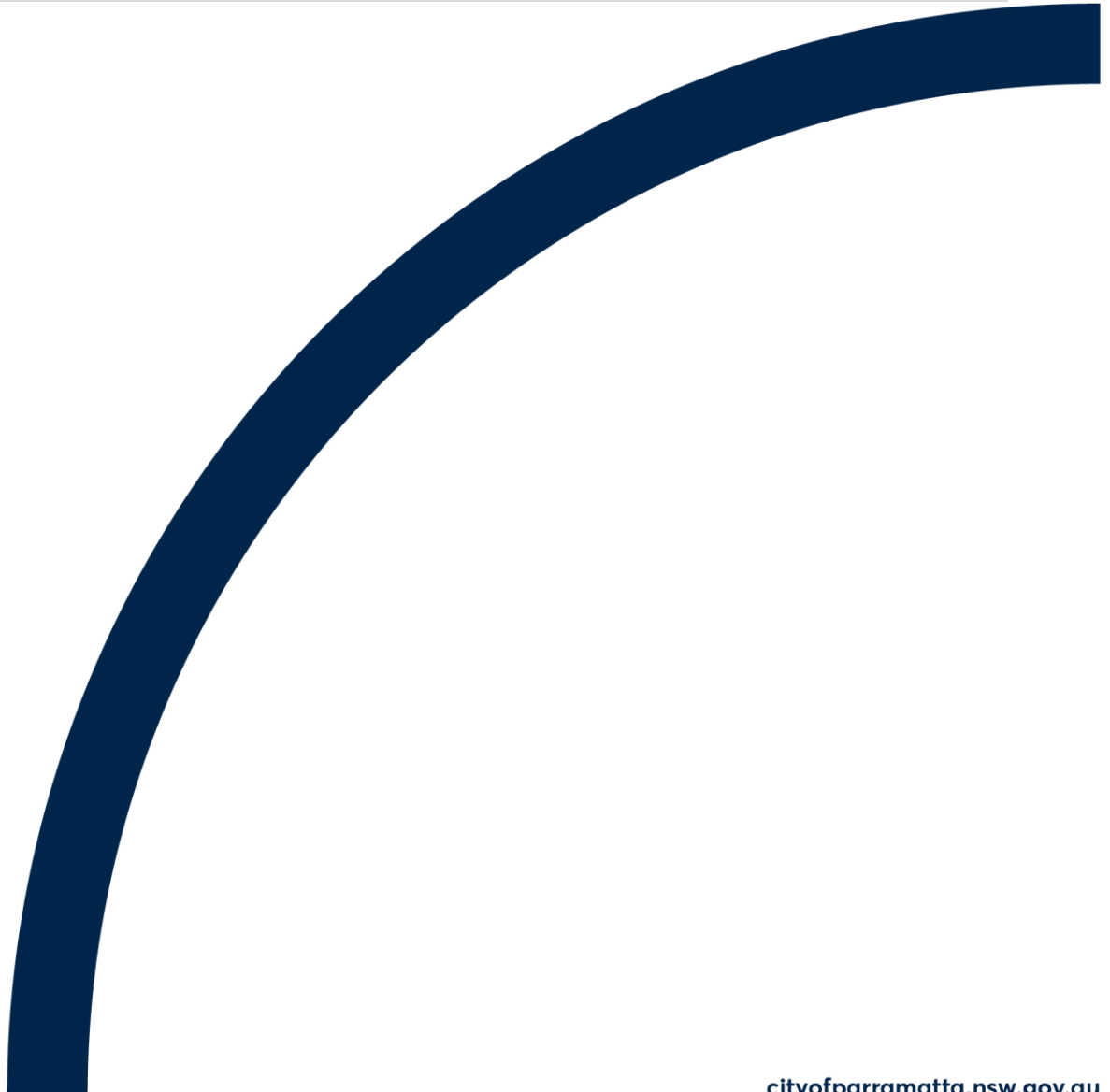




**CITY OF
PARRAMATTA**

PLANNING PROPOSAL

24 and 26-30 Parkes Street and 114-116 Harris Street, Harris Park





**CITY OF
PARRAMATTA**

PLANNING PROPOSAL

[Subject]

24 and 26-30 Parkes Street and 114-116 Harris Street, Harris
Park

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Planning Proposal drafts

Proponent versions:

| No. | Author | Version |
|-----|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | Think Planners | 18 May 2021 |

Council versions:

| No. | Author | Version |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | City of Parramatta Council | August 2021 – Version reflecting Council resolution of 26 July 2021 |

INTRODUCTION

This planning proposal explains the intended effect of, and justification for, the proposed amendment to *Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011* to exempt the application of the FSR sliding scale to the land known as , 24 Parkes Street, 26-30 Parkes Street and 114 -116 Harris. Street, Harris Park

These amendments are sought with the intent to construct three mixed use developments each comprising a podium and a residential tower above.

The planning proposal has been prepared in accordance with Section 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) guides, 'A Guide to Preparing Local Environment Plans' (August 2016) and 'A Guide to Preparing Planning Proposals' (August 2016) and 'Guidance for merged councils on planning functions' (May 2016).

Description of the site and surrounds

The subject site comprises –

- 24 Parkes Street, Parramatta - SP 578
- 26-30 Parkes Street, Parramatta - Lot 1 DP 599236, Lot 3 DP 599799 & SP 16744
- 114-116 Harris Street, Parramatta - SP 35413 and SP 53257

Background and context

Individual planning proposals have been submitted for the individual sites as follows –

- 24 Parkes Street Parramatta – August 2018
- 26-30 Parkes Street Parramatta – August 2018
- 114-116 Harris Street Parramatta - August 2018

When originally submitted in August 2018, the three planning proposals were represented by a single planning firm and the design for each proposal was undertaken cognisant of, and in collaboration with, the adjoining sites.

When lodged the individual planning proposals sought

24 Parkes Street, Parramatta – August 2018

- Delete the maximum height of building under the Incentive Height of Building Map
- Exempt the site from the FSR sliding scale
- Prescribe a maximum FSR to 12.5:1

26-30 Parkes Street, Parramatta

- Delete the maximum height of building under the Incentive Height of Building Map
- Prescribe the maximum FSR to 14.2:1

114-116 Harris Street, Parramatta - August 2018

- Delete the maximum height of building under the Incentive Height of Building Map
- Exempt the site from the FSR sliding scale
- Prescribe a maximum FSR to 14.5:1

On 13 July 2020 Council adopted the planning proposal for 114-116 Harris Street and supported:

- Increase in the maximum building height from 54 metres (15 storeys) to 126 metres (32 storeys)
- Increase the maximum FSR on the Floor Space Ratio Map from 4:1 to 10:1

- Inclusion of controls to deal with management of flooding including, but not limited to, provisions for safe refuge and ensure the building is capable of withstanding and does not obstruct flood flows
- Amend the Special Areas Provisions Map to identify the site and add site-specific controls that provide for the following:
 - o Provision outlining that the mapped FSR of 10:1 is subject to the sliding scale requirements of Clause 7.2 of the draft LEP provisions of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.
 - o Requirement for minimum 1:1 commercial floor space.
 - o Maximum parking rates, in line with the resolution of the City of Parramatta Council on 26 November 2019 with regard to parking rates in the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.
 - o Requirement to demonstrate Experiment Farm is not overshadowed by development of the site.

The Department of Planning Industry and Environment granted a Gateway Determination to the planning proposal on 29 September 2020.

Councils Urban Design team have undertaken detailed analysis of the best urban design outcome for the development of the three sites. It is noted that the three sites are bound to the north by a constructed drainage reserve and to the west by a recently completed residential tower, giving rise to the need to consider the inter-relationship of the 3 sites. Consideration has been given to various amalgamation scenarios, building envelopes, and height controls to arrive at the best outcome for the three sites. Councils urban design and planning officers have reached an agreement with the three applicants that a superior urban form is not achieved through amalgamation of these three sites, but the individual development of the sites and careful arrangement of the building envelopes. Arriving at this conclusion is subsequent to a long process of negotiation and analysis involving the engagement of the three applicants and their architectural teams.

Given the above, as the FSR sliding-scale is a policy lever to encourage site amalgamation, and as these sites have been determined to not produce a better outcome by amalgamating, Council officers support an exemption from the FSR sliding scale for the three sites in this unique circumstance.

The processes for three existing Planning Proposals have ended in favour of advancing a single, combined Planning Proposal dealing with a single issue – that is an exemption from the FSR sliding scale. This is because the site specific planning proposals were relatively early in the process and the timeframe for finalising the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal is in September 2021. Having regard to the steps that the three site-specific planning proposals have yet to complete, it is unlikely that they would be finalised by that date. Therefore, Council officers have recommended that these proposals be progressed as part of a site-specific consideration. There is also an administrative efficiency in progressing a single combined planning proposal, as opposed to three individual processes.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the 114 – 116 Harris Street site-specific Planning Proposal was originally advanced without the FSR sliding scale exemption, and has received a Gateway determination, the further urban design work that has continued on all three sites has shown that a Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal compliant FSR, without application of the FSR sliding scale, is likely to be acceptable on this site. Therefore, Council no longer supports the progression of the existing site-specific Planning Proposal for 114 – 116 Harris Street as it will be covered by the one site-specific Planning Proposal for a single issue (exemption from the FSR sliding scale) for all three sites of 24 Parkes Street, 36 – 30 Parkes Street and 114 – 116 Harris Street.

It is relevant to note that the three sites are effected by the solar provisions that do not permit overshadowing of the designated area of Experiment Farm. This provision provides an effective

limit on the ability to achieve significant floor space. Nevertheless, urban design analysis confirms that the three sites are generally able to achieve an FSR of 10:1 + 15% design excellence.

The amendment proposed in this planning proposal is specific to the three sites and will facilitate a new high quality mixed use development that will contribute to the housing supply at the edges of the Parramatta city centre and contribute to the renewal of the metropolitan centre and character of Parramatta.

These three planning proposals were submitted three years ago ahead of the finalisation the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal due to site specific conditions that are addressed in this planning proposal.

To east of the sites is the mid-sized Robin Thomas Reserve, which is one of the few city centre open space areas and contributes to the character and amenity of the area.

To the south of the sites, across Parkes St, are apartment buildings that are estimated to date from the 1970s and 1980s. To the north of the sites Clay Cliff Creek (an open concrete channel) immediately adjoins the boundary. To the west of the sites is a recently completed and occupied apartment building at 22 Parkes Street and the recently approved Planning Proposals at 14-20 Parkes St Parramatta. It is noted the strategic context map provided below demonstrates the sites location.



Subject Site

Figure 1 – Site at 24 Parkes Street, 26-30 Parkes Street and 114-116 Harris Street Parramatta subject to the planning proposal

Existing planning controls

Pursuant to Parramatta Local Environmental plan 2011 (PLEP 2011):

- The site is zoned B4 Mixed Use;
- Has a maximum building height of 54m and a maximum FSR of 4:1.
- The site is not identified as an item of local heritage significance, however is in close proximity to the State significant listing of Experiment Farm and the Experiment Farm Conservation Area.
- Is the subject of additional local provisions under Part 7 given the sites location within the Parramatta City Centre
- Identified as Class 4 Acid Sulfate Soils.
- The site is identified as being flood-prone and affected by the PMF.
- The Parkes Street frontage of 26 – 30 Parkes Street is subject to road widening of 3 metres in the current Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) maps.

An extract from the relevant above maps is provided in Part 4 – Mapping; specifically, Section 4.1 Existing controls.

PART 1 – OBJECTIVES OR INTENDED OUTCOMES

The objective of this planning proposal is to seek revision to the application of the floor space ratio sliding scale to the land at, 24 Parkes Street, 26-30 Parkes Street and 114-116 Harris Street, Harris Park to facilitate a mixed use outcome comprising 3 individual towers at the south east corner of the Parramatta CBD that will comprise mixed use development.

To facilitate the site's redevelopment, it is proposed the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011 (PLEP) is to be amended to exempt the application of the FSR sliding scale to the three sites.

PART 2 – EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

This planning proposal seeks to amend *Parramatta LEP 2011 (PLEP 2011)* in relation to the floor space ratio control for 24 Parkes, 26-30 Parkes and 114-116 Harris Streets Harris Park.

In order to achieve the desired objectives the following amendment to the *PLEP 2011* would need to be made:

1. Prepare a site specific provision that provides an exemption from the FSR sliding scale that would allow each site to achieve the base FSR of 10:1 plus 15% design excellence.

2.1. Other relevant matters

2.1.1. Voluntary Planning Agreement

Noting Council's endorsement of the CBD Planning Proposal and a new S7.12 Development Contributions Plan with a levy rate set higher than the current 3% levy rate, there is no offer made, nor required, for a Voluntary Planning Agreement. Following finalisation of the CBD Planning Proposal and a new S7.12 Development Contributions Plan with the higher rate, the required monetary contribution and dedication for road widening will be dealt with at the DA stage.

PART 3 – JUSTIFICATION

This part describes the reasons for the proposed outcomes and development standards in the planning proposal.

3.1 Section A - Need for the planning proposal

This section establishes the need for a planning proposal in achieving the key outcome and objectives. The set questions address the strategic origins of the proposal and whether amending the LEP is the best mechanism to achieve the aims on the proposal.

3.1.1. Is the planning proposal a result of an endorsed local strategic planning statement, strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is a result of an application from the landowners seeking an exemption from the FSR sliding scale to the three properties. The proposal is generally consistent with the adopted Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal (CBD PP), as the site will benefit from the applicable underlying 10:1 FSR.

Council adopted the original Strategy at its meeting of 27 April 2015. The Strategy is the outcome of a study which reviewed the current planning framework and also a significant program of consultation with stakeholders and the community. The Strategy sets the vision for the growth of the Parramatta CBD. Council has subsequently prepared a planning proposal which has been informed by workshops and Council resolutions.

The CBD PP was adopted by Council on 11 April 2016 and submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment. The CBD PP seeks a potential increase in height and FSR for sites within the Parramatta CBD subject to provision of community infrastructure.

The Department of Planning issued a conditional Gateway in December 2018. The CBD PP was exhibited in late 2020 and adopted by Council in June 2021. Gazettal is anticipated in the second half of 2021.

3.1.2. Is the Planning Proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

It is considered that the planning proposal is the best means of achieving the stated objective of urban revitalisation of this land, consistent with the optimal urban design outcome for the sites. The planning proposal is certainly the most efficient mechanism available for stimulating urban renewal and accelerating delivery of high-density housing in a manner consistent with the strategic directions established in the documents the Plan for Growing Sydney, A Metropolis of Three Cities – Greater Sydney Region Plan, the Central City District Plan, the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsular Plan, the CBD Planning Proposal and the Parramatta CBD Strategy.

3.2. Section B – Relationship to strategic planning framework

This section assesses the relevance of the Planning Proposal to the directions outlined in key strategic planning policy documents. Questions in this section consider state and local government plans including the NSW Government's Plan for Growing Sydney and subregional strategy, State Environmental Planning Policies, local strategic and community plans and applicable Ministerial Directions.

3.2.1. Will the planning proposal give effect to the objectives and actions of the applicable regional, or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)?

A Metropolis of Three Cities

In March 2018, the NSW Government released the *Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities* ("the GSRP") a 20 year plan which outlines a three-city vision for metropolitan Sydney for to the year 2036.

The GSRP is structured under four themes: Infrastructure and Collaboration, Liveability, Productivity and Sustainability. Within these themes are 10 directions that each contain Potential Indicators and, generally, a suite of objective/s supported by a Strategy or Strategies. Those objectives and or strategies relevant to this planning proposal are discussed below.

Infrastructure and Collaboration

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Infrastructure and Collaboration objectives is provided in Table 3a, below.

Table 3a – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant GSRP Actions – Infrastructure and Collaboration

| Infrastructure and Collaboration Direction | Relevant Objective | Comment |
|--|--|--|
| A city supported by infrastructure | O1: Infrastructure supports the three cities | This Planning Proposal is consistent with the objectives of this direction as the site is less than 600m from Parramatta Rail Station. Bus stops associated with bus services linking Parramatta and Macquarie Park via Epping and Parramatta and Pennant Hills are immediately adjacent to the site. The Light Rail route is less than 200m from the site. Redevelopment of the site in accordance with the Planning Proposal will result in an increase in the residential population, however this is not considered to be significant. Council has adopted a strategy to pursue a Contributions Plan for the CBD that generates levies for infrastructure requirements that are the responsibility of Council. |
| | O2: Infrastructure aligns with forecast growth – growth infrastructure compact | |
| | O3: Infrastructure adapts to meet future need | |
| | O4: Infrastructure use is optimised | |

Liveability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Liveability objectives is provided in Table 3b, below.

Table 3b – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant GSRP Actions – Liveability

| Liveability Direction | Relevant Objective | Comment |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| A city for people | O6: Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs | As noted above, Council has adopted a strategy to pursue a Contributions Plan for the CBD that generates levies for infrastructure requirements that are the |

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| | | responsibility of Council. |
| | O7: Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected | The Planning Proposal is to be supported by a site specific development control plan that will guide the built form of the proposed development to ensure it responds to the unique urban characteristics of the fringe of the Parramatta CBD, particularly those posed by the topography of the site, the adjoining roads, Robin Thomas Reserve and nearby Experiment Farm heritage listed site and Experiment Farm Conservation Area. |
| | O8: Greater Sydney's communities are culturally rich with diverse neighbourhoods | |
| | O9: Greater Sydney celebrates the arts and supports creative industries and innovation | |
| Housing the city | O10: Greater housing supply | The planning controls will facilitate three towers that will deliver approximately 640 new dwellings consistent with the objectives of this direction. |
| | O11: Housing is more diverse and affordable | |
| A city of great places | O12: Great places that bring people together | The planning proposal is located nearby Experiment Farm and the CBD PP establishes requirements for no overshadowing of the identified area during relevant time periods. These controls will ensure there is no impact when future DA's are prepared and detailed designs for the site are developed. |
| | O13: Environmental heritage is identified, conserved and enhanced | |

Productivity

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Productivity objectives is provided in Table 3c, below.

Table 3c – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant GSRP Actions – Productivity

| Productivity Direction | Relevant Objective | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| A well connected city | O14: The plan integrates land use and transport creates walkable and 30 minute cities | The site is located within the GOP Corridor of the Central City and locates additional housing in the vicinity of major transport corridors. The planning proposal satisfies O14 and O15 of the region plan. |
| | O15: The Eastern, GOP and Western Economic Corridors are better connected and more competitive | |
| Jobs and skills for the city | O19: Greater Parramatta is stronger and better connected | This Planning Proposal is generally consistent with the vision under O19 of the region plan. It provides higher density housing in Parramatta with proximity to public transport, local schools, amenities and services. Parramatta Railway Station is 600m from the site and provides direct regular services to other parts of |

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| | | Western Sydney and the Sydney CBD. |
| | O22: Investment and business activity in centres | The planning proposal will provide commercial/retail floor space which will generate space for small scale business activities on the site. |

Sustainability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Sustainability objectives is provided in Table 3d, below.

Table 3d – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant GSRP Actions – Sustainability

| Sustainability Direction | Relevant Objective | Comment |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A city in its landscape | O31: Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced | The planning proposal will create an active frontage to Robin Thomas Reserve which assists with the casual surveillance and general enhancement of this space. The three sites will deliver their own communal open space areas for the use of residents. |
| | O32: The Green grid links Parks, open spaces, bushland and walking and cycling paths | |
| An efficient city | O33: A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change | The proposal does not include sustainability initiatives such as recycled water, sustainable building materials, photovoltaics. Should the proposal proceed, initiatives towards net-zero emissions by 2050, methods of recycling construction and ongoing waste should be investigated as part of the Development Application stage. Further consideration should be given to Council's Environmental Sustainability Strategy when delivering the proposal. |
| | O34: Energy and water flows are captured, used and re-used | |
| | O35: More waste is re-used and recycled to support the development of a circular economy | |

Implementation

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Implementation objectives is provided in Table 3d, below.

Table 3d – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant GSRP Actions – Implementation

| Implementation Direction | Relevant Objective | Comment |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Implementation | O39: A collaborative approach to city planning | Should the planning proposal be satisfactory following feedback and issues raised from stakeholders during the exhibition period it should proceed in accordance with Section 3.34. |

Great Parramatta to the Olympic Peninsula (GPOP) Vision

In October 2016, prior to the release of the draft district plans, the Greater Sydney Commission released a visioning document for the Greater Parramatta to Olympic Peninsula (GPOP) area. GPOP is a centrepiece of the Greater Sydney Commissions District plan for the Central City within which the bulk of the GPOP is located.

The vision for GPOP is: “our 2036 vision: GPOP will be Greater Sydney’s true centre – the connected, unifying heart”.

It is focused on driving 12 directions to deliver the GPOP Vision. The document also noted that the GPOP area is the subject of several land use planning activities which are to progress alongside, and consistent with, the developing GPOP Vision, such as the GPOP Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy, Department of Planning and Environment.

The site is located within the Parramatta CBD Westmead Health and Education Super Precinct. The planning proposal is consistent with the vision and directions of GPOP Vision as it will:

- Deliver additional housing and employment within Parramatta CBD that will revitalise the city centre and support the commercial core.
- Provide a mix of housing (Studios and 1, 2 & 3 bedroom units) to suit individual household needs, preferences and budgets.
- Respect the heritage values of items within the vicinity of the site.
- Redevelop a site that has good access to public transport, jobs, services, recreational, educational and other opportunities.

Central City District Plan

In March 2018, the NSW Government released *Central City District Plan* which outlines a 20 year plan for the Central City District which comprises The Hills, Blacktown, Cumberland and Parramatta local government areas.

Taking its lead from the GSRP, the *Central City District Plan* (“CCDP”) is also structured under four themes relating to Infrastructure and Collaboration, Liveability, Productivity and Sustainability. Within these themes are Planning Priorities that are each supported by corresponding Actions. Those Planning Priorities and Actions relevant to this planning proposal are discussed below.

Infrastructure and Collaboration

An assessment of the planning proposal’s consistency with the CCDP’s relevant Infrastructure and Collaboration Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 4a, below.

Table 4a – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Infrastructure and Collaboration

| Infrastructure and Collaboration Direction | Planning Priority/Action | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| A city supported by infrastructure O1: Infrastructure supports the three cities O2: Infrastructure aligns with forecast growth – growth infrastructure compact O3: Infrastructure adapts to meet future need O4: Infrastructure use is optimised | PP C1: Planning for a city supported by infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: Prioritise infrastructure investments to support the vision of <i>A metropolis</i> • A2: Sequence growth across the three cities to promote north-south and east-west connections • A3: Align forecast growth with infrastructure • A4: Sequence infrastructure provision using a place based approach • A5: Consider the adaptability of infrastructure and its potential shared use when preparing infrastructure strategies and plans | <p>This proposal seeks to permit additional density of the site to deliver a high density mixed use towers containing approximately 640 apartments.</p> <p>Further, the site is situated along a classified road and 600m from the Parramatta Station (and proposed metro rail stop). Any uplift in residential yield for the site should consider the place-based approach that responds to the built form.</p> <p>Council has adopted a strategy to pursue a Contributions Plan for the CBD that generates levies for infrastructure requirements that are the responsibility of Council.</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A6: Maximise the utility of existing infrastructure assets and consider strategies to influence behaviour changes to reduce the demand for new infrastructure, supporting the development of adaptive and flexible regulations to allow decentralised utilities | |
|--|--|--|

Liveability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Liveability Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 4b, below.

Table 4b – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Liveability

| Liveability Direction | Planning Priority/Action | Comment |
|--|--|--|
| A city for people O6: Services and infrastructure meet communities' changing needs | PP C3: Provide services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A8: Deliver social infrastructure that reflects the need of the community now and in the future • A9: Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure | The planning proposal will result in three towers that will maximize the existing public domain, contribute to construction of road widening adjacent to the site and enhance facilities at the nearby public recreation area at Robin Thomas reserve. |
| O7: Communities are healthy, resilient and socially connected O8: Greater Sydney's communities are culturally rich with diverse neighbourhoods O9: Greater Sydney celebrates the arts and supports creative industries and innovation | PP C4: Working through collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A10: Deliver healthy, safe and inclusive places for people of all ages and abilities that support active, resilient and socially connected communities by (a-d). • A11: Incorporate cultural and linguistic diversity in strategic planning and engagement. • A12: Consider the local infrastructure implications of areas that accommodate large migrant and refugee populations. • A13: Strengthen the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities by engagement and consultation with Local Aboriginal Land Council's. • A14: Facilitate opportunities for creative and artistic expression and participation, wherever feasible with a minimum regulatory burden including (a-c). • A15: Strengthen social connections within and between communities through better understanding of the nature of social networks and supporting infrastructure in local places | The planning proposal exhibits a range of new dwelling types which will serve a large range of different household types in the future residential community. |

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| Housing the city O10: Greater housing supply O11: Housing is more diverse and affordable | PP C5: Providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to jobs, services and public transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A16: Prepare local or district housing strategies that address housing targets [abridged version] • A17: Prepare Affordable Rental housing Target Schemes | The planning proposal will make a contribution to the housing targets for the Parramatta LGA and the Central City district. |
| A city of great places O12: Great places that bring people together O13: Environmental heritage is identified, conserved and enhanced | PP C6: Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A18: Using a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design, development and management deliver great places by (a-e) • A19: Identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage by (a-c) • A20: Use place-based planning to support the role of centres as a focus for connected neighbourhoods • A21: In Collaboration Areas, Planned Precincts and planning for centres (a-d) • A22: Use flexible and innovative approaches to revitalise high streets in decline. | The CCDP encourages a place-based and collaborative approach throughout planning, design and development stages with a focus on centres supported by connected neighbourhoods. The planning proposal exhibits planning principles that support a place-based approach that connects the site with the vicinity and nearby land uses in Parramatta and Harris Park. |

Productivity

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Productivity Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 4c, below.

Table 4c – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Productivity

| Productivity Direction | Planning Priority/Action | Comment |
|---|--|---|
| A well-connected city O19: Greater Parramatta is stronger and better connected | PP C7: Growing a stronger and more competitive Greater Parramatta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A23: Strengthen the economic competitiveness of Greater Parramatta and grow its vibrancy [abridged] • A24: Revitalise Hawkesbury Road so that it becomes the civic, transport, commercial and community heart of Westmead • A25: Support the emergency services transport, including helicopter access • A26: Prioritise infrastructure investment [abridged] • A27: Manage car parking and identify smart traffic management strategies | The planning proposal will increase the dwelling capacity of the site for high density residential uses in Parramatta. Council officers are satisfied that the planning proposal contributes to the competitiveness and vibrancy of Greater Parramatta, with the new dwellings supported by the future draft site specific DCP. A Contributions Plan will ensure that funds are levied that will go towards public domain and streetscape improvements and managing traffic and transport in the area. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A28: Investigate opportunities for renewal of Westmead East as a mixed use precinct | |
| Jobs and skills for the city O15: The Eastern, GOPP and Western Economic Corridors are better connected and more competitive | PP C8: Delivering a more connected and competitive GOPP Economic Corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A28: Investigate opportunities for renewal of Westmead East as a mixed use precinct PPC8 • A29: Prioritise public transport investment to deliver the 30-minute city objective for strategic centres along the GOPP Economic Corridor • A30: Prioritise transport investments that enhance access to the GOPP between centres within GOPP | <p>The planning proposal, future site specific DCP include provision for local road widening.</p> <p>Council has adopted a strategy to pursue a Contributions Plan for the CBD that generates levies for infrastructure requirements that are the responsibility of Council.</p> <p>These infrastructure works contribute to a more connected and competitive GOPP corridor and satisfy the actions of this section under A29 and A30.</p> |
| O14: The plan integrates land use and transport creates walkable and 30 minute cities O16: | PP C9: Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A32: Integrate land use and transport plans to deliver a 30-minute city • A33: Investigate, plan and protect future transport and infrastructure corridors • A34: Support innovative approaches to the operation of business, educational and institutional establishments to improve the performance of the transport network • A35: Optimise the efficiency and effectiveness of the freight handling and logistics network by (a-d) • A36: Protect transport corridors as appropriate, including the Western Sydney Freight Line, North South train link from Schofields to WS Airport as well as Outer Sydney Orbital and Bells Line of Road-Castlereagh connections | <p>The planning proposal is situated on a site in close proximity to the Parramatta Railway, future Metro Rail and light rail transport corridors. The proposal demonstrates that it is consistent with the objective to integrate land use with transport.</p> |

Sustainability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Productivity Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 4d, below.

Table 4d – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Sustainability

| Sustainability Direction | Planning Priority/Action | Comment |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|

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| <p>A city in its landscape O25: The coast and waterways are protected and healthier</p> | <p>PP C13: Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District's Waterways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A60: Protect environmentally sensitive areas of waterways • A61: Enhance sustainability and liveability by improving and managing access to waterways and foreshores for recreation, tourism, cultural events and water based transport • A62: Improve the health of catchments and waterways through a risk based approach to managing the cumulative impacts of development including coordinated monitoring of outcomes • A63: Work towards reinstating more natural conditions in highly modified urban waterways | <p>The site is not located in an environmentally sensitive location.</p> |
| <p>O31: Public open space is accessible, protected and enhanced</p> | <p>PP C17: Delivering high quality open space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A71: Maximise the use of existing open space and protect, enhance and expand public open space by (a-g) [abridged] | <p>The planning proposal will create an active frontage to Robin Thomas Reserve which assists with the casual surveillance and general enhancement of this space. The future tower developments will also include their own communal open spaces.</p> |
| <p>An efficient city O33: A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change O34: Energy and water flows are captured, used and re-used O35: More waste is re-used and recycled to support the development of a circular economy</p> | <p>PP C19: Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A75: Support initiatives that contribute to the aspirational objectives of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 • A76: Support precinct-based initiatives to increase renewable energy generation and energy and water efficiency • A77: Protect existing and identify new locations for waste recycling and management • A78: Support innovative solutions to reduce the volume of waste and reduce waste transport requirements • A79: Encourage the preparation of low carbon, high efficiency strategies to reduce emissions, optimise the use of water, reduce waste and optimising car parking provisions where an increase in total floor in 100,000sqm | <p>The proposal does not include sustainability initiatives such as recycled water, sustainable building materials, photovoltaics. Should the proposal proceed, initiatives towards net-zero emissions by 2050. These actions were introduced as part of the new district plans, following which the proposal as initiated. Council and the applicant should investigate further opportunities for the development to reflect Council's Environmental Sustainability Strategy when delivering the proposal at the Development Application stage.</p> |
| <p>O36: People and places adapt to climate change and future shocks and stresses</p> | <p>PP C20: Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A81: Support initiatives that respond to the impacts of climate change | <p>The proposal is not located in a location identified as impacted by natural hazard zones such as bushfire. Initiatives listed in the abovementioned sustainability priorities contribute to A83 to mitigate urban heat island effect in</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>O37: Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced</p> <p>O38: Heatwaves and extreme heat are managed</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A82: Avoid locating new urban development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing areas most exposed to hazards • A83: Mitigate the urban heat island effect and reduce the vulnerability to extreme heat • A84: Respond to the direction for managing flood risk in Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley • A85: Consider strategies and measures to manage flash flooding and safe evacuation when planning for growth in Parramatta CBD | <p>the area. The proposal is satisfactory under PP C20.</p> |
|---|---|---|

3.2.1. Will the planning proposal give effect to a council's endorsed local strategic planning statement, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

The following local strategic planning documents are relevant to the planning proposal.

Parramatta 2038 Community Strategic Plan

Parramatta 2038 is a long term Community Strategic Plan for the City of Parramatta and it links to the long-term future of Sydney. The plan formalises several big and transformational ideas for the City and the region.

The planning proposal is considered to meet the strategies and key objectives identified in the plan by allowing for appropriate mix of residential and non residential uses located in a centre with public transport, shops and community facilities in close proximity. The proposal will activate the street and improve the walkability of the city centre with retail on the ground floor. The development will also allow for concentration of housing around transport nodes and contribute towards dwelling targets for NSW.

Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal

The CBD PP was adopted by Council on 11 April 2016. The CBD PP is the outcome of detailed studies which reviewed the current planning framework. The CBD PP seeks controls responding to the vision for growth of the Parramatta CBD as Australia's next great city. The CBD PP identified a need for significant growth in the Parramatta City Centre to which this planning proposal responds.

In line with the Strategy, Council subsequently prepared the Parramatta CBD PP which was informed by Councillor workshops held throughout 2015 as well as various Council resolutions. Council adopted the CBD PP on 11 April 2016. In general terms, the CBD PP seeks to increase heights and FSRs in the Parramatta CBD, subject to the provision of community infrastructure and other requirements. The CBD PP remains Council's most recently endorsed policy position on density increased in the Parramatta CBD. The Department of Planning issued a conditional Gateway in December 2018. The CBD PP was exhibited in late 2020 and adopted by Council in June 2021. Gazettal is anticipated in the second half of 2021.

Under the CBD PP, the following key planning controls are identified for the site:

- Zoning: the current B4 Mixed Use zoning is retained.
- Height of buildings: the Base HOB control for this site retains the current planning control of 54m, while there is no incentive HOB control assigned to this site. This is

consistent with the general policy direction of the CBD PP, which is that for most site in the CBD – there are no incentive height controls, with maximum building heights being effectively controlled by sun access planes and aviation operational parameters.

- FSR
 - The based FSR is 4:1 in the draft CBD PP maps.
 - The incentive FSR control for the site is 10:1.
 - 15% bonus of the incentive FSR provided that a Design Excellence process has been undertaken in accordance with the PLEP 2011.
 - An additional 0.5:1 is achievable, so long as the High Performing Building standards are met.

A summary of the proposed controls for the site in line with the CBD PP are detailed below.

Floor Space Ratio and Site Specific Clause

Under the CBD PP the majority of sites in the CBD are identified on the new Incentive FRS map as 10:1, with additional floor space bonuses on certain sites based on factors such as site area.

The planning proposal applies for an exemption to the FSR sliding scale.

A site specific clause will identify the 3 relevant land parcels as being exempt from the sliding on the basis of the urban design analysis that demonstrates that there is no purpose or better outcome achieved by amalgamation of the sites, as the preferred urban design outcome is three separate towers.

Parramatta Local Strategic Planning Statement

The Parramatta Local Strategic Planning Statement came into effect on 31 March 2020 and this document sets out the 20-year vision for land use planning for the City of Parramatta. The LSPS contains 16 planning priorities under 4 key themes which are:

1. Local planning priorities
2. Liveability planning priorities
3. Productivity planning priorities
4. Sustainability planning priorities.

The planning proposal delivers new housing and non residential floor space within the CBD which is entirely aligned with the LSPS. The planning proposal will assist with growing the economy within the Parramatta CBD and enhance liveability through the provision of new housing in a highly accessible location.

Parramatta Local Housing Strategy

The Local Housing Strategy (LHS) seeks to provide direction at the local level about when and where future housing growth will occur.

This planning proposal assists with delivering Planning Priority C9 of the LHS by providing housing that is within the 30-minute city scenario being located within the Parramatta CBD. The housing will also have access to existing as well as planned new infrastructure including the light rail and future Metro railway stations.

The planning proposal will deliver approximately 640 new dwellings that will complement the economic significance of both the Central City and the City of Parramatta meeting Planning Priority C7 for Growing a stronger and more competitive Great Parramatta.

Parramatta CBD Planning Strategy

Council adopted the "Parramatta CBD Planning Strategy" at its meeting of 27 April 2015. The Strategy is the outcome of detailed technical studies which reviewed the current planning framework and also a significant program of consultation with stakeholders and the community. The objectives of the Strategy are as follows:

1. To set the vision for the growth of the Parramatta CBD as Australia's next great city.
2. To establish principles and actions to guide a new planning framework for the Parramatta CBD.
3. To provide a clear implementation plan for delivery of the new planning framework for the Parramatta CBD.

3.2.2. Is the planning proposal consistent with the applicable State Environmental Planning Policies?

The following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) are of relevance to the site (refer to Table 5 below).

Table 5 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant SEPPs

| State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) | Consistency: Yes = ✓ No = x N/A = Not applicable | Comment |
|---|---|--|
| SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development | ✓ | Not relevant to proposed amendment. |
| SEPP No 55 Remediation of Land | ✓ | The existing uses of the site include residential development which are unlikely to result in contamination of the land. May be relevant to future DAs. |
| SEPP 64 – Advertising and Signage | N/A | Not relevant to proposed amendment. May be relevant to future DAs. |
| SEPP No 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development | ✓ | Detailed compliance with SEPP 65 will be demonstrated at the time of making a development application for the site facilitated by this Planning Proposal. During the design development phase, detailed testing of SEPP 65 and the Apartment Design Guidelines was carried out and the indicative scheme can demonstrate compliance with the SEPP. |
| SEPP No.70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) | N/A | Not relevant to proposed amendment. |
| SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 | N/A | Not relevant to proposed amendment. |
| SEPP (BASIX) 2004 | ✓ | Detailed compliance with SEPP (BASIX) will be demonstrated at the time of making a development application for the sites facilitated by this Planning Proposal. |

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 | ✓ | May apply to future development of the sites. |
| SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 | ✓ | May apply to future development of the sites. |
| SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 | ✓ | May apply to future development of the sites. |
| SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011 | ✓ | May apply to future development of the sites. |
| Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 | N/A | The proposed development is not located directly on the Sydney Harbour Catchment foreshore. Any potential impacts as a result of development on the site, such as stormwater runoff, will be considered and addressed appropriately at DA stage. |
| SEPP (Urban Renewal) 2010 | N/A | Not relevant to proposed amendment. |

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

In accordance with Clause 9.1 of the *EP&A Act 1979* the Minister issues directions for the relevant planning authorities to follow when preparing planning proposals for new LEPs. The directions are listed under the following categories:

- Employment and resources
- Environment and heritage
- Housing, infrastructure and urban development
- Hazard and risk
- Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development
- Local plan making

The following directions are considered relevant to the subject Planning Proposal.

Table 6 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant Section 9.1 Directions

| Relevant Direction | Comment | Compliance |
|---|---|------------|
| 1. Employment and Resources | | |
| Direction 1.1 – Business and Industrial Zones | This Planning Proposal does not seek to rezone the land from the existing B4 Mixed Use zone. | Yes |
| 2. Environment and Heritage | | |
| Direction 2.3 - Heritage Conservation | The subject site does not contain any heritage items or conservation areas however, the impact of a development must ensure the solar access to Experiment Farm is protected. | Yes |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| | Council is satisfied that there is no overshadow impact to Experiment Farm under the proposed indicative massing. Further refinement and detail will need to be provided during the Design Excellence process and later at the Development Application stages which will be suitable in ensuring the item is managed appropriately. | |
| 3. Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development | | |
| Direction 3.1 - Residential Zones | <p>The Planning Proposal is consistent with this direction, in that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitates additional housing in the Parramatta City Centre • provides residential development in an existing urban area that will be fully serviced by existing infrastructure • does not reduce the permissible residential density of land. | Yes |
| Direction 3.4 - Integrating Land Use and Transport | <p>The Planning Proposal is consistent with this direction, in that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will provide new dwellings in close proximity to existing public transport links • will enable residents to walk or cycle to work if employed in the Parramatta City Centre or utilise the heavy rail service. • will maintain and provide additional commercial premises in proximity to existing transport links • makes more efficient use of space and infrastructure by increasing densities on an underutilised site. | Yes |
| 4. Hazard and Risk | | |
| Direction 4.1 - Acid Sulfate Soils | The site is identified as Class 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map in Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011. This will be addressed further at the development application stages. | Yes |
| Direction 4.3 - Flood Prone Land | The site is flood prone as it is located within the Clay Cliff Creek floodplain. The proposal can be developed with a minimum floor level to comply with flood planning requirements. Any potential impacts as a result of development on the site, such as stormwater runoff, will be considered and addressed appropriately at relevant DA stages. This will also include any design detail required to ensure compliance with Council's water management controls within the Parramatta DCP 2011. | Yes |
| 5. Local Plan Making | | |
| Direction 6.1 - Approval and Referral Requirements | The Planning Proposal does not introduce any provisions that require any additional concurrence, consultation or referral. | Yes |
| Direction 6.3 - Site Specific Provisions | The Planning Proposal is for a site specific provision that exempts the three parcels of land from the FSR sliding scale. | Yes |
| 6. Metropolitan Planning | | |
| Direction 7.1 - Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney | This proposal is consistent with the objectives and strategies of A Plan for Growing Sydney as outlined in the Planning Proposal report. The Planning Proposal is consistent with the NSW Government's A Plan for | Yes |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| | <p>Growing Sydney. Refer to Part 3 – Justification of this report, Section B – Relationship to Strategic Planning Framework of the Planning Proposal for an explanation of the consistency of the Planning Proposal with A Plan for Growing Sydney.</p> <p>The planning proposal achieves the overall intent of the Plan and seeks to implement the achievement of its vision, land use strategy, policies, outcomes or actions.</p> <p>This planning proposal seeks to facilitate development of these key parcels of land within the Quarter which will encourage economic investment in this strategic centre, employment</p> | |
| Direction 7.5 – Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan | <p>The planning proposal is consistent with the Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan. The land is identified as a potential precinct targeted for growth, particularly within 1km of the new light rail stops. The land is within Parramatta CBD which is within proximity the planned Parramatta Light Rail with swift connections access to Westmead, Silverwater and Olympic Park.</p> <p>The planning proposal is entirely consistent with this Direction.</p> | Yes |

3.3. Section C – Environmental, social and economic impact

This section considers the potential environmental, social and economic impacts which may result from the Planning Proposal.

3.3.1. 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 subject site does not contain habitat of any description. There is no likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the planning proposal.

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

The main potential environmental impacts to be examined in detail with any future development proposal for the site are:

- Heritage impacts
- Urban Design and Built Form
- Flooding
- Transport and Accessibility Assessment

Heritage

A heritage analysis has been carried out as part of the broader CBD PP and established limitations to impacts upon the Experiment Farm heritage item and surrounding public domain elements.

The three future towers will be subject to these provisions that are intended to protect the heritage item.

Accordingly, the Planning Proposal does not adversely and unacceptably impact upon the heritage items or places. The urban design analysis undertaken by Council confirms that the

additional height, density and general form will have no unacceptable heritage impact. During the subsequent design excellence competitions and development applications further detailed analysis and design considerations will be undertaken.

The existing planning controls relating to Experiment Farm, contained within the Parramatta LEP and the Parramatta DCP, relate only to the protection of view corridors. No controls in relation to overshadowing, typically found in Clause 7.4 of the LEP, apply to Experiment Farm.

Experiment Farm Cottage and Environs (I00768) is designated an item of State significance under Part 1 to Schedule 5 of LEP 2011; and an archaeological site (A00768) of State significance under Part 3 to Schedule 5 of LEP 2011. In addition, the area is also within the Experiment Farm Heritage Conservation Area under Part 2 to Schedule 5 of LEP 2011. Experiment Farm Cottage is also specifically listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR 00768) under the NSW Heritage Act.

Notwithstanding the absence of existing planning controls in relation to shadowing of Experiment Farm, Council has adopted in to the CBD PP a Sun Access Protection surface to Experiment Farm. This control protects solar access to Experiment Farm between 10 am and 2 pm midwinter. The Council commissioned two studies to deal with different aspects of heritage for the City Centre (Urbis 2015 and Hector Abrahams Architects 2017). The Urbis and Hector Abraham Studies both included a series of recommendations and findings for planning controls that have been taken into account in preparing the CBD Planning Proposal.

Urban Design and Built Form

The proposed built form outcomes have been considered in the context of urban design analysis that demonstrates the sites can benefit from the full FSR under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal. It is intended a future draft DCP for these sites will further support the urban design outcomes including:

- **Solar access:** No overshadowing of Experiment Farm between 10am and 2pm midwinter, consistent with the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal. The Experiment Farm solar access plane cannot be compromised, which is a constraint on the buildings being made taller.
- **Setbacks:** The starting point for setbacks are provisions of Council's DCP and the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) for NSW that aim to resolve amenity, solar and privacy issues with any variations resolved at the DCP stage.
- **Building length:** The design outcome depends on an elongated building form for the site of 24 Parkes Street, and it is considered appropriate to cap this building length to prevent visual and other impacts of very long building walls.

Balanced against these urban design drivers is a key challenge to enable the three sites of 24 Parkes Street, 26 – 30 Parkes Street and 114 – 116 Harris Street to realise the maximum development potential under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, whilst also responding to the unique site conditions including setbacks to the Clay Cliff Creek stormwater channel and road widening along Harris Street to ensure an acceptable urban design outcome.

Flooding

The subject site is located on the Clay Cliff Creek floodplain upstream of Harris Street.

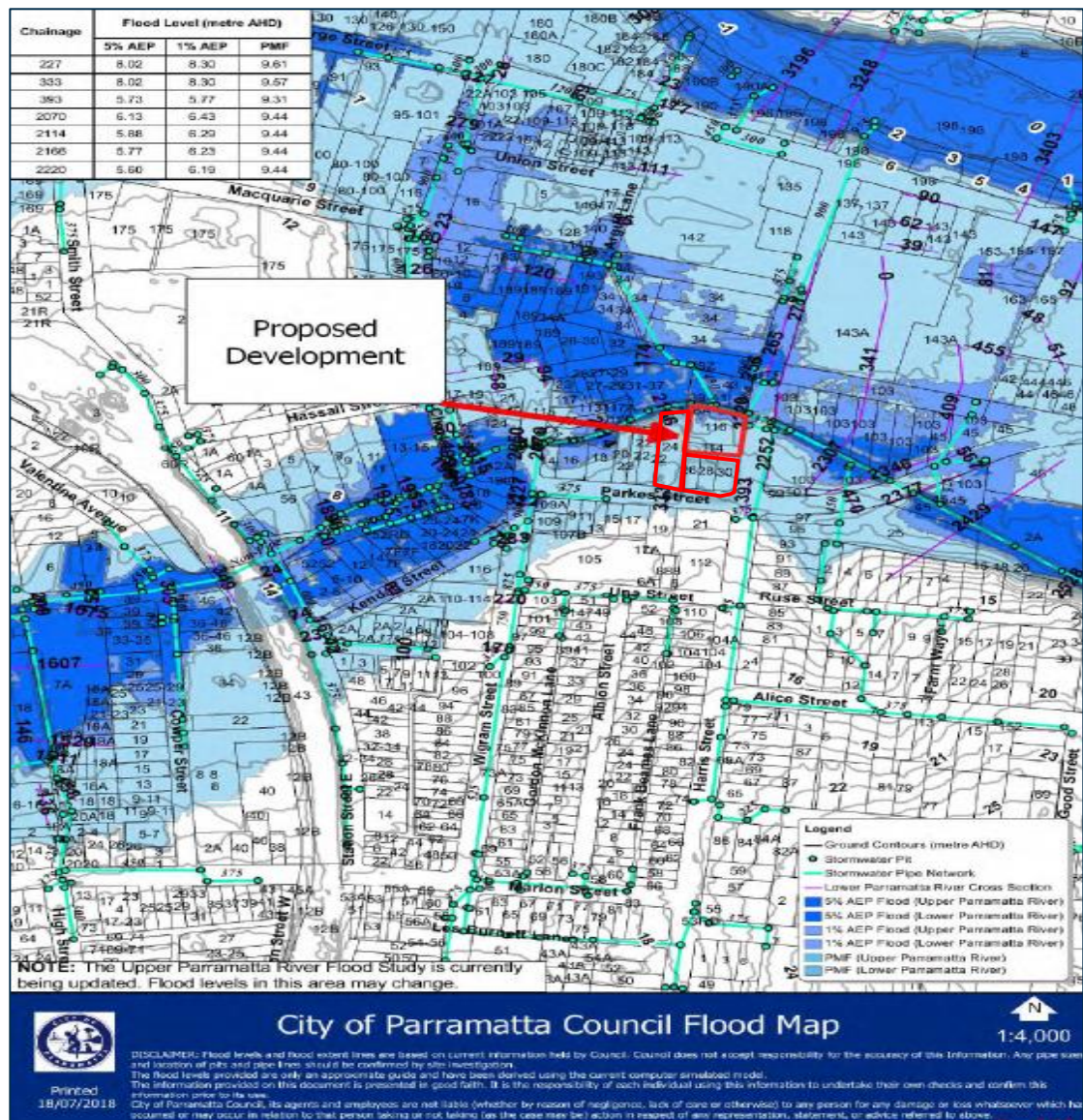


Figure 2: Flood Map

Source: Cardno Pty Ltd Flood Impact Assessment

PMF Event

To understand the likely warning times and associated response times during extreme flood events it is necessary to estimate the expected rate of rise of floodwaters.

An estimated rate of rise of flooding in a PMF event at the ground floor is around 2.5 m/hr. The PMF is estimated to reach a level of around 9.44 m AHD.

From a review of the Applicant's flood studies the site is considered generally suitable for residential development from a flood risk perspective. The Planning Proposal is considered to be capable of being consistent with Section 4.3 Flood Prone Land of the Section 9.1 Ministerial Direction subject to compliance with the controls of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal. These controls require safe areas for refuge and ensure the building is capable of withstanding, and does not obstruct, flood flows.

In addition, in line with the approach adopted for site-specific Planning Proposals at 197 Church Street and 14 – 20 Parkes Street controls, can be incorporated in the site-specific DCP to address flood management.

Transport and Accessibility Assessment

The maximum parking requirements for the proposed developments will be subject to the CBD PP requirements adopted by Council for Parramatta CBD.

The vehicular access requirements for each development can comply with AS2890.1 (2014). It is therefore concluded that the proposed development is supportable on traffic planning grounds and would operate satisfactorily.

The site is within proximity to the Stage 1 of the Parramatta Light Rail with a proposed light rail stop to be located at the Corner of Harris and Macquarie Streets which is a short 170m from the site. The Parramatta Light Rail is due to be opened in 2023 and will link the site to Parramatta's CBD, Westmead Health Precinct, Parramatta North Urban Transformation Precinct, the new Western Sydney Stadium, a cultural hub including the Powerhouse Museum and Riverside Theatres, the private and social housing redevelopment of Telopea, Rosehill Gardens Racecourse, and three Western Sydney University campuses. The Parramatta Light Rail is planned to be serviced from 5am to 1am, 7 days a week with services approximately every 7.5 minutes from 7am to 7pm weekdays.

The subject land achieves optimal access to pedestrian pathways, cycleways as well as light rail.

Both the Parramatta Light Rail and new bus and cycleways will deliver truly city shaping infrastructure which will powerfully change the way people live within Parramatta and commute to Parramatta. This will result in a significant lower reliance on private vehicle trips. In addition, the draft Bike Plan supports the City of Parramatta's Vision to be Sydney's Central City, sustainable, liveable, and productive city. The plan seeks to bring forward the planned and coordinated delivery of cycleway infrastructure to promote multi-modal transport options throughout the City.

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

The social and economic effects of the planning proposal are most appropriately described in the context of the challenges associated with a growing population as described in the State Government documents the Plan for Growing Sydney and a Metropolis of Three Cities. Among other things, the Plan explains that to meet the needs of a larger population and to maintain economic growth, urban renewal in combination with infrastructure delivery must occur in strategic urban centres.

As previously described, the objective of the planning proposal aligns closely with the strategic directions identified in the Plan for Growing Sydney and a Metropolis of Three Cities. The delivery of high-density housing in a location that is well serviced by infrastructure and where there are minimal existing environmental site constraints is considered to represent a positive social outcome. The planning proposal will facilitate future development that will result in higher population densities in Parramatta. In this regard, the planning proposal will support the emergence of Parramatta as Sydney's second CBD which will in turn contribute to continued economic growth.

A key component of the preferred future development option for the subject site incorporates an area of public open space. The public open space will have excellent

connectivity to public transport and will serve to promote healthy lifestyles and social interaction.

3.4. Section D – State and Commonwealth Interests

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

The Parramatta CBD Strategy identifies this site as suitable for high density residential development due to its superior access to transport and employment opportunities in the Parramatta CBD. The site is located not only within the Parramatta CBD but also is within 700m walking distance to Parramatta train station and an 850-walking distance to Harris Park Train Station.

Given the proximity of the subject site to public transport services including bus services it is anticipated that a significant proportion of new residents would opt to use public transport rather than private vehicle.

The subject site is within the Parramatta CBD which has a variety of health, education and emergency services. In a broader context, the subject site is proximate to Westmead Hospital and the Western Sydney University which are regional institutions.

The Council has endorsed the preparation of a Contributions Plan for the CBD that will provide a mechanism for the raising of finances for the delivery of critical infrastructure.

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

Consultation with the State and Commonwealth public authorities will be undertaken once the gateway determination has been issued.

PART 4 – MAPPING

This section contains the mapping for this planning proposal in accordance with the DP&E's guidelines on LEPs and Planning Proposals. **Existing controls**

This section illustrates the current *PLEP 2011* controls which apply to the site.

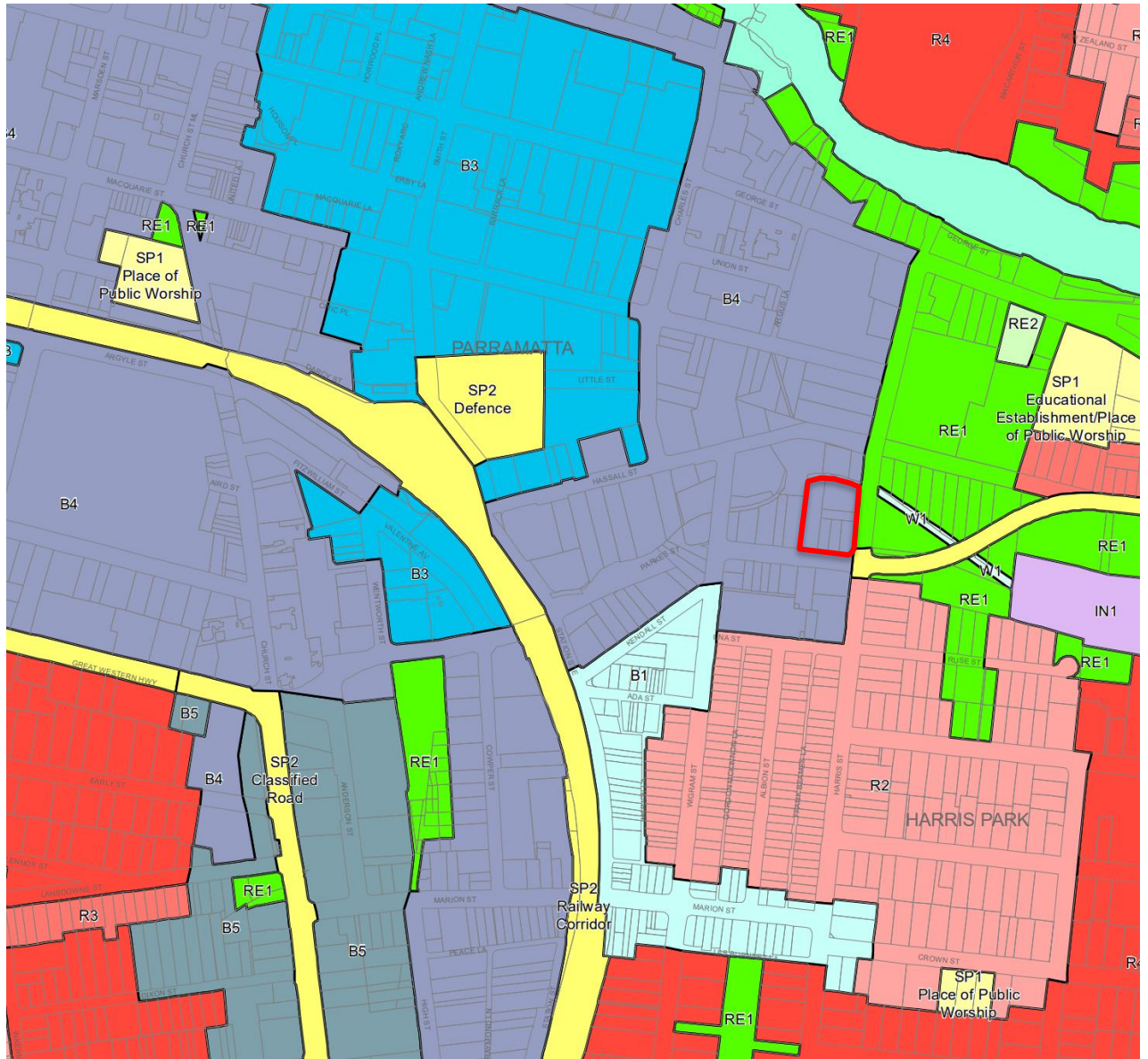


Figure 3 – Existing zoning extracted from *Parramatta LEP 2011* Land Zoning Map

Figure 3 illustrates the existing zone over the site.

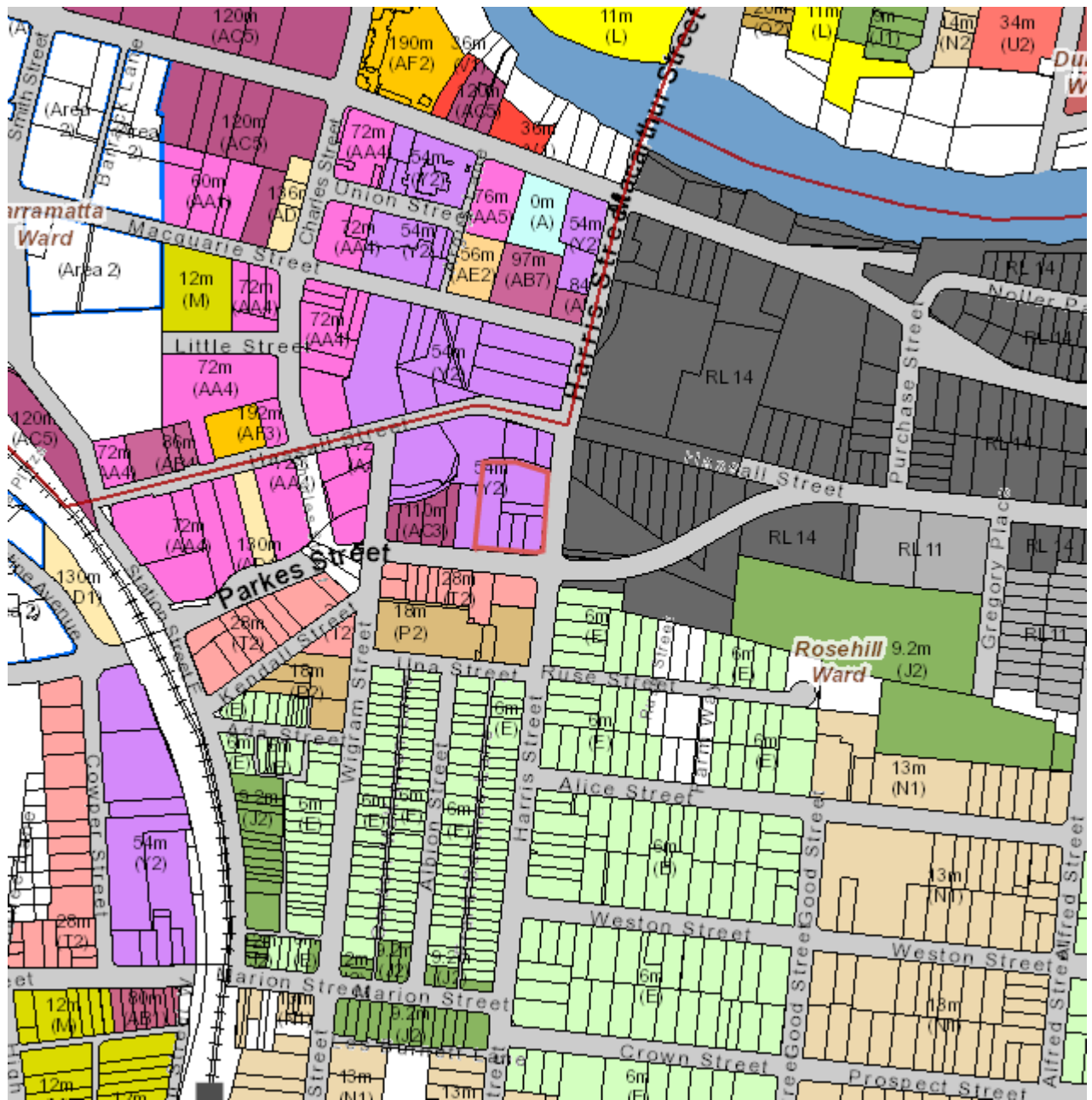


Figure 4 – Existing building heights extracted from the Parramatta LEP 2011 Height of Buildings Map

Figure 4 illustrates the existing building height of 54m of over the site.

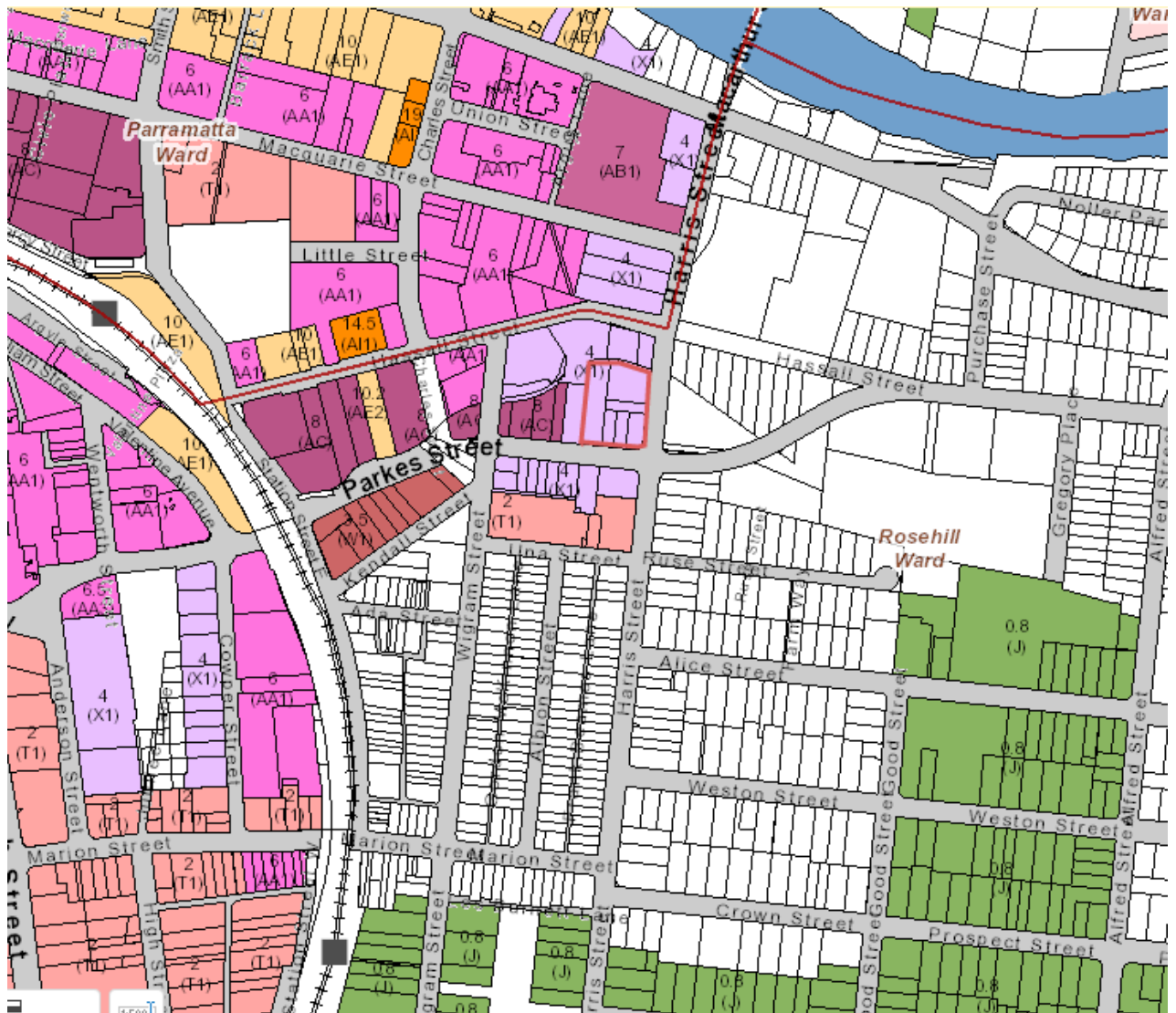


Figure 5 – Existing floor space ratio extracted from the *Parramatta LEP 2011* Floor Space Ratio Map

Figure 5 illustrates the existing the FSR of 4:1 over the site.

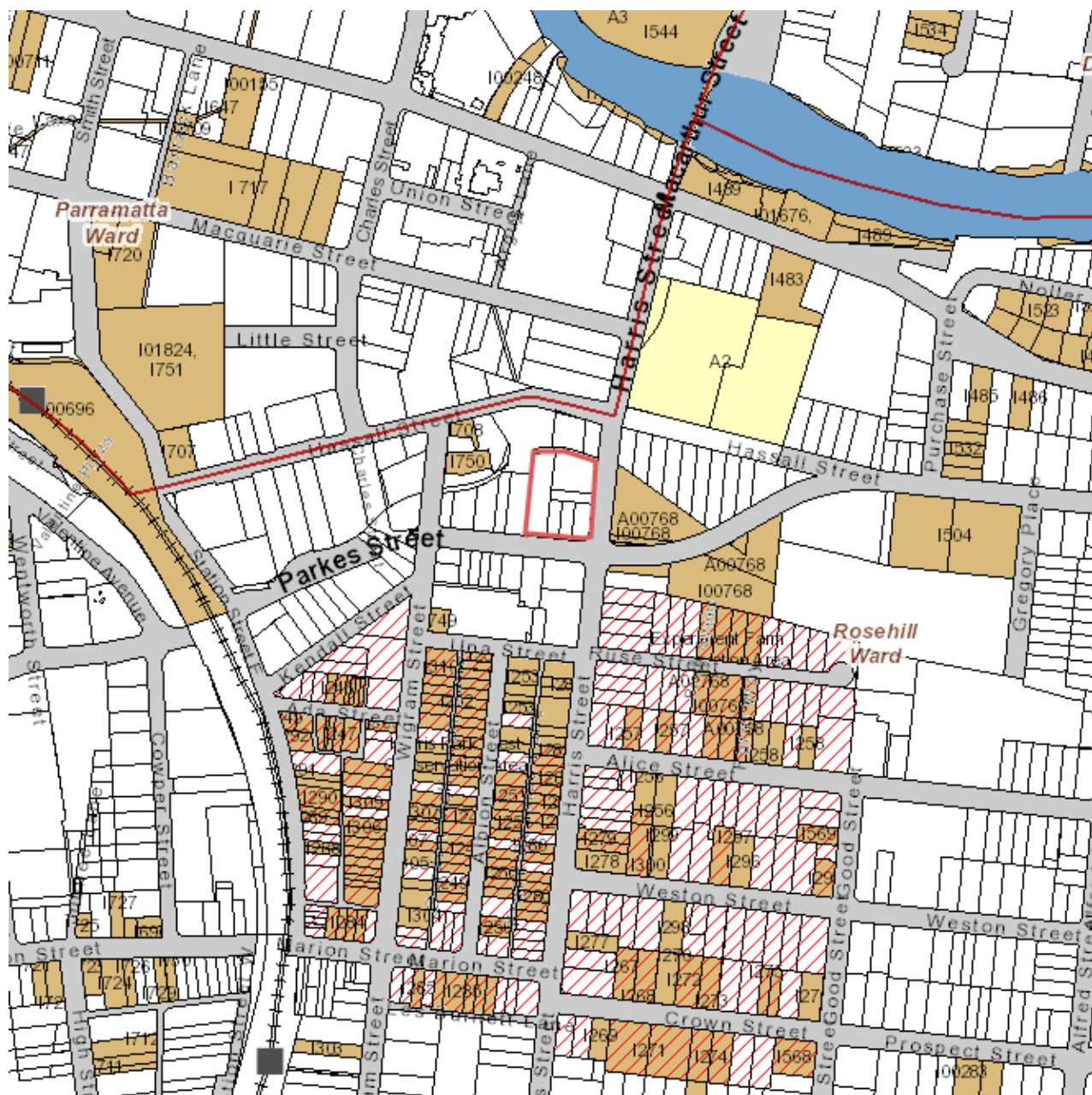


Figure 6 – Existing heritage items extracted from the Parramatta LEP 2011 Heritage Map

Figure 6 illustrates the existing heritage items in vicinity of site.



Figure 7 – Existing land reservations extracted from the *Parramatta LEP 2011* Land Reservation Acquisition Map

Figure 7 illustrates the existing Land Reservation for road widening on the frontage of 26 – 30 Parkes Street of the site

4.2 Proposed controls

The proposed planning control is a site specific written clause and the preparation of site specific maps are not required in this instance.

PART 5 – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The planning proposal is to be publicly available for community consultation.

Public exhibition is likely to include:

- newspaper advertisement;
- display on the Council's web-site; and
- written notification to adjoining landowners.

The gateway determination will specify the level of public consultation that must be undertaken in relation to the planning proposal including those with government agencies.

Consistent with sections 3.34(4) and 3.34(8) of the *EP&A Act 1979*, where community consultation is required, an instrument cannot be made unless the community has been given an opportunity to make submissions and the submissions have been considered.

PART 6 – PROJECT TIMELINE

Once the planning proposal has been referred to the Minister for review of the Gateway Determination and received a Gateway determination, the anticipated project timeline will be further refined, including at each major milestone throughout the planning proposal's process.

Table 7 below outlines the anticipated timeframe for the completion of the planning proposal.

Table 7 – Anticipated timeframe to planning proposal process

| MILESTONE | ANTICIPATED TIMEFRAME |
|---|--------------------------|
| Report to LPP on the assessment of the PP | June 2021 |
| Report to Council on the assessment of the PP | July 2021 |
| Referral to Minister for review of Gateway determination | August 2021 |
| Date of issue of the Gateway determination | October 2021 |
| Commencement and completion dates for public exhibition period | November – December 2021 |
| Commencement and completion dates for government agency notification | December 2021 |
| Consideration of submissions | January 2022 |
| Consideration of planning proposal post exhibition and associated report to Council | February 2022 |
| Submission to the Department to finalise the LEP | March 2022 |
| Notification of instrument | April 2022 |