



Planning Proposal

Proposed Amendment to Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013

8-36 Station Street, Fairfield (Lot 1031 DP 1049068)

Table of Contents

Section 1 - Introduction

Section 2 - Site Location and Context

Section 3 – Planning Proposal

- 3.1 - Part 1 Objectives or Intended Outcomes
- 3.2 - Part 2 Explanation of Provisions
- 3.3 - Part 3 Justification
- 3.4 - Part 4 Maps
- 3.5 - Part 5 Community Consultation
- 3.6 - Part 6 Project Timeline

Appendices

Appendix A

The land subject to the Planning Proposal
Current Zoning Map (to remain the same)
Current and Proposed Floor Space Ratio Map Sheet No.20
Current and Proposed Height of Buildings Map Sheet No.20

Appendix B

Fairfield Local Planning Panel Report – 19 June 2019
Fairfield Local Planning Panel Meeting Minutes – 19 June 2019
Council Report – Outcomes Committee - 10 September 2019
Council Minutes – Outcomes Committee – 10 September 2019

Appendix C

Master Plan and Urban Design Analysis by Rothelowman
Traffic and Parking Assessment by Ratio Consultants
Preliminary Flood Investigation by ACOR Consulting
Solar Access Standards Letter by Ethos Urban
Solar Access Standards Peer Review by City Plan
Landscape Concept Report by Rothelowman, Site Image Landscape Architects

Section 1 - Introduction

1.1 General

This report has been prepared to support a proposed amendment to Fairfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 which aims to facilitate the future re-development of a large mixed use site at 8-36 Station Street, Fairfield (Lot 1031 DP 1049068), being 42,936m² (4.3 hecatres) in area located on the north western edge of the Fairfield Town Centre. The site commonly known as the Fairfield Forum, a large internalised retail mall with associated at grade and decked car parking opened in the early 1980's.

The resulting built form includes:

- a total of 1,489 dwellings, 17,600m² of retail gross floor space and a capacity of up to 2,919 cars;
- a floor space ratio of 3.5:1;
- a range of building heights from 5 to 25 storeys, with a maximum height of 82m, with lower height limits surrounding the site including 5 storeys to Ware Street, 6 storeys to Station Street, and 8 storeys to Cunninghame Street;
- creation of a new road connection through the site, linking the northern portion of Ware Street with Station Street; and
- provision of public open space, including a 4,000m² public park on the corner of Station and Cunninghame Streets, a market square, and new pedestrian links throughout the site.

This report comprises a planning proposal that has been prepared in accordance with:

- Section 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act); and
- A Guide to Preparing Planning Proposals and A Guide to Preparing Local Environmental Plans (Department of Planning and Infrastructure, 2012).

It represents the first stage of the gateway plan making process, which initially seeks Council's support to forward the proposed LEP amendment outlined in the planning proposal to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) for a review and gateway determination. The gateway determination will:

- identify if there is sufficient justification for the planning proposal to proceed;
- confirm the technical investigations and consultation required; and
- establish the process and timeframe for continuing the assessment of the proposal.

As outlined in A Guide to Preparing Planning Proposals, the planning proposal is the first step in preparing the LEP amendment. The planning proposal will evolve throughout the process as relevant sections will be updated and amended in response to the outcomes of any further technical investigations required by the gateway determination and during community and public authority consultation.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate that there is sufficient planning justification to amend Fairfield LEP 2013 as it relates to 4.3 hectares of land located on the north eastern edge of the Fairfield Town Centre bounded by Cunninghame Street, Ware Street and Station Street, Fairfield. Specifically, this report:

- details the proposed provisions of the LEP amendment;
- describes the vision for the site that underpins the LEP amendment, including a concept plan demonstrating the desired ultimate development outcome for the site;
- provides evidence to support the proposed LEP amendment based on technical planning, urban design and traffic assessment;
- justifies the proposed LEP amendment against all relevant statutory and strategic planning documents; and
- addresses the requirements for the preparation and lodgement of a planning proposal in accordance with the EP&A Act and associated guides.

1.3 Structure

Section 55(2) of the EP&A Act and *A Guide to Preparing Planning Proposals* sets out the content and structure required for planning proposals. This report is structured in accordance with these provisions. However, it also includes introductory information about the site location and context. As such, this report is structured as follows:

- **Section 1 Introduction** - provides an introduction to the report and articulates its purpose.
- **Section 2 Site Location and Context** - describes the site's location and context including surrounding zoning, land uses and infrastructure.
- **Section 3 Planning Proposal** - in the format required by the EP&A Act and *A Guide to Preparing Planning Proposals*, comprising:
 - **Part 1** – Objectives and intended outcomes
 - **Part 2** – Explanation of provisions
 - **Part 3** – Justification
 - **Part 4** – Maps
 - **Part 5** – Community consultation
 - **Part 6** – Project timeline.

1.4 Supporting documentation

A Council report (**Appendix A.1**) was prepared detailing the review and analysis of the planning proposal and applicants supporting documentation. A range of supporting studies addressing relevant planning and technical issues have been prepared by the applicant to support this planning proposal including the following:

- Masterplan and Urban Design Analysis by Rothelowman (**Appendix B.1**)
- Traffic and Parking Assessment by Ratio Consultants (**Appendix B.2**)
- Preliminary Flood Investigation by ACOR Consulting (**Appendix B.3**)
- Solar Access Standards Letter by Ethos Urban (**Appendix B.4**)
- Solar Access Standards Peer Review by City Plan (**Appendix B.5**)
- Landscape Concept Report by Rothelowman, Sit Image Landscape Architects (**Appendix B.6**)

These supporting studies have subsequently been reviewed and assessed by Council officers.

Section 2 - Site Location and Context

2.1 Regional context

The 4.3 hectare site is located at No.8-36 Station Street in Fairfield, commonly known as the Fairfield Forum, forms the north western boundary of the Fairfield Town Centre. It is approximately 450 metres or a 7-minute walk from Fairfield Railway Station and is at the interface between the main commercial core of the town centre and medium to higher density residential development to the north.

Fairfield Town Centre is the main strategic centre for the Fairfield local government area (LGA). It is approximately 32 km west of the Sydney CBD. The site is strategically located between the Parramatta and Liverpool City Centres and approximately 32km west of the Sydney CBD. Fairfield is a unique multi-cultural town centre, home to many recent arrivals including refugees. The locality is well serviced by public transport and has good links to surrounding strategic centres including direct rail links to the employment, health, education and administrative centres of Parramatta and Liverpool.

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). Fairfield is also one of the most ethnically diverse areas in Australia with a large number of recent migrants.



Figure 1 - Regional Context

Fairfield Town Centre is the largest centre within the Fairfield LGA with a total floor space of 173,000m² of which approximately 82,000m² is utilised for retail purposes. The estimated residential population of the surrounding suburb of Fairfield in 2018 was 19,374 (as per the ABS Census data). The majority of the town centre is located to the north of the Fairfield Railway Station and contains two enclosed shopping centres (Fairfield Forum and Neeta City Shopping Centre), along with approximately 43,000m² of strip based retailing.

Neeta City Shopping Centre provides 24,400m² of retail floor space and is anchored by a Big W discount department store (which has been earmarked for closure) and Woolworths supermarket and also provides 53 specialty stores. Fairfield Forum is anchored by a Kmart discount department store, Coles and Aldi supermarkets and provides a total of 17,800m² of retail floor space.

The remainder of the Fairfield Town Centre includes a range of local and independent specialised tenants. There is significant land fragmentation and small premises under individual ownership, making amalgamation for redevelopment opportunities difficult and costly. The Fairfield Town Centre includes a Commercial Core (B3 zone) which is surrounded by Mixed Use (B4 zoned) land and an Enterprise Corridor (B6 zone) on the opposite side of The Horsley Drive.

2.2 The Site and Surrounds

The site at 8-36 Station Street, Fairfield (Lot 1031 DP 1049068) is irregular in shape and slopes downwards from the northwest corner. The site has a total area of approximately 42,936m² and consists of a large internalised retail mall known as the Fairfield Forum. This internalised centre accommodates more than 50 stores over two floors. A pedestrian thoroughfare extends along the length of the centre, with specialty stores located on either side and major stores on the periphery.

The site is zoned B4 Mixed Use and has access to three street frontages being Station Street, Cunninghame Street and Ware Street. The site is bounded by:

North

- R3 Medium Density zoned land across Cunninghame Street however the built form is typically low density single-storey detached residential dwellings. This precinct is subject to a planning proposal for a transition to a R4 High Density Residential zone with a 20 metre height of building (6 storeys).

East

- R4 High Density Residential zone along Ware Street, however the existing built form is low density residential (detached fibro cottages).
- Residential development between two and six storeys is located on properties along Smart Street whose rear boundaries adjoin the subject site.
- Fairfield Public School and Fairfield High School are located beyond Smart Street to the east of the subject site.

South

- B4 Mixed Use zoned land immediately adjoins the site to the south with a mix of commercial, retail and residential development. This includes both the traditional low-rise commercial and retail development that is characteristic of the Fairfield Town Centre, and more recent mixed use development of between six and eight storeys.

- Thomas Ware Plaza, which provides a mix of fine grain retail and outdoor dining, is also located immediately to the south of the site. Thomas Ware Plaza functions as the key pedestrian connection to the Fairfield Forum.

West

- Station Street forms the western alignment of the site, running in a northwest-southwest direction and intersecting with Cunninghame Street to the north and Nelson Street to the south.
- Adjoins land zoned R4 High Density Residential, however the built form is predominantly low to medium density residential development along Station Street.
- There is a small block of B4 Mixed Use land across Station Street to the southwest of the subject site. These premises comprise a mix of miscellaneous land uses including a dwelling house, place of worship, educational establishment and medical/dental practice.



Figure 2 – Locality Map – Subject Site and Surrounds



Figure 3 – Low density residential development North of the site, across Cunninghame Street.



Figure 4 – Residential development to the east, fronting Smart Street (left image) and Ware street (right image).



Figure 5 – Thomas Ware plaza, immediately south of the site.



Figure 6 – Low/medium density residential development immediately to the west along Station Street.

2.3 Fairfield LEP 2013 – Existing Controls

The subject site is currently zoned B4 Mixed Use under Fairfield LEP 2013 and consists of a large internalised retail mall known as the Fairfield Forum. The current zoning of the site is not proposed to change under this Planning Proposal and will remain as B4 Mixed Use, however may be subject to change in the future to reflect public recreation and high density residential development in the future. Development concepts as currently proposed are permissible under the B4 Mixed Use zone.

The site currently has a maximum allowable building height of 26 metres and a maximum allowable floor space ratio of 2.5:1. These are the only two development standards within Fairfield LEP 2013 proposed to be changed under the Planning Proposal.

Below is a copy of the current Land Use Table for the B4 Mixed Use zone under Fairfield LEP 2013.

Zone B4 Mixed Use

1. Objectives of zone

- *To provide a mixture of compatible land uses.*
- *To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.*
- *To support the development of Prairiewood, Fairfield and Cabramatta as the principal locations for specialist cultural, retail, business, tourist and entertainment facilities and services.*

2. Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home-based child care; Home occupations

3. Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Roads; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4. Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Attached dwellings; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Crematoria; Depots; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Environmental facilities; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Home businesses; Home industries; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Multi dwelling housing; Open cut mining; Pond-based aquaculture Recreation facilities (major); Research stations; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies.

Note - Whilst the Planning Proposal does not propose a change in zoning, the creation of a neighbourhood park dedicated to Council will result in a rezoning of a portion of the site to the RE1 Public Recreation Zone. Rezoning of this portion of land will be undertaken at a later date under a separate Planning Proposal once the new neighbourhood park has been established and dedicated to Council. It is not until this actually occurs, that the exact cadastre boundary and area to be rezoned to RE1 Public Recreation can be determined.

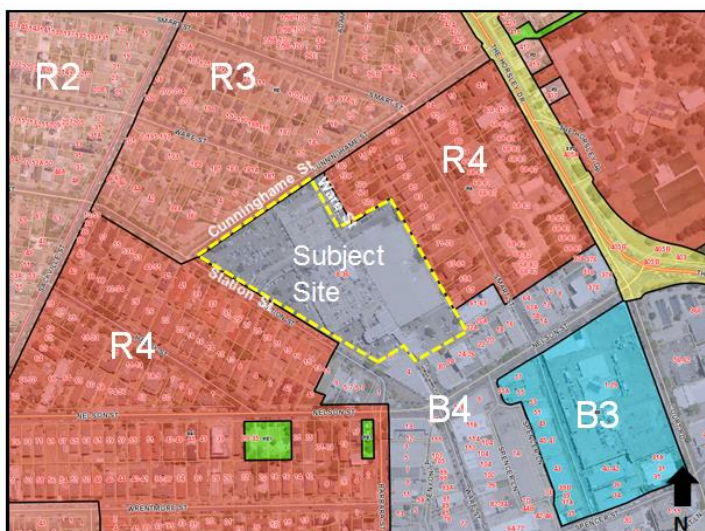


Figure 7 – Aerial Image – Surrounding Land Use Zoning

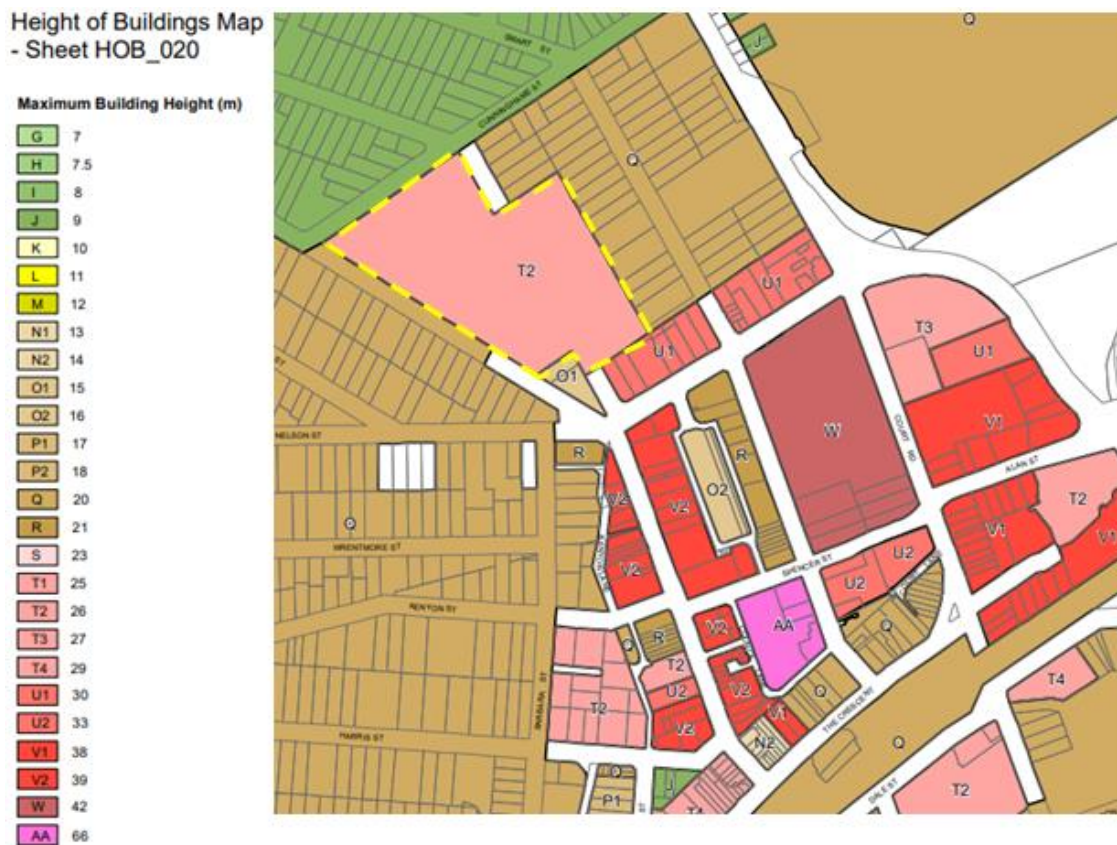


Figure 8 – Existing Height of Building Map Development Standard under FLEP
T2 – 26 metres (8 storeys)

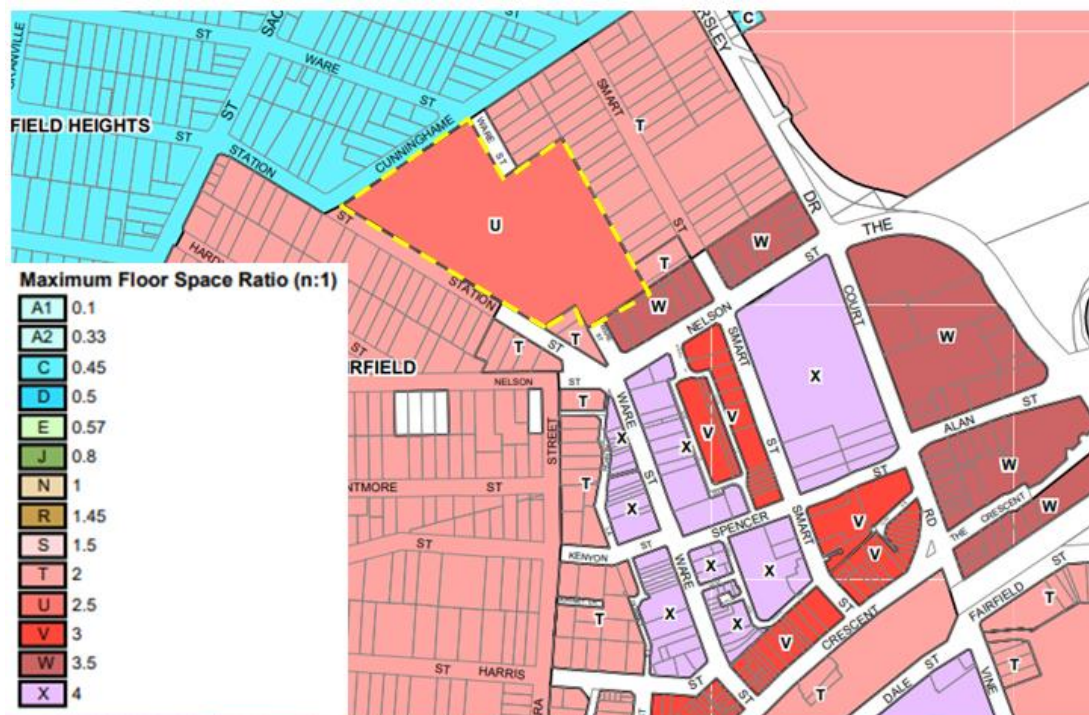


Figure 9 - Existing Floor Space Ratio Development Standard under FLEP
U – 2.5:1

Section 3 - Planning Proposal

Part 1 – Objectives and Intended Outcomes

The objective of the Planning Proposal is to enable the redevelopment of the Fairfield Forum site located at 8-36 Station Street, Fairfield (Lot 1031 DP 1049068) into a modern and vibrant mixed use centre, supporting a range of residential, commercial, community and recreational uses. To achieve this objective, the planning proposal seeks to increase the following development standards under Fairfield LEP 2013:

- Height of Building Map from 26m (8 storeys) to 82m (25 storeys), and
- Floor Space Ratio from 2.5:1 to 3.5:1.

The intended outcomes are summarised as follows:

Employment and Economy – The new development will revitalise the retail offering within Fairfield Forum, introducing new types of retail uses, including fine grain retail and food and drink premises that provide activation of new public spaces within the site. It will facilitate the redevelopment of the existing retail centre, while maintaining and renewing the retail offering of existing anchor tenants. The planning proposal ensures that there is no net loss of employment within the precinct by maintaining existing floor space and staging redevelopment. The development concept complements other retail and commercial businesses within the broader Fairfield Town Centre by creating a new residential precinct that will support local businesses throughout the centre.

Housing - Provide for additional housing to meet the needs of Sydney's growing population. Support the goal of a 30-minute city by providing housing within 10 minutes' walk from a major transport interchange. Support housing affordability by increasing housing supply and providing a more diverse range of dwellings that cater to a broader demographic of residents than is currently available. Ensure that new housing has a high level of amenity in terms of location, access to services and facilities, solar access and natural cross-ventilation. Ensure that the interface between existing and new housing with employment uses is appropriate.

Urban Design – The planning proposal facilitates renewal of an ageing retail centre that has large areas of surface-level car parking and is relatively impermeable across large areas of street frontage. The proposal delivers a built form and urban design outcome that effectively transitions and integrates with the surrounding area. It maintains an appropriate level of solar access to existing surrounding dwellings for amenity. The proposal provides for a series of new open spaces and through-site links, including a new neighbourhood park of 4000m². The development concept improves permeability across the site to encourage walking and cycling, while also delivering a new street to provide additional street frontages for development, and improvements to vehicular access to and through the site. New development delivered in stages will redistribute retail closer to the southern end of the site, and create a residential transition at its northern edge.

Sustainability – The development will accommodate growth by increasing urban densities on an underutilised, single-use site. Built form to adopt industry best practice environmentally sustainable design principles will be used in design and construction as promoted by State planning policies including SEPP 64 and the accompanying Apartment Design Guideline. The promotion of non-car travel in favour of more sustainable transit modes will arise from the apartments above or next to retail and commercial uses. The development concept provides new housing in an area with direct access to retail, community services and public

transport as well create new public open space in a high density area with a significant deficiency in accessible open space.

The intended development outcome is based upon a conceptual master plan which seeks to redevelop the site to contain:

- 1,489 dwellings within apartment buildings ranging in height from 5 to 25 storeys, with lower height limits at the site edges: 5 storeys to Ware Street, 6 storeys to Station Street, and 8 storeys to Cunninghame Street
- 17,600m² of new retail gross floor space with a market square concept and increased pedestrian movements through the site
- 2,919 car parking spaces.
- A new road connection through the site linking the northern portion of Ware Street with Station Street; and
- of open space including a 4,000m² neighbourhood park on the corner of Station and Cunninghame Streets.

The Planning Proposal is in accordance with Council's decision at its meeting of 10 September 2019 (see **Attachment A** for Council report) and the Fairfield Local Planning Panel's consideration of the matter at its meeting of 19 June 2019.



Figure 10 – Indicative Landscape Master Plan



Figure 11 – Indicative Site Concept Plan



Figure 12 – Indicative Built Form

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:

1. Amend the Height of Buildings Map (Sheet 20) to identify the subject site as BB and increase the maximum allowable Height of Buildings from 26 metres to 82 metres; and
2. Amend the Floor Space Ratio Map (Sheet 20) to identify the subject site as W and increase the maximum allowable Floor Space Ratio from 2.5:1 to 3.5:1.

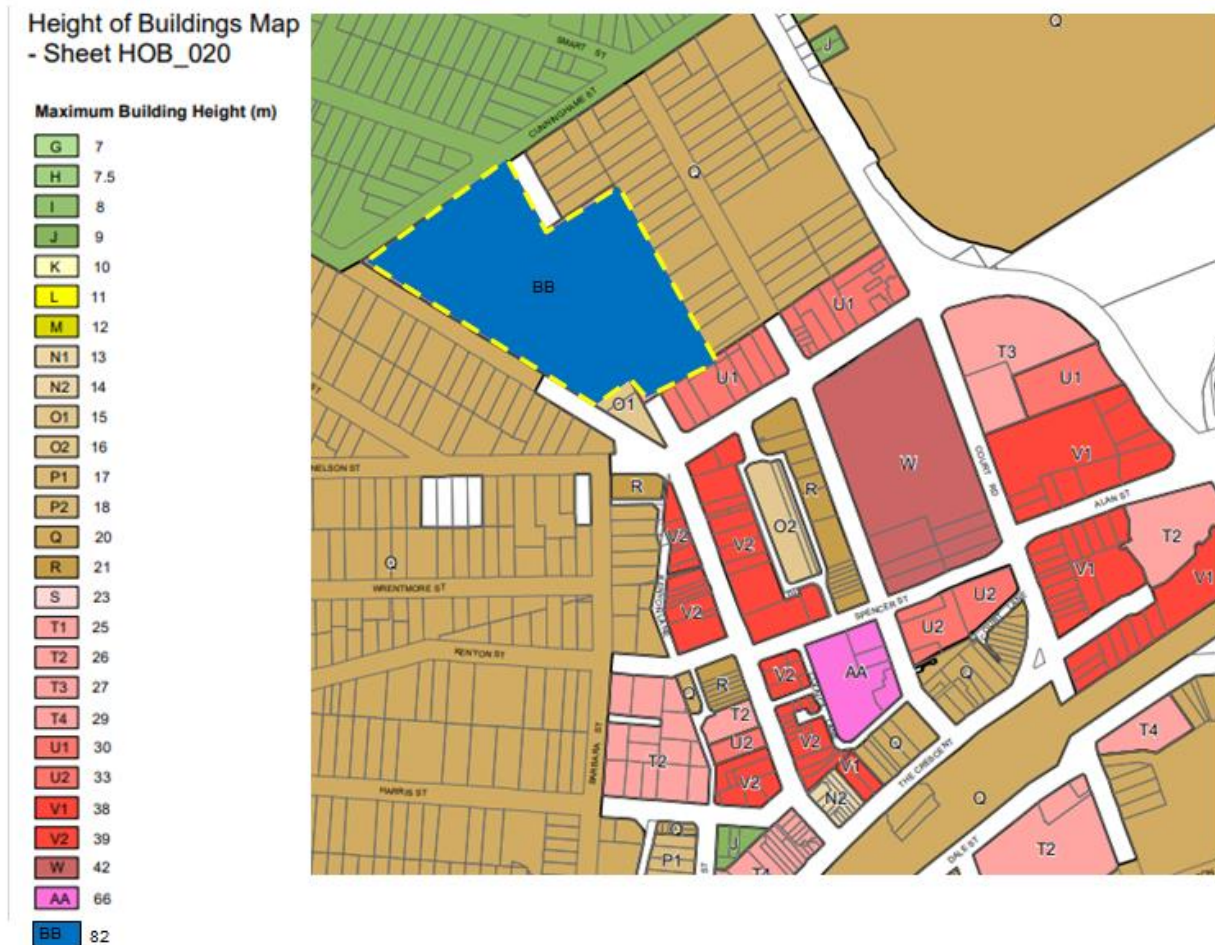


Figure 13 – Proposed Map Sheet 20 - Height of Building Map Development Standard under FLEP

Maximum Height of Building BB 82 metres (25 storeys)

Maximum Floor Space Ratio	W	3.5:1
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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 a result of the preparation and adoption of the Fairfield City Centre Urban Design Study Key Sites in March 2018. The Urban Design Study provided the framework for future development proposals for several key sites greater than 2,500m² in area within the Fairfield Town Centre.

Under the Urban Design Study, the subject site at 8-36 Station Street, Fairfield was identified as Key Site No.1 and a maximum building height of 20 storeys was recommended.

The Study also recognised that additional building height and/or floor space ratios in excess of those recommended in the study could be considered where outstanding design excellence and greater community benefits were proposed. The mechanisms to consider such variation is via land owner initiated Planning Proposals demonstrating strong strategic merit and equal or improved public benefit.

Accordingly, this Planning Proposal forms the basis for Council to consider the alternative concept proposed on the subject site including a request for increased building height and floor space ratio above that recommended in the Fairfield City Centre Urban Design Study Key Sites Urban Design Study 2018.

In line with the aim of the Study to allow for this flexibility, Council supported in principle a revised Structure Plan with a maximum Floor Space Ratio of 3.5:1 and additional landmark towers with a maximum building height of 27 storeys (86m) for the subject site which form the basis for the proposed changes to Fairfield LEP 2013 under this Planning Proposal.

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

Yes. The only way to achieve the objectives and outcomes as identified above is to amend the maximum building height and floor space ratio provisions contained within the existing Fairfield LEP 2013 for the subject site. The Planning Proposal is the means by which the required amendments to Fairfield LEP 2013 can be undertaken.

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 *A Metropolis of Three Cities* and the *Western City District Plan*)?

Yes. This section 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.

One of the key inhibitors of growth in strategic centres is identified as land fragmentation and the limited availability of larger sites, restrictive planning controls, accessibility and amenity. The Planning Proposal addresses all of these issues and will facilitate the redevelopment of one of the largest parcels of land under single ownership in the Fairfield Town Centre.

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 of Liverpool and Parramatta within the Fairfield City Centre. Will not compromise the delivery of any planned metropolitan infrastructure projects.
A collaborative city	Will not compromise the co-ordination and delivery of the Western City Deal or the proposed Liverpool collaboration area. Will be publicly exhibited to allow the wider community and State Government authorities/agencies to provide their views on the proposal.
Housing the city	Will facilitate the provision of approximately 1,519 dwellings within the Fairfield City Centre. 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.

Directions	Comments on the planning proposal
	The site is a ten minute walk to the bus rail interchange at Fairfield railway station The proposal will not prevent the delivery of metropolitan transport infrastructure projects.
Jobs and skills for the city	The proposal will renew the existing shopping centre to reflect current retailing trends, thereby strengthening the appeal of the Fairfield Town Centre. The reduction of the Fairfield Forum shopping centre's footprint is largely of land dedicated to at grade car parking.
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 4000m ² neighbourhood park and public domain improvements to significantly upgrade the environment and site's amenity.

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 30-minute 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 infrastructure"	The proposal maximises the proximity to the Fairfield railway station and associated bus interchange. It proposed high density residential in the Fairfield City Centre with its extensive retail, commercial and services offer as well as community and recreational facilities.
Planning Priority W2 – "Working through collaboration"	The proponent and Council officers have actively collaborated during the preparation of the Fairfield City Centre Key Sites Urban Design Study 2018, resulting in a concept supported by Council in principle subject to the receipt and assessment of a planning proposal.
Planning Priority W3 – "Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs"	The renewal of the Fairfield Forum site will update a centre developed on dated retail concepts of the late 1970's and early 1980's to provide a new and contemporary retail offer and experience that will better serve the community's aspiring needs, while complementing the Fairfield City Centre's diverse retail offer.
Planning Priority W4 – "Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities"	The proposal's concept of a new neighbourhood park, market square and pedestrian connections will increase 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"	Is the largest single development site within Fairfield City Centre. The proposal will boost housing supply within Fairfield City Centre with an additional 1,489 apartments. The site is within walking distance of services, community facilities and the Fairfield bus/rail interchange, 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 an ageing standalone shopping centre containing an inward arcade and replace it with activated public spaces and facades, inclusive of a market square and open space that seeks to incorporate links to the City’s heritage.
Planning Priority W11 – “Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres”	The proposal will see an injection of significant capital to redevelop the site in stages, thereby maintaining employment. The increase in 1,519 apartments will generate new demand within the local economy, giving rise to a broader retail offer that will act as an attracter.
Planning Priority W12 – “Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District’s waterways”	The current development is contained within a hard paved car park absent of contemporary water management through the application of water sensitive urban design. Redevelopment will permit opportunities 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 introduce new tree-lined streets connected to neighbourhood park. Council’s studies (either underway or to be shortly commenced) to increase open space and raise the quality of public domain in the centre will be complemented by the proposal.
Planning Priority W18 – “Delivering high quality open space”	The proposal contains an open space concept with high quality landscape treatment and offerings, with the potential to becoming a desirable and sought to space to enjoy for residents inside and adjoining the development site.
Planning Priority W19 - Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently	The proposal’s location 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 plans?

Fairfield City Centre Urban Design Study

The Fairfield City Urban Design Study was prepared in response to “an identified need by Council to facilitate revitalisation in the Fairfield City Centre to build upon market interest in redevelopment of the centre”. As part of the Study, Fairfield Forum was identified as a key site and one of the largest consolidated sites under single ownership – therefore making it a prime candidate for revitalisation.

The study identified a range of urban design objectives and site specific design opportunities to guide preparation of a development scheme for the subject site. The indicative master plan that accompanies the Planning Proposal represents the evolution of the Fairfield Forum into a vibrant mixed-use centre, with a built form capable of providing appropriate amenity while supporting a range of retail, residential, commercial, community and recreational uses. In this regard, the Master Plan responds to the objectives and principles of the Urban Design Study of the Fairfield City Centre, March 2018.

Draft 2040 Fairfield Local Strategic Planning Statement

In March 2018, the NSW State Government introduced a major amendment to the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979 requiring all councils in NSW to

prepare a local strategic planning statement (LSPS). The LSPS will become the main overarching local planning document that will guide and inform decisions made by Council in relation to strategic land use planning directions for Fairfield City. Council currently has the draft 2040 Fairfield LSPS on public exhibition and as a result requires consideration under this Planning Proposal.

The LSPS gives effect to the Western City District Plan 2018, implementing the Directions, Planning Priorities and Actions at a local level. It is also informed by other State-wide and regional policies including A Metropolis of Three Cities (Greater Sydney Region Plan), 2018. The LSPS outlines how these plans will result in changes at the local level, principally through new infrastructure including new or improved transport corridors.

The LSPS works with the Fairfield City Plan 2016-2026, which has a focus beyond land use and transport, on how Council will work to meet the community's needs. The LSPS's planning priorities and actions provide the rationale for how land use decisions will be made to achieve the community's broader goals. The Planning Proposal is consistent with the following themes and planning priorities contained within the LSPS:

A. Theme 1 Community Well-Being – Healthy and Liveable Places

- Planning Priority 1: Provides Housing that Accommodates the Needs of Existing and Future Residents and Planning Priority 2 – Delivers greater housing diversity and affordability to meet the changing needs of the community – within the City of Fairfield, much of the higher density housing stock is occupied by families, especially those on lower incomes. New housing stock proposed under the redevelopment of the site within the Fairfield Town Centre will provide increased housing supply, choice and affordability within close proximity to services, facilities, public transport and open space.
- Planning Priority 4 – Provide attractive, healthy, accessible and safe places for the whole community – New open spaces and a civic plaza proposed under the future redevelopment of the subject site will contribute to a new attractive, healthy, accessible and safe environment for the community. These community benefits would not be possible without the increased development potential for the site proposed under the Planning Proposal.

B. Theme 2 Infrastructure & Places – Supporting Growth and Change

- Planning Priority 6: Ensure Infrastructure is aligned to accommodate planned growth and community needs – Redevelopment of the subject site under the proposed concept plans will generate housing choice and employment opportunities in close proximity to services and infrastructure already existing within the Fairfield Town Centre. Additional infrastructure including new public open space and plaza will be provided to meet the needs of the growing community.

C. Theme 4 Strong & Resilient Economy

- Planning Priority 11: Promote a robust economy which generates diverse services and job opportunities – The proposed redevelopment of the subject site will stimulate economic activity and employment opportunities within the Fairfield Town Centre particularly in the areas of retailing and restaurants.

2016 – 2026 Fairfield City Plan (City Plan)

The Planning Proposal is consistent with a number of themes and goals within City Plan. The table below illustrates how the planning proposal aims to achieve the outcome of its themes and goals.

Relevant FCCSP Outcome within the theme	Outcome	How the planning proposal achieves the outcome
Theme 2 Places and Infrastructure Goal A.	High quality development that meets the community's needs.	Provides diversity in housing type to meet needs of the community in an accessible location.
	Open spaces are well utilised for entertainment, leisure and recreation opportunities for all	Will provide a publically accessible neighbourhood park of 4000m ² on the corner of Station and Cunninghame Street in a precinct with significant undersupply of accessible local open space.
Theme 4 Local Economy and Employment Goal C.	Businesses are active, successful and involved in the community	Will encourage more variety of shops in the centre, attract businesses to the area and provide support to smaller businesses in the surround centre, and lead the creation of a modern vision for the Fairfield City Centre shopping precinct.
	A unique and energetic city as a destination for food and leisure activities	Will strengthen the unique identity of Fairfield City Centre through a contemporary retail offer with a possible lively night life in a safe and pleasant area to meet friends and family at other times in the market square.
	A variety of job and training opportunities available in the city	Will generate short term employment through the construction of the project, and ongoing employment through retail, service and commercial activity. No net loss of employment is anticipated.

Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Fairfield LEP 2013)

Fairfield LEP 2013 is the key environmental planning instrument that applies to the site. In summary the Planning Proposal will endeavour to:

- Provide appropriate housing types to meet a range of lifestyles and cultures,
- Provide a built form that is sensitive to the existing character of the surrounding residential properties and will not generate any unacceptable impacts on the amenity of the neighbouring dwellings, and
- Integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.

Objective FLEP 2013	Proposal Compliance
To ensure that appropriate housing opportunities are provided for all existing and future residents and that those housing opportunities accommodate different lifestyles, incomes and cultures,	Will provide 1,489 dwellings on the site, increasing the diversity of housing opportunities in the City.

To ensure that the economic, employment and educational needs of the existing and future community are appropriately planned for,	Will continue to generate employment retail, service and commercial related employment. .
To conserve the environmental heritage of Fairfield,	Proposes to reference the social heritage of the city in the neighbourhood park.
To protect and manage areas of remnant bushland, natural watercourses and threatened species.	Given the developed nature of the site, will not impact on sensitive ecological systems.
Objectives of B4 Mixed Use Zone	Proposal Compliance
To provide a mixture of compatible land uses.	Will provide a mixed use precinct containing residential, commercial, retail and service related uses with open space and civic spaces.
To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.	Will be within a city centre environment, within a ten minute walk to the Fairfield railway station and bus interchange, as well as regional open space, recreational facilities and the Citywide cycle way network.
To support the development of Prairiewood, Fairfield and Cabramatta as the principal locations for specialist cultural, retail, business, tourist and entertainment facilities and services.	Will renew the existing shopping centre and introduce a contemporary retail and service offer that is able to compete with comparable centres, with potential for a night time economy.
Objectives of possible R4 High Density Residential Zone	Proposal Compliance
Note: While the planning proposal does not propose a change in zoning, a resulting impact of separating residential, retail and commercial uses to the northern portion of the site may for practical purposes result in a change to zoning. In this regard, an assessment has been undertaken of objectives for the R4 High Density Residential Zone.	
To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.	Will facilitate the development of 1,489 apartments within a city centre context.
To provide for a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.	Will facilitate a variety of one, two and three bedroom apartments.
To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.	Will be within a mixed use development offering close proximity to services and facilities.
To maximise opportunities for increased development on all land by encouraging site amalgamations.	Not applicable as the development will occur on a consolidated site.
Objectives of possible RE1 Zone Public Recreation Zone	Proposal Compliance
Note: While the planning proposal does not propose a change in zoning, the creation of a neighbourhood park dedicated to Council will result in a rezoning of a portion of the site to the RE1 Zone. Rezoning of this portion of land will be undertaken at a later date under a separate Planning Proposal once the new neighbourhood park has been established and dedicated to Council. It is not until this actually occurs, that the exact cadastre boundary and area to be rezoned to RE1 Public Recreation can be determined.	

To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.	Will result in the creation of a neighbourhood park of 4000m ² as well as civic spaces as part of the retail development.
To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.	Will create a neighbourhood park within a higher density residential environment.
To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.	Will reintroduce a green space in a highly development precinct current lacking access to open space.

Fairfield City Centres Study and Policy 2015

The Fairfield City Centres Study 2015 and Fairfield City Centres Policy 2015 were adopted by Council in February 2016. The Policy and Study provide a number of principles, objectives and assessment criteria for which planning proposal and development applications are to be assessed.

The Fairfield City Centres Study 2015 identifies that the Fairfield Town Centre has the largest concentration of commercial and retail floor space in the local government area and is supported by significant public transport infrastructure, however future redevelopment opportunities are constrained by fragmented ownership patterns. It is for this reason that the subject site, which is under single ownership, represents such a unique and vital opportunity to revitalise the northern portion of the Fairfield Town Centre.

The Study recommends that from an economic perspective, building height limits should be increased within the Town Centre and that additional growth should be encouraged within the existing centre boundaries.

The Fairfield City Centres Policy 2015, contains the following evaluation criteria to be considered in assessing planning proposals within the major centre of Fairfield City Centre:

- Whether the proposal is consistent with the Role and Function of the Major Centre - Yes
- Whether the development proposal would introduce types of retail services likely to reduce escape spending from the LGA - Yes
- Whether the proposal involves the redevelopment of older premises - Yes
- Whether the development proposal delivers a net community benefit - Yes
- Whether the proposal would broaden the range of services offered by the Major Centre – Yes.

The proposal would redevelop an ageing centre, introduce a new retail offer based on contemporary retail methodology and assist to reduce escape spending to other centres within and outside the local government area.

Fairfield Residential Development Strategy 2009 (RDS)

The RDS identifies areas within Fairfield City that should be investigated for future increases in residential density. The key principle for the increase in density within the City outlined by the RDS is density around centres and along corridors. The Planning Proposal provides an opportunity to implement urban renewal within the Fairfield Town Centre and increase diversity in housing typology in the broader City. The site is well serviced by regular bus services, and is within a ten minute walk of the Fairfield Railway Station.

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

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

SEPP Title	Applies Yes/No	If applicable - Consistency with Planning Proposal
SEPP 1 – Development Standards	No	
SEPP 19 – Bushland in Urban Areas	Yes	The site is currently fully developed and does not contain any significant
SEPP 21 – Caravan Parks	No	
SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development	No	
SEPP 36 – Manufactured Home Estates	No	
SEPP 44 – Koala Habitat Protection	No	
SEPP 50 – Canal Estate Development	No	
SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land	No	The Planning Proposal does not propose to introduce any land uses that are not already permitted under the B4 Mixed Use zoning.
SEPP 64 – Advertising and Signage	Yes	Subsequent future development applications that incorporate signage would need to ensure it is consistent with the objectives and assessment criteria of SEPP 64.
SEPP 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development	Yes	Subsequent future development applications would need to demonstrate how the proposal satisfies the design principles and objectives of SEPP 65. The initial high level concept plan has been broadly tested with SEPP 65 and does comply.
SEPP 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)	Yes	Subsequent future development applications that propose to incorporate affordable housing would need to demonstrate compliance with the Affordable Rental Housing SEPP.
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004	Yes	Subsequent future development applications would need to demonstrate design principles and objectives consistent with BASIX requirements.
SEPP (Aboriginal Land) 2019	No	
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009	Yes	The SEPP may be relevant to future applications for affordable housing on the subject site.
SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018	No	
SEPP (Concurrences) 2018	No	
SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017	No	Not relevant to the Planning Proposal however may be relevant to any future application of an educational establishment or child care premises on the site.
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Yes	This proposal will not preclude application of this SEPP. Any exempt or complying development on the site will need to apply the provisions of the SEPP.
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004	No	

SEPP Title	Applies Yes/No	If applicable - Consistency with Planning Proposal
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	Yes	The planning proposal does not contain provisions that conflict with or obstruct the application of the SEPP. The future development is likely to be considered traffic generating development under the relevant thresholds in Schedule 3 and referral to the RMS will be required.
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007	No	
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007	No	The planning proposal does not contain provisions that conflict with or obstruct the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011	No	
SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005	No	
SEPP (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011	No	
SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006	No	
SEPP (Urban Renewal) 2010	No	
SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017	No	The site does not contain any significant existing vegetation only a few small trees which will sort to be retained where possible in the development application stage.
SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009	No	
SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009	No	
SREP No. 9 (Extractive Industry) (No 2 – 1995)	No	
SREP No. 20 (Hawkesbury-Nepean River) (No 2 – 1997)	No	
GMREP No. 2 Georges River Catchment	Yes	The site is partially affected by both mainstream and overland flood constraints. Relevant at development application stage.

Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.9.1 Directions)?

The relevant Section 9.1 Directions contained within the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 are outlined in the table below:

Section 9.1 Direction No. & Title	Contents of Section 9.1 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
1. Employment and Resources			
1.1 Business and Industrial Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage employment growth in suitable locations Protect employment land in 	The Proposal does not propose a change to the existing Business Zoning. Under proposal retail and	Yes

Section 9.1 Direction No. & Title	Contents of Section 9.1 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> business and industrial zones Support the viability of identified strategic centres. 	commercial floor space will remain the same, with the development delivered in stages to ensure minimal disruption to retail employment. There will be employment generated during the construction phase.	
1.2 Rural Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect agricultural production value of rural land. 	Not Applicable	-
1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure future extraction of State and regionally significant reserves of coal, other minerals, petroleum and extractive materials are not compromised by inappropriate development. 	Not Applicable	-
1.5 Rural Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect agricultural production value of rural land and facilitate orderly and economic development of rural lands and related purposes. 	Not Applicable	-
2. Environment and Heritage			
2.1 Environment Protection Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas. 	Not Applicable	-
2.2 Coastal Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the principles in the NSW Coastal Policy. 	Not Applicable	-
2.3 Heritage Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance. 	Not Applicable	-
2.4 Recreation Vehicle Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive land or land with significant conservation values from adverse impacts from recreation vehicles. 	Not Applicable	-
1. Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development			
3.1 Residential Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>This Direction also applies to any other zone in which significant residential development is permitted or proposed to be permitted. Given the scale of residential density proposed, the Direction is relevant. In particular the proposal seeks to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide residential development to satisfy existing and future housing needs and broaden the choice of building types and locations available in the housing market; 	Yes

Section 9.1 Direction No. & Title	Contents of Section 9.1 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> utilise the sites strategic location and make efficient use of existing and proposed infrastructure and services; and contribute to meeting Council's allocated dwelling target and reduce the consumption of land for housing and associated urban development. 	
3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for a variety of housing types Provide opportunities for caravan parks and manufactured home estates. 	Not Applicable	-
3.3 Home Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the carrying out of low-impact small businesses in dwelling houses. 	No change is proposed to the current permissibility of home occupations.	Yes
3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>The Planning Proposal is consistent with the objectives of this Direction in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improving access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport, and reducing travel demand including the number of trips generated by development and the distances travelled, especially by car. 	Yes
3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. A planning proposal must not contain provisions for residential development or to increase residential densities within the 20 ANEC/ANEF contour for Western Sydney Airport. 	Not Applicable	-
3.6 Shooting Ranges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain appropriate levels of public safety and amenity when rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range, 	Not Applicable	-

Section 9.1 Direction No. & Title	Contents of Section 9.1 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce land use conflict arising between existing shooting ranges and rezoning of adjacent land Identify issues that must be addressed when giving consideration to rezoning land adjacent to an existing shooting range. 		
4. Hazard and Risk			
4.1 Acid Sulphate Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulphate soils. 	The subject site is not mapped as containing acid sulphate soils.	-
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent damage to life, property and the environment on land identified as unstable or potentially subject to mine subsidence. 	The site is not identified as mine subsidence or unstable land.	-
4.3 Flood Prone Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site has relatively minor flood affectation in the southern area of the site. The Planning Proposal is supported by a Flooding Assessment Report.	Yes
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	The site is not mapped as being bushfire prone land.	-
5. Regional Planning			
5.1 Implementation of Regional Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, policies, outcomes and actions contained in regional strategies. 	Not Applicable	-
6. Local Plan Making			
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development 	The planning proposal is consistent with this Direction in that it does not introduce any provisions that require any additional concurrence, consultation or referral.	Yes

Section 9.1 Direction No. & Title	Contents of Section 9.1 Direction	Planning Proposal	Comply
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Planning Proposal is consistent with this Direction in that it does not create, alter or reduce existing zonings or reservations of land for public purpose. Ultimately with the dedication to Council of a new local open space precinct, a new RE1 Public Open Space zoning will apply to a portion of the site.	Yes
6.3 Site Specific Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls 	Not Applicable	-
7. Metropolitan Planning			
7.1 Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure consistency with the NSW Government's <i>A Plan for Growing Sydney 2014</i>. 	<p>A Plan for Growing Sydney has been superseded by the recently released Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities. The Planning Proposal is consistent with a number of the Objectives within the Greater Sydney Region Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimising efficient use of infrastructure; Utilising services and infrastructure to meet the communities changing needs; Promoting greater housing supply; Creating great places that bring people together; Integrating land use and transport; and <p>Stronger economic development and activities in strategic centres.</p>	Yes
7.8 Implementation of Western Sydney Aerotropolis Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies to a Planning Proposal for any land affected by the obstacle limitation surface and ANEF contours 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. 	Not Applicable	-

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?

The site containing the Fairfield Forum is located within a highly urbanised environment and as such the site does not contain critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats.

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

Potential environmental effects resulting from the Planning Proposal are as follows:

Flooding – The site is affected by both overland and mainstream flooding. Future redevelopment of the subject site will alter the development footprint and therefore a Flood Impact Assessment will be required with a future development application. The Flood Impact Assessment for any future redevelopment on this site should be based on Council's current flood information to ensure the development:

- I. is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and
- II. will not significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and
- III. incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and
- IV. is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.

Traffic, Parking and Access – The master plan for the site indicates that the required car parking spaces under the Fairfield City Centre DCP for the future land uses and the scale of development proposed, can be accommodated on-site.

The proposed redevelopment of the site will significantly increase the residential population within the immediate vicinity of the site. Retail and commercial floor space is proposed to simply replace the existing floor area therefore increases in traffic volume will be directly related to increased residential density. This will have an impact on local traffic volumes with potential for significant increases in traffic volumes on the surrounding road network.

The applicant will be required to undertake a detailed traffic impact assessment, including intersection capacities under existing and future conditions, once the development plans for the site are finalised. The applicant will be encouraged to limit the number of access points to the site as this will reduce the number of conflict points and will improve safety. A new road connection through the site, will link the northern portion of Ware Street with Station Street. This link will consolidate vehicular access to the development, reducing the number of access/egress points (potential conflict points) required along Station Street.

Vehicular Access and Loading - an acoustic report will be required to reflect changes to current loading dock arrangements (e.g. potential noise generation) and increased surrounding residential development. This report should take into consideration construction noise and proposed operational activities and residential development, plant, noise generated by patrons i.e. car park use

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

Yes. The following information is provided.

Economic Impacts

The Planning Proposal will facilitate the redevelopment of the Fairfield Forum and will have a positive economic impact through:

- Retaining the existing quantum of commercial floor space, while revitalising the retail offering of the Fairfield Forum;
- Increasing residential density within the Fairfield Town Centre, which will actively promote economic viability of surrounding businesses;
- Introducing a more diverse range of commercial uses, including outdoor dining and food and drink premises; and
- Dramatically improving the amenity of the Fairfield Forum through high quality urban design and public open space - this will be the catalyst for the revitalisation of the surrounding area.

Social Impacts

The Planning Proposal will ultimately provide a number of positive social impacts, including:

- Improving the standard of high density living in the Fairfield City by facilitating residential development capable of providing excellent amenity;
- Provision of a diverse range of dwelling types, contributing to social diversity and housing affordability in Fairfield;
- Provision of a 4,000m² public park, which will address the existing shortfall in public open space within Fairfield and provide opportunities for passive recreation for residents, workers and visitors;
- The Market Square will provide an important meeting point for the local community, and will assist with creating a sense of community in Fairfield;
- Improving permeability and connectivity through the creation of new pedestrian and vehicular links through the site;
- Improving the overall quality of the retail offering; and
- Promoting the further regeneration and renewal of the wider Fairfield Town Centre.

Section D – State and Commonwealth interests

Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

The Planning Proposal includes a range of public benefits that will be formalised via a public benefit offer and subsequent Voluntary Planning Agreement. The contents of the public benefit offer will be available for the public exhibition of the Planning Proposal.

Development on the site will be subject to section 7.11 contributions at DA stage, levied in accordance with the Direct Section 94 Development Contributions Plan 2011. This plan levies contributions for community facilities and open space across the Fairfield Local Government Area.

Other infrastructure service requirements will be assessed further at development application stage.

What are the views of State and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the gateway determination?

Section to be completed following Gateway Determination.

(The Gateway Determination will determine consultation required. Insert this information after Gateway Determination - Delete before printing)

Part 4 – Maps

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:

- Amend the relevant Floor Space Ratio Map Sheet No.20 to identify the subject site as “W” and having a maximum floor space ratio of 3.5:1; and
- Amend the relevant Height of Buildings Map Sheet No.20 to identify the subject site as “BB” and having a maximum height of buildings of 82 metres.

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 Land Use Zone (remains the same under the Planning Proposal)
- Current and proposed Floor Space Ratio Map Sheet No.20
- Current and proposed Height of Building Map Sheet No.20

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 under the Gateway Determination.

The Gateway Determination dated (TO BE INSERTED WHEN ISSUED) requires that the Planning Proposal be made publicly available for a period of (TO BE INSERTED) days.

Section to be completed following Gateway Determination.

(The Gateway Determination will determine consultation required. Insert this information after Gateway Determination - Delete before printing)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and submit Planning Proposal to DP&I 	October 2019
2	Gateway Determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment by DP&I (including LEP Panel) Advice to Council 	December 2019
3	Completion of required technical information and report (if required) back to Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare draft controls for Planning Proposal Update report on Gateway requirements 	March 2020
4	Public consultation for Planning Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with Council resolution and conditions of the Gateway Determination. 	May/June 2020
5	Government Agency consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification letters to Government Agencies as required by Gateway Determination 	May/June 2020
6	Public Hearing (if required) following public consultation for Planning Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Gateway Determination issued by DPIE public hearing is not required. 	
7	Consideration of submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and consideration of submissions 	1 month
8	Report to Council on submissions to public exhibition and public hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes assessment and preparation of report to Council 	1 month: July 2020
9	Possible re-exhibition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covering possible changes to draft Planning Proposal in light of community consultation 	Minimum 1 month
10	Report back to Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes assessment and preparation of report to Council 	1 month September 2020
11	Referral to PCO and notify DP&I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Planning Proposal assessed by PCO, legal instrument finalised Copy of the draft Planning Proposal forwarded to DPIE. 	1 month October 2020
12	Plan is made	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notified on Legislation web site 	December 2020
Estimated Time Frame			18 months

Appendix A – Maps Associated with Planning Proposal



Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 Amendment

Land Application Map

Legend

-  Land Application Area
-  Cadastre

0 40 80 160 Meters

