

Proposed amendment of Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

Background

Council at its meeting of 15 October 2013 considered a preliminary Planning Proposal Request (PPR) to rezone Property No. 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville for residential purposes and resolved to consider potential development of the land for rural residential / environmental living allotments, subject to additional information.

On 11 November 2015, GAT and Associates, on behalf of the landowners, lodged a PPR that did not align with the Council's previous resolution (outlined above) requesting the rezoning of the majority of the site to R2 Low Density Residential to permit approximately 173 lots, and adopting planning controls broadly consistent with those in the adjoining East Leppington Growth Centre Precinct.

The matter was subsequently considered by Council at its meeting of 16 February 2016 where it resolved not support the proposal for the following reasons:

- Inconsistencies with higher order planning policies;
- Inconsistencies with local planning policy and Council's policy position on residential development in the Scenic Hills; and
- Potential adverse environmental impacts (Cumberland Plain Woodland).

On 3 April 2017, the Sydney South West Planning Panel considered and rejected a request by the applicant for a pre-gateway review, recommending that the proposal should not be submitted for a Gateway Determination for the following reasons:

- Lack of sufficient strategic merit;
- Inconsistency with key strategic plans;
- Didn't demonstrate the protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive land; and
- Didn't adequately consider potential impacts on the Sydney Water Canal.

Councillors were advised of the Sydney South West Planning Panel's decision in the Councillor Weekly Memo dated 2 June 2017.

On 19 September 2017, the proponent presented an amended Planning Proposal (PP) that seeks to retain a greater portion of Cumberland Plain Woodland by reducing the urban footprint. A site inspection was also held on 17 October 2017 and attended by Councillors and senior staff.

A revised PPR was subsequently lodged with Council on 19 February 2018 and considered by the Campbelltown City Council Local Planning Panel on 25 July 2018 who provided the following advice:

- 1. Development of the subject site for residential purposes has been pre-supposed by the development pattern approved on land adjoining to the west.
- 2. The site is adjoined on two sides by land developed for residential purposes pursuant to the Growth Centres SEPP and that an electricity easement formes a third boundary of the land proposed to be developed. As a result, the land proposed to be rezoned for

residential purposes is currently isolated and appears no longer suitable for its current use.

- 3. Appropriate future development of the land, with development consent, would provide an improved transition between the adjoining residential lands and other neighbouring land uses than is currently provided were the site remain in its current zoning and use.
- 4. The land forms part of the Scenic Hills area designated by Campbelltown City Council. However, due to local topography, sight lines to the Scenic Hills would not be compromised by the proposal.
- 5. The proposal to utilise part of the site for bio banking purposes is supported subject to appropriate arrangements being entered into between the Council and the proponent to secure its long term viability. In this regard, the Panel consider an E3 Environmental Management zoning may not adequately secure the long term ecological integrity of the lands to be retained for environmental purposes. The Panel encourages Council to consider other options that would not provide a dwelling entitlement.
- 6. The Planning Proposal request is generally consistent with the changed urban-rural interface of the locality defined by recent development in the adjoining East Leppington Growth Precinct.
- 7. Although the Planning Proposal request would result in a small increase in housing supply in the area, the proposal has not satisfactorily addressed the current strategic framework stablished by the District Plan. Therefore, Council should satisfy itself of an appropriate strategic justification prior to seeking Gateway Determination.
- 8. Council's assessment of issues that require further consideration post Gateway Determination is supported. However, the following additional matters should also be addressed:
 - a) impact of the gas pipeline on the development footprint; and
 - b) strategy to ensure the existing urban edge is not replicated by future development and a sensitive interface is achieved.
- 9. As advised by the applicant at the Panel meeting, a development application has been lodged on 25 July 2018 to clear vegetation from the site. The Panel suggests that the Council carefully consider whether it should assess/determine the proposed removal of vegetation prior to finalisation of the Planning Proposal, as it may prejudice the rezoning assessment and associated environmental strategy.

Subject to addressing the above matters, the Panel recommends to Council that it considers it appropriate for the Planning Proposal request to proceed for a Gateway Determination to enable public comment to be obtained on the proposal.

Definitions and abbreviations

CLEP 2015 means Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

DCP means Development Control Plan

DPE means Department of Planning and Environment

EP&A Act 1979 means Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

LEP means Local Environmental Plan

- LGA means local government area
- M means metres
- MRA means Metropolitan Rural Area
- PP means Planning Proposal
- SEPP means State Environmental Planning Policy

Introduction

Existing use

The site is largely covered in bushland and occupied by a dwelling house.

Location

The land adjoins the southern boundary of the East Leppington Precinct of the former South West Growth Centre.

The Site

The land is known as 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville and described as Lot 71, DP 706546. It is irregular in shape, has an area of 14 ha and is zoned E3 Environmental Management under *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015*. There is one existing dwelling within the south western part of the land, accessed from St Andrews Road.

The land is located on the boundary of the Camden and Campbelltown Local Government Area Boundary.

The land is bounded to the south by bushland, to the east by the Upper Canal and to north and west by the new residential subdivisions of the Willowdale development including a public open space and riparian corridor abutting the northern boundary of the subject land. To the west of the land there is also bushland that separates the Willowdale development from the Emerald Hills development in Camden LGA.

There is a service infrastructure corridor that runs north-south across the central part of the land that contains two underground gas pipelines and an overhead high voltage electricity transmission line. Apart from the service infrastructure corridor, the land is vegetated with mature trees (Cumberland Plain Woodland) with a generally cleared understorey. The precinct is shown on Figure 1.



Figure 1 Location Map

Existing Zoning

The site is currently in the E3 Environmental Management zone under the provisions CLEP 2015.

The zoning of adjoining land to the north and west is R2 Low Density Residential under the provisions of SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006. To the south the site is adjoins the upper canal (zoned SP2 Infrastructure) and land zoned E3 Environmental Management under CLEP 2015, including land on the south-east side of the canal.

To the south-west the site is adjoined by bushland in Camden Council that is zoned E2 Environmental Conservation.

Figure 2 shows the subject site in relation to the surrounding land use zones.



Figure 2 Current zoning on site and surrounding Zoning

Part 1 – Objectives or Intended Outcomes

The objectives of this PP are:

- a) to enable the development of a portion of the site for residential development and for public recreation; and
- b) provide further protection of the remaining bushland on the site.

Part 2 - Explanation of provisions

The proposed amendments are outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1	
Changes	Description of changes
Zoning	 Change from Zone E3 Environmental Management to: R2 Low Density Residential; RE1 Public Recreation; SP2 Drainage; and E2 Environmental Conservation.
Minimum Lot Size	Change the Minimum Lot Size from 100 ha to 420 sqm in the proposed R2 zone on the western side of the site.
Dual Occupancy Lot Size	Change the Minimum Lot Size for Dual Occupancy development from 100 ha to 700 sqm in the proposed R2 zone on the western side of the site.
Terrestrial biodiversity	Add the site to the Terrestrial Biodiversity map.
Land Reservation	Include a RE1 zone and SP2 Local Drainage zone.
Urban Release Area	Add the site to the Urban Release Area map.

Part 3 - Justification

Section A – Need for the Planning Proposal

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

No. The proposal is a proponent initiated proposal.

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

Yes. An amendment to CLEP 2015 to provide for the rezoning of the subject land is the best means of achieving the objectives of this PP.

Section B – Relation to Strategic Planning Framework

3. Is the planning proposal consistent with the objectives and actions of the applicable regional, sub-regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)

Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018

The Greater Sydney Region Plan 2018 was released in March 2018. While the PP is not consistent with the Plan, the inconsistency can be justified as explained in relation to the relevant objectives and strategies in Table 2.

Table 2

Objective	Comments on consistency
Objective 4 Infrastructure use is optimised	
Strategy 4.1	
Maximise the utility of existing infrastructure assets and consider strategies to influence behaviour changes, to reduce the demand for new infrastructure, including supporting the development of adaptive and flexible regulations to allow decentralised utilities.	The proposed development would assist in making better use of existing infrastructure.
Objective 27	
Biodiversity is protected, urban bushland and remnant	While some of the existing bushland would be lost when developed as residential in the proposed R2 zone the remaining land is proposed to be included in an E2 zone, which is more restrictive than the existing E3 zone.
Objective 28	
Scenic and cultural landscapes are protected Strategy 28.1 Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes. Strategy 28.2 Enhance and protect views of scenic and cultural landscapes from the public realm.	The site is one of 3 that are on the western side of the Scenic Hills at this location that would not be visible from Campbelltown. The site would not link directly to the Campbelltown Urban Areas nor require any major upgrade of infrastructure in Campbelltown LGA. Subject to subdivision design this area could integrate with the Willowdale development.
	Development of the subject site or the adjoining parcels could reasonably be considered as not being a precedent for large scale or incremental rezonings east of the ridge or the Upper Canal in this location.

Objective	Comments on consistency
Strategy 27.1	
 Protect and enhance biodiversity by: supporting landscape-scale biodiversity conservation and the restoration of bushland corridors managing urban bushland and remnant vegetation as green infrastructure managing urban development and urban bushland to reduce edge-effect impacts 	The existing E3 zone across the scenic hills area allows a range of rural land uses. It is noted that the adjoining bushland in Camden LGA is zoned as E2 Environmental Conservation, which separates Willowdale and Emerald Hills (in Camden). Therefore it is appropriate that the portion of the site identified for bio-banking be zoned as E2 zone. This would restrict the range of land uses on the site.
Objective 29	
Environmental, social and economic values in rural areas are protected and enhanced	
 Strategy 29.1 Maintain or enhance the values of the Metropolitan Rural Area using place-based planning to deliver targeted environmental, social and economic outcomes. 	The Greater Sydney Region Plan and Western District Plan identify the site as part of the Metropolitan Rural Area. Each plan states that urban development is not compatible with the MRA and that there is sufficient land to deliver housing eliminating the need for expanding into the MRA.
	Although the proposal is not consistent with this objective, it is considered that mapping of the MRA as it relates to the subject property is the result of a planning anomaly arising from the:
	 location of the site on the Campbelltown City Council and Camden Council LGA boundary;
	 extent of the South West Priority Growth Area which includes the East Leppington Precinct;
	• Emerald Hills Precinct located in the Camden LGA and rezoned in September 2014; and
	 Mapping of the MRA which aligns with property boundaries rather than landscape features.
	Given the above, the subject site does not exhibit the rural or landscape qualities that comprise the MRA. The site is flanked by urban development on its western and northern boundaries, is bisected by a riparian corridor, gas and high voltage electricity transmission lines that

Objective	Comments on consistency	
Strategy 29.2	separate it from the Scenic Hills.	
 Limit urban development to within the Urban Area, except for the investigation areas at Horsley Park, Orchard Hills, and east of The Northern Road, Luddenham. 	Accordingly, the impact on scenic and cultural landscape of the Scenic Hills, when viewed from the public realm is considered minimal and any inconsistency with the objectives is considered reasonable in this instance.	
Objective 30		
Urban tree canopy cover is increased		
Strategy 30.1	The proposed development would	
Expand urban tree canopy in the public realm.	provide a substantial amount of street trees as well as some planting on the proposed open space.	
Objective 31		
Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced		
Strategy 31.1		
Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand public open space by:		
 providing opportunities to expand a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that respond to the needs and values of communities as populations grow 	It is proposed to extend the open space corridor in the Willowdale development into the site and provide a continuous open space corridor through the site to connect to potentially connect to Emerald Hills and to land to the east in the Scenic Hills.	
• investigating opportunities to provide new open space so that all residential areas are within 400 m of open space and all high density residential areas (over 60 dwellings per ha) are within 200 m of open space	Additional open space would be provided in close proximity of the new dwellings that would be created adjoins the riparian corridor.	
 requiring large urban renewal initiatives to demonstrate how the quantity of, or access to high quality and diverse local open space is maintained or improved 	Not applicable	
 planning new neighbourhoods with a sufficient quantity and quality of new open space 	Additional open space would be provided with the proposed development.	
 delivering shared and co-located sports and recreational facilities including shared school grounds and repurposed golf courses 	Not applicable	
delivering or complementing the Greater Sydney Green Grid	The proposal would support the Greater Sydney Green Grid.	

Objective	Comments on consistency
 providing walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips 	The proposed development would create a pedestrian and bicycle link from the southern end of the Willowdale development to land around Emerald Hills and to the eastern side of the Scenic Hills.
Objective 32	
The Green Grid links parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths	
 Strategy 32.1 Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of: Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors opportunities for connections that form the long term vision of the network walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips. 	The proposed development would provide for increased protection of existing bushland and provide a pedestrian and bicycle link from the southern end of the Willowdale development to land around Emerald Hills and to the eastern side of the Scenic Hills.
Objective 37	
Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced	
 Strategy 37.1 Avoid locating new urban development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing urban areas most exposed to hazards. 	The site is located adjacent to a corridor containing 2 gas lines and 1 electricity power line that also traverse the adjoining Willowdale development. The 2 gas line corridors within the Willowdale development are located within open space with streets fronting open space.
	It is proposed that this combined corridor be zoned as RE1.
	The site is subject to bushfire risk. The proposed R2 zone would be separated from the proposed E2 zone by the proposed RE1 corridor.
Strategy 37.2	
 Respond to the direction for managing flood risk in the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley as set out in resilient Valley, Resilient Communities – Hawkesbury- Nepean Valley Flood Risk Management Strategy. 	Not applicable.

Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation and Greater Macarthur Priority Growth Area

The site is not within the area of these lands.

Western City District Plan

The Western City District Plan was released in March 2018. While the PP is not consistent with the Plan, the inconsistency can be justified as explained in relation to the relevant objectives and strategies in Table 3.

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Planning Priority	Comments on consistency
Planning Priority W1	
Planning for a city supported by infrastructure	
 Maximise the utility of existing infrastructure assets and consider strategies to influence behaviour changes, to reduce the demand for new infrastructure, including supporting the development of adaptive and flexible regulations to allow decentralised utilities. 	The proposed development would assist in making better use of existing infrastructure.
Planning Priority W5	
Providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to jobs, services and public transport	The Planning Proposal supports this.
19.Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management, deliver great places by:	create a pedestrian and bicycle link from the southern end of the Willowdal
 a. prioritising a people-friendly public realm and open spaces as a central organising design principle 	development to land around Emerald Hills and to the eastern side of the Scenic Hills.
 recognising and balancing the dual function of streets as places for people and movement 	of
 providing fine grain urban form, diverse land use mix, high amenity and walkability, in and within a 10-minute walk of centres 	
 d. integrating social infrastructure to support social connections and provide a community hub 	
e. recognising and celebrating the character of place and its people	a
Planning Priority W14	
Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity	/
 72. Protect and enhance biodiversity by: a. supporting landscape-scale biodiversity conservation and the restoration of bushlan corridors b. managing urban bushland and remnant vegetation as green infrastructure c. managing urban development and urban bushland to reduce edge-effect impacts. 	The existing E3 zone across the scenic hills area allows a range of rural land uses. It is noted that the adjoining bushland in the Camden LGA is zoned E2 Environmental Conservation, which separates Willowdale and Emerald Hill (in Camden). Therefore it would be appropriate that the portion of the site identified for bio-banking be zoned as E2 zone. This would restrict the range of land uses on the site.
Planning Priority W15	
Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	

Planning Priority	Comments on consistency
73. Expand urban tree canopy in the public realm.	A further bio-banking agreement has the potential to increase tree canopy over the site proposed to be zoned E2.
	Street tree planting in the proposed R2 zone has the potential to replace the loss of trees in conjunction with the subdivision of land.
 74. Progressively refine the detailed design and delivery of: a. Greater Sydney Green Grid priority corridors and projects important to the District b. opportunities for connections that form the long-term vision of the network c. walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips. 	The Planning Proposal is consistent in that it will retain an open space corridor that can be planted with low landscaping as well as retaining bushland via a stricter E2 zone that exists on adjoining lands in Camden LGA.
 Create Greater Sydney Green Grid connections to the Western Sydney Parklands. 	
Planning Priority W16 Protecting and enhancing scenic and cultural landscapes	
 Identify and protect ridgelines, scenic and cultural landscapes, specifically the Scenic Hills, Mulgoa Valley and the escarpments of the Blue Mountains. 	The Planning Proposal is considered consistent as the site is not visible from the Campbelltown side of the Scenic Hills.
77. Enhance and protect views of scenic and cultural landscapes from the public realm.	Building height in the Planning Proposal control would support this action.
78. Maintain or enhance the values of the Metropolitan Rural Area using place-based planning to deliver targeted environmental, social and economic outcomes.	
79. Limit urban development to within the Urban Area, except for the investigation areas at Horsley Park, Orchard Hills, and east of The Northern Road, Luddenham.	It is considered that subject land, due to its location in relation to the adjoining residential development is an anomaly.
Planning Priority W18 Delivering high quality open space	
80. Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand public open space by:	The site is located adjacent to a corridor containing 2 gas lines and 1 electricity power line that also traverse the adjoining Willowdale development. The 2 gas line corridors within the Willowdale development are located within open space with streets fronting open space.
	It is proposed that this combined corridor be zoned as RE1.
	The site is subject to bushfire risk. The

Planning Priority	Comments on consistency
 a. providing opportunities to expand a network of diverse, accessible, high quality open spaces that respond to the needs and values of communities as populations grow 	proposed R2 zone would be separated from the proposed E2 zone by the proposed RE1 corridor.
 b. investigating opportunities to provide new open space so that all residential areas are within 400 m of open space and all high density residential areas (over 60 dwellings per hectare) are within 200 m of open space 	Complies
 c. requiring large urban renewal initiatives to demonstrate how the quantity of, or access to, high quality and diverse local open space is maintained or improved 	Not applicable
 d. planning new neighbourhoods with a sufficient quantity and quality of new open space 	Complies
 e. delivering shared and co-located sports and recreational facilities including shared school grounds and repurposed golf courses 	Not applicable
f. delivering or complementing the Greater Sydney Green Grid	The Planning Proposal would support this.
g. providing walking and cycling links for transport as well as leisure and recreational trips.	Consistent as the proposed RE1 zone would link the existing open space system in the Willowdale development with land to the south and east of the site. The PP would create a pedestrian and bicycle link from the southern end of the Willowdale development to land around Emerald Hills and to the eastern side of the Scenic Hills.
Planning Priority W20 Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	
87. Avoid locating new urban development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing urban areas most exposed to hazards.	The site is located adjacent to a corridor containing 2 gas lines and 1 electricity power line that also traverse the adjoining Willowdale development. The 2 gas line corridors within the Willowdale development are located within open space with streets fronting open space.
	It is proposed that this combined corridor be zoned as RE1.
	The site is subject to bushfire risk. The proposed R2 zone would be separated from the proposed E2 zone by the proposed RE1 corridor.

Planning Priority	Comments on consistency
88. Mitigate the urban heat island effect and reduce vulnerability to extreme heat.	It is expected that the development of the R2 zone would be supported by substantial street tree planting and the bushland to be retained in the proposed E2 zone would support this.

4. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with Council's local strategy or other local strategic plan?

Campbelltown Community Strategic Plan – Campbelltown 2027

This Community Strategic Plan represents the principal community outcome focused strategic plan guiding Council's policy initiatives and actions.

The PP is consistent with the relevant objectives headed accordingly.

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Outcomes	Comments on consistency	
Outcome 1: A vibrant, liveable city		
Council's goal		
Our community is able to celebrate its diversity, make a contribution to, and enjoy the lifestyle opportunities offered by our city.	The Planning Proposal does not compromise these goals.	
Our city is a place where people want to live – it is creative, innovative, vibrant and resilient. It is a city that is designed for people, with easy access to high quality housing, services, amenities and open space.		
It is a community where people feel safe, socially connected and included. We celebrate our rich heritage and diversity, and respect our strong ties to Aboriginal culture.		
Our people enjoy the lifestyle offered by the city – a city which is a destination of choice.		
Outcome 2: A respected and protected natural environment	The Planning Proposal does not	
Council's goal	compromise these goals.	
Our people embrace the city's natural surrounds and see it as a unique point of difference.		
We work together to ensure development in the LGA is approached in a sustainable manner, and that our natural assets, bushlands and waterways are treated with respect.		
Our community is engaged and educated on the benefits of managing and accessing open space.		
We protect biodiversity conservation, our visual landscape and our heritage values, and recognise the importance of creating a sustainable and resilient city for future generations.		
Strategies		
2.1 Implement and advocate for initiatives that conserve the city's natural environment	The Planning Proposal is consistent in that while some	
2.2 Activate the city's natural bushland and open spaces, fostering enhanced community stewardship of these areas	bushland would be lost stricter controls would be applied in the remaining land proposed to be zone E2.	
2.3 Promote and educate our community on sustainable practices and encourage practicable take up of more sustainable life-choices		
2.4 Conserve and care for our city's biodiversity		
2.5 Plan for and ensure that development in our city is sustainable and resilient		
Outcome 3: A thriving, attractive city		
Council's goal		

Outcomes	Comments on consistency		
We are a city that encourages and supports the development of the local economy through business innovation and growth.	The Planning Proposal does not compromise these goals.		
Our city attracts professional organisations which provide a range of employment opportunities for our people.			
We are a destination which makes the most of our city's natural and man-made assets to build on the experience that is Campbelltown.			
Our people are engaged in ongoing conversations about matters which affect our city, to ensure Council activities align with its strategic direction and the city's assets are managed strategically and sensitively.			
We embrace change and look to support the creation of new economies to build the resilience of the city.			
Strategies	The Planning Proposal does not		
3.1 Support the resilience, growth and diversity of the local economy	compromise these strategies.		
3.2 Ensure that service provision supports the community to achieve and meets their needs			
3.3 Become an innovative city where advances in technology, creativity and community participation are nurtured and embraced			
3.4 Retain and expand existing businesses and attract new enterprises to Campbelltown, offering opportunities for a diverse workforce including professional, technology and knowledge based skills and creative capacity			
3.5 Support for new education opportunities that match workforce skill sets with emerging economic needs underwritten by creative entrepreneurship and innovation capacity within the local community			
3.6 Develop tourism opportunities and promote Campbelltown as a destination			
3.7 Public funds and assets are managed strategically, transparently and efficiently			
3.8 Provide strong governance for all Council activities			
Outcome 4: A successful city			
Council's goal			

Outcomes	Comments on consistency			
We are a modern, forward thinking, connected city.	The Planning Proposal does not			
We have built on our history and character, and shaped a city which transforms in line with its community and its needs.	compromise these goals.			
Our people value a balance between the built form and open space, and are kept informed of infrastructure delivery, including better health and education infrastructure and services.				
Our city and our people are connected through strategic road networks, transport systems and pedestrian facilities. Council strategies are developed in line with the draft South West District Plan and complement State Government plans for the city.				
Our city is reinvigorated – it is a city where people choose to be.				
Strategies				
4.1 Advocate and plan for enhanced connectivity, accessibility and movement within, to and from our city through improved public transport, road and traffic management infrastructure, cycling and pedestrian movement	The Planning Proposal does not compromise these strategies. The proposed open space link will enhance cycling and pedestrian movement.			
4.2 Support and advocate for infrastructure solutions that meet the needs of our city and which pay an economic and liveability dividend				
4.3 Responsibly manage growth and development, with respect for the environment, heritage and character of our city				
4.4 Maintain and create usable open and recreational spaces that set our city apart from others				
4.5 Work in partnership with the State Government to achieve positive planning outcomes				
4.5 Work in partnership with the State Government to achieve positive planning outcomes				
4.6 Plan and invest in the revitalisation of Campbelltown- Macarthur CBD, Ingleburn and other town centres				

Campbelltown Local Planning Strategy 2013

The Local Planning Strategy 2013 was adopted in conjunction with the Campbelltown LEP 2015 to assist in informing future planning decisions.

The Planning Proposal is onsistent with the relevant strategies headed accordingly.

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Strategy	Comments on consistency
Environmental Management	
Contamination	This issue has been addressed in the background reports.
Salinity	In the absence of extreme localised geotechnical events, the inherent geotechnical constraints are manageable. They can generally be mitigated through the appropriate location of development through ground truthing, geotechnical investigation and environmental and engineering design.
Groundwater and Surface Water	
 A more comprehensive understanding of groundwater systems should be pursued as a fundamental step in developing and implementing a sustainable groundwater management strategy. 	Not applicable to the site.
 Sufficient groundwater recharge areas should be maintained in elevated areas and desirably as vegetated corridors along ridgelines. 	Not applicable to the site.
• The opportunities for integrating re-vegetated ridgelines with bio-banking areas should be explored, particularly in the Scenic Hills, as part of a more holistic strategy for the sustainable management of this area.	This Planning Proposal will support the bio-banking of the remaining bushland.
 The general management of water in the landscape should embrace the principles of Total Water Cycle Management and Water Sensitive Urban Design21. 	The Planning Proposal will allow development of the site to contribute to this.
 Naturalistic drainage systems should be created or recreated as mechanisms for the management of surface water flows. Such systems should strive to mimic the natural hydrological regime. 	The Planning Proposal will allow development of the site to contribute to this.
Sub-surface minerals and gases	
 A more comprehensive understanding of the nature, extent and aspirations for realising subsurface mineral and gaseous resources is required. 	Not applicable to the site.
• A detailed knowledge of any adverse environmental impacts attached to realising subsurface minerals and gases and a comprehensive strategy to oppose inappropriate development of this nature and to mitigate adverse impacts is also required.	Not applicable to the site.
Effluent Disposal	
 In the absence of reticulated sewer, on-site effluent disposal should be the subject of comprehensive Sewage Management Plans, informed by broad ranging soil and landscape data. 	Any future development would be required to provide reticulated sewer.

Strategy	Comments on consistency
Biodiversity	
 A comprehensive Biodiversity Strategy should be prepared having regard to existing knowledge and include, as a minimum: 	The proposed E2 zone will contribute a future biodiversity strategy.
Air Quality	Not applicable to the site.
Noise	Not applicable to the site.
Bushfire	Development on the site will be subject to bushfire planning requirements.
Flooding and Drainage	While the site is not below the flood planning level, detention works will be required to minimise any adverse impacts downstream.
Climate Change	Vegetation of the proposed E2
Promote the planting of appropriate trees for shade and solar access.	lands will assist with this.
Residential Development	
 "Greenfield" Development refers to the development of land located on the urban fringe that has previously been used for non-urban land uses such as agriculture, for urban uses and particularly for new housing. It is critical to providing some degree of balance in meeting future population growth and provides a different housing and lifestyle choice. If these areas are formally identified as Urban Release Areas they will develop as well planned, integrated communities with a range of housing types and styles, supplied by well-planned services, infrastructure and quality public transport systems and open space networks. Caution should be used when considering proposals to develop land on the urban fringe that is not within a recognised Urban Release Area, as developing such land can lead to uncoordinated development and servicing issues. 	The Planning Proposal complies in that it will provide scope for additional housing while further protecting existing bushland.
Economy and Employment (Incorporating Centres and Corridors)	Not applicable
Centres, Corridors and Business Parks	Not applicable.
Transport and Access	

Strategy	Comments on consistency	
Overarching Objectives		
Integrate land use and transport planning and delivery	The development is expected to	
Advocate for improved public transport and promote the use of public transport	integrate with the surrounding street network. The provision of an open space corridor through	
 Promote walking and cycling for local trips 	the site will facilitate walking and cycling links between Willowdale	
 Facilitate access for all users (including persons with disabilities, the aged and persons with young children) and integrate this philosophy into all levels of planning and transportation network and public domain improvements. 	and areas to the east and south.	
 Continue to plan and lobby for funding assistance associated with the construction of the Spring Farm Link Road 	Not applicable.	
Infrastructure, Services and Open Space		
Overarching Objectives	The development of the site will be	
 Adequate infrastructure provision should accompany all proposed development 	required to provide the required infrastructure. Infrastructure servicing authorities will be	
 Development should not be approved if it cannot be adequately serviced by existing or augmented infrastructure 	consulted during the exhibition process.	
 Pursue optimum future conservation and demand management of water 		
Consult relevant service providers in the preparation of the Comprehensive LEP		
Rural Lands		
Scenic and Visual Landscapes		

	Strategy	Comments on consistency
•	Retain the existing footprint of the Scenic Hills.	As outlined above, it is considered that mapping of the MRA as it relates to the subject property is the result of a planning anomaly arising from the:
		 location of the site on the Campbelltown City Council and Camden Council LGA boundary;
		• extent of the South West Priority Growth Area which includes the East Leppington Precinct;
		• Emerald Hills Precinct located in the Camden LGA and rezoned in September 2014; and
		 Mapping of the MRA which aligns with property boundaries rather than landscape features.
		Given the above, the subject site does not exhibit the rural or landscape qualities that comprise the MRA or scenic hills. The site is flanked by urban development on its western and northern boundaries, is bisected by a riparian corridor, gas and high voltage electricity transmission lines that separate it from the Scenic Hills.
		Accordingly, the impact on scenic and cultural landscape of the Scenic Hills, when viewed from the public realm is considered minimal and any inconsistency with the objectives is considered reasonable in this instance
٠	Protect the prevailing "undeveloped"/rural state.	As above.
•	Urbanisation should be avoided, including in particular intensification of existing uses and the further introduction of institutional development.	As above.
•	Development within existing urban areas shall minimise its impact upon significant vistas towards the Scenic Hills.	Not applicable
•	Foster an understanding and respect for the complexity and richness of the Scenic Hills landscape.	Complies

	Strategy	Comments on consistency
•	Protect and conserve the ecological, scenic and environmental qualities of the Mount Annan Botanic Garden, including inward and outward views and adverse edge effects.	Not applicable
•	Conserve both the skyline quality and integrity of the Mount Annan ridgeline.	Not applicable
•	Include the landscape of Sugarloaf within the area recognised as the Scenic Hills.	Not applicable
•	Protect the quality and integrity of the sequential views while travelling south on Menangle Road, Glenlee Road and the Freeway.	Not applicable
•	Minimise visual impact of "hard/physical' Infrastructure.	Complies

Campbelltown Residential Development Strategy 2013

The site is not identified as a future residential urban release site. However the strategy does not preclude minor additions to existing greenfield urban areas.

5. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Polices?

The PP is generally consistent with applicable SEPPs. See Table 6 below.

l able 6

State Environmental Planning Policies	Comments on consistency
SEPP No 1 Development Standards	Not applicable as CLEP 2015 is a Standard Instrument LEP and incorporates Clause 4.6 - Exceptions to Development Standards, which negates the need for consistency with SEPP 1.
SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas	The PP satisfies this SEPP in that it applies stricter controls on the remaining bushland by zoning it E2 Environmental Conservation.
SEPP No. 21 - Caravan Parks	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 36 - Manufactured Home Estates	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP No. 44 - Koala Habitat Protection	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 47 - Moore Park Showground	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP No. 50 - Canal Estate Development	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 52 - Farm Dams and Other Works in Land and Water Management Plan Areas	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.

State Environmental Planning Policies	Comments on consistency
SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land	As the land has been occupied by bushland it is not anticipated that it would be contaminated. A preliminary site contamination investigation was undertaken and no significant contamination was identified. A future development application would be required to comply with the requirements of the SEPP.
SEPP No. 62 - Sustainable Aquaculture	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 64 - Advertising and Signage	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal as residential flat buildings is not proposed on the site.
SEPP No. 70 - Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	Consistent as the Planning Proposal. does not propose any provisions contrary to the SEPP.
SEPP (Gosford City Centre) 2018	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability)	Consistent as the Planning Proposal does not propose any provisions contrary to the SEPP.
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	Consistent with SEPP.
SEPP (Kosciuszko National Park—Alpine Resorts) 2007	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Kurnell Peninsula) 1989	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007	Consistent as the PP does not propose any provisions contrary to the SEPP.
SEPP (Penrith Lakes Scheme) 1989	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
SEPP (Three Ports) 2013	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Urban Renewal) 2010	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.

State Environmental Planning Policies	Comments on consistency
SEPP (Vegetation in Non - Rural Areas) 2017	Consistent as the Planning Proposal does not propose any provisions contrary to the SEPP. Any removal of vegetation will be dealt with at the development applications stage.
SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.
REP No.2 – Georges River Catchment	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.
REP No.9 - Extractive Industry (No 2)	Not inconsistent
REP No.20 - Hawkesbury-Nepean River (No 2 1997)	Not inconsistent

Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (S9.1 directions)?

The PP is either considered consistent, justifiably inconsistent with the applicable Ministerial Directions (S9.1 directions). See Table 7 for an assessment of the PP against the S9.1 Ministerial Directions.

Table 7

Ministerial Direction	Comments on consistency	
1. Employment and Resources		
1.1 Business and industrial Zones	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
1.2 Rural Zones	Satisfies this direction as the Planning Proposal is of minor significance.	
1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
1.4 Oyster Production	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
1.5 Rural Lands	Satisfies this direction as no land used for agriculture is affected by this Planning Proposal.	
2. Environment and Heritage		
2.1 Environmental Protection Zones	The Planning Proposal can satisfy the in that it would provide greater security of protection of the remaining bushland and provides the opportunity for the conservation of land s as a biobanking site to provide long term protection.	
2.2 Coastal Protection	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
2.3 Heritage Conservation	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
2.4 Recreation Vehicle Area	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
2.5 Application of E2 and E3 Zones and Environmental Overlays in Far North Coast LEPs	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
3. Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development		
3.1 Residential Zones	Consistent with Direction as it provides for additional housing choice.	

Proposed Amendment to Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

Ministerial Direction	Comments on consistency	
3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
3.3 Home Occupations	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
3.4 Integrating Land Use and transport	Consistent with Direction as it is of minor significance and unlikely to lead to any other significant rezoning proposals.	
3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	
4. Hazard and Risk		
4.1 Acid Sulphate Soils	Consistent as the land is not known to exhibit acid sulphate qualities.	
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land	Not applicable to this site.	
4.3 Flood Prone Land	Not inconsistent as this Planning Proposal does not propose to rezone any flood affected land.	
4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection	There is bushland to be retained east of the land proposed to be rezoned as R2. It will however be separated by from the residential development by an existing power line easement that assists in providing an Asset Protection Zone. Appropriate measures such as evacuation routes to minimise the risk can be put in place as part of the development assessment process.	
5. Regional Planning		
5.1 Implementation of Regional Strategies	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA	
5.2 Sydney Drinking Water catchments	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA	
5.3 Farmland of State and Regional Significance on the NSW Far North Coast	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
5.4 Commercial and Retail Development along the Pacific Highway, North Coast	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
5.5 -5.7	Revoked.	
5.8 Second Sydney Airport	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
5.9 North West Rail Link Corridor Strategy	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
5.10 Implementation of Regional Plans	Refer to 7.1 below.	
6. Local Plan Making		
6.1 Approval and Referral Requirements	Consistent as the Planning Proposal does not alter the provisions relating to approval and referral requirements.	
6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes	Consistent, as Campbelltown City Council will be the acquisition authority for the land identified for a public purpose.	
6.3 Site Specific Provisions	Consistent with Direction.	

Ministerial Direction	Comments on consistency	
7. Metropolitan Planning		
7.1 Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney	The Greater Sydney Region Plan and Western District Plan identify the site as part of the Metropolitan Rural Area. Each plan states that urban development is not compatible with the MRA and that there is sufficient land to deliver housing eliminating the need for expanding into the MRA.	
	It is considered that mapping of the MRA as it relates to the subject property is the result of a planning anomaly arising from the:	
	 location of the site on the Campbelltown Cir Council and Camden Council LGA boundary; 	
	 extent of the South West Priority Growth Are which includes the East Leppington Precinct; 	
	 Emerald Hills Precinct located in the Camde LGA and rezoned in September 2014; and 	
	 Mapping of the MRA which aligns with proper boundaries rather than landscape features. 	
	Given the above, the subject site does not exhibit the rural or landscape qualities that comprise the MRA. The site is flanked by urban development on its wester and northern boundaries, is bisected by a riparian corridor, gas and high voltage electricity transmission lines that separate it from the Scenic Hills.	
	Accordingly, the impact on scenic and cultural landscape of the Scenic Hills, when viewed from the public realm is considered minimal and any inconsistency with the objectives is considered reasonable in this instance.	
7.2 Implementation of Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation	Not applicable to the site.	
7.3 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
7.4 Implementation of North West Priority Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
7.5 Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
7.6 Implementation of Wilton Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan	Not applicable in the Campbelltown LGA.	
7.7 Implementation of Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor	Not applicable to this Planning Proposal.	

Section C – Environmental Social or Economic impact

6. 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 is occupied by Cumberland Plain Woodland. The existing E3 zone is applied across the entire the Scenic Hills area and allows a range of rural land uses, subject to a 100 ha minimum site area. It is noted that the adjoining bushland in Camden LGA is zoned as E2 Environmental Conservation, which separates Willowdale and Emerald Hills (in Camden).

It is proposed to zone the eastern portion of the site as E2, which would restrict the range of land uses on the site and assist in protecting the existing bushland. This portion of the site has also been identified by the applicant for future bio-banking.

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

While the Planning Proposal is in the vicinity of the Upper Canal, the land proposed to be zoned R2 is located some distance from the boundary of the canal and drains away from the canal.

It is not expected that there would be any significant visual, acoustic and air quality impacts and any bushfire hazard.

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

The site does not contain any items of environmental heritage. No aboriginal heritage study has been carried out at this stage.

Section D – State and Commonwealth interests.

9. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

Water, sewer, electricity and telecommunications

The site is adjacent to the Willowdale development. Consultation with infrastructure providers will take place to confirm availability of services.

Road access

The provision of road access via St Andrews Road and / or via Aqueduct Street in the adjoining subdivision is being worked out with Camden Council.

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

It is expected that consultation will take place with various government authorities in accordance with any Gateway determination.

Part 4: Mapping

In seeking to achieve the PP objective and outcomes the following map amendments are proposed:

Table 8

Item	Location
Changes to Land Zoning Map	Annexure 1
Changes to Minimum Lot Size Map	Annexure 2
Changes to Changes to Dual Occupancy Lot Size Map	Annexure 3
Changes to Land Reservation Map	Annexure 4
Changes to Urban Release Area Map	Annexure 5
Changes to Terrestrial Biodiversity Map	Annexure 6

Part 5 - Community Consultation

Public consultation will take place in accordance with a relevant Gateway Determination. All relevant agencies and local community will also be consulted during the mandated minimum public exhibition period.

Part 6 Project Timeline

The project timeline has been included in Table 9 below. The anticipated timeframes and dates have been assigned to each milestone of the Gateway process.

Table 9:	Project	Timeline
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Milestone	Timeline
Commencement date (date of Gateway determination)	August 2019
Anticipated timeframe for the completion of required technical information	December 2019
Commencement and completion dates for public exhibition period	March 2020
Timeframe for government agency consultation (pre and post exhibition as required by Gateway determination) – Consultation with government agencies is proposed to be undertaken while the proposal is on public exhibition.	June 2020
Timeframe for consideration of submissions (report to Council)	July 2020
Anticipated date RPA will forward to the Department for notification	August 2020

Annexure 1 Changes to Zoning Map



Annexure 2 - Changes to Minimum Lot Size Map



Annexure 3 – Changes to Dual Occupancy Lot Size Map



Annexure 4 - Changes to Land Reservation Map



Annexure 5 - Changes to Urban Release Area Map



Annexure 6 - Changes to Terrestrial biodiversity Map

