

Planning Proposal

Proposed Amendment to Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood, with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood.

Rezone certain Zone R2 Low Density Residential land in Fairfield East, Fairfield Heights and Villawood to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

Rezone certain Zone R3 Medium Density Residential land in the vicinity of Fairfield and Villawood town centres and in Fairfield East to Zone R4 High Density Residential

Rezone certain land at Coleraine and Codrington Street, Fairfield; Brenan and Granville Street, Fairfield; Polding and Smart Street, Fairfield Heights Jacaranda Court, Fairfield East; from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.

Rezone certain land at Sackville and Harris Street, Fairfield; Francis and Frederick Street, Fairfield; Station Street, Fairfield Heights; Belmore and Mandarin Street, Villawood; Hilwa Street, Villawood from Zone R3 Medium Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation

Rezone land at Hilwa Street, Villawood from Zone R4 High Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.

Amend Floor Space Ratio, Building Height, Lot Size and Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Maps where applicable.

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

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Council File 15/13681

1. Preliminary Information

1.1 Context

Fairfield City falls within the *Western Parkland City* under the *Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities.* The population of the Western Parkland City is projected to grow from 740,000 in 2016 to 1.1 million by 2036, and to well over 1.5 million by 2056. The Western Parkland City District includes the LGA's of Blue Mountains, Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Hawkesbury, Liverpool, Penrith and Wollondilly.

Fairfield is one of the largest and most populated LGAs within the district. Covering 102 square kilometres (km²), the resident population of the Fairfield LGA was estimated as 198,817 in 2016 (as per the ABS Census).

The Western District Plan sets out a housing target of 3,050 dwellings for Fairfield City between 2016 - 2021. To address housing supply, strategies to be developed by councils include the coordination of the planning and delivery of local and state infrastructure. An extra 16,000 dwellings are expected to be accommodated in Fairfield City, predominantly in its eastern half, by 2036.

The Western District Plan (2018) highlights that the number of migrants in Fairfield City has grown significantly between 2015 and 2018 with more than 9,000 refugees – about 50 per cent of NSW arrivals – settling in the community. Many are settling in:

- areas of existing residential density close to town centres and public transport and where, despite significant investment by Council in recent years, deficiencies in community infrastructure exist for current populations including open space, and
- secondary dwellings, which has been the major recent contributor to the City's housing stock with approximately 3,500 built between 2008 and 2018, in locations with varying degrees of access to services, facilities, public transport and open space.

Fairfield's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) - Shaping a Diverse City (2020) - provides the strategy for the Fairfield community's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years.

Council has been meeting housing supply to the missing middle with the emergence of duplex and triplex developments as well as the recent increase in shop top housing in the Fairfield and Villawood town centres. To address the need for diverse housing supply into the future, Fairfield City Council has investigated opportunities for new homes close to transport and services.

This Planning Proposal seeks to increase housing supply, choice and affordability around the precincts of Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood by providing for higher densities in established areas close to public transport and areas ready for urban renewal opportunities. In identifying new areas for medium and higher density housing, communities and the market can respond by preparing for longer term change and progressively investing in housing growth to meet demand.

The Planning Proposal was first exhibited in for 42 days between 2 March and 15 April 2016 inclusive. Community submissions in Villawood pointed to an opportunity to further rationalise proposed zoning boundaries that would result in creating a precinct defined by a major road

rather than arbitrary boundaries. Further consideration identified an opportunity to extend the zoning boundary for adjoining R3 Medium Density Residential land.

Submissions from public agencies necessitated detailed traffic and flooding modelling to determine the impact of the planning proposal as well as any ameliorative measures. Flood modelling indicates that in order for the intensification of development to proceed, three detention basins are required in the Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood precincts.

In addition, work undertaken for Council's Open Space Strategy has highlighted areas of open space deficiency for existing areas that would significantly exacerbated by future development as proposed. The Greater Sydney Commission has identified joint and shared use of spaces as a mechanism to delivering social infrastructure by increasing access to open space and community facilities.

In order to address the need for detention basins and open space, as well as the proposed R3 Medium Density and R4 High Density Residential land zoning rationalisation in Villawood, a re-exhibition of the planning proposal is required with the areas identified for dual use detention basins/open space and neighbourhood parks.

1.2 Background Information

The draft West Central Sub Regional Strategy (WCSRS) released by the Department of Planning in 2007 took the regional target from the Sydney Metropolitan Strategy to set dwelling targets for individual Councils. The WCSRS requires Fairfield City to provide 24,000 additional dwellings by 2031. Of this residential dwelling target, 80% of new dwellings are to be provided in locations within 30 minutes by public transport of a strategic centre, being Fairfield and Prairiewood.

In May 2008, Council resolved to prepare the Fairfield Residential Development Strategy (RDS) in a two stage approach. Stage One focused on the eastern side of the City, in particular the centres of Fairfield, Cabramatta, Canley Vale, Canley Heights, Fairfield Heights and Villawood. Stage One has become known as the Residential Development Strategy East (RDSE). In 2009 the draft RDSE was prepared and establishes a framework to accommodate an additional 14,400 dwellings east of the Cumberland Highway by 2031. This figure represents 60% of Council's required dwelling target as identified under the draft WCSRS. The remaining 40% will likely be accommodated in the western half of the City following the future preparation and direction of Stage Two of the Residential Development Strategy.

The implementation of the RDSE as it applies to the eastern half of the City recommends the increase in residential density around the town centres and key strategic transport corridors be implemented in phases. In May 2013, Phase One upzoned land in Canley Heights from medium to high density residential, and land in Fairfield East and Villawood from low density to medium density residential. This Planning Proposal is seeking to implement Phase Two of residential upzoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood.

A neighbourhood park (approximately 4400m² in area) at 2-10 Jacaranda Court, Fairfield East was dedicated to Council as part of a previous private land development and it is proposed to also rezone this land to Zone RE1 Public Recreation to reflect the current and future use of the site as a public park. The rezoning of this site for open space was unknowingly omitted when the provisions of Fairfield LEP 2013 came into force. This anomaly is proposed to be corrected within this Phase Two implementation of the RDSE.

Public exhibition

The Planning Proposal was first exhibited in for 42 days between 2 March and 15 April 2016 inclusive.

Community submissions in Villawood pointed to an opportunity to further rationalise proposed zoning boundaries that would result in creating a precinct defined by a major road rather than arbitrary boundaries. Further consideration identified an opportunity to extend the zoning boundary for adjoining R3 Medium Density Residential land. The enlargement of R3 Medium Density Residential land and R4 High Density Residential is supported and has been included as additional land in this planning proposal.

Submissions from public agencies necessitated detailed traffic and flooding modelling to determine the impact of the planning proposal as well as any ameliorative measures.

- **Traffic modelling** to assess the cumulative impacts on the transport system using the maximum potential yields for each of the precincts was undertaken and concluded that the proportion of the future year intersection traffic which generated by the rezoning proposals is relatively small and in the order of 2%-5% of total intersection traffic.
- **Flood modelling** indicates that in order for the intensification of development to proceed, three detention basins are required in the Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood precincts.

In addition, work undertaken for Council's Open Space Strategy has highlighted areas of open space deficiency for existing areas that would significantly exacerbated by future development as proposed. The Greater Sydney Commission has identified joint and shared use of spaces as a mechanism to delivering social infrastructure by increasing access to open space and community facilities.

Two other state agency submissions were also received concerning:

- Water and wastewater serving is a matter for Sydney Water's forward planning to accommodate Sydney's growing population of which the residential upzoning is a small but important part.
- **Heritage item** protection is maintained under Fairfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013, Clause 5.10 Heritage conservation with sufficient protections for local heritage items within the precincts, inclusive of conservation incentives.

In order to address the need for detention basins and open space, as well as the proposed R3 Medium Density and R4 High Density Residential land zoning rationalisation in Villawood, a re-exhibition of the planning proposal is required with the areas identified for dual use detention basins/open space and neighbourhood parks.

1.3 Subject Land

This Planning Proposal applies to six distinct precincts being:

1. **Fairfield (north) Precinct** - Land in Fairfield bounded by Polding Street, The Horsley Drive, Cunninghame Street, Station Street and Sackville Street north up to Polding

Street, (currently Zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and proposed to be rezoned to Zone R4 High Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation);

Street name	Street numbers
Adam Street	2 to 18, 3 to 15
Cunninghame Street	2 to 8, 12 to 22, 24 to 32
Polding Street	1 to 7, 9A to 17,
Sackville Street	2 to 10, 18
Smart Street	96 to 114, 97 to 127
Station Street	38 to 46A
The Horsley Drive	418 to 432
Ware Street	182 to 206, 181 to 201

 Fairfield (south) Precinct - Land in Fairfield bounded by Wrentmore Street, Thomas Street, Hamilton Road, Lackey Street, Frederick Street, Railway Parade, Coleraine Street, Sackville Street to Wrentmore Street (currently Zoned R3 Medium Density Residential land and proposed to be rezoned to Zone R4 High Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation);

Street name	Street numbers
Austral Pde	2 to2A, 3
Coleraine Street	10, 12 to 16, 18 to 22, 26 to 34A, 36 , 54-56
Francis Street	2 to 40, 1 to 23, 25 to 43
Frederick Street	16 to 52,1 to 3, 3A & 3B, 5 to 9A, 1/11A to 23
Hamilton Road	94 to 130, 55 to 105
Hampton Street	1 to 27, 2 to 22
Harold Street	4 to 46, 3 to 41
Harris Street	94 to 124, 87 to 117
Hunter Street	2 to 20& 20A, 1 to 21
Lackey Street	2 to 2D, 2A to 8
Olive Street	2 to22, 24 to 46A, 1A to 17, 19 to 43
Railway Pde	34 to 44, 45 to 61
Sackville Street	86 to 90, 92 to 98, 98A to 100,
Thomas Street	5 to 15A
Wrentmore Street	49

3. **Fairfield Heights Precinct** - Land in Fairfield bounded by Polding Street, Sackville Street, Churchill Street, Eustace Street, up to the R3 Medium Density Residential and R2 Low Density Residential zoning boundary, north along the boundary to Station Street, right to and then north along Marlborough Street to Polding Street (currently zoned R2 Low Density Residential land and proposed to be rezoned to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, as well as the inclusion of a pocket of two sites at 128 and 130 Station Street to be rezoned from R3 Medium Density Residential to RE1 Public Recreation);

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Street name	Street numbers
Camden Street	40 to 86, 31 to 83A
Churchill Street	1A to 61
Eustace Street	36 to 36B
Granville Street	2 to 30, 1 to 27A
Hale Place	1 to 5, 2 to 6A
Polding Street	19 B to 49, 59 to 71
Marlborough Street	2 to 18B
Nelson Street	68 to 116, 77 to 145
Sackville Street	1 to 13, 15 to 25, 27 to 39, 47 to 55, 57 to 67, 71 to 83
Smart Street	116 to 144, 152 to 168; 153C to 171; 129-153
Station Street	70 to 86, 63 to 117, 128 and 130
Ware Street	205 to 225 , 227A to 243,

4. **Fairfield East (west) Precinct** - Land within Fairfield East located in the precinct bounded by Tangerine Street, the eastern boundary of the public school at 66 Tangerine Street, South to Bligh Street, west to Normandy Street, south to Mitchell Street, north along Hercules Street to Tangerine Street (currently Zone R2 Low Density Residential land and proposed to rezoned to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential);

Street name	Street numbers
Bligh Street	91
Cary Way	1 to 7, 4 to 8
Hercules Street	32, 34, 36 to 62, 64
Laurina Avenue	4 to 38, 15 to 31
Melaleuca Avenue	1 to 11, 15, to 21,
Mitchell Street	1 to 11, 19 to 27
Normanby Street	34 to 44,
Peppercorn Avenue	4 to 20, 22 to 38
Robina Avenue	14 to 24, 1 to 35
Tangerine Street	66 to 90, 92 to 100A, 102 to 110

5. Fairfield East / Villawood (north) Precinct - Land within Fairfield East located in the precinct approximately bounded by the beginning from 64 Tangerine Street east to Mandarin Street (inclusive of all properties along Mandarin Street and within the immediate precinct currently Zone R3 Medium Density Residential except for No.32 to 36 Tangerine Street and 82 to 84 Mandarin Street), south to River Avenue and inclusive of Zone R3 Medium Density Residential land east of Mandarin Street in Bligh and Belmore Streets, west to Normandy Street, north along Normanby Street to Bligh Street, east to eastern edge of the primary school boundary and thence north along the boundary to Tangerine Street (currently Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and proposed to be rezoned to Zone R4 High Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation);

Street name	Street numbers
Belmore Street	19 to 33, 47 to 87, 4 to 16, 50 to 56, 82, 86 to 92,
Bligh Street	26 to 40, 50 to 82, 25 to 39, 49 to 79,

Lupin Avenue	2 to 30, 1 to 17
Macarthur Street	2 to 28, 1 to 3
Mandarin Street	86 to 100, 102 to 118, 120 to 122, 83A to 99, 101 to 117, 119 to 129,
Normanby Street	70 to 86, 50 to 62,
River Avenue	105 to 117, 121 to 125, 127 to 133, 135 to 141
Seaman Avenue	2A to 16, 1 to 15
Tangerine Street	40 to 46, 48 to 54, 56-64,

6. Villawood (south) Precinct - Land within Villawood located in the precinct bounded by and beginning with 45 Villawood Road east to Kamira Avenue, south along Kamira Avenue and inclusive of R3 Medium Density Residential land east to Villawood Road south to Kirrang Road, north west/north to Wattle Avenue, west to and including 47 Wattle Avenue and north along its side boundary to the railway line, thence east to Kamira Avenue (currently R3 Medium Density Residential) to be rezoned to Zone R4 High Density Residential as well as an extension of the R3 Medium Density Residential Zone bound by 38 Wattle Avenue to Elm Street and 63 Koonoona Avenue to Elm Street.

Street name	Street numbers
Elm Street	2 and 4
Hillawa Street	4 to 16, 1 to 19
Kamira Avenue	22 to 1 to
Kirrang Avenue	1 to 11,
Koonoona Avenue	63 to 91
Villawood Road	40 to 45
Wattle Avenue	1 to 47, 38 to 52
Woodville Road	898 to 918

While every care has been taken to account for affected properties by street address, refer to the attached Precinct Location Map contained in Appendix A - A.1

In addition to the above precincts, land at No.2 -10 Jacaranda Court, Fairfield East (currently Zoned R2 Low Density Residential) is proposed to be rezoned to Zone RE1 Public Recreation. As previously discussed in Section 1.2 of this Planning Proposal, the proposed rezoning addresses an existing anomaly where Council owned land serving as a dual use detention basin and open space is currently zoned for a residential purpose.

1.4 Surrounding Development

The precincts are contained within established areas significantly developed and expanded during the post WWII period. Surrounding development is typified as:

Fairfield (north) Precinct and Fairfield Heights Precinct –To the east of Sackville Street, development within the existing R3 Medium Density residential zone consists of mainly detached houses with a small number of medium density developments.

Surrounding the subject area to the south and east is high density housing, typically 3 to 4 storey residential flat buildings predominately developed in the 1970s, as well as the Fairfield

mixed use commercial and retail centre. A standalone shopping centre (site area 42,900m²), the Fairfield Forum, is located on Cunninghame Street surrounded by an extensive at grade car park. To the north, across Polding Street, is a low density residential environment with both post WWII cottages and larger new dwellings. A service station and place of public worship are also within close proximity.

To the west of Sackville Street, development within the existing R2 Low Density Residential zone consists of mainly detached houses with a small number of medium density developments. The age of housing stock is predominately post WWII cottages, with larger, new dwellings progressively replacing older houses.

Surrounding the subject area is a greater mix of low and medium density housing, with Fairfield Heights shopping centre being 500 metres to the west along The Boulevarde with retail shopfronts, a supermarket and other community uses. Local open space (900 m²) immediately adjoins the subject area. Smaller neighbourhood parks are located within a 400 metre radius. A growing number of narrow lot housing developments on existing lots with a width between 6.7 and 7 metres are located to the south of the subject land within narrow lot precincts.

Fairfield (south) Precinct – The existing R3 Medium Density Residential precinct contains a mix of post WWII detached cottages, larger new dwellings progressively replacing older homes, and pockets of medium density development spread throughout the area. To the south of Frederick Street, a small number of narrow lot housing has been developed on existing lots with a width between 6.7 and 7 metres.

Surrounding the subject land to the north and east is high density housing, typically 3 to 4 storey residential flat buildings predominately developed in the 1970s, as well as the Fairfield mixed use commercial and retail centre. The subject land also adjoins the Southern railway line to the east. South of Coleraine Street a growing number of narrow lot housing developments on existing lots with a width between 6.7 and 7 metres are being developed within a narrow lot precinct.

However, the area contains predominately post WWII detached cottages and larger new dwellings progressively replacing older homes. A neighbourhood park (4100m²) is located within this precinct. To the west of Sackville Street is an older post WWII low density residential environment progressively being renewed with new housing. A primary school is located within this adjoining precinct.

Fairfield East (west) Precinct – The existing R2 Low Density Residential zoned area west of Normanby Street contains two storey detached cottages on lots less than 450 m² as part of a residential redevelopment, forming a medium density environment containing a neighbourhood park. The portion of R2 Low Density Residential zoned land east of Normanby Street contains a small number of detached cottages, an aged care facility and a primary school.

Surrounding the subject land to the north, east, south and west is a R2 Low Density Residential zone consisting of detached post WWII cottages, with larger new dwellings progressive replacing older housing. Pockets of medium density housing on a small number of sites are scattered in the surrounding neighbourhood.

Fairfield East / Villawood (north) Precinct - The existing R3 Medium Density Residential zoned area consists of mainly detached post WWII brick and fibro cottages with a small number of community housing medium density developments constructed since 2010 to

replace existing low density housing stock. A small neighbourhood park (1238 m²) is contained within the precinct. Surrounding the subject land to the north is a R2 Low Density Residential zone consisting of detached post WWII cottages, with larger new dwellings progressive replacing older housing.

To the east is light industrial and business development zoned land, with a large prefabricated building with solid wall along the eastern edge of the subject land, thereby reducing traffic noise from Woodville Road. The light industrial developments are contained within a 14,000 m² site area, with a car park immediately adjoining the subject land's eastern boundary to the north of the precinct.

To the south is the railway line adjoining River Road and Villawood railway station. To the west is a R2 Low Density Residential zone consisting of detached post WWII cottages, with larger new dwellings progressive replacing older housing. Pockets of medium density housing on a small number of sites are scattered in the surrounding neighbourhood.

Villawood (south) Precinct -

The existing R3 Medium Density Residential zoned area consists of mainly detached post WWII brick and fibro cottages, with larger new dwellings progressive replacing older housing. Surrounding the subject land to the north is the railway line, to the east vacant R4 High Density Residential zoned land with a concept for a multi storey residential development adjoining the Villawood local centre and Villawood railway station.

A small pocket park is also located to the east, with Villawood local centre in immediate proximity. To the south and west is R3 Medium Density Residential zoned land consisting of detached post WWII brick and fibro cottages, a community housing medium density development constructed since 2010 to replace existing low density housing stock, and larger new dwellings progressive replacing older housing.

Beyond the R3 Medium Density Residential zone boundary is R2 Low Density Residential zoned land, with aged and new detached housing and a primary school, and medium density community housing. A neighbourhood park (approximately 3,000m²) is in close proximity to the subject land, with a child care facility adjoining it. The Horsley Drive, Hume Highway (Liverpool Road), Woodville Road and the railway line contain this surrounding precinct within clear boundaries.

2. Parts of the Planning Proposal

2.1 Part 1 - Objectives or Intended Outcomes

The intended outcome of the Planning Proposal is to rezone certain precincts within Fairfield City (east of the Cumberland Highway) to permit higher density forms of residential development than are currently permitted under the existing zoning applying to the land as well as the sites for the purpose of dual use detention basins/open space to facilitate the development. In addition, a number of sites are proposed to be rezoned to provide for neighbourhood parks to meet existing open space deficiencies as well as future demand generated by new development to be facilitated by this planning proposal.

The precincts identified for housing growth are due to their strategic location in close proximity to public transport corridors and retail/business centres that can meet the needs of local and future residents.

The Planning Proposal also aims to rezone a parcel of Council owned public open space land from the existing R2 Low Density Residential zone to a RE1 Public Recreation zone to reflect the current and future use of the land for public recreation purposes.

In summary, the objectives of the Planning Proposal are to amend the Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 as follows:

- a) To rezone R3 Medium Density Residential land in Fairfield, Fairfield East, and Villawood to Zone R4 High Density Residential;
- b) To rezone R2 Low Density Residential land in Fairfield East and Fairfield Heights to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential;
- c) To rezone land at 2 10 Jacaranda Court, Fairfield East (Lot10, DP1025300) from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.
- d) To rezone R2 Low Density Residential land in Fairfield and Fairfield Heights to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.
- e) To rezone R3 Medium Density Residential land in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.
- f) To rezone R4 High Density Residential land in Villawood to Zone RE1 Public Recreation.
- g) To amend associated Floor Space Ratio, Building Height, Lot Size and Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Maps as described in detail within Part 4 Maps.

The planning proposal is in accordance with Council's Outcomes Committee decision at its meeting on 14 July 2020 - see **Attachment A** for Council report and minutes.

2.2 Part 2- Explanation of Provisions

To achieve the objectives mentioned above, the Planning Proposal will need to amend the Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 (FLEP 2013) as follows:

- a) Zone R2 Low Density Residential land in Fairfield East and Fairfield Heights to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and amend associated Lot Size and Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Maps;
- b) Zone R3 Medium Density Residential land in Fairfield, Fairfield East and Villawood to Zone R4 High Density Residential and amend associated Floor Space Ratio & Building Height Maps;
- c) Zone R2 Low Density Residential land in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and applying to No. 2-10 Jacaranda Court Fairfield East (Lot 10, DP 1025300) to Zone RE1 Public Recreation and amend associated Floor Space Ratio, Building Height, Lot Size and Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Maps;
- d) Zone R3 Medium Density Residential land in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood to Zone RE1 Public Recreation and amend associated Floor Space Ratio and Height of Building Maps; and
- e) Zone R4 High Density Residential land in Villawood to Zone RE1 Public Recreation and amend associated Floor Space Ratio and Height of Building Maps.

Refer to Appendices depicting the abovementioned sites and related maps.

- Appendix A.1 The land subject to the Planning Proposal
- Appendix A.2 Current and proposed Land Use Zone
- Appendix A.3 Current and proposed Floor Space Ratio
- Appendix A.4 Current and proposed Height of Buildings
- Appendix A.5 Current and proposed Lot Size
- Appendix A.6 Current and proposed Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development

2.3 Part 3 – Justification

Section A – Need for a planning proposal

Is the planning proposal a result of any strategic study or report?

Yes. The Planning Proposal is in response to the State Government's former Metropolitan Strategy and draft West Central Sub-Regional Strategy, and more recently the Western City Parklands District Plan 2018. Council also prepared a Residential Development Strategy in 2009 to assist Council to meet its obligations for the provision of dwelling targets to meet the needs of the future population as proposed under the previous draft WCSRS.

The Fairfield Residential Development Strategy (RDS) 2009 (copy attached in Appendix C) was prepared by a consultant appointed by Council and aims to ensure a clear understanding of the social, environmental, demographic and economic factors associated with identifying opportunities for the rezoning of land to increase residential densities. The principles within the RDS remain current and will be applied in Council's draft Local Housing Strategy due for completion later in 2020.

Existing planning controls were subsequently reviewed to determine their effectiveness in permitting appropriate forms of residential development to meet the future housing needs of the population. Consequently amendments are now required to Fairfield LEP 2013 to enable the future redevelopment of the five precincts identified for higher density forms of residential development including multi-unit housing, residential flat buildings and shop top housing, supported by public recreation land that will facilitate the construction of three detention basins and neighbourhood parks required to meet the needs of new development.

Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

Yes. The planning proposal is the best means of achieving the intended outcome of redevelopment of planned precincts for higher density forms of residential development, by rezoning land to permit the relevant form of housing and supported by vital community infrastructure.

Is there a net community benefit?

Yes. The Planning Proposal will deliver a net community benefit by providing opportunities for the development of housing which:

- increases housing diversity within the Fairfield LGA;
- increase the provision of affordable housing opportunities;
- improves access to public transport for new residents;
- assists local older people to downsize into villas, townhouses and apartments ;
- assists first time property buyers to enter the property market;
- provides for accessible open space and recreation opportunities close to where people will live;
- addresses drainage issues in the catchment by facilitating the construction of detention basins;
- provides certainty to residents as to where housing will be located in the future;
- maintains the low density character of the remaining suburban areas by identifying precincts for up-zoning near shops and public transport with minimal constraints;

- improves access for more residents to retail, education, health, leisure and entertainment;
- contributes to the revitalisation of commercial centres; and
- promotes local employment opportunities.

Table A – Net Community Benefit Test Assessment

Evaluation Criteria	Assessment	√/x
Will the LEP be compatible with agreed State and regional strategic direction for development in the area?	The amendment proposes to up-zone land identified in five precincts within Fairfield City that are in close proximity to public transport infrastructure and retail/business centres.	✓
	This proposal supports many strategic directions contained within Metropolitan, District and Local plans.	
	The purpose of the Planning Proposal is to facilitate implementation of housing target in accessible areas ready for renewal.	
Is the LEP located in a global/regional city, strategic centre or corridor nominated within the Metropolitan Strategy or other regional/subregional strategy?	No. There are no global/regional cities or strategic centres identified within Fairfield City. The precincts covered by this Planning Proposal are predominantly adjoining and surrounding local centres and Fairfield Town Centre.	✓
Is the LEP likely to create a precedent or create or change the expectations of the landowner or other landholders?	No. The LEP amendment proposes to facilitate rezoning of five specific residential precincts that have been identified under Council's Residential Development Strategy.	*
	The land affected by the proposal is specifically identified due to its strategic location in close proximity to established town centres and public transport facilities.	
	A review of social, environmental, economic and demographic information has led to these areas being recommended for upzoning.	
	Council has also conducted community consultation to gauge landowner expectations within and around these precincts.	
	Council exhibited the plan during 2016 with the majority of submissions received being positive of the change proposed.	
	The background work undertaken to date will provide a sound justification for limiting the rezoning of land to the areas identified under this Planning Proposal.	
	Council is currently preparing a draft Local Housing Strategy that will consider submissions seeking investigation of areas outside of this proposal.	

Evaluation Criteria	Assessment	✓/x
Have the cumulative effects of other spot rezoning proposals in the locality been considered? What was the outcome of these considerations?	Yes. The LEP Amendment is as a result of a Council resolution at its Comprehensive LEP Committee on 17 April 2012. The proposal is as a result of recommendations contained within Council's Residential Development Strategy and accordingly, in the short term it is unlikely that any other spot rezoning would be pursued by Council in the precinct.	•
Will the LEP facilitate a permanent employment generating activity or result in a loss of employment lands?	No. The LEP aims to facilitate increased residential development in existing residential areas and will not result in a loss of employment lands.	1
Will the LEP impact upon the supply of residential land and therefore housing supply and affordability?	The proposal will increase the development potential of that land and in turn significantly increase housing supply and affordability within the City of Fairfield most accessible to services, facilities and public transport in the east of the City.	✓
Is the existing public infrastructure (roads, rail, and utilities) capable of servicing the proposed site?	The existing road and utilities infrastructure is considered capable of servicing the increased residential density as supported by traffic modelling and state agency submissions received in 2016. Flood modelling identifies the need for three detention basins which is facilitated by the rezoning of land	*
Is there good pedestrian and cycling access? Is public transport currently available or is there infrastructure capacity to support future public transport?	proposed in this proposal in Fairfield, Fairfield heights and Villawood. There is sufficient pedestrian and cycle access to the precincts nominated for rezoning and also providing greater access to local shops and public open space. The lands identified in this proposal benefit from good access to a number of railway stations and regular bus routes running along strategic transport corridors.	
Will the proposal result in changes to the car distances travelled by customers, employees and suppliers? If so, what are the likely impacts in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, operating costs and road safety?	The proposal aims to increase housing town centres and public transport nodes/corridors thus improving access to public transport and reducing distances travelled to local services and facilities. The proposal will reduce the likely impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, operating costs and road safety by providing for housing in accessible locations, thereby reducing the likelihood of increased car distance travelled by residents.	•
Are there significant Government investments in infrastructure or services in the area whose patronage will be affected by the proposal? If so, what is the expected impact?	Yes. The expected impact of the proposal is that there will be additional patronage on the strategic bus corridors and the existing rail network.	1

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Evaluation Criteria	Assessment	✓/x
Will the proposal impact on land that the Government has identified a need to protect (e.g. land with high biodiversity values) or have other environmental impacts?	No.	*
Will the LEP be compatible or complementary with surrounding land uses?	The proposal is compatible with the surrounding residential land uses as well as the character and density of surrounding residential development.	*
What is the impact on amenity in the location and wider community?	The proposal will likely generate redevelopment of lands in the future and gentrification of many existing areas. This will contribute to improved streetscape and visual amenity. There will however be intermittent impacts on amenity of existing residents during the future demolition and construction of new housing.	
Will the public domain improve?	The proposal does not propose improvement to the public domain however funds collected through Section 94 contributions will be reinvested into many areas of the public domain.	
Will the proposal increase choice and competition by increasing the number of retail and commercial premises operating in the area?	N/A	•
If a stand-alone proposal and not a centre, does the proposal have the potential to develop into a centre in the future?	N/A.	*
What are the public interest reasons for preparing the draft plan?	The proposal is in response to submissions received during the public exhibition of Council's Standard Instrument LEP in early 2012 and Council's Residential Development Strategy (RDS).	*
What are the implications of not proceeding at that time?	The implication of not proceeding at this time is the lands identified by the proposal will continue to develop in an ad hoc manner consistent with the current zoning. This will have a significant impact on Council's ability to meet its allocated dwelling target under the previous and current Sydney Metropolitan Plan and Western City parkland District Plan 2018.	

Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework

Is the planning proposal consistent with the objectives and actions contained within the applicable regional or sub-regional strategy (including the Sydney Metropolitan Strategy and exhibited draft strategies)?

Yes: As discussed in Section A above, the Planning Proposal in 2016 formed part of Council's response to the allocation of an additional 24,000 dwellings within the City of

Fairfield by 2031 under the State Government's previous Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036 and DWCSRS.

The Planning Proposal is consistent with a number of objectives contained within the Sydney Metropolitan Strategy including:

Objective D1

- To ensure an adequate supply of land and sites for residential development.

Objective D2

- To produce housing that suits our expected future needs.

Objective D3

- To improve housing affordability

The Planning Proposal is consistent with a number of objectives and actions contained within the DWCSRS including:

- C1.3 Plan for increased housing capacity targets in existing areas.
- C2.1 Focus residential development around centres, town centres, villages and neighbourhood centres.
- C2.3 Provide a mix of housing.

The section below outlines how the Planning Proposal is consistent with the objectives and actions of key strategies including A Metropolis of Three Cities and the Western City District Plan:

Metropolis of Three Cities

The Metro Strategy is the overarching strategic land use plan for the Greater Sydney metropolitan area, outlining the strategic vision for managing growth to 2056. The vision seeks to transform Greater Sydney into a metropolis of three cities, with the site being located within the Western Parklands City.

Under a Metropolis of Three Cities, Fairfield Town Centre is identified as one of 34 strategic centres across Sydney. Strategic centres differ in scale, but all include:

- High levels of private sector investment;
- Flexibility so that the private sector can choose where and when to invest;
- Co-location of a wide mix of land uses including residential;
- High levels of amenity and walkability and being cycle friendly; and
- Areas identified for commercial uses, and where appropriate, commercial cores.

Public transport is identified as a significant focus for strategic centres, particularly in pursuit of the 30-minute city objective set by the greater Sydney Commission.

The metropolitan strategy for Greater Sydney is underpinned by ten strategic directions each with specific objectives designed to deliver the plan. The following table summarises the planning proposal's consistency with the relevant directions.

Directions	Comments on the planning proposal
A city supported by infrastructure	Will facilitate an increase in housing density which will increase the local community's capacity to live within 30 minutes of the nearest strategic centres

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Directions	Comments on the planning proposal
	of Liverpool and Parramatta.
	Traffic modelling has concluded that the residential upzoning will not significantly impact upon intersections associated with state roads.
	Flood modelling has concluded that detention basins are required and this planning proposal seeks to rezone land for their provision.
A collaborative city	Will not compromise the co-ordination and delivery of the Western City Deal or the proposed Liverpool collaboration area.
	The proposal has been exhibited in 2016 to allow community and State Government authorities/agencies to provide their views, and will be re-exhibited to allow comment on the amended proposal.
Housing the city	Will facilitate the provision of diversified housing choice in the precincts of Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood in the form of medium and high density housing. The proposal will increase housing diversity through the provision of apartment living and supply in an accessible location, close to regional open space and community facilities.
A well-connected city	Is close to surrounding strategic centres of Parramatta and Liverpool, with connection by rail to the Sydney CBD and strategic centres. The precincts are largely within a ten minute walk to the railway stations or a bus stop to railway stations and centres. The proposal will not prevent the delivery of metropolitan transport infrastructure projects.
Jobs and skills for the city	The proposal will renew residential precincts over time, creating ongoing construction related jobs as well as creating additional demand dor services and facilities in local centres.
A city in its landscape	The site is developed and absent of any ecological or biodiversity significance. The proposal does not propose to rezone any environmentally zoned land. The concept introduces a number of neighbourhood parks, inclusive of detention basins.

Western City District Plan

Fairfield City is located within the Western City District. In the Western City District Plan, Fairfield is identified as a "Strategic Centre". Strategic Centres are typically centres that are seen as important employment hubs that enjoy good access to public transport.

The Greater Sydney Commission's overarching vision for the Western City is to provide a 30minute city; this means that residents in the Western City District will have quicker and easier access to a wider range of jobs, housing types and activities. The Western City District Plan sets out 20 strategic Planning Priorities to achieve the vision. The table below sets out the key planning priorities applicable to this proposal and justification of consistency.

Planning Priority	Consistency of Planning Proposal
Planning Priority W1 – "Planning for a city supported by	The proposal maximises the proximity to the Fairfield railway station and associated bus interchange and the Villawood railway station.
infrastructure"	Residential upzoning in all precincts will be supported by the additional zoning of RE1 Public Recreation land for the provision of detention basins and recreation opportunities.
Planning Priority W2 – "Working through collaboration"	Council officers have actively collaborated with State authorities and the community during the exhibition period and subsequent time in satisfying concerns as well as keeping submission authors updated.
Planning Priority W3 – "Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs"	The renewal of the various precincts will give rise to a review of community facilities and services over time through periodic needs studies to supplement extensive work undertaken during 2019. Infrastructure contribution plans will be amended accordingly to ensure timely funding and provision of community infrastructure.
Planning Priority W4 – ". Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities"	The proposal's concept of a series of new neighbourhood parks will provide the opportunity for active and passive recreation in a public space that will be accessible by the wider community and thereby build social capital.
Planning Priority W5 – "Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport"	The proposal will, in part, upzone approximately 50 hectares of R2 Low Density Residential land to R3 Medium Density Residential, and 75 hectares of R3 Medium Density Residential land to R4 High Density Residential land. The proposal will boost diverse housing supply within Fairfield City Centre in the short, medium and long term, being within walking distance of services, community facilities and public transport and thereby able to deliver the '30-minute City'.
Planning Priority W6 – "Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage"	The proposal will redevelop post WWII areas that have entered into the next phase of their lifecycle. The low density environment is no longer the most efficient use of land given its locational advantage of being within close proximity to services, community facilities and public transport.
Planning Priority W11 – "Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres"	The proposal will see an injection of significant capital to redevelop the various precincts in the short, medium and longer term thereby maintaining employment in the construction industry. The increase villas, townhouse and apartments will generate new demand within the local economy, giving rise to a broader retail offer that will act as an attracter in the various town centres including Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood.
Planning Priority W12 – "Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District's waterways"	The proposal seeks to rezone land in order to provide three detention basins and associated works that will be designed to improve the quality of stormwater run-off into local creeks.
Planning Priority W15 – "Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections"	The proposal will increase open space and raise the quality of public domain in the precincts where they are located. Council's Public Domain Plans will seek to increase the tree canopy within the public domain along pedestrian corridors.

Planning Priority W18 – "Delivering high quality open space"	The proposal contains a series of neighbourhood parks to be delivered through the RE1 Public Recreation land zoning and embellished according to high standards within Council's Open Space Strategy for residents to enjoy. Embellishment will be funded, in part, by revised Infrastructure Contribution Plans.
Planning Priority W19 - Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently	The proposal's location of upzoning precincts close to public transport is ideally suited to minimise the number of vehicles required for journeys to the job centres of Sydney CBD, Parramatta and Liverpool, as well as local services, facilities and recreation opportunities.

Is the planning proposal consistent with the local Council's community strategic plan, or other local strategic plan?

Fairfield City Plan 2010-2020 - Community Strategic Plan sets out goals and aspirations of Council and the Community in respect to what they want to see happen in Fairfield City in the next decade. The proposed amendment is considered to be consistent with directions and themes contained in the Fairfield City Plan 2010 – 2020 aimed at providing a mix of housing and tenure types for all sectors and in providing more affordable rental housing.

The Fairfield Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) provides the strategy for the Fairfield community's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years. It implements and provides a line-of-sight to the Priorities and Actions of the Western City District Plan (2018) and the Goals and Outcomes of the Fairfield City Plan (Community Strategic Plan). The LSPS sets short, medium and long term planning priorities for what is needed in the local area, such as jobs, homes, services, open space and thriving town centres. The proposal satisfied the following priority actions contained within the LSPS:

- Planning Priority 1 Provide housing that accommodates the needs of existing and future residents.
- Planning Priority 2 Deliver greater housing diversity and affordability to meet the changing needs of the community
- Planning Priority 4 Provide attractive, healthy and safe places for the whole community
- Planning Priority 8 Protect areas of high natural value and environmental significance and improve the health of catchments & waterways
- Planning Priority 9 Realise the Parkland City Vision
- Planning Priority 10 Adapt to natural hazards and environmental impacts
- Planning Priority 11 Promote a robust economy which generates diverse services and job opportunities

Is the planning proposal consistent with the applicable state environmental policies?

The relevant State Environmental Planning Policies are outlined in the table below:

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

SEPP Title	Applies to the land	Relevance	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SEPP 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas	Yes	No	
SEPP 21 – Caravan Parks	Yes	No	
SEPP 30 – Intensive Agriculture	Yes	No	
SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development	Yes	No	
SEPP 50 – Canal Estate Development	Yes	No	
SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land	Yes	No	
SEPP 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture	Yes	No	
SEPP 64 – Advertising and Signage	Yes	No	
SEPP 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development	Yes	No	
SEPP 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)	Yes	No	
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009	Yes	No	
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004	Yes	No	
SEEP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Yes	No	
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004	Yes	No	
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	Yes	No	
SEPP (Major Development) 2005	Yes	No	
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007	Yes	No	
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007	Yes	No	
SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011	Yes	No	

The relevant Sydney Regional Environmental Plans are outlined in the table below:

SREP Title	Relevance	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SREP 9 – Extractive Industry (No 2 – 1995)	N/A	
SREP 18 – Public Transport Corridors	N/A	

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

SREP Title	Relevance	Consistency of Planning Proposal
SREP 20 – Hawkesbury-Nepean River (No 2 – 1997)	N/A	
GMREP No.2 – Georges River Catchment	Yes	Yes

Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.117 directions)?

The relevant Section 117 Directions contained within the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 are outlined in the table below:

Section 117 Direction No. and Title	n Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
1. Employment and	Resources		
1.1 Business and Industrial Zones	 Encourage employment growth in suitable locations Protect employment land in business and industrial zones Support the viability of identified strategic centres. 	The proposal does not affect land within any existing or proposed business or industrial zone.	NA
1.2 Rural Zones	 Protect agricultural production value of rural land. 	The proposal does not affect land within any existing or proposed rural zone	NA
1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries	 Ensure future extraction of State and regionally significant reserves of coal, other minerals, petroleum and extractive materials are not compromised by inappropriate development. 	The proposal does not prohibit mining or restrict the potential development of resources	NA
1.4 Oyster Aquaculture	 Protect oyster aquaculture areas. 	The proposal does not apply to any Priority Oyster Aquaculture Areas and other oyster aquaculture outside such an area.	NA
1.5 Rural Lands	Not applicable to Fairfield LGA	Not applicable to Fairfield LGA	NA
2. Environment and	Heritage		
2.1 Environment Protection Zones	 Protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas. 	The proposal does not apply to any land within an environment protection zone or any land otherwise identified for environmental protection purposes under FLEP 2013	NA
2.2 Coastal Protection	 Implement the principles in the NSW Coastal Policy. 	This proposal does not apply to any land identified within the coastal zone as defined under the Coastal Protection Act	NA

Section 117 Directio No. and Title	n Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
2.3 Heritage Conservation	 Conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance. 	 1979 There are a small number of items of environmental heritage included within the land identified by this Planning Proposal. This proposed amendment to Fairfield LEP 2013 does not in itself have any direct impact of the heritage significance of these sites. Future redevelopment proposals that will be initiated by the proposed amendments to Fairfield LEP 2013 will need to assess the heritage impacts on individual heritage items either affected by or in the vicinity of such proposals. This will be undertaken individually 	YES
2.4 Recreation Vehicle Areas	 Protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreation vehicles. 	at each subsequent development application stage. The proposal does not enable land to be development for the purpose of a recreation vehicle area (within the meaning of the Recreation Vehicles Act 1983)	NA
3. Housing, Infrastru	cture and Urban Development		
3.1 Residential Zones	 Encourage a variety and choice of housing types to provide for existing and future housing needs Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and ensure that new housing has appropriate access to infrastructure and services Minimise the impact of residential development on the environment and resource lands. 	The proposal is consistent with this Direction as it broadens the choice of building types and location available to increase densities. It makes more efficient use of infrastructure and services. The outcome of the planning proposal will be to ultimately increase density and housing choice in existing residential areas where there is good access to existing infrastructure and services. The planning proposal will promote residential development in established areas and will accommodate part of Council's dwelling	YES

Section 117 Direction No. and Title	on Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
		target without the need to impact upon other areas of the LGA considered to have greater environmental significance.	
3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	 Provide for a variety of housing types Provide opportunities for caravan parks and manufactured home estates. 	The proposal does not impact upon existing caravan parks and manufactured homes estates.	NA
3.3 Home Occupations	 Encourage the carrying out of low-impact small businesses in dwelling houses. 	The planning proposal aims to increase density in established areas of the LGA which will in turn promote opportunities for the establishment of low- impact small businesses in dwelling houses.	YES
3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport	 Improve access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport. Increase choice of available transport and reducing car dependency. Reduce travel demand and distance (especially by car) Support the efficient and viable operation of public transport services Provide for the efficient movement of freight 	The proposal is consistent with this Direction as it rezones land for greater residential densities in locations that improve access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport. The outcome of the planning proposal will be to ultimately increase density and housing choice in existing residential areas where there is good access to existing infrastructure and services.	YES
3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes	 Ensure effective and safe operation of aerodromes Ensure aerodrome operation is not compromised by development Ensure development for residential purposes or human occupation, if situated on land within the ANEF contours between 20 and 25, incorporate noise mitigation measures. 	This proposal does not create, alter or remove a zone or a provision relating to land in the vicinity of a licensed aerodrome.	NA
3.6 Shooting Ranges	 Maintain appropriate levels of public safety and amenity when rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range, Reduce land use conflict arising between existing shooting ranges and rezoning of adjacent land Identify issues that must be 	The proposal does not rezone land adjacent to and/or adjoining any existing shooting range.	NA

Section 117 Direction	n Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
	addressed when giving consideration to rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range.		
4. Hazard and Risk			
4.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	 Avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulfate soils. 	The Planning Proposal does include the rezoning of some lands that are identified as Class 5 of the acid sulphate soils map under FLEP 2013. The relevance of this Direction will come into play upon lodgement of any future development application which proposes works on these affected sites. Rezoning of these sites to increase residential densities does not trigger an assessment under Clause 6.1 of FLEP 2013. This clause will come into consideration when future development is proposed.	YES
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land	 Prevent damage to life, property and the environment on land identified as unstable or potentially subject to mine subsidence. 	The proposal does not apply to any land within a Mine Subsidence District proclaimed pursuant to section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Ac 1961 or has been identified as unstable land.	NA
4.3 Flood Prone Land	 Ensure that development of flood prone land is consistent with the NSW Government's Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the <i>Floodplain Development Manual 2005</i>. Ensure that the provisions of an LEP on flood prone land are commensurate with flood hazard and includes consideration of the potential flood impacts both on and off the subject land. 	The existing urban areas of Fairfield City are located within a floodplain (part of the Georges River Catchment). These areas are highly urbanised and have the potential to be exposed to different degrees of overland and mainstream flooding associated with stormwater runoff. Council has undertaken a number of Flood Studies which have identified several areas included within the Planning Proposal as having varying levels of flood risk.	YES

Section 117 Direction No. and Title	on Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
		Flood modelling has determined that three detention basins are required and this proposal has been amended to ensure land is rezoned for their provision. Future redevelopment of land in accordance with the proposed changes to Fairfield LEP 2013 will be required to meet the provisions of Chapter 11 Flood Risk Management of Councils City Wide DCP as well as the NSW Governments <i>Flood Planning Development Manual 2005</i> . The potential for overland flooding is assessed on a case by case basis and having regard to Council flood maps and site investigations. Development is required to meet the provisions in Chapter 11 Flood Risk Management of Councils City Wide DCP as well as the NSW Governments <i>Flood Planning Development</i> <i>Manual 2005</i> .	
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	 Protect life, property and the environment from bush fire hazards, by discouraging the establishment of incompatible land uses in bush fire prone areas. Encourage sound management of bush fire prone areas. 	N/A - None of the lands identified in this Planning Proposal area affected by Bushfire Hazard/Risk	NA
5. Regional Plannin	g		
5.1 Implementation of Regional Strategies	 To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, policies, outcomes and actions contained in regional strategies. 	The proposal does not include land to which any of the listed Regional Strategies apply.	NA
5.2 Sydney Drinking Water Catchments	 To protect water quality in the hydrological catchment. 	This Direction does not apply to Fairfield City	NA

Section 117 Directio No. and Title	n Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
5.8 Second Sydney Airport: Badgerys Creek	 Draft LEPs shall not contain provisions that enable the carrying out of development, either with or without development consent, which at the date of this direction, could hinder the potential for development of a Second Sydney Airport at Badgerys Creek. 	This Direction does not apply to this Planning Proposal.	NA
6. Local Plan Making	I		
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	 Ensure LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development 	The PP is consistent with this direction	YES
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	 Planning proposal to facilitate the provision of public services and facilities by reserving land for public purposes Facilitate the removal of reservations of land for public purposes where the land is no longer required for acquisition. 	The provisions of the Planning Proposal do not propose any changes to land reserved for public services and facilities. The proposal will rezone land RE1 Public Recreation and Council will be the responsible acquiring authority.	YES
6.3 Site Specific Provisions	 Discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls 	The Planning Proposal aims to rezone land and amend FSR and height provisions applying to some areas but it does not propose to introduce any unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls.	YES
7. Metropolitan Plan	ning		
7.1 Implementation of including A Metropolis of Three Cities (Greater Sydney Region Plan)	 Planning proposals shall be consistent with the NSW Government's including A Metropolis of Three Cities (Greater Sydney Region Plan). 	The planning proposal is consistent with this direction. Further details are provided earlier in this proposal under Section B – Relationship to Strategic Planning Framework	YES
7.8 Implementation of Western Sydney Aerotropolis Interim Land Use and	 Applies to a Planning Proposal for any land affected by the obstacle limitation surface and ANEF contours 	The planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	YES

Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Section 117 Directio No. and Title	n Contents of Section 117 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
Infrastructure Implementation Plan	 for Western Sydney Airport. A planning proposal is to be consistent with the Stage 1 Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan approved by the Minister for Planning. 		

Section C – Environmental, social and economic impact

Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?

No, the land affected by this Planning Proposal does not contain any critical habitat or threatened species, communities etc.

The subject sites are currently occupied by low to medium density residential dwellings.

Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the planning proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?

The planning proposal involves minimal adverse environmental effects. The future redevelopment of sites in the precincts identified by this Planning Proposal will potentially cause environmental impacts during future construction phases. Any likely environmental effects will be controlled through the provisions of the Fairfield City Wide Development Control Plan 2013 including Chapter 3 – Environmental Site Analysis.

How has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

There are a number of identified social benefits resulting from the proposed amendment to the FLEP 2013 which include:

- Diversifying the existing housing stock by providing for higher density housing, in particular within Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood where the predominate form of housing stock is older detached cottages or large new dwellings
- Providing more affordable housing options which is typical of higher density housing where either ownership or renting is cheaper;
- Promoting accessible housing within existing urban areas around town centres and public transport, leading to reduced car dependence and increasing pedestrian movements.

The Planning Proposal is anticipated to have a positive economic impact by further maximising the potential of commercial and retail centres adjoining the precincts where higher density housing is proposed, as well as making public transport services more economically viable with an increase in patronage.

The Villawood local commercial centre will benefit from revitalised residential areas, with an increased new population seeking local goods and services to meet both daily and other needs.

Redevelopment activity will stimulate a number of industries associated with the development, construction and sale of new real estate property.

Section D – State and Commonwealth interests

Is there adequate public infrastructure for the Planning Proposal?

It is expected that there will be an increase in demand for public infrastructure as a result of this proposal. Council consulted with key government agencies in the identification of precincts for increased residential density during preparation of the DS.

The agencies have confirmed that additional demands generated by the increase in population associated with the additional housing can either be catered for by existing services or through augmentation to services.

Precincts have been selected on the basis of proximity to train stations and/or proposed strategic bus corridors and are located in areas which are sewered and serviced by Sydney Water.

Since the RDSE Phase 2 planning proposal was exhibitedin 2016 there have been a number of strategic planning policy documents released including the Western City District Plan and the Local Strategic Planning Statement. Both contain liveability objectives and planning priorities inclusive of the need for accessible open space.

With the planning proposal potentially enabling significant growth over the next 20 years, the provision of open space per person will decrease unless new open space areas are delivered. This is a challenge, especially in areas that already have a low provision of open space, particularly in areas of high density within the suburb of Fairfield.

The Fairfield Community Facility and Open Space Needs Study has identified that the provision of open space per person in an urban infill environment should aim to be around $9m^2$. In 2016, the areas of Fairfield City which fall under the $9m^2$ include:

- Fairfield Heights (1.6m² per person)
- Fairfield East (5.2m²)
- Villawood (3.6m² per person)

The high need areas that are forecast up to 2036 to experience the greatest decline in open space provision per person include Fairfield and Villawood.

The Greater Sydney Commission indicates that all residents should have access to Regional Open Space within 5km, District Open Space within 2km and that all dwellings should be within 400m of quality open space of at least 3,000m² (e.g. the new neighbourhood park at Villawood). Dwellings in high density should also be within 200m of quality open space of at least 1,000m² (approximately the same size as the Nelson/Barbara Street pocket park).

The Greater Sydney Commission's 'The Pulse of Greater Sydney' indicates that currently 58% of homes in Fairfield City are within a 400m walk to open space. Access to open space is not distributed evenly in the City, with mapping showing that there are clear priority areas that emerge, depending on residential density as well as social needs..

The highest priority areas for enhancing connectivity and proximity for new parks include Central Fairfield and Fairfield Heights and the northern portion of Fairfield (north of Polding Street). The sites required for detention basins and additional neighbourhood and pocket parks identified in the preparation of the Open Space Strategy demonstrate how existing and forecasted open space needs can be met with strategic acquisitions.

To ensure longstanding open space deficiencies are addressed for existing high density areas, as well as addressing the needs or precincts identified for upzoning, a number of strategic rezonings are proposed to provide for open space needs of existing and future residents. This will ensure benchmarks for open space provision are met at the time of residential upzoning, thereby providing for accessible recreation opportunities and community wellbeing.

Neighbourhood parks are proposed to meet significant current deficiency as well as provide for future demand as a consequence of new development in the following suburbs:

• Fairfield:

Two parks are proposed south of Hamilton Road – one neighbourhood park of $3,000m^2$ (potentially with an extensive recreational offer) and one pocket park of $1800m^2$. These two parks will complement the site of the detention basin north of Hamilton Road that will act as an active play area of $8,700m^2$. These three parks will serve a R4 High Density precinct of 37 hectares.

One neighbourhood park, north of Polding Street and east of Granville Street, being 3,000m² in area located to the north of the Fairfield R4 High Density Precinct of 10 hectares where no open space is proposed to be provided under this planning proposal. The Fairfield Forum site will deliver a 4,000m² neighbourhood park in the future subject to a Planning Agreement, and therefore no additional open space south of Polding Street is recommended.

The park will serve the Fairfield north and east Smithfield residential precinct where a significant deficiency in open space exists. The precinct was excluded from the Phase 2 planning proposal in 2015 due to its lack of open space. Further, this neighbourhood park could be delivered in the shorter term given that there are currently two owners of the five lots.

• Fairfield Heights:

One neighbourhood park of 3000m² to the west of the precinct on Station Street, with one of two parcels recently acquired for open space purposes. Given this acquisition and the remaining parcel, it is anticipated that the neighbourhood park will be delivered in short to medium term (less than 10 years). This park will complement the site of the detention basin south of Polding Street that will act as an active play area of 6,300m². These two parks will serve a R3 Medium Density precinct of 38 hectares.

• Villawood:

One neighbourhood park of 3000m² to the immediate south of the town centre, with two of the seven parcels recently rezoned for open space purposes. This park was identified in the Public Domain Study and will assist to rationalise the road network on

open space in a high density environment. The park will complement future provision of open space south of the railway line that will serve a R4 High Density precinct of 10 hectares.

The detention basin in Villawood (north of the railway line) will act as an active play area of 5,200m² and will serve a R4 High Density precinct of 21 hectares.

The proposed RE1 Public Recreation rezoning complements the significant investment by Council over the last ten years in regional and district facilities, inclusive of the recreation offer in Fairfield Park that is of the highest standard. The pressing and core open space needs now and into the future is the availability of accessible neighbourhood parks in close proximity to where people live as required by Greater Sydney Commission benchmarks.

What are the views of State and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the Gateway Determination?

Four responses were received from public authorities and they are detailed below.

Office of Environment and Heritage – Flood Division

The submission recommended that Council undertake a flood assessment using available information as part of the rezoning process so as to identify if there are any significant flood related issues. To address floodplain risk management issues, Council was required to refer to up-to-date hydrological and hydraulic assessments for the catchment in which the upzoning precincts are located including overland flow paths associated with major drainage.

In addition, a detailed assessment was recommended for both existing and developed conditions in order: understand flood risk to people and property; assess impact on existing flood behaviour; identify appropriate mitigation measures; assess impact of earthworks and filling within flood prone land up to the PMF level; a sensitivity analysis to determine the potential impacts from climate change on flooding behaviour; and prepare an emergency response plan inclusive of community education and awareness program.

Council undertook flood detailed modelling to comply with OEH recommendations. A flood modelling report commissioned by Council details the assessment completed using TUFLOW models that were originally developed as part of Government funded overland flood studies for Fairfield City Council.

The TUFLOW models were used to simulate flood behaviour for a range of design floods up to and including the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) for existing topographic and development conditions. The results of the existing flood simulations showed several overland flow paths extending through the areas where rezoning is proposed.

In general, the flow paths within the Villawood area were shallow and primarily contained to roadways. Some more significant overland flow paths are predicted through the Fairfield area with two overland flow paths showing water depths of more than 0.3 metres during large design floods.

The models were updated to include a representation of the upzoned areas being developed to the full extent possible under the proposed zoning. The results from these simulations showed that there is potential for this development to adversely impact on flood behaviour across external areas.

Flood mitigation options were explored to assist in reducing the predicted flood impacts. The flood mitigation options recommended for implementation incorporate stormwater drainage system upgrades and the provision of detention basins, including:

Fairfield

- Inclusion of a 6,970m² detention basin of on Harris Street (just south east of its intersection with Sackville Street) that provides a maximum storage depth of 1.3 metres with a gradient of 1:6 for the batter side slopes.
- Provision of an unobstructed overland flow path (6 metres wide) from Sackville Street to the upstream end of the existing Hamilton channel currently located to the rear of properties on Hamilton Road and Harris Street and subject to an easement for stormwater drainage
- Some minor regrading of Sackville Road between Hamilton Road and Harris Street to promote overland flow movement towards the new basin and overland flow path described above.
- Inclusion of a new 2.1 m diameter pipe extending from The Horsley Drive, through Fairfield High School and into Prospect Creek.

Fairfield Heights

- Inclusion of a new 6,240m² detention basin between Polding Street and Smart Street with a maximum storage depth of 1.3 metres and a gradient of 1:6 for the batter side slopes.
- Inclusion of a new 1.8mW x 0.9mH culvert extending along Smart Street from Marlborough Street to Sackville Street. Additional minor stormwater pipes and pits are also required around the intersection of Marlborough Street and Smart Street to assist in capturing runoff and distributing it into the new pipe system.

Villawood

• Inclusion of a new detention basin of 3,500 m² on Belmore Street (just east of its intersection with Mandarin Street) with a storage depth of 0.5 metres and a gradient of 1:6 for the batter side slopes.

Given the report's findings, in order to facilitate additional development in the subject precincts, three detention basins are proposed at Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood in the locations that will best address flood mitigation.

The provision of detention basins in renewal areas are often provided in tandem with open space requirements that result from the demand arising from new population associated with increased development. To accommodate dual use, additional land is recommended for flexibility in detention basin and recreation design.

The rezoning to RE1 Public Recreation is required to ensure sites are identified and not sterilised by redevelopment that would make acquisition unfeasible. It is important that all landowners are afforded transparency in future land use zoning as well as limit speculative buying of properties.

Landowners will be eager to understand what are the implications of a proposed RE1 Public Recreation, including how landowners will be compensated, and whether they will be forced to sell (only when land owners are ready to do so, unless there is an urgent need to augment the drainage system).

Council is well practiced in assisting landowners with these types of land acquisition enquiries and can point to local case studies including land zoned RE1 Public Recreation in Ascot Street Canley Heights in 2013. Since that time, the first of five properties has recently been purchased at the request of the owner.

In order to allow the residential upzoning to proceed to the next stage, it is recommended that the three dual purpose detention basin and recreation sites be rezoned RE1 Public Recreation. This will necessitate a re-exhibition of the planning proposal for 28 days for public feedback.

Transport for NSW / Roads and Maritime Services

The submission recommended that a Transport Study be undertaken to assess the cumulative impacts on the transport system using the maximum potential yields for each of the precincts.

- Fairfield Heights
 - Zone R2 Low Density to R3 Medium Density Residential up to 500 dwellings
- Fairfield North and South
 - Zone R3 Medium Density to R4 High Density Residential up to 3,295 dwellings
- Fairfield East / Villawood North and South
 - Zone R2 Low Density to R3 Medium Density Residential, and
 - Zone R3 Medium Density to R4 High Density Residential up to 2,975 dwellings
- Villawood Town Centre
 - Zone R4 High Density Residential up to 495 dwellings
- Fairfield Heights Town Centre Precinct
 - Zone B2 Local Centre Shop top housing increase up to 363 dwellings

Council commissioned a Traffic Modelling Report to assess intersections to determine traffic impacts on them due to the residential upzoning and the Fairfield Heights Town Centre rezoning to permit greater height of building for shop-top housing. These signalised intersections included:

- The Horsley Drive / Cumberland Highway / Smithfield Road
- The Horsley Drive / Polding Street
- The Horsley Drive / River Avenue
- The Horsley Drive / Hume Highway (North)
- The Horsley Drive / Hume Highway (South)
- Woodville Road / Hume Highway, and
- Woodville Road / Fairfield Street.

RMS Desired Standard of Service (DSS) Criteria was used to identify the state-controlled road intersections that require upgrades. The calculated development traffic was assigned in the RMS-provided Sydney Strategic Transport Model (STM) using 2016, 2026 and 2036 models to create strategic models.

The STM volumes comparison between the "Base" and the "With Development" models indicate that the proposed additional development contributes a relatively minor proportion of peak traffic volumes passing through the assessed intersections. Most of the traffic through

those intersections is background traffic originating from and destined to area beyond the proposed developments.

There were two major conclusions from the Traffic Study:

- there is substantial background traffic growth occurring in the study are between 2016 and 2026 and through to 2036 meaning that a number of major intersection upgrades are required at the assessed intersections, regardless of the rezoning proposals; and
- the proportion of the future year intersection traffic which generated by the rezoning proposals is relatively small and in the order of 2%-5% of total intersection traffic.

Despite the minimal impact attributed to the proposed upzoning, a comprehensive Traffic Study for the entire LGA will examine localised impacts as part of the overall LEP Program.

Sydney Water

The submission notes that development forecasts arising from the upzoning will significantly exceed forecasts by Sydney Water. In addition, water servicing will require amplification of some water mains to comply with the Supply of Water for Fire Fighting Purposes Policy. It is anticipated that there will be capacity in the existing trunk system for the initial development, however detailed water modelling will be required to confirm trunk system capacity for the full development potential. Wastewater servicing has sufficient capacity in existing wastewater treatment plants to service developments. Wastewater modelling will be required to confirm trunk capacity to service additional growth.

Water and wastewater serving is a matter for Sydney Water's forward planning to accommodate Sydney's growing population of which the residential upzoning is a small but important part.

Heritage Council

The submission highlights the threat of heritage item landowners seeking additional development potential, thereby encouraging owners to propose demolition or substantial alterations to heritage items. Adequate provisions within the planning proposal were recommended to avoid creation of such expectations.

The precincts subject to upzoning contain eight (8) heritage items including:

- Fairfield Heights 2 items
- Fairfield North 0 items
- Fairfield South 6 items, including three adjoining narrow Federation cottages, and two already subject to development or development approval.
- Fairfield East / Villawood North and South 0 items

Given the small number of heritage items, there is no need to prepare strategies or plans to cater for the protection of a cluster or precinct of heritage items. Notwithstanding, under FLEP 2013, Clause 5.10 Heritage conservation, there are sufficient protections for local heritage items within the precincts, inclusive of conservation incentives.

2.4 Part 4 – Mapping

This part of the Planning Proposal deals with the maps associated with the Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 that are to be amended to facilitate the necessary changes as described in this report.

To achieve the objectives of the Planning Proposal, Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 will be amended as follows:

Fairfield East - upzoning from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN 020) for the subject land in Fairfield East from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential land;
- b) Amend the relevant Lot Size Map (LSZ_020) for the subject land in Fairfield East by deleting G (450 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size development standard;
- c) Amend the relevant Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map (LSD_020) for the subject land in Fairfield East by deleting M (600 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development development standard.

Fairfield Heights – upzoning from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN_016, LZN_020) for the subject land from Zone R2 Low Density Residential land to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential;
- b) Amend the relevant Lot Size Map (LSZ_016, LSZ_020) for the subject land by deleting G (450 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size development standard; and
- c) Amend the relevant Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map (LSD_016, LSD_020) for the subject land by deleting M (600 m²) and T (900 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development development standard.

Villawood – upzoning from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN_021) for the subject land from Zone R2 Low Density Residential land to Zone R3 Medium Density Residential;
- b) Amend the relevant Lot Size Map (LSZ_021) for the subject land by deleting G (450 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size development standard; and
- c) Amend the relevant Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map (LSD_021) for the subject land by deleting M (600 m²) and T (900 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development development standard.

Villawood – upzoning from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone R4 High Density Residential

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN_021) for the subject land from Zone R2 Low Density Residential land to Zone R4 High Density Residential;
- b) Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_021) for the subject land from C (0.45:1) to T (2:1);
- c) Amend the relevant Height of Building Map (HOB_021) for the subject from J (9m) to Q (20m);
- d) Amend the relevant Lot Size Map (LSZ_021) for the subject land by deleting G (450 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size development standard; and
- e) Amend the relevant Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map (LSD_021) for the subject land by deleting M (600 m²) and T (900 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development development standard.

Fairfield, Fairfield East and Villawood – upzoning from Zone R3 Medium Density Residential to Zone R4 High Density Residential

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN 020, LZN021) for the subject land from Zone R3 Medium Density Residential to Zone R4 High Density Residential;
- b) Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_020, FSR_021) for the subject land from C (0.45:1) to T (2:1);
- c) Amend the relevant Height of Building Map (HOB_020, HOB_021) for the subject from J (9m) to Q (20m);

Fairfield and Fairfield East – change in zone from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN 020) for the subject land from Zone R2 Low Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation;
- b) Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_020) for the subject land by deleting C (045:1) and thereby removing the Floor Space Ratio development standard.
- c) Amend the relevant Height of Building Map (HOB_020) for the subject land by deleting J (9m) and thereby removing the Height of Building development standard;
- d) Amend the relevant Lot Size Map (LSZ_020) for the subject land by deleting G (450 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size development standard;
- e) Amend the relevant Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map (LSD_020) for the subject land by deleting M (600 m²) and thereby removing the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development development standard.

Fairfield, Fairfield Heights and Villawood – change in zone from Zone R3 Medium Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation
- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN_016, LZN_020 and LZN_021) for the subject land from Zone R3 Medium Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation;
- b) Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_016, FSR_020 and FSR_021) for the subject land by deleting C (045:1) and thereby removing the Floor Space Ratio development standard, and
- c) Amend the relevant Height of Building Map (HOB_016, HOB_020 and HOB_021) for the subject land by deleting J (9m) and thereby removing the Height of Building development standard.

Villawood – change in zone from Zone R4 High Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation

- a) Amend the relevant Land Zoning Map (LZN_021) for the subject land from Zone R4 High Density Residential to Zone RE1 Public Recreation;
- b) Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map (FSR_021) for the subject land by deleting C (045:1) and thereby removing the Floor Space Ratio development standard, and
- c) Amend the relevant Height of Building Map (HOB_021) for the subject land by deleting Q (20m) and thereby removing the Height of Building development standard.

Appendix A contains maps of existing and proposed zones and development standards applying to this Planning Proposal.

- The land subject to the Planning Proposal
- Current and proposed Land Use Zone
- Current and proposed Floor Space Ratio
- Current and proposed Height of Building
- Current and proposed Lot Size
- Current and proposed Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development

2.5 Part 5 - Community Consultation

Community consultation is required under Sections 56(2)(c)and 57 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The Act sets out the community consultation requirement for planning proposals and these are determined or confirmed at the Gateway.

The period of consultation is 28 days as contained as a condition of the Gateway Determination dated 7 February 2016.

2.6 Part 6 – Project Timeline

The project timeline is intended to be used only as a guide and may be subject to changes such as changes to issues that may arise during the public consultation process and/or community submissions.

No.	Step	Process content	Timeframe
1	s.56 – request for Gateway Determination	 Prepare and submit Planning Proposal to DP&I 	September 2015
2	Gateway Determination	 Assessment by DP&I (including LEP Panel) Advice to Council 	February 2016
3	Completion of required technical information and report (if required) back to Council	 Prepare draft controls for Planning Proposal Update report on Gateway requirements 	June 2020
4	Public consultation for Planning Proposal	 In accordance with Council resolution and conditions of the Gateway Determination. 	July/August 2020
5	Government Agency consultation	 Notification letters to Government Agencies as required by Gateway Determination 	As determined by the Gateway Determination
6	Public Hearing (if required) following public consultation for Planning Proposal	 Under the Gateway Determination issued by DP&I public hearing is not required. 	NA
7	Consideration of submission	 Assessment and consideration of submissions 	2 weeks
8	Report to Council on submissions to public exhibition	 Includes assessment and preparation of report to Council 	September 2020
9	Possible re-exhibition	 Covering possible changes to draft Planning Proposal in light of community consultation 	NA
10	Report back to Council	 Includes assessment and preparation of report to Council 	NA
11	Referral to PCO and notify DPIE	 Draft Planning Proposal assessed by PCO, legal instrument finalised Copy of the draft Planning Proposal forwarded to DP&I. 	October 2020
12	Plan is made	 Notified on Legislation web site 	Prior to 14 November 2020
Estimated Time Frame # # Note: Extensions Granted by DPIE			Five years

Appendices

Appendix A.1

The land subject to the Planning Proposal









Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Appendix A.2 Current and Proposed Land Use Zoning









Appendix A.3 Current and Proposed Floor Space Ratio









Appendix A.4 Current and Proposed Height of Buildings









Appendix A.5 Current and Proposed Lot Size









Residential density increase for precincts in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood with associated residential to public recreation rezoning in Fairfield, Fairfield Heights, Fairfield East and Villawood

Appendix A.6 Current and proposed Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development









Appendix B.1

Council Report – 28 July 2015

See separate attachment

Appendix B.2

Council Outcomes Committee Supplementary Report - 28 July 2015

See separate attachment

Appendix B.3

Council Outcomes Committee Report - 14 July 2020

See separate attachment

Appendix C.1 Fairfield City Residential Development Strategy 2009

See separate attachment