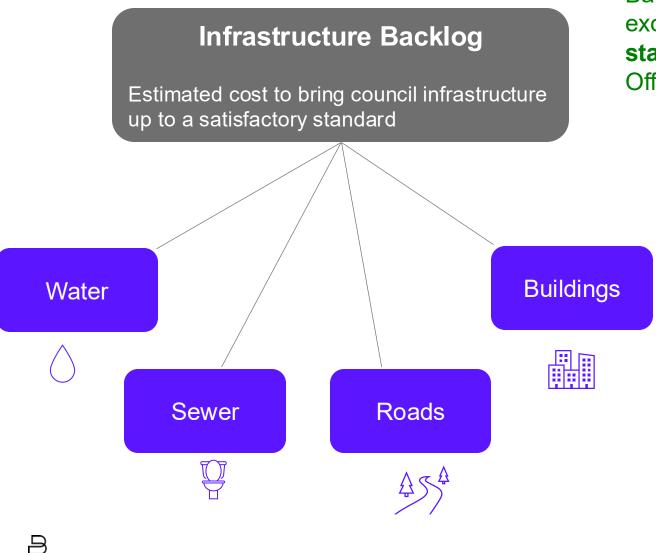




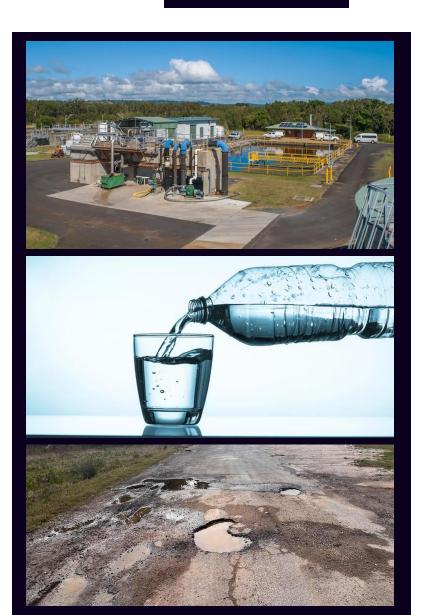


### The Hidden Barrier to Housing Delivery



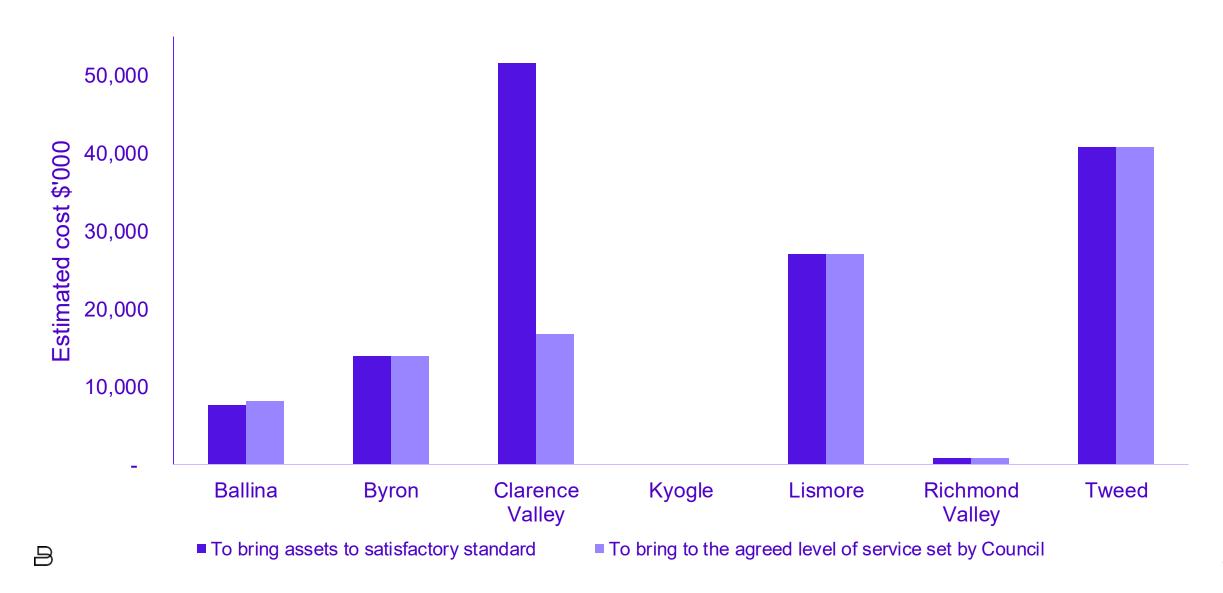


Backlogs now exceed **\$2.5 billion statewide** (Audit Office, 2024).



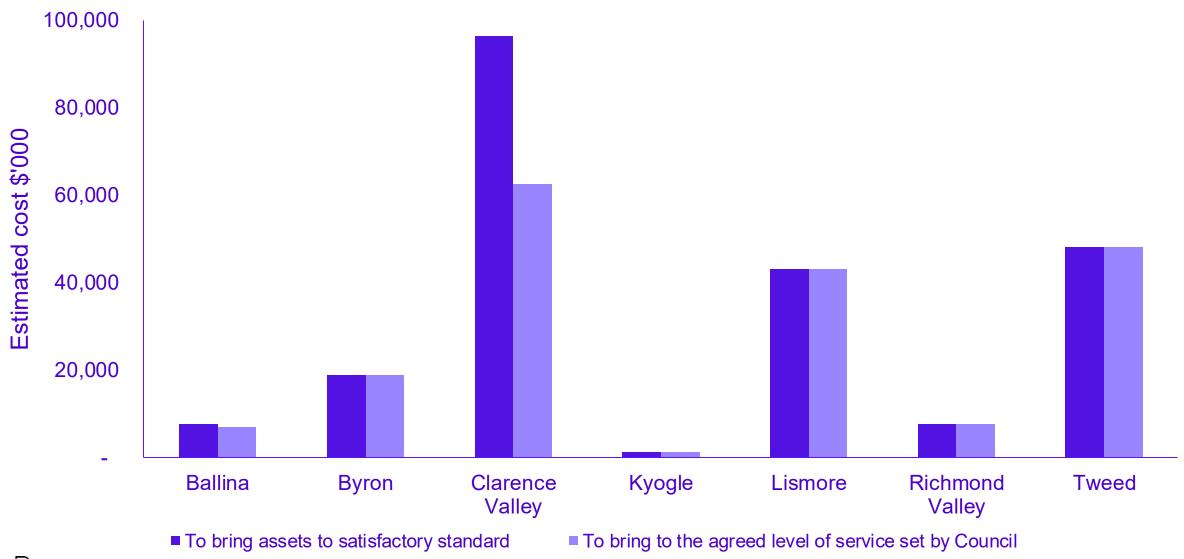
# Water Infrastructure Backlog





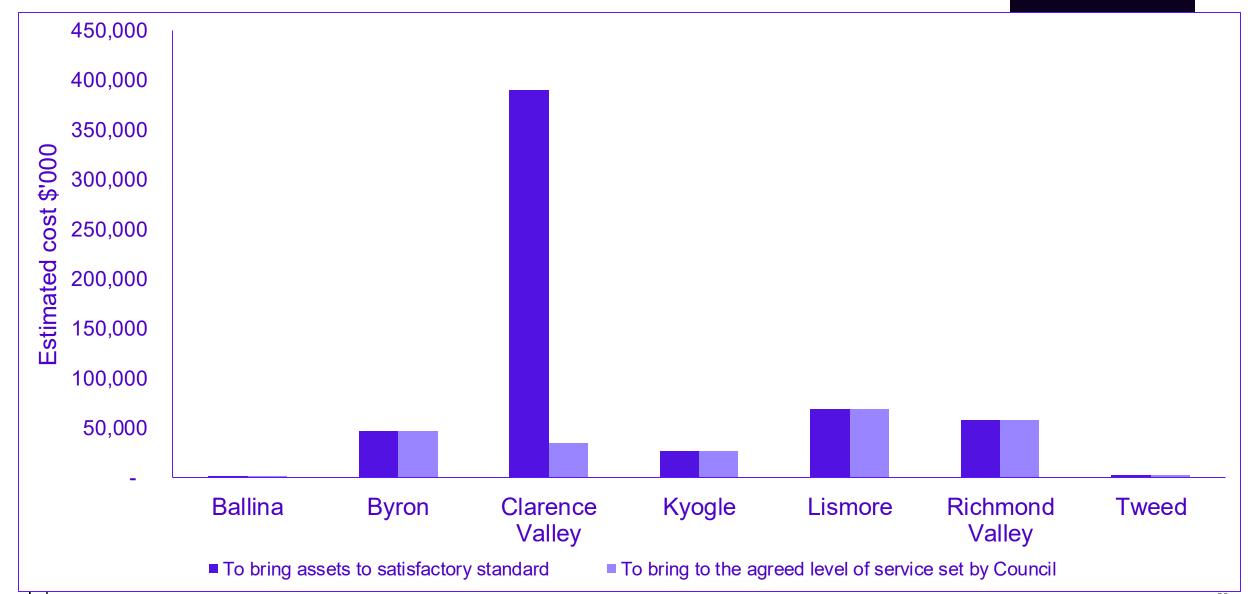
## Sewerage Network Backlog





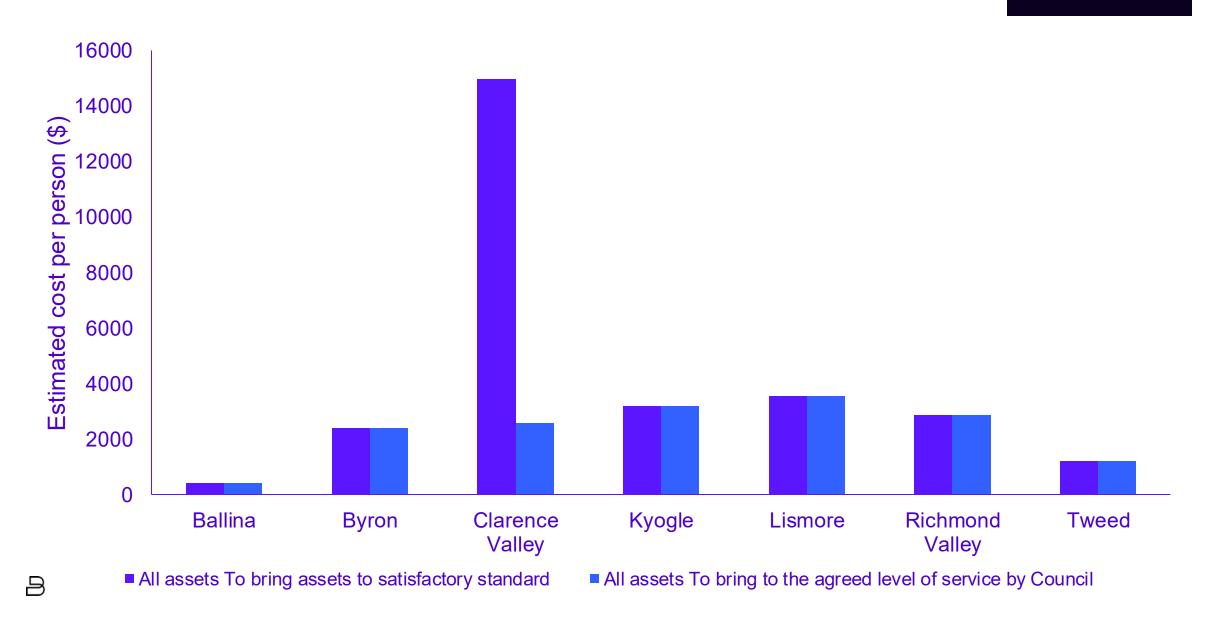
## Local Roads Backlog





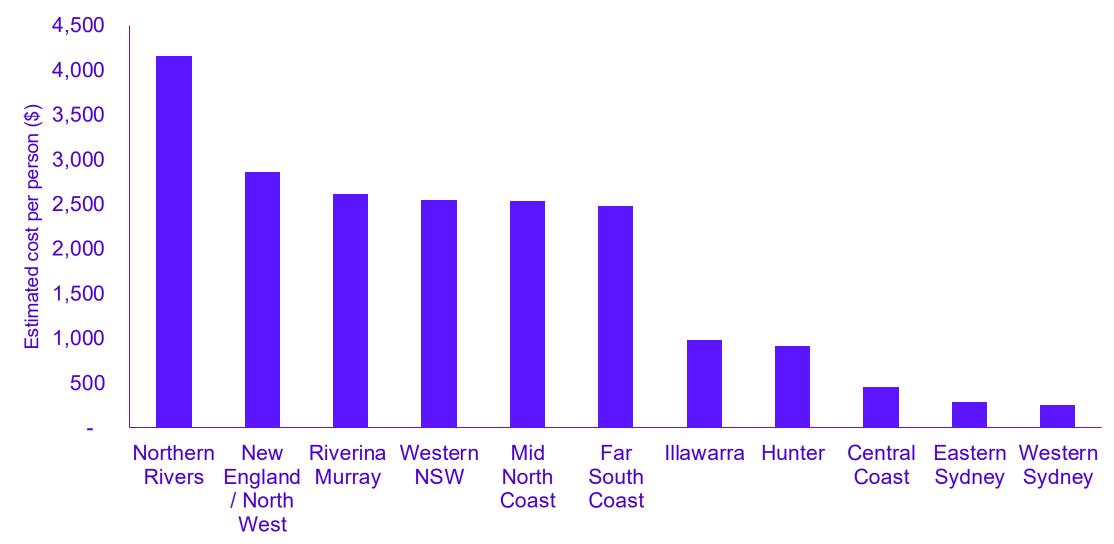
### Total Infrastructure Backlog per Capita





### Total Infrastructure Backlog per Capita







### Why It Matters for Housing



### Impact on Supply

- Zoned land remains idle without servicing
- Developments delayed or downsized due to capacity limits
- Uncertainty deters private investment
- Approved housing cannot be released

### Impact on Cost

- Developers absorb or prefund upgrades, pushing up prices.
- Limited serviced land drives market competition and price inflation.
- Poor infrastructure adds ongoing household and transport costs.
- Fewer new lots = higher prices



## Beyond Housing – The Broader Impact









Constrain business growth

**Deters investment** 

Slow productivity and supply chains









Limit economic diversification

Reduce regional competitiveness

Decrease workforce retention



### Turning backlogs into Growth Pipelines



Transparent backlog reporting and prioritisation

Long-term asset management reform

State–Local Infrastructure Partnership Fund

What else?





# Leah Tucker

Senior Policy Manager Energy and Infrastructure

