

PLANNING PROPOSAL

Parramatta CBD Supplementary Matters



Parramatta CBD Supplementary Matters

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Planning Proposal drafts

No.	Author	Version
1.	Council staff, City of Parramatta	May 2024 – Report to Local Planning Panel on the planning proposal
2.	Council staff, City of Parramatta	June 2024 – Endorsed version to be forwarded to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure for Gateway Determination
3.	Council staff, City of Parramatta	December 2024 – Amended in line with Gateway Determination (September, 2024)

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and context

In April 2015, Council adopted the <u>Parramatta CBD Planning Strategy</u> ('the Strategy'). The Strategy set a framework for the preparation of Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, which proposed changes to the planning controls applicable to the Parramatta CBD.

In April 2016, Council endorsed the draft Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and forwarded it to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) (as it was then known) seeking a Gateway determination. Consistent with the conditions of the Gateway determination issued by DPE, the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal was publicly exhibited between 21 September 2020 and 2 November 2020.

During the exhibition period, Council received submissions from landowners and other stakeholders seeking changes to certain land within the Parramatta CBD. At its meeting of 15 June 2021, Council endorsed the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal with minor post exhibition changes and resolved to further investigate some matters raised in submissions received to be dealt with through a separate planning proposal process referred to in the report as 'Decision Pathway 3 – **Orange Matters**'. A list of the 'Orange Matters' and relevant Council resolution is attached as **Appendix 1** to this planning proposal.

The 'Orange Matters' are generally outstanding policy matters remaining from the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, as a result of submissions received, that generally:

- a. were consistent with Council's policy framework for the CBD, but were more significant changes, and if integrated into the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal in the immediate post-exhibition period would have triggered reexhibition of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal at that time; and/or
- b. had some merit on preliminary review, but required further investigation to confirm whether they should be progressed.

Following completion of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, Council officers have undertaken research and further investigated the list of 'Orange Matters'. As a result, some 'Orange Matters' are now included as part of this planning proposal seeking amendments to the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (Parramatta LEP 2023), and other matters are considered resolved and/or superseded via separate planning projects and have not been included.

Further to addressing certain 'Orange Matters' arising from the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal process, this planning proposal also deals with updating the relevant BASIX exceedance targets as specified in clause 7.25(3) of the Parramatta LEP 2023 for high performing building design. The updates to clause 7.25(3) are needed as the BASIX system has been revised through the introduction and commencement of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022* in October 2023.

On 21 May 2024, the Parramatta Local Planning Panel (the Panel) considered this planning proposal and supported the Council Officer's recommendations to progress the planning proposal to request a Gateway Determination from the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI), subject to it being updated to include "creative industries" as permitted with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone. For more information in relation to Panel's consideration of this matter, refer to the Council officer's planning report to the Panel, and the Panel's subsequent advice, at Appendix 6.

This planning proposal was later considered by Council at its meeting of 11 June 2024. Consistent with the Panel's planning advice, Council resolved to endorse the planning proposal to be forwarded to DPHI for a Gateway Determination, subject to it being updated to include "creative industries" as permitted with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone. This update has subsequently been included in this version of the planning proposal. A copy of the Council report and resolution is available at Appendix 7.

This planning proposal has been prepared consistent with sections 3.31 & 3.33 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the EPA Act), and the Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline 2023 published by DPHI.

This planning proposal explains the intent and justification for the proposed amendments to Parramatta LEP 2023. The proposed amendments by this planning proposal include:

- rezoning of some land;
- extending the application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the rezoned land so that clause 7.28 (Additional floor space ratio for office premises) also applies;
- amendments to the land reservation acquisition area of some land;
- additional permitted land uses in the E2 Commercial Centre zone for the Parramatta CBD area; and
- amendments to some local provisions (i.e. car parking rates and high performing building design) applicable to part of the Parramatta CBD area.

Affected Land

The planning proposal is collectively referred as the 'Parramatta CBD Supplementary Matters Planning Proposal' and generally applies to the Parramatta City Centre area, and specific land within the Parramatta City Centre, as described below:

- 1. Walker Corporation Landholdings 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square).
- 2. Multiple laneways/splay corners/road widenings within the Parramatta CBD area, including:
 - Marsden Lane, being part of 215 Church Street, Parramatta;
 - Fire Horse Lane, being part of 3 Fitzwilliam Street, and 25 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;
 - Woodhouse Lane, being part of 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;
 - Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection, being part of 2 Charles Street, Parramatta;
 - Parkes Street widening, being part of 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park; and

- 328 Church Street, Parramatta,
- 3. Certain land at North Parramatta (being the part of the Parramatta CBD north of Victoria Road).
- 4. Land zoned E2 Commercial Centre within the Parramatta City Centre.

1.2. The Proposal

The sites and matters included in the planning proposal are discussed below.

Amendments to Land Reservation Acquisition Map

The planning proposal includes amendments to the Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) Map applicable to the Parramatta CBD, specifically at the following locations:

- a. 328 Church Street, Parramatta (proposed lane);
- b. Marsden Lane, being part of 215 Church Street, Parramatta;
- c. Fire Horse Lane, being part of 3 Fitzwilliam Street, and 25 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;
- d. Woodhouse Lane, being part of 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;
 e. Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection, being part of 2 Charles Street, Parramatta; and
- f. Parkes Street widening, being part of 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park.

Multiple laneways/splay corners/road widenings

Consistent with the Council resolution of 15 June 2021, where Council resolved to: "Investigate potential refinements to the car parking rates and any amendments to the Local Road Reservations following the public exhibition of the Integrated Transport Plan and endorsement by Council of any amendments as part of an alternative planning pathway", this planning proposal seeks to amend the Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) Map in relation to five specific matters regarding laneways, splay corners and road widenings, that were identified following the public exhibition of the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (ITP).

The ITP was undertaken to inform the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, setting out a required plan to support the increased growth of employment and residents in the city. The ITP was publicly exhibited from 6 May 2021 to 3 June 2021. The proposed LRA changes were not incorporated into the ITP at that time, as the proposals would have triggered a re-exhibition of the ITP. As such, these proposed changes were deferred to this planning proposal.

LRA at 328 Church Street, Parramatta

Council also resolved on 15 June 2021 to investigate the financial implications for Council regarding the Land Reservation Acquisition notation that currently applies to the site located at 328 Church Street, Parramatta as an 'Orange Matter'. The site is zoned MU1 Mixed Use under the Parramatta LEP 2023 with an approximate site area of 445sqm with a 7m frontage and 45m depth. The site has a mapped FSR of 10:1. However, given its small size, the site is subject to the FSR sliding scale at clause 7.3 of the Parramatta LEP 2023, and therefore results in an FSR of 6:1, without amalgamation with adjacent properties. The maximum height controls applicable are 12m, for the western portion of the site fronting Church Street (in the area 12m from the street boundary), and then RL 211m beyond that for the remaining portion of the site.

The LRA notation on the site has been in place for many years (prior to the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal) and is an existing financial liability for Council. Should Council be required to acquire this site for a proposed laneway, Council officers estimate this would cost approximately \$5.28 million to \$10.12 million, which is a significant financial expense.

Urban design analysis indicates there is a strategic need to establish pedestrian permeability in this street block by connecting Church Street to Phillip Lane, however instead of one wide 'open to the sky' laneway at 328 Church Street, this could instead be achieved through two thinner connections that could be either 'open to the sky' or covered arcades, depending on lot amalgamation in future developments. These connections could be articulated in a Development Control Plan (DCP) provision for this street block. Enabling these connections as a part of future developments removes the need for an LRA on 328 Church Street and the associated significant financial burden for Council in acquisition costs. As such, this planning proposal seeks to remove the entire LRA applicable to the site at 328 Church Street.

Table 1 outlines the existing and proposed LRAs proposed as part of the planning proposal:

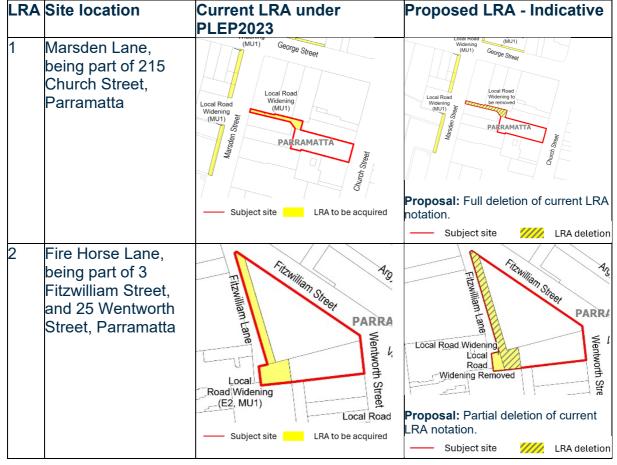
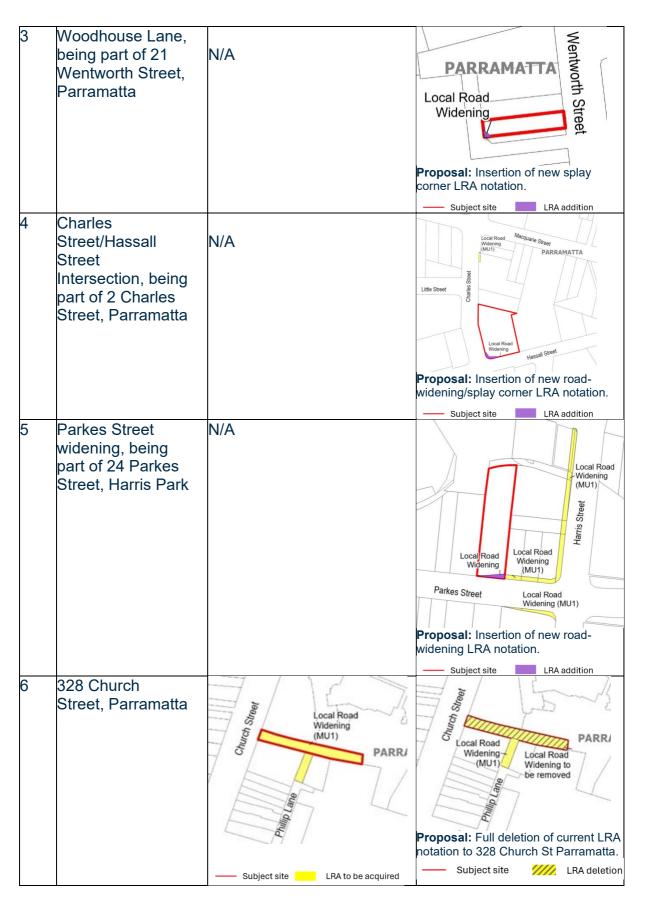


Table 1 – Current and Proposed LRAs (including removals)



Conclusion

The proposed LRA amendments are in response to the findings of the Parramatta ITP and updated urban design analysis, and they also minimise the financial implications for Council as shown in Table 2 below, where the proposed LRA removal area is significantly larger than the proposed new additions. The changes will improve safety, promote active transportation, and facilitate better traffic circulation and movement throughout the Parramatta CBD.

Site	Additions (sqm)	Retention (sqm)	Deductions (sqm)
2 Charles Street, Parramatta	40		
(splay corner)			
24 Parkes Street, Harris Park	35		
(road taper)			
Fire Horse Lane – 3		71	473
Fitzwilliam and 35 Wentworth			
Street Parramatta			
21 Wentworth Street	4		
Parramatta (splay corner)			
215 Church Street			187
Parramatta (Marsden Lane)			
328 Church Street			438
Parramatta			
Totals	79	71	1,098

 Table 2 – proposed LRA area change (new additions and reductions)

Further justification of the proposed amendments is available at Part 3 of this planning proposal.

Walker Corporation Landholdings – 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)

Council's resolution of 15 June 2021 resolved that Walker Corporation landholdings at Parramatta Square be further investigated for rezoning from MU1 Mixed Use (as per current controls and as exhibited under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal) to B3 Commercial Core, now referred to as E2 Commercial Centre.

The Walker Corporation landholdings are located directly adjacent to Parramatta railway station and are commonly known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square. The land proposed to be rezoned has an area of approximately 9,727sqm and contains four existing commercial office towers and also parts of the Church Street and Darcy Street corridors (refer to Figure 1). The land is currently zoned MU1 Mixed Use with an FSR 10:1 (excluding part of the Darcy Street corridor, which has no FSR control). The building height control for the land is partially subject to a HOB of 200m or no height control (for land generally in the Parramatta Square public domain or the road corridors).

During the exhibition of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, the landowner made a request to rezone the land from B4 Mixed Use to B3 Commercial Core (now referred to as MU1 Mixed Use and E2 Commercial Centre, respectively). Council recognised

the planning merits to further investigate the proposed rezoning given the significant, recently completed office tower developments on the land.

Council officers have further investigated the proposed rezoning and consider that the current commercial office uses of these newly completed office towers at Parramatta Square strongly align with the objectives of the E2 Commercial Centre zone. Further, rezoning the land from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre would ensure the continuity with the existing office uses, facilitation of employment, and intended use of Parramatta Square as a commercial core in the heart of the Parramatta CBD. The rezoning would also ensure consistency with the E2 Commercial Centre zoning of the other office towers at Parramatta Square, including the NAB Tower, Western Sydney University Tower, and the Sydney Water Tower, by extending the E2 Commercial Centre zoning west over the subject land (refer to Figure 1). The proposed amendment is also supported by the Urbis study - Achieving A Grade Office Space 2019 prepared for the Parramatta CBD which recommended the expansion of the commercial core to include Parramatta Square to realise its potential to accommodate significant A - Grade office premises. Table 3 outlines the existing and proposed controls for the subject land.

In addition to the proposed rezoning, and consistent with the original intent of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal for the B3 Commercial Core zone (now referred to as the E2 Commercial Centre zone), it is also proposed to extend the application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the rezoned land (as per Figure 1) so that Clause 7.28 (Additional floor space ratio for office premises) of the Parramatta LEP 2023 applies. Clause 7.28 allows a building to exceed the maximum permissible FSR if the consent authority is satisfied the additional GFA will be used only for office premises. This will further incentivise additional office premises on this land if future circumstances allow this to happen.

Further justification of the proposed amendments is available at Part 3 of this planning proposal.

Table 3 – Current and proposed amendment – 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta			
(also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square - Walker Corporation Landholdings)			
Current relevant control under MU1 Mixed Use zone			

Parramatta LEP 2023	NIO I MILEO OSE ZONE
Proposed amendments	 Rezone from MU1 Mixed Use zone to E2 Commercial Centre zone.
	 Extend application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the rezoned land so that clause 7.28 (Additional floor space ratio for office premises) applies.

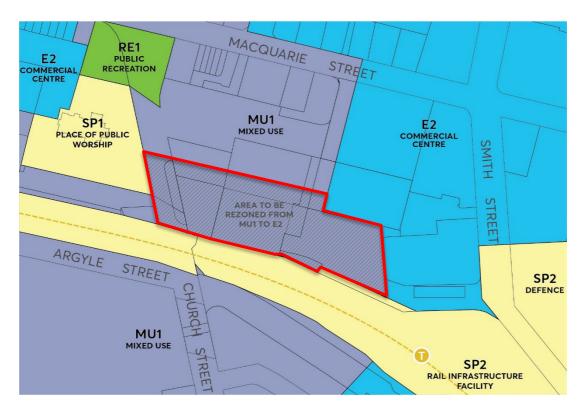


Figure 1 – Land proposed to be rezoned from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre (shown in thick red edging)



Figure 2 – Recently completed commercial office towers on Walker Corporation Landholdings at Parramatta Square, which is subject to rezoning under this planning proposal (known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square).

High Performing Building Design – Clause 7.25 Update

This planning proposal includes amendments to Clause 7.25 High Performing Building Design of the Parramatta LEP 2023. Clause 7.25 of the Parramatta LEP 2023 incentivises high performing building design that minimises energy and water consumption in new residential and mixed-use developments through a floorspace bonus scheme. The 5% bonus incentive floor space offered under the clause is achievable when development can demonstrate it can exceed BASIX targets by a specified number of BASIX points, based on development size, which are articulated in the table contained within the clause.

However, the BASIX system has been revised through the introduction and commencement of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 ('Sustainable Buildings SEPP')* in October 2023 since the clause was finalised. This includes revised compliance targets as well as BASIX calculator updates that incorporate policy, technology and industry trends. Given these updates to BASIX, Council officers engaged consultants Kinesis to assess the impacts of these updates to the BASIX system and recommend updated BASIX exceedance targets for inclusion in clause 7.25 to trigger the bonus. This is to ensure the controls are continuing to incentivise high performing buildings in the Parramatta CBD and therefore improved environmental outcomes.

The proposed amendments to Clause 7.25 are minor in nature and relate only to an update of the table at clause 7.25(3)(c)(ii), which articulates the BASIX exceedance targets that trigger the bonus. These updated BASIX exceedance targets are supported by the Parramatta High Performance Building Study Review prepared by Kinesis (refer to **Appendix 3**). The study concluded that the proposed new BASIX exceedance targets are achievable for new residential and mixed-use development across the Parramatta CBD area. It should be noted that these changes relate to BASIX exceedance targets for energy only, there was no change recommended by Kinesis to the BASIX exceedance targets for water of 15 points, as specified in clause 7.25(3)(c)(i). Further justification of these updates to the BASIX exceedance targets for energy can be found in Part 3 of this planning proposal. Table 4 outlines the current and proposed BASIX Energy exceedance targets specified under Clause 7.25(3)(c)(ii):

Height of	Current		Proposed
Building	<i>Building with FSR of at least 6:1 but less than 14:1</i>	Building with FSR of at least 14:1	Building with FSR ranging from 6:1 to 16:1
	BASIX Points	BASIX Points	BASIX Points
5-15 storeys	25	15	25
16-30 storeys	20	10	20
31-40 storeys	10	10	15
41 or more storeys	10	10	15

Table 4 - Current and proposed BASIX Energy exceedance targets

Additional permitted land uses in E2 Commercial Centre zone

• Water recycling facilities

This planning proposal introduces a new land use of 'water recycling facility' to be permitted in the E2 Commercial Centre zone in the Parramatta CBD area. The proposed amendment is a result of further investigation as per Council's resolution of 15 June 2021, which was to investigate the inclusion of 'water recycling facilities' as a permissible use within the E2 Commercial Centre zone (previously referred to as the B3 Commercial Core zone). Under Parramatta LEP 2023, 'water recycling facility' is defined as follows:

"water recycling facility means a building or place used for the treatment of sewage effluent, stormwater or waste water for use as an alternative supply to mains water, groundwater or river water (including, in particular, sewer mining works), whether the facility stands alone or is associated with other development, and includes associated—

- (a) retention structures, and
- (b) treatment works, and
- (c) irrigation schemes."

Under Parramatta LEP 2023 ('PLEP 2023'), land in the Parramatta CBD is predominantly subject to two zones, being E2 Commercial Centre and MU1 Mixed Use. However, 'water recycling facility' is permitted with consent only in the MU1 Mixed Use zone but prohibited in the E2 Commercial Centre zone.

Under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, clause 7.24 (Dual Water Systems) was introduced into PLEP 2023 across the entire Parramatta CBD area, which requires dual water reticulation systems containing pipes for potable water and recycled water for all inside and outside water uses in all new buildings. The purpose of this clause is to ensure the security of water supply in the Parramatta CBD.

Ensuring that 'water recycling facilities' are permissible in both the E2 and MU1 zones across the entire Parramatta CBD area, and not just the MU1 zone, will complement the requirements for dual water systems under clause 7.24, and will provide maximum flexibility in permissibility for recycled water systems. This will help improve environmental and sustainability outcomes in the Parramatta CBD. Table 5 outlines the current and proposed permissibility under this planning proposal. Further justification of the proposed amendment can be found in Part 3 of this planning proposal.

Current relevant control under Parramatta LEP 2023	MU1 Mixed Use zone permits 'water recycling facility' with consent. E2 Commercial Centre zone prohibits 'water recycling facility'.
Proposed amendments	Make 'water recycling facility' permissible with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone. No change to current permissibility in the MU1 Mixed Use zone.

Table 5 – current and proposed controls – new land use permissibility

• <u>Creative Industries</u>

This planning proposal introduces a new land use of 'creative industry' to be permitted in the E2 Commercial Centre zone in the Parramatta CBD area. This proposed amendment is a result of the Parramatta Local Planning Panel's planning advice. The planning proposal was considered by the Panel at its meeting on 21 May 2024 (refer to Appendix 6) and the Panel provided their planning advice to Council, which included that the planning proposal be *"updated to include "creative industries" as permitted with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone"*. This was in response to a submission to the Panel made by Walker Corporation in relation to the proposed rezoning of their land at Parramatta Square under the planning proposal. In their submission, Walker Corporation noted that the proposed rezoning from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre would make "creative industries" prohibited development on their land. This was of concern as it would make the newly approved ABC Studios on their land a prohibited land use, as this development application (DA/482/2022). Under the provisions of *Parramatta LEP 2023*, "creative industries" are defined as follows:

"creative industry means a building or place the principal purpose of which is to produce or demonstrate arts, crafts, design or other creative products, and includes artists' studios, recording studios, and set design and production facilities."

To address this issue, Council officers further recommended to the Panel that the use of "creative industries" be added as permitted with consent across the entire E2 Commercial Centre zone. This was considered justifiable for the following reasons:

- a. The Parramatta CBD area primarily consists of two main zones, being the MU1 Mixed Use zone and the E2 Commercial Centre zone. The primary difference between the two zones is the permissibility of residential development. "Creative industries" are already permissible with consent in the MU1 zone. This change to make "creative industries" permissible in the E2 zone would ensure that "creative industries" are permissible with consent across the entire Parramatta CBD area.
- b. The "creative industries" use is consistent with the objectives of the E2 Commercial Centre zone, in particular the following:
 - *i.* To strengthen the role of the commercial centre as the centre of business, retail, community and cultural activity.
 - *ii.* To encourage investment in commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth.
 - *iii.* To strengthen the role of Parramatta City Centre as a regional business, retail and cultural centre and as a primary retail centre in the Six Cities Region.
- c. "Creative industries", including recording studios, set design and production facilities, are strategically desired for the Parramatta CBD area as they bring significant economic benefits, including supporting businesses and job creation, add to the cultural fabric of the CBD, and are a compatible land use with office development, as evident with the approval of the ABC Studios at Parramatta Square.

This officer recommendation was subsequently supported by both the Panel in their advice, and the Council in its resolution, and therefore has been included as an amendment in this planning proposal (noting the justification provided above).

Maximum Residential Car Parking Rate for certain land at North Parramatta (being the part of the Parramatta CBD north of Victoria Road)

On 15 June 2021, Council resolved to investigate potential refinements to car parking rates for the Parramatta CBD following the public exhibition of the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (ITP). The ITP was required to be prepared under a condition of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal's Gateway Determination (issued December 2018). The ITP was finalised on 3 August 2021 and submitted to the former Department of Planning and Environment. The ITP adopts two categories of parking rates, being Category A and Category B, as outlined in Table 6. A copy of the ITP is available at Appendix 4 to this planning proposal (refer to section 5 and Figure 93 in the ITP, which shows the recommended Category A and B areas).

Category	Maximum Parking Rate
Category A	0.1 spaces per studio dwelling
	0.3 spaces per 1-bedroom dwelling
	0.7 spaces per 2-bedroom dwelling
	1 space per 3 or more bedroom dwelling
Category B	0.2 spaces per studio dwelling
	0.4 spaces per 1-bedroom dwelling
	0.8 spaces per 2-bedroom dwelling
	1.1 spaces per 3 or more -bedroom dwelling
	For each dwelling up to 30 dwellings – 0.167 spaces*
	For each dwelling more than 30 and up to 70 dwellings – 0.1 spaces*
	For each dwelling more than 70 dwellings – 0.05 spaces*
	*Note: These final 3 rates relate to the provision of visitor car parking and are calculated cumulatively. Whilst the reference to visitor parking is not explicitly made in the ITP, the original source of these rates is from clause 7.5 of Sydney LEP 2012, which does reference visitor car parking for these rates.

 Table 6 - ITP recommended residential car parking rates for Parramatta CBD

 Category
 Maximum Darking Rate

Currently, Parramatta LEP 2023 specifies the more restrictive Category A car parking rate for all residential development within the entire Parramatta CBD area, other than the area referred to as "Area A" on the Special Provisions Area Map, which preserves the original car parking rates from Parramatta LEP 2011 (due to this area not being subject to change under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal – refer to Figure 4). Consistent with the ITP and Council resolution of 15 June 2021, this planning proposal proposes to amend the car parking rate that is applicable to residential development for the subject land within North Parramatta, as shown as 'Category B' in Figure 3, to the Category B rate (as described in Table 6).

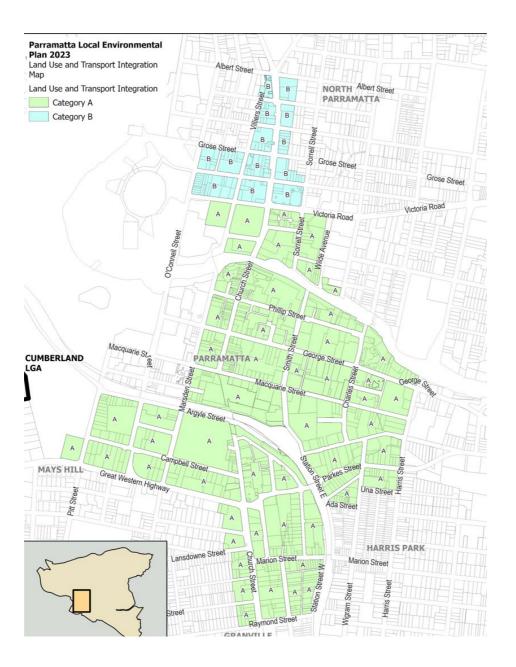


Figure 3 – Land subject to proposed 'Category B' Residential Car Parking rate at North Parramatta and remaining land in the Parramatta CBD to retain their current parking rates (proposed to be referred to as 'Category A')

The allocation of categories in the ITP is based on proximity to stations (heavy rail and metro) within the Parramatta CBD, which is similar to the approach used in the Sydney CBD. Figure 3 shows the proposed Category B location under this planning proposal, which has been derived from the ITP. All other areas of the Parramatta CBD (except the preserved area identified as 'Area A' on Special Provisions Area Map) would retain their current maximum parking controls and would be labelled as Category A on a new 'Land Use and Transport Integration Map', which is similar to the approach used in the Sydney LEP 2012 (refer to Figure 3 above and also Figures 4, 5 and 6 below, which show in order the proposed timeline of changes to the parking controls, as applicable to the Parramatta CBD area). As Category A land is closer to the stations, the maximum parking rates are more restrictive, whereas given that Category B land is on

15

the fringe of the CBD area in North Parramatta, the maximum parking rates are less restrictive and would allow more car parking. Table 7 includes the current and proposed residential car parking rates. Further justification and intended outcomes are available at Part 2 and Part 3 of this planning proposal.

Note: At the time of writing Version 1 of this planning proposal, the subject land at North Parramatta is currently identified within the preserved area referred to as 'Area A' on the Special Provisions Area Map under the Parramatta LEP 2023 (refer to Figure 4). However, the subject land at North Parramatta identified for change to Category B parking rates as part of this planning proposal will be removed from 'Area A' due to the finalisation of State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Church Street North Precinct) 2023 commencing on 1 July 2024 (refer to Figure 5). As such, it is unnecessary for this planning proposal to introduce amendments removing the subject land from 'Area A' of the Special Provisions Area Map.

Table 7 – Current and proposed maximum car parking rates for the subject land at North Parramatta (as identified as Category B north of Victoria Road in Figure 3)

3)	
Current control under Parramatta LEP 2023 (up to	Multi dwelling housing with 1, 2 or 3 bedrooms and residential flat buildings
and including 30 June 2024) –	
refer to Figure 4	The sum of the following—
	(a) 1 space for every dwelling,
	(b) 1 visitor space for every 5 dwellings
	Note: Subject land falls within 'Area A', as
	identified on the Special Provisions Area Map,
	therefore clause 7.19 maximum car parking rates
	currently apply until 30 June 2024.
Current control under	Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and
Parramatta LEP 2023	multi dwelling housing
(from 1 July 2024 onwards –	The sum of the following
due to the finalisation of <i>State</i>	The sum of the following—
Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Church Street	0.1 space for each studio dwelling 0.3 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom
North Precinct) 2023	0.7 space for each dwelling containing 2
commencing on 1 July 2024) –	bedrooms
refer to Figure 5	1 space for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms
	Note: Subject land will be removed from 'Area A' from 1 July 2024 via State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Church Street North Precinct) 2023, and therefore general car parking
	rates under clause 7.17 will apply. These rates are consistent with the Category A rates as proposed
	in the ITP.
Proposed amendments (under	• Insert a new 'Land Use and Transport
this planning proposal) – refer	Integration Map' into Parramatta LEP
to Figure 6	2023.

	 Identify the subject land at North Parramatta as Category B on the new Land Use and Transport Integration Map, with all remaining land to be identified as Category A, as shown in Figure 3 above.
	• Category A land on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map to retain their existing car parking rates, but the residential car parking rates for Category B land will change to those shown below.
	• Amend the table to clause 7.17 to show the existing car parking rates for "Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing" will apply to land shown as 'Category A' on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map. Further, add a new Land Use type in the table for "Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing – Category B land" (as shown on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map), with the following rates:
	The sum of the following—
	 Resident spaces: (a) 0.2 space for each studio dwelling (b) 0.4 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom (c) 0.8 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms (d) 1.1 spaces for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms Visitor spaces (calculated cumulatively): (e) 0.167 space for each dwelling up to 30 dwellings (f) 0.1 space for each dwelling more than 30 and up to 70 dwellings (g) 0.05 space for each dwelling more than 70 dwellings
(Note: These rates are consistent with the Category B maximum car parking rates as proposed in the ITP.

Figures 4, 5 and 6 below show in order the timeline of changes to the parking rates (as described in Table 7 above) as applicable to the Parramatta CBD Area.

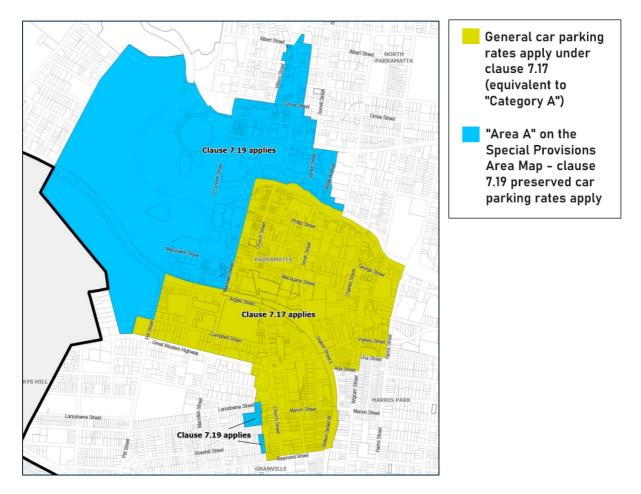


Figure 4 – Current Parking Rates (up to and including 30 June 2024)

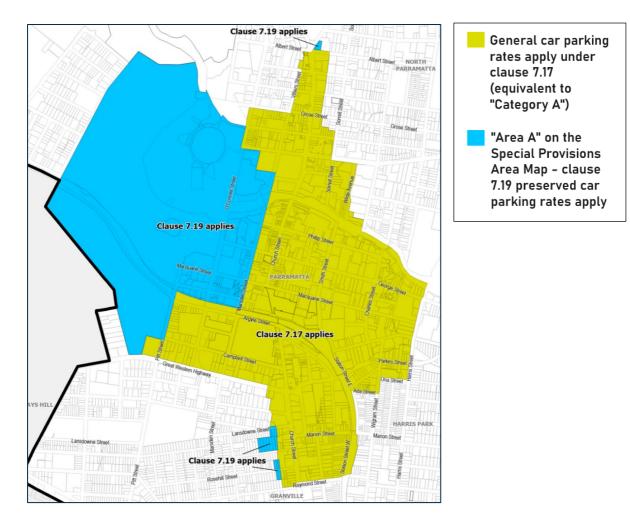


Figure 5 - Current Parking Rates (from 1 July 2024 onwards – due to the finalisation of State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Church Street North Precinct) 2023 commencing on 1 July 2024)

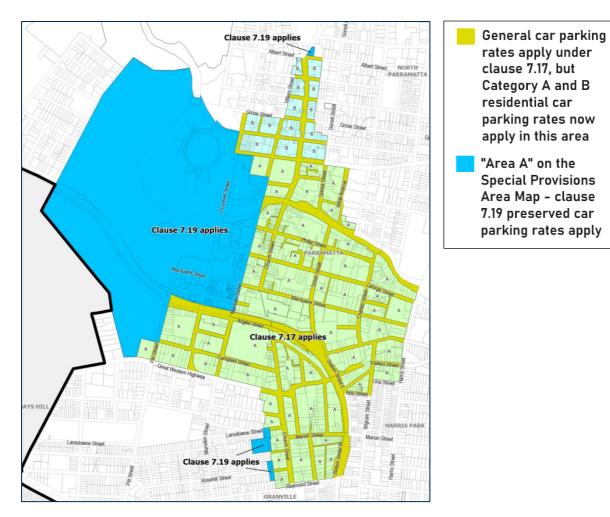


Figure 6 – Proposed amendments to parking rates (under this planning proposal)

PART 1 – OBJECTIVES OR INTENDED OUTCOMES

The objectives of the proposed amendments to *Parramatta Local Environmental Plan* 2023 (PLEP 2023) under this planning proposal are:

- 1. To finalise outstanding matters remaining from the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal (referred to as "Orange Matters").
- 2. To facilitate employment outcomes in the Parramatta CBD by securing and incentivising capacity for office development and enabling creative industries.
- 3. To improve transport and access outcomes by updating the network of laneways and road widenings, and also allowing for additional on-site car parking in North Parramatta.
- To improve environmental outcomes in the Parramatta CBD by updating the BASIX exceedance targets for residential towers and enabling water recycling facilities.

PART 2 – EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

In order to achieve the desired objectives and outcomes detailed in Part 1, the following amendments to the Parramatta LEP 2023 (PLEP 2023) need to be made:

2.1 Land use rezoning

The planning proposal include amendments to rezone the Walker Corporation Landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) from MU1 Mixed Use zone to E2 Commercial Centre (refer to Figure 1).

The proposed rezoning will ensure a continuing supply of high-quality commercial floor space in a central location of the Parramatta CBD, close to heavy rail, metro rail and light rail. It is considered the current and future significant commercial uses on these sites align well with the objectives of the E2 Commercial Centre zone. The proposed changes will confirm the future economic vision for these lands and therefore attract more employment and business opportunities for the Parramatta CBD.

2.2 Built form controls

This planning proposal seeks no change to the existing height and FSR controls under the Height of Building (HOB) and Floor Space Ratio (FSR) maps of the Parramatta LEP 2023, however it proposes to apply clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises) to the Walker Corporation landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square), by extending the application of **Area B** under the **Special Provisions Area Map** to those sites. Clause 7.28, which applies to land identified as **Area B** on the **Special Provisions Area Map**, allows a building to exceed the maximum permissible FSR if the consent authority is satisfied the additional GFA will be used only for office premises.

Detailed current and proposed maps are available at Part 4 Maps of this planning proposal.

2.3 Land reservation acquisition map amendments

The planning proposal seeks to amend the Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) map for the following existing or proposed laneways, splay corners and road widenings:

- a. **Remove** the LRA notation at 328 Church Street, Paramatta (proposed laneway);
- b. **Remove** the entire Marsden Laneway LRA notation, being part of 215 Church Street, Parramatta;
- c. **Remove** part of Fire Horse Lane LRA, being part of 3 Fitzwilliam Street, and 25 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;
- d. **New addition** of a 3m x 3m splay corner LRA on Woodhouse Lane, being part of 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta;

- e. **New addition** of an approx. 10m x 18m small splay corner on the north-east corner of Charles / Hassall Streets, being part of 2 Charles Street, Parramatta;
- f. Parkes Street widening, being part of 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park.

Further details of the above proposed amendments are available at Part 4 Maps of this planning proposal.

2.4 Additional provisions – sustainability and creative industries

Additional land use permissibility - Water recycling facilities & Creative industries

The planning proposal seeks amendments to the Land Use Table of the Parramatta LEP 2023 to add 'water recycling facility' and 'creative industry' as land uses that are permitted with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone (Item 3), which only applies to the Parramatta CBD area. The proposed amendments are shown in red below:

Zone E2 Commercial Centre

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Backpackers' accommodation; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Creative industries; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home businesses; Home industries; Home occupations; Hospitals; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Mortuaries; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Water recycling facilities

High Performing Building Design

This proposal seeks to amend the table to Clause 7.25(3)(c)(ii) by updating the BASIX Energy exceedance targets as follows:

(3)(c)(ii) the applicable BASIX target for energy by at least the amount of points specified for the building in the following table, or equivalent—

Height of building	Building with FSR ranging from 6:1 to 16:1
	BASIX points
5-15 storeys	25
16-30 storeys	20
31-40 storeys	15

41 or more storeys **15**

2.5 Maximum Residential car parking rate for certain land at North Parramatta (being part of the Parramatta CBD north of Victoria Road)

This planning proposal proposes amendments to Parramatta LEP 2023 to include new residential car parking rates for certain land within North Parramatta (outlined above as Category B north of Victoria Road in Figure 3). The proposal seeks to achieve this by:

- a. Inserting a new Land Use and Transport Integration Map into the Parramatta LEP 2023, which will identify two categories for parking rates, being Category A and Category B (refer to Figure 3).
- b. Identifying certain land at North Parramatta as Category B on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map, with all remaining land in the Parramatta City Centre (except the preserved area identified as 'Area A' on Special Provisions Area Map) to be identified as Category A, as shown in Figure 3.
 c. Amending the table to clause 7.17 (Car parking general) as shown below in
- c. Amending the table to clause 7.17 (Car parking general) as shown below in red:

Land Use	Maximum number of car parking spaces
Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing for land identified as Category A on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map	 The sum of the following— (a) 0.1 space for each studio dwelling, (b) 0.3 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom, (c) 0.7 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms, (d) 1 space for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms
Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing for land identified as Category B on the Land Use and Transport Integration Map	 The sum of the following— Resident spaces: (a) 0.2 space for each studio dwelling, (b) 0.4 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom, (c) 0.8 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms, (d) 1.1 spaces for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms, Visitor spaces (calculated cumulatively): (e) 0.167 space for each dwelling up to 30 dwellings, (f) 0.1 space for each dwelling more than 30 and up to 70 dwellings, (g) 0.05 space for each dwelling more than 70 dwellings

PLANNING PROPOSAL – Parramatta CBD Supplementary Matters

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 outcomes 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?

This planning proposal is predominantly a result of a Council endorsed position on submissions received during the exhibition of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal in June 2021, as detailed in the 'Introduction' section of this planning proposal. Following the Council resolution, Council officers have further investigated the list of matters requiring further investigation, referred to as 'orange matters', and resolved to progress some matters to amend the Parramatta LEP, which have been included as part of this planning proposal. The Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal was supported by a number of technical studies and plans, some of which have been referenced in this supplementary planning proposal as supporting documents, including the:

- Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (Appendix 4),
- Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Appendix 5), and
- Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Appendix 2).

Further, a Parramatta CBD High Performance Building Study Review (Appendix 3) has also been prepared in support of this planning proposal in relation to the proposed updates to the BASIX exceedance targets.

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

As the planning proposal proposes amendments to zoning, FSR controls, LEP parking controls, LEP BASIX exceedance targets, LRA Amendments, and adding a permissible use to the E2 Commercial Centre zone, a planning proposal is the only and most effective way of delivering these changes. A planning proposal will provide certainty for Council, the local community, developers and landowners to allow for the orderly and economic development of the land in a transparent way.

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 planning framework, including the NSW Government's *A Metropolis of Three Cities* and *Central City District Plan* (that informs the plans for the growth of the greater Sydney region), State Environmental Planning Policies, local strategic planning statements, community strategic 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"), being a 20 year plan which outlines a three-city vision for metropolitan Sydney 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 contains 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.

Liveability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Liveability objectives is provided in Table 8, below.

Liveability Direction	Relevant Objective	Comment
Housing the city	O10 : Greater housing supply	While the planning proposal seeks to rezone
	O11: Housing is more diverse and affordable	the Walker Corporation landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre, it is not considered the proposal will reduce the overall permissible residential density of land, given the build-to-rent housing, a form of residential development, is permissible in both the

Table 8 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant Directions of Liveability

		MU1 and E2 zone under the Housing SEPP. In addition, the Walker Corporation landholdings are already subject to significant commercial office tower development which was only recently completed and therefore unlikely to be utilised for residential development despite the current MU1 zoning. The existing office tower development better aligns with the proposed E2 zone and expansion of the commercial core is also supported by the A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis 2019). As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.
A city of great places	O13: Environmental heritage is identified, conserved and enhanced	The planning proposal seeks minor changes to the heritage framework for the Parramatta CBD and any potential impacts on existing heritage items or HCAs are likely to be considered minimal or negligible. The proposed extension of the application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the rezoned Walker Corporation land at Parramatta Square so that

clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises) applies is unlikely to have any significant heritage impact as heights are not changing and this land has only recently been developed with significant office tower development. The proposed LRA amendments affect two sites that are listed as heritage items, including 215 Church Street, Parramatta. 21 and Wentworth Street. Parramatta. In the case of the first heritage item at 215 Church Street. Parramatta, the planning proposal seeks to remove an existing LRA notation, so this will have no material impact on the heritage item. In the case of the second heritage item 21 at Wentworth Street. Parramatta, the planning proposal seeks to add a new 3m x 3m LRA splay corner at the rear of the site (in the south-western corner). This was reviewed by Council's Senior Heritage Specialist, who supported proposal the from а heritage perspective. The heritage analysis showed that it was likely after 1955 the original rear boundary

of this heritage item (and all other lots fronting Wentworth Street) was moved to allow for construction of the Wentworth Street Multi- Storey Public Carpark in the 1970s. This could indicate previous disturbance to the site (where the public car park
is now located) and a past reduction in curtilage.
It is also noted that the heritage listed "attached houses" are located at the front of the site fronting Wentworth Street, well away from the proposed splay corner at the rear. As such, the proposal is consistent with this direction.

Productivity

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Productivity objectives is provided in Table 9, below.

Productivity Direction	Relevant Objective	Comment
A well connected city	Three Cities – integrated land use and transport creates	

Table 9 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant directions of *Productivity*

		and also access to cycling and walking. The increase of E2 Commercial Centre zoned land at 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square and incorporation of relevant office floor space incentive provisions as included in this planning proposal, will contribute to the achievement of metropolitan planning goals of providing jobs closer to home for the growing population of Western Sydney and the expansion of Sydney's Global Economic Corridor.
		As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.
Jobs and skills for the city	O19 : Greater Parramatta is stronger and better connected	The planning proposal will secure and incentivise the delivery of office floorspace and employment, which will further strengthen Parramatta's role as Greater Sydney's Central City. The planning proposal will secure a sustainable growth of new job opportunities for the Western Sydney catchment by rezoning lands adjacent to Parramatta rail station from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre (i.e. the Walker Corporation landholdings site at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)) to contribute to the efforts of building the City as a centre of

	high employment and a driving force behind the future prosperity for the City of Parramatta. Further, making 'creative industries' permissible with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone will also facilitate jobs in the arts and creative businesses. As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.
O22 : Investment and business activity in centres	The planning proposal seeks to expand the commercial core by rezoning lands from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre (i.e. Walker Corporation landholdings at Parramatta Square) to secure and incentivise capacity for longer term employment and business growth for the Parramatta City Centre and Central City District.
	Further, the planning proposal seeks to make 'creative industries' permissible with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone. Creative industries, which include recording studios, set design and production facilities, are strategically desired for the Parramatta CBD area as they bring significant economic benefits, including supporting businesses and job creation. Creative industries will also strengthen the role of the Parramatta CBD as a regional

business, retail and cultural
centre, that attracts
investment in creative
business activities.
As such, the planning
proposal is consistent with
this direction.

Sustainability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Sustainability objectives is provided in Table 10, below.

Table 10 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant directions of Sustainability

Sustainability Direction	Relevant Objective	Comment
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 	The planning proposal includes amendments to Clause 7.25 (High performing building design) to continue incentivising high-quality building design in the city centre. This would encourage building design for efficient energy consumption and contribute to the net-zero emission targets and mitigate climate change.
		The proposal also proposes to include new land use permissibility of 'water recycling facility' under the E2 Commercial Centre zone. This is to allow flexible water management solutions for future development and encourage efficient water usage, which would mitigate the climate change and contribute to the net-zero emissions.

		As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.
A resilient city	O37 : Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced	Most land within Parramatta CBD is flood affected. Developments within the Parramatta City Centre are regulated under Clause 7.11 Floodplain Risk Management under the Parramatta LEP 2023 and other relevant flooding risk management plans and policies.
		The planning proposal is a continuity of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and is consistent with relevant policy framework for the Parramatta CBD area, including Clause 7.11 (Floodplain Risk Management) of Parramatta LEP 2023 and the Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Molino Stewart 2021) (refer to copy at Appendix 5), which was prepared to support the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.
		This planning proposal does not seek amendments to any flooding controls applicable to the Parramatta City Centre.
		The proposed increase in density envisaged under this planning proposal is generally consistent with that proposed under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, and therefore continued application of Clause 7.11 (Floodplain risk management) is considered appropriate to address any flooding risks.

	Detailed assessment undertaken at d application stage with the relevar	levelopment e complying
	management policies (includi LEP and DCP co	plan and ng relevant
	As such, the proposal is con this direction.	· · · ·

Implementation

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the GSRP's relevant Implementation objectives is provided in Table 11, below.

Table 11 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant directions of Implementation

Implementation Direction	Relevant Objective	Comment
	O39: A collaborative approach to city planning	This planning proposal aims to promote orderly development that aligns with local, district and regional planning frameworks. The planning proposal will ensure a collaborative approach to city planning is achieved through consultation with relevant state agencies and the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. Additionally, the planning proposal will be placed on public exhibition for community consultation and feedback. The planning proposal supports the objectives of
		Parramatta's Community Engagement Strategy. This strategy is consistent with the Greater Sydney Region Plan

and outlines a collaborative
approach with the community
throughout planning, design,
development and
management.
As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.

Central City District Plan

In March 2018, the NSW Government released the *Central City District Plan*, which outlines a 20-year plan for the Central City District, which comprises The Hills, Blacktown, Cumberland and City of 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 12 below:

Table 12 – 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 	PP C1: Planning for a city supported by infrastructure • A1: Prioritise infrastructure investments to support the vision of <i>A Metropolis of Three Cities</i>	This planning proposal is a continuity of Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and is consistent with the planning policy framework including the existing and planned infrastructure capacity for the CBD area.
compact O3: Infrastructure adapts to meet future need	• A2: Sequence growth across the three cities to promote north-south and east-west connections	The planning proposalincludes changes thataddress someoutstanding mattersarising from the exhibition

O4: Infrastructure use is optimised	 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 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 	of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and will not generate significant additional growth in the CBD area beyond that envisaged in the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, instead it seeks to align some existing commercial uses to the suitable zone and secure and incentivise capacity for jobs that is close to existing infrastructure. This proposal will promote a dynamic and diverse Parramatta City Centre and optimise the use of current and planned local and state infrastructure. The planning proposal also establishes two categories for car parking rates, consistent with the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan. Category A, which is located closer to the metro and heavy rail stations, will retain the current more restrictive car parking rates, whereas Category B land, which is located in North Parramatta further away from this public transport infrastructure, will have less restrictive rates. This will ensure optimised use of this public transport fins
		public transport infrastructure.

As such, the planning
proposal is consistent with
this direction.

Liveability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Liveability Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 13, below.

Table 13 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Liveability

Liveability Direction	Planning Priority/Action	Comment
Housing the cityO10: Greaterhousing supplyO11: Housing ismore diverse and affordable	PP C5: Providing housing supply, choice and affordability, with access to jobs, services and public transport	Refer to the response against the GSRP above, O10 and O11 in Table 8.
A city of great places O13: Environmental heritage is identified,	PP C6: Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	Refer to the response against the GSRP above, O13 in Table 8.
conserved and enhanced	•A19: Identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage	

Productivity

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Productivity Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 14, below.

Table 14 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Productivity

Productivity Direction	Planning Priority/Action	Comment
A well-connected city O19: Greater Parramatta is	PP C7: Growing a stronger and more competitive Greater Parramatta	Refer to the response against the GSRP above, O19 in Table 9.
stronger and better connected	• A23: Strengthen the economic competitiveness of Greater Parramatta and grow its vibrancy	

	As	such,	the	planning
		oosal is directio		stent with
	uns	unectio	11.	

Sustainability

An assessment of the planning proposal's consistency with the CCDP's relevant Sustainability Priorities and Actions is provided in Table 15, below.

Table 15 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant CCDP Actions – Sustainability

Sustainability Direction	Planning Priority/Action	Comment
An efficient city O33: A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions	PP C19: Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently	Refer to the response against the GSRP above, O33 and O34 in Table 10.
by 2050 and mitigates climate change	• A75: Support initiatives that contribute to the aspirational objectives of achieving net-zero	
O34: Energy and water flows are captured, used and re-used	•A79: Encourage the preparation of low- carbon, high efficiency strategies to reduce emissions, optimise the use of water, reduce waste and optimise car parking provision where an increase in total floor area greater than 100,000 square metres is proposed in any contiguous area of 10 or more hectares	
O36: People and places adapt to climate change and future shocks and stresses O37: Exposure to natural and urban hazards is reduced	PP C20: Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change • A85: Consider strategies and measures to manage flash flooding and safe evacuation when planning for growth in Parramatta CBD	Refer to the response against the GSRP above, O37 in Table 10.

3.2.2. Is the planning proposal consistent with a council LSPS that has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary or (the former) GCC, or another endorsed local strategy or strategic plan?

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

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 Parramatta CBD Planning Strategy informed the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal (Amendment 56 to the Parramatta LEP 2011).

The objectives of the Strategy are as follows:

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

This planning proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives and vision of the Strategy. This is because in effect it is a continuity of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and addresses some outstanding planning matters in the CBD area arising from the exhibition of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal. This planning proposal will continue to support the planned growth for the Parramatta CBD as the heart of the Central City for Greater Sydney, maximising the CBD's commercial core to generate jobs and business opportunities for the growing community of Western Sydney.

Community Strategic Plan 2018-2038 (City of Parramatta)

Council's Community Strategic Plan 2018-2038 (CSP) identifies the City's priorities and aspirations and provides a clear set of strategies to guide policies and decision making for the next 20 years. The plan formalises several big and transformational ideas for the City and the region, including the following:

- the development of Parramatta CBD, Westmead, Camellia and Rydalmere;
- a Light Rail network and Local and Regional Ring Roads;
- the Parramatta River entertainment precinct; and
- a connected series of parks and recreation spaces.

This planning proposal is considered to meet the strategies and key objectives identified in the CSP. It proposes to expand the E2 Commercial Centre zone, which will support job and business growth in the Parramatta City Centre. A copy of the CSP can be accessed via:

https://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/council/key-councildocuments/community-strategic-plan

Parramatta Local Strategic Planning Statement

The City of Parramatta's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) "City Plan 2036" came into effect on 31 March 2020. The LSPS sets a 20-year land use planning vision for the City. It balances the need for housing and economic growth, while also protecting and enhancing housing diversity, heritage, local character and the City's environmental assets, as well as improving the health and liveability of the City.

This planning proposal meets the planning priorities and policy directions in the LSPS. The LSPS concentrates job growth within the City's Strategic Centres and the Greater Parramatta Metropolitan Centre (including the Parramatta CBD) where employees can access major transport infrastructure and other high-level facilities, amenities and services. The expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone as proposed under this planning proposal will help to focus jobs and business growth in the Parramatta CBD, consistent with the LSPS.

The planning proposal also proposes to enhance liveability and connectivity in the Parramatta City Centre via amending residential car parking rate provision for certain land at North Parramatta (based on access to public transport), and also updating the high performing building design standards to improve environmental outcomes.

As such, the planning proposal is considered to be consistent with the LSPS, in particular the following key planning priorities as detailed in Table 16 below.

LSPS Planning Priority	Planning Proposal mechanism
PlanningPriority1-ExpandParramatta's economic role as the Central City of Greater SydneyPlanningPriority11-Build the capacity of the Parramatta CBD, Strategic Centres, Local Centres and Employment Lands to be strong, competitive and productive	 Expansion of E2 Commercial Centre zone. Expansion of land where clause 7.28 (Additional floor space ratio for office premises) applies. New land use of 'Creative Industries' to be permitted in the E2 Commercial Centre zone across the Parramatta CBD.
<i>Planning Priority 10</i> - Improve active walking and cycling infrastructure and access to public and shared transport	 Land Reservation Acquisition Map amendments. Changes to parking controls to introduce Category A and B rates based on transport access.

 Table 16 – Consistency of Planning Proposal with key LSPS planning priorities

<i>Planning Priority</i> 15 - Reduce emissions and manage energy, water, and waste efficiently to create better buildings and precincts and solve city planning challenges	 Updating of BASIX exceedance targets for high performing buildings as applicable to residential development. Making water recycling facilities permissible with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone.
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A copy of the LSPS as endorsed by Council and assured by the Greater Sydney Commission (as it was then known) in March 2020 can be accessed via:

https://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/lsps

1.2.3 Is the planning proposal consistent with any other applicable state and regional studies or strategies?

This planning proposal is consistent with the State and Regional strategic planning framework as below.

A City Supported by Infrastructure – A Place-based Infrastructure Compact (PIC) Pilot

The former Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) prepared the 'A City Supported by Infrastructure – A Place-based Infrastructure Compact' (PIC) Pilot for the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula (GPOP) area. The GPOP PIC was exhibited by the GSC from 7 November to 18 December 2019 who then released their final recommendations on the GPOP PIC to the NSW Government.

The GPOP PIC is a strategic planning model that seeks to better align growth of jobs and housing with the provision of infrastructure and services centred around transport, housing diversity, job creation and amenity. The PIC outlines GPOP's role as a major generator of new jobs and housing and identifies the requirement for sequencing of growth and supporting infrastructure projects in a logical way to ensure that the area becomes more liveable, productive and sustainable as it grows.

The planning proposal is consistent with the GPOP PIC vision as it aims to strengthen and support the Parramatta CBD's role in the GPOP corridor as a connected and competitive CBD for the Greater Sydney region. It proposes to secure and incentivise office floorspace in a key location in the Parramatta CBD (ie. at Parramatta Square) that is well serviced by local and state infrastructure.

1.2.4 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable SEPPs?

The following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) are of relevance to this planning proposal (refer to Table 17 below).

Table 17 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant SEPPs

State Environmental	Consistency:	Comment
Planning Policies	Yes = √	
(SEPPs)	No = x	

	N/A = applicable	Not
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	✓	Consistent. The planning proposal is only considering land that is within the Parramatta CBD. It is mainly developed urban land and does not have any significant biodiversity value. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Housing) 2021	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal is consistent with the principles of the Housing SEPP to encourage housing diversity including 'built- to-rent' housing.
		While the planning proposal seeks to rezone the Walker Corporation landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre, it is noted that the SEPP allows 'build-to- rent housing' in both the MU1 and E2 zones.
		In addition, the Walker Corporation landholdings are already subject to significant commercial office tower development, which was only recently completed and therefore is unlikely to be utilised for

		residential development, despite the current MU1 zoning. As such, the planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal would enable provision of jobs within the Parramatta CBD. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Precincts – Central River City) 2021	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022	√	Consistent. The planning proposal updates the BASIX exceedance targets for residential development in the Parramatta CBD and also introduces 'water recycling facilities' as a permissible land use in the E2 Commercial Centre zone. These measures will encourage more sustainable building design and are generally consistent with this SEPP. The planning proposal does not contain any provisions that contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	\checkmark	Consistent. The planning proposal does not contain any provision that

contradict or would hinder the application of the SEPP.

1.2.5 Is the planning proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (s.9.1 directions) or key government priority?

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

- 1. Planning Systems and Planning Systems Place Based
- 2. Design and Place
- 3. Biodiversity and Conservation
- 4. Resilience and Hazards
- 5. Transport and Infrastructure
- 6. Housing
- 7. Industry and Employment
- 8. Resources and Energy
- 9. Primary Production

The following directions are considered relevant to the subject planning proposal.

Table 18 – Consistency of planning proposal with relevant Section 9.1 Directions

Relevant Direction	Comment	Compliance
1. Planning Systems an	d Planning Systems – Place Based	
Direction 1.1 – Implementation of Regional Plans The objective of this direction is to give legal effect to the vision, land use strategy, goals, directions and actions contained in Regional Plans.	The planning proposal applies to land within the Parramatta City Centre that is located at the heart of Greater Sydney's Central City. The planning proposal is consistent with the goals, directions and actions contained in the Greater Sydney Region Plan 'A Metropolis of Three Cities', as outlined above in Table 8, Table 9, Table 10 and Table 11.	Yes
Direction 1.3 – Approval and Referral Requirements The objective of this direction is to ensure that LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	The planning proposal does not contain provisions requiring concurrence, consultation or referral of a Minister or public authority, nor does it identify development as designated development.	Yes

Direction 1.4 – Site Specific Provisions The objective of this direction is to discourage unnecessarily restrictive site-specific planning controls.	The planning proposal does not allow a particular development to carried out on a specific site via a site-specific clause.	Yes
Direction 1.7 – Implementation of Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan The objective of this direction is to ensure development within the Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area is consistent with the Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area Interim Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan dated July 2017 (the Interim Plan)	The planning proposal achieves the overall intent of the Plan and does not undermine the achievement of its objectives, planning principles and priorities for the Greater Parramatta Priority Growth Area. The planning proposal aims to support the commercial focus of Parramatta CBD as a key employment and business centre for the growing community of Western Sydney.	Yes
3 Biodiversity and Cons	ervation	
Direction 3.2 – Heritage Conservation The objective of this direction is to protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas.	The planning proposal seeks minor changes to the heritage framework for the Parramatta CBD and any potential impacts on existing heritage items or HCAs are likely to be considered minimal or negligible. The proposed extension of the application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the proposed rezoned Walker Corporation land at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) so that clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises) applies is unlikely to have any significant heritage impact as heights are not	Yes

who supported the proposal from a heritage perspective. The heritage analysis showed that it was likely after 1955 the original rear boundary of this heritage item (and all other lots fronting Wentworth Street) was moved to allow for construction of the Wentworth Street Multi-Storey Public Carpark in the 1970s. This could indicate previous disturbance to the site (where the public car park is now located) and a past reduction in curtilage.		heritage perspective. The heritage analysis showed that it was likely after 1955 the original rear boundary of this heritage item (and all other lots fronting Wentworth Street) was moved to allow for construction of the Wentworth Street Multi-Storey Public Carpark in the 1970s. This could indicate previous disturbance to the site (where the public car park is now located) and a	
It is also noted that the heritage listed "attached houses" are located at the front of the site fronting Wentworth Street, well away from the proposed splay corner at the rear.	4 Positiones and Harara	It is also noted that the heritage listed "attached houses" are located at the front of the site fronting Wentworth Street, well away from the proposed splay corner at the rear.	

Direction 4.1 – Flooding	Most land within Parramatta CBD is	No. However
The objectives of this direction are to: (a) Ensure that	flood affected. Developments within the Parramatta City Centre are regulated under Clause 7.11 Electrologic Pick Management under	the planning proposal is in accordance
development of flood prone land is consistent with the	Floodplain Risk Management under the Parramatta LEP 2023 and other relevant flooding risk management plans and policies.	with the Council
NSW Government's Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the	The planning proposal is a continuity of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and is consistent with	adopted Update of Parramatta Floodplain
Floodplain Development Manual 2005, and	relevant policy framework for the Parramatta CBD area, including Clause 7.11 (Floodplain Risk	Risk Management Plans (Molino
(b) Ensure that the provisions of an LEP that apply to flood prone land are commensurate with flood behaviour and includes	Management) of Parramatta LEP 2023 and the Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Molino Stewart 2021) (refer to copy at Appendix 5), which was prepared to support the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.	Stewart 2021) (refer to copy at Appendix 5).
consideration of the potential flood impacts both on and off the subject land.	This planning proposal does not seek amendments to any flooding controls applicable to the Parramatta City Centre.	
	The only site under this planning proposal that envisages some form of increased development density, which is affected by flooding up to the PMF*, is the Walker Corporation land holdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square).	
	*N.B. – Council has prepared a new draft flood model which has been publicly exhibited. The flood level affectation of these sites may potentially change once the new model has been formally adopted.	
	The planning proposal seeks to apply clause 7.28 (additional office floorspace) to the Walker Corporation landholdings to allow additional floorspace for office premises only, subject to conditions. The proposed	

	increase in density envisaged under this planning proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the overall increase in density proposed under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal for the CBD area, and therefore continued application of Clause 7.11 (Floodplain risk management) is considered appropriate to address any flooding risks.	
	This Ministerial Direction does not allow a planning proposal to permit a significant increase in development density for land in the flood planning area. However, a planning proposal may be inconsistent with the direction if the planning proposal is in accordance with a floodplain risk management plan adopted by the Council. As this planning proposal is in effect a continuity of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, and the proposed increase in density is considered to be generally consistent with the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, this planning proposal is considered to be in accordance with the Council adopted Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Molino Stewart 2021) (refer to copy at Appendix 5), which was prepared in support of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.	
Direction 4.4 – Remediation of Contaminated Land The objective of this direction is to reduce the risk of harm to human health and the environment by ensuring that contamination and remediation are considered by planning proposal authorities.	····	Yes

Direction 4.5 - Acid Sulfate Soils The objective of this direction is to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulfate soils.	The planning proposal includes land identified as Class 4 and 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map in Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023. Clause 6.1 (Acid sulfate soils) of the Parramatta LEP 2023 will continue to apply to this land. Any future development applications in this area will be subject to assessment under clause 6.1 (Acid sulfate soils). This planning proposal does not propose an intensification of land uses in terms of the proposed rezoning of certain land from MU1 Mixed Use to E2 Commercial Centre in the context of the Parramatta CBD area. As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	Yes
5 Transport and Infrastr	ucture	
Direction 5.1 – Integrating Land Use and Transport The objective of this direction is to ensure that development reduces dependence on cars, increases the choice of available transport and improves access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport.	The planning proposal is consistent with this direction, in that it will secure and incentivise the provision of office premises in proximity to the existing Parramatta Transport Interchange, which will enable workers to utilise the rail and bus network to travel to and from work. The planning proposal also establishes a new categorisation for residential car parking rates. More restrictive maximum residential car parking rates will apply to Category A land, which is close to public transport, and less restrictive residential car parking rates will apply to Category B land, which is further away from public transport. This is consistent with the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (ITP). As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	Yes
Direction 5.2 – Reserving Land for Public Purposes The objectives of this direction are to facilitate	The planning proposal will amend the Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) map for several laneways, splay corners and road widenings (existing and proposed) across the Parramatta CBD area. It proposes to remove the	Yes

the provision of public services and facilities by reserving land for public purposes and facilitate the removal of reservations where the land is no longer required for acquisition.	reserved laneways (including removal of LRA at 328 Church Street Parramatta) that are no longer required for acquisition due to changes in urban development and add new ones where needed to promote safe road connections for the general public. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan and recent urban design analysis. As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	
6 Housing		
Direction 6.1 – Residential Zones The objectives of this direction are to encourage a variety and choice of housing types, make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services and minimise the impact of residential development.	Whilst this planning proposal seeks to rezone some land from MU1 Mixed Use (which permits residential development) to E2 Commercial Centre (which prohibits residential development), it is not considered to reduce the overall permissible residential density of land, given that build-to-rent housing, a form of residential development, is still permissible in the E2 Commercial Centre zone under the Housing SEPP.	Yes
	 Further to the above, the following is also considered relevant: The land being rezoned, being the Walker Corporation landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square), is already subject to significant commercial office tower development, which was only recently completed and therefore unlikely to be utilised for residential development, despite the current MU1 Mixed Use zoning. This development better aligns with the proposed E2 Commercial Centre zoning. The expansion of the commercial core is supported by a study, being the Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD 	

7 Industry and Employn	Economic Review (Urbis 2019) (refer to copy at Appendix 2). As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	
Direction 7.1 – Business and Industrial Zones The objectives of this direction are to: (a) Encourage employment growth in suitable locations, (b) Protect employment land in business and industrial zones; and (c) Support the viability of identified centres.	The planning proposal does not seek to reduce the total potential floor space area for employment uses in employment areas. The expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone, including expanding the application of clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for Office Premises), will facilitate and incentivise employment and business uses (and associated floor space) in the Parramatta City Centre area. It is also noted that the proposed expansion of the commercial core is supported by a study, being the Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis 2019) (refer to copy at Appendix 2). Further, the planning proposal also seeks to make "creative industries" permissible with consent in the E2 Commercial Centre zone in the Parramatta CBD. This will facilitate jobs growth in creative businesses, including in the arts, recording studios, set design and production facilities. As such, the planning proposal is consistent with this direction.	Yes

1.3 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 because of the proposal?

No. The planning proposal applies to the sites that are within a highly urbanised environment, and it is unlikely to contain critical habitat or threated species, populations or ecological communities or their habitat. The sites are unlikely to impact on any threatened flora or fauna species or threatened species habitat.

3.3.2 Are there any other likely environmental effects of the planning

proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?

The main potential environmental effects of this planning proposal can be summarised into the following key areas:

- Urban Design and Built Form
- Transport and Accessibility
- Sustainability and Environment

These are described in more detail below.

Urban Design and Built Form

Expansion of E2 Commercial Centre Zone and application of clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises)

This planning proposal proposes the expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone over the Walker Corporation landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) (refer to Figure 1). Further, the planning proposal also proposes expanding the application of clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises) over this land. Clause 7.28 allows development to exceed the maximum permissible FSR, but only if this is to be used for office premises. Further, in order to utilise clause 7.28, the site must have an area of at least 1,800sqm and a development control plan must be prepared which must provide for the following:

- a) the compatibility of the proposed development with the desired future character of the area, having regard to the future vision and objectives of Parramatta City Centre,
- b) the minimisation of detrimental impacts on significant view corridors, including George Street,
- c) the suitability of the land for development,
- d) heritage issues and streetscape constraints of the land,
- e) the location of the development, having regard to the need to achieve an acceptable relationship with other buildings on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, outlook, orientation, amenity and urban form,
- f) the bulk, massing and modulation of buildings,
- g) street frontage heights,
- h) environmental impacts, including sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind and reflectivity,
- i) the principles of ecologically sustainable development,
- j) pedestrian and cycle requirements, including the permeability of pedestrian networks,
- k) the impact on, and proposed improvements to, the public domain,
- I) appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain,
- m) enabling deep soil for tree planting and vegetation where appropriate,
- n) the appropriate segmenting of large podiums at ground level to provide through-site connections and green, open public space.

Expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone will allow for intensification of commercial and business uses on this land, which is centrally located close to the Parramatta Transport Interchange. The existing newly constructed commercial office

towers at Parramatta Square are consistent with the proposed zoning. Expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone is also consistent with the recommendations of the Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis, 2019) (refer to Appendix 2).

Transport and Accessibility

Residential Parking Controls

The Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) adopted two categories of car parking rates for residential development – Category A and Category B. The allocation of categories is based on proximity to train stations in the Parramatta City Centre area. Category A includes locations which are:

- Within 800m or a 10-minute walk approximately from Parramatta train station
- Within 800m or a 10-minute walk approximately from the future Metro Station
- Within 400m or a 5-minute walk approximately from Harris Park train station (no express services)

Other locations at the CBD fringes considered remote from public transport are allocated Category B under the ITP. This planning proposal adopts the Category A and B residential parking policy framework for the Parramatta City Centre – refer to map at Figure 3 which shows the proposed Category A and B areas. Category A areas maintain the current more restrictive maximum parking rate applicable to residential dwellings that are close to train stations. By maintaining a more restrictive maximum parking supply for dwellings that are within a close walking distance of a train station, residents who live within the walking catchment would be able to get to the station by walking or cycling instead, thereby reducing the need to car usage. With the anticipated population and employment increases over time, it will become increasingly critical to reduce utilisation of private vehicles to lessen the impact on the road network and the need for large scale investment in road infrastructure.

Category B areas will permit a higher maximum rate of on-site parking for residential dwellings. This is due to their greater distance from the rail stations, necessitating the likely need for more residents to own a car for their daily needs. Under this planning proposal, the Category B areas have been identified in the northern part of the Parramatta City Centre, at land in North Parramatta located north of Victoria Road. This is land is located away from the train stations on the fringe of the CBD and is consistent with the recommendations of the ITP.

The proposed new Category A and B parking policy framework would serve as a driver to encourage greater shift towards sustainable and active transport modes and investment in infrastructure that would support and facilitate the use of these modes. This will provide environmental, access and amenity benefits, which will be critical to the success of the city going forward.

Proposed amendments to Land Reservation Acquisition Map

This planning proposal includes amendments to several laneways, splay corners and road widenings as outlined in Part 1. The proposed amendments are consistent with

the Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) and also recent urban design analysis.

The ITP was undertaken to inform the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, setting out a required plan to support the increased growth of employment in the city. Following completion of the ITP, Council officers have further investigated the need to remove and add new Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) notations for the Parramatta CBD area in line with the following strategic intents of the ITP:

- Strategic opportunities to improve capacity and capability of the existing road network, having regard to the significant growth within the Parramatta CBD as well as inherent existing constraints, such as heritage and existing significant development.
- Opportunities to improve public transport capability through localised intersection improvements and augmentation of existing bus lanes.
- Opportunities for a regional cycleway network within the Parramatta CBD.
- Opportunities to improve pedestrian safety and capacity.

The proposed changes are in response to recent developments and will improve safety, active transportation, better traffic circulation and movement throughout the Parramatta CBD. Table 19 outlines the proposed amendments to the Land Reservation Acquisition Map and relevant justification.

Proposed LRA Map Change	Justification
Full deletion of current LRA notation on 328 Church Street, Parramatta	Recent urban design analysis indicated that east-west pedestrian connections can be achieved in this location (between Church Street and Phillip Lane) through 2 thinner covered arcade or laneway connections, rather than through 1 wider 'open to sky' laneway connection, as currently proposed on the subject property. These can be implemented as a part of a future development proposal in this location in a DCP control, which will remove the significant financial burden that currently exists for Council if it were to acquire the site (which is estimated at approximately \$5.28 million to \$10.12 million).
Full deletion of current LRA notation that applies to Marsden Lane, being part of 215 Church Street Parramatta	The deletion is consistent with the strategic intent of the ITP. Removal of LRA is needed as it no longer serves any community purpose. The service lane is for access to private properties only, it is not required for use by the public and therefore there is no need for it to be acquired as a public laneway.
	It is noted this proposed LRA amendment affects the heritage listed property at 215 Church Street, Parramatta, but it will have no material impact to the heritage building,

Table 19 – Proposed LRA amendments and justification

	as the proposal only apply to delate the switting LDA
	as the proposal only seeks to delete the existing LRA notation applying to the site.
Partial removal of the Fire Horse Lane LRA, being part of 3	The partial removal is consistent with the strategic intent of the ITP.
Fitzwilliam Street, and 25 Wentworth Street, Parramatta	The delivery of Fire Horse Lane as a shared zone has removed the need to widen along the extent of Fire Horse Lane, however the small portion at the bottom is still required to provide adequate width to convert the existing one-way section to two-way movement.
New addition of a 3m x 3m splay LRA on Woodhouse Lane, being part of 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta	The addition is consistent with the strategic intent of the ITP.
	Addition of 3m x 3m LRA on the south-west of 21 Wentworth Street will improve convenience for turning vehicles, and also improve sight lines for oncoming traffic.
	It is noted the proposed new LRA addition affects the heritage listed property at 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta, but it will generate minimal heritage impacts, as the proposed new LRA is at the rear boundary of the property well away from the heritage building in the front. The heritage analysis also showed a previous reduction in the property's original curtilage and lot size to make way for the Wentworth Street Multi-Storey Public Carpark to the rear. Council's Senior Heritage Specialist has also been consulted on this matter and supported the proposed change.
New addition of a small splay on Charles Street / Hassall Street intersection, being part of 2 Charles Street, Parramatta	The addition is consistent with the strategic intent of the ITP.
	The proposed new LRA on the south-west corner of 2 Charles Street will provide for better traffic circulation. This is to improve the view line of oncoming vehicles and facilitate better traffic circulation.
New addition of LRA for Parkes Street widening, being part of 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park	The addition is consistent with the strategic intent of the ITP.
	Extension of the existing LRA from 26-30 Parkes Street LRA tapering to 24 Parkes Street will widen the left turn lane and improve safety and convenience for tuning vehicles.

Sustainability and Environment

High Performing Building Design – BASIX Exceedance Targets

The planning proposal seeks to update the existing controls to encourage continuing sustainable building design across Parramatta CBD. Clause 7.25 of the Parramatta LEP 2023 incentivises higher sustainability in new residential and mixed-use developments through a floorspace bonus scheme. The incentive structure requires a set of BASIX exceedance targets linked to the height of the proposed building and FSR.

However, the BASIX system has been revised through the introduction and commencement of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 ('Sustainable Buildings SEPP') in October 2023. This includes revised compliance targets as well as BASIX calculator updates that incorporate policy, technology and industry trends. Table 20 shows the translation between BASIX Energy target under the older governance system and the updated BASIX Energy target under the Sustainable Buildings SEPP that took effect from 1 October 2023. The updated BASIX energy target shows a significant increase for buildings ranging from low rise (3 storeys) to high rise (20 storeys and higher). Despite the changes to the energy target, there were no changes to the BASIX water target.

	Old BASIX Energy Targets	New BASIX Energy Targets from Sustainable Buildings SEPP (from 1 October 2023)
Low rise (3 storeys)	45	67
Mid rise (4-5 storeys)	35	61
High rise (6-20 storeys)	25	60
High rise (20 storeys & higher)	25	63

Table 20 - Comparison of Old BASIX and New BASIX Energy Target

Clause 7.25 of the Parramatta LEP 2023 effectively allows a high performing building FSR bonus of 5% where residential development can show that it can exceed the BASIX standards by a certain number of BASIX points. As a result of the changes to the BASIX standards in the Sustainable Buildings SEPP, these BASIX points exceedance targets likewise needed to be updated. This was to ensure that these standards continue to incentivise high performing building design over and above BASIX. Council commissioned Kinesis to undertake a study to determine these new BASIX exceedance targets – a copy of their study is available at Appendix 3. The Kinesis study has modelled two sustainability pathways across various building height and FSRs to understand what BASIX scores are achievable across different building heights and which pathways are cost-effective across different FSRs.

The Kinesis study concluded that the achievability of higher BASIX standards depends on building height and recommended new targets that are feasible for developers to achieve. These new BASIX exceedance targets have been adopted in this planning proposal so that clause 7.25 can be updated accordingly. The recommended targets included in this planning proposal are outlined in Table 4 in Part 1. These updated targets will ensure that new residential buildings in the Parramatta CBD continue to be incentivised to deliver high performing building design that is better than BASIX and thereby promote more sustainable environmental outcomes for the city.

Water recycling facilities in the E2 Commercial Centre zone

The planning proposal seeks to facilitate efficient water usage across the Parramatta CBD. The planning proposal introduces 'water recycling facility' as an additional permissible land use in the E2 Commercial Centre zone.

As outlined in Part 1 of this planning proposal, clause 7.24 (Dual water systems) of the Parramatta LEP 2023 requires construction of potable water and recycled water pipes to be provided for all new buildings in the CBD. This is to allow the security of water supply and optimise efficient water management for the Parramatta CBD.

The proposed change will promote a sustainable built environment across the CBD area in terms of water supply. The proposed permissibility of 'water recycling facility' in the E2 Commercial Centre zone will complement the existing clause 7.24 (Dual water systems) provision by providing flexibility and options for water management, such as providing recycling facilities for treatment of stormwater. It will also match the current permissibility of this use in the other predominant zone of the Parramatta CBD, being the MU1 Mixed Use zone. It will allow resilient water infrastructure to be provided across the wider Parramatta CBD area, consistent with the Parramatta CBD policy framework, such as the Sustainability and Infrastructure Study 2015 & 2019.

Flooding

Most land within Parramatta CBD is flood affected. Developments within the Parramatta City Centre are regulated under Clause 7.11 Floodplain Risk Management under the Parramatta LEP 2023 and other relevant flooding risk management plans and policies.

The planning proposal is a continuity of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal and is consistent with relevant policy framework for the Parramatta CBD area, including Clause 7.11 (Floodplain Risk Management) of Parramatta LEP 2023 and the Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Molino Stewart 2021) (refer to copy at Appendix 5), which was prepared to support the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal.

This planning proposal does not seek amendments to any flooding controls applicable to the Parramatta City Centre. The only site under this planning proposal that envisages some form of increased development density, which is affected by flooding up to the PMF*, is the Walker Corporation land holdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square).

*N.B. – Council has prepared a new draft flood model which has been publicly exhibited. The flood level affectation of these sites may potentially change once the new model has been formally adopted.

The proposed application of Clause 7.28 to the Walker Corporation landholdings at Parramatta Square will allow additional floorspace for office development only for this site. The proposed increase in density envisaged under this planning proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the overall density proposed under the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, and therefore continued application of Clause 7.11 (Floodplain risk management) is considered appropriate to address any flooding risks.

<u>Heritage</u>

The planning proposal seeks minor changes to the heritage framework for the Parramatta CBD and any potential impacts on existing heritage items or HCAs are likely to be considered minimal or negligible.

The proposed extension of the application of Area B of the Special Provisions Area Map to the proposed rezoned Walker Corporation land at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) so that clause 7.28 (Additional FSR for office premises) applies is unlikely to have any significant heritage impact as heights are not changing and this land has only recently been developed with significant office tower development.

The proposed LRA amendments affect two sites that are listed as heritage items, including 215 Church Street, Parramatta, and 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta.

In the case of the first heritage item at 215 Church Street, Parramatta, the planning proposal seeks to remove an existing LRA notation, so this will have no material impact on the heritage item.

In the case of the second heritage item at 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta, the planning proposal seeks to add a new 3m x 3m LRA splay corner at the rear of the site (in the south-western corner). This was reviewed by Council's Senior Heritage Specialist, who supported the proposal from a heritage perspective. The heritage analysis showed that it was likely after 1955 the original rear boundary of this heritage item (and all other lots fronting Wentworth Street) was moved to allow for construction of the Wentworth Street Multi-Storey Public Carpark in the 1970s. This could indicate previous disturbance to the site (where the public car park is now located) and a past reduction in curtilage.

It is also noted that the heritage listed "attached houses" are located at the front of the site fronting Wentworth Street, well away from the proposed splay corner at the rear.

3.3.3 Has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?

The planning proposal addresses the following social effects:

- More car parking will be provided for those residents who are not located close to a heavy rail or metro station. This will provide opportunities for more residents in these areas to access a car for transportation, including to access services and work.
- The planning proposal removes the need for some proposed laneways that are no longer required this will enable more public funds to be made available for other community infrastructure projects that are needed.
- The planning proposal will facilitate more creative industries in the Parramatta CBD, which will support the arts and cultural fabric of the city centre.

The planning proposal puts forward two key measures that will improve economic outcomes for the Parramatta CBD. These are summarised in Table 21 below.

Economic Effects This will reaffirm the significance of Parramatta Square as a major premium A- Grade office precinct as a part of the city's commercial core. This measure will secure jobs and business opportunities, and also allow for potential intensification of commercial and business uses on this land, which is controlly located along to the
Parramatta Square as a major premium A- Grade office precinct as a part of the city's commercial core. This measure will secure jobs and business opportunities, and also allow for potential intensification of commercial and business uses on this land,
which is centrally located close to the Parramatta Transport Interchange
Expansion of the E2 Commercial Centre zone is also consistent with the recommendations of the Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis, 2019) (refer to Appendix 2). Despite the Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis, 2019) being completed prior to COVID and the pandemic's associated impacts on the office market, its recommendations to expand the CBD's commercial core to include this land at Parramatta Square is still considered valid given the significant commercial office towers that have since been completed at Parramatta Square. The rezoning would also ensure consistency with the E2 Commercial Centre zoning of the other office towers at Parramatta Square, including the NAB Tower, Western Sydney University Tower, and the Sydney Water Tower, by extending the E2 Commercial Centre zoning west over the subject land.
"Creative industries" including recording studios, set design and production facilities, are strategically desired for the Parramatta CBD area as they bring significant economic benefits, including supporting businesses and job creation, add to the cultural fabric of the CBD, and are a compatible land use with office development. The "creative industries" use is consistent with the objectives of the E2 Commercial Centre zone and

 Table 21 – Proposed changes that will improve economic outcomes for the

 Parramatta City Centre

regional commercial, business and cultural centre
for Western Sydney.

3.4 Section D – State and Commonwealth Interests

3.4.1 Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

As this planning proposal is effectively a continuation of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal, it is considered that the Parramatta City Centre Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2022 (Amendment No 2) (April 2024) will be adequate to provide for local infrastructure in support of the planning proposal (noting that contributions plan was prepared in support of the Parramatta CBD Planning Proposal). This contributions plan has an infrastructure works schedule of \$1.98 billion and applies a flat rate levy (based on cost of works) on new development of 5% for residential development, and 4% for commercial development.

Further to this program of local infrastructure works under Council's contribution plan, the NSW Government's investment in Light Rail and Sydney Metro West will also support the planning proposal, as well as ongoing investment in heavy rail and the bus interchange.

3.4.2 What are the views of State and federal public authorities and government agencies consulted in order to inform 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 existing and proposed controls for mapping and other provisions being sought under this planning proposal in accordance with the Department's Local Environmental Plan Making Guideline (August 2023).

4.1 Mapping

This planning proposal seeks to amend and/or create the following maps:

- Amend the Land Zoning Map as it applies to Walker Corporation Landholdings at Parramatta Square.
- Amend the Special Provisions Area Map to include the Walker Corporation Landholdings sites as a part of Area B.
- Create a new Land Use and Transport Integration (LUTI) Map identifying Category A and Category B residential car parking rates.
- Amend the Land Reservation Acquisition Map to add, delete and amend multiple acquisition notations related to (proposed or current) laneways, road widenings and splay corners.

Sections 4.3 and 4.4 of this planning proposal show the existing maps and the proposed map changes.

4.2 Other Provisions

This planning proposal also seeks to change other provisions that do not need to be mapped, including the following:

- Amendments to clause 7.25 High performing building design;
- Additional land use permissibility in the E2 Commercial Centre zone (Item 3) "Water recycling facilities" and "Creative industries"; and
- Amendments to clause 7.17 Car parking—general.

These changes are covered in more detail in Section 4.5 of this planning proposal.

4.3 Existing mapping controls

This section illustrates the current *Parramatta LEP 2023* mapping controls, which apply to different sites within the planning proposal.

Walker Corporation Landholdings – 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)

• Existing MU1 Mixed Use Zone

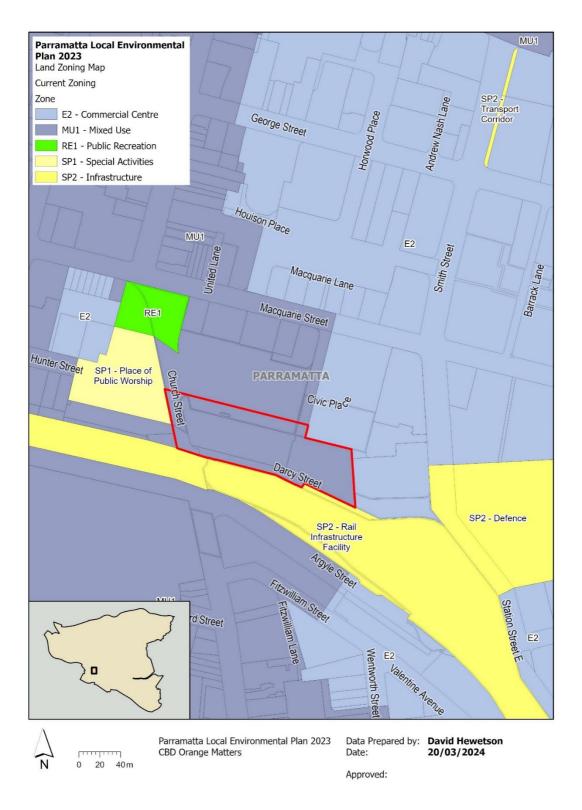


Figure 7 - Existing zoning for Walker Corporation Landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)

• Existing Special Provisions Area Map

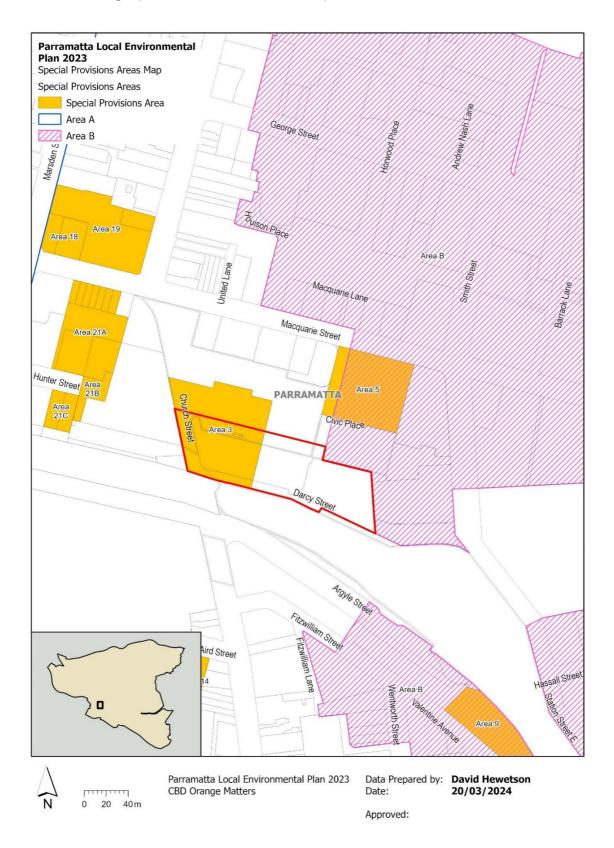


Figure 8 - Existing Special Provisions Area Map – Walker Corporation Landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)

<u>Multiple Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) Map notations within the</u> <u>Parramatta CBD</u>

• Existing LRA Map at Marsden Lane - 215 Church Street, Parramatta

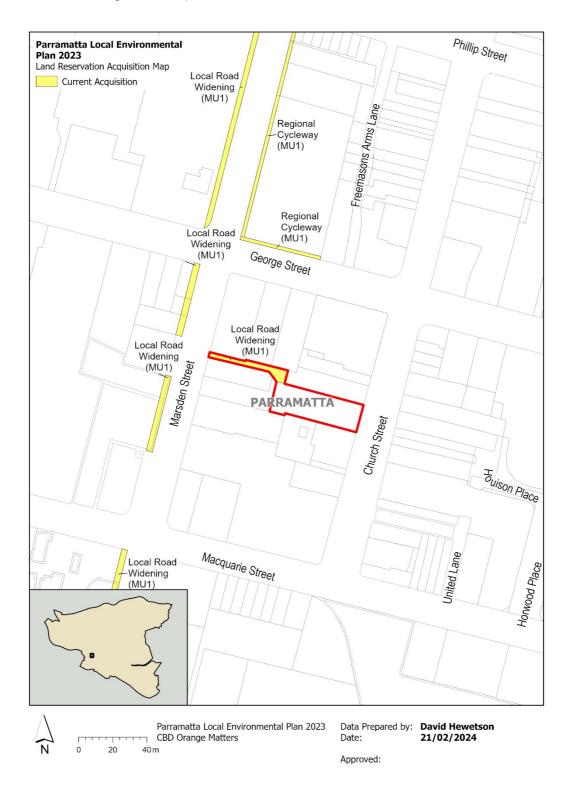


Figure 9 - Existing LRA Map at Marsden Lane - 215 Church Street, Parramatta

- Existing LRA Map at:
 - Fire Horse Lane 3 Fitzwilliam Street, Parramatta
 - Woodhouse Lane 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta

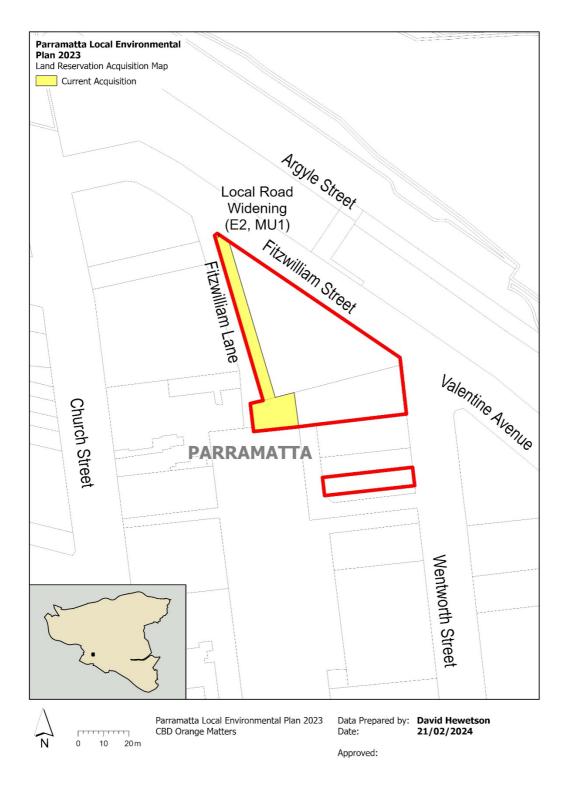


Figure 10 - Existing LRA Map at Fire Horse Lane & Woodhouse Lane

Existing LRA Map at:

- Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection, being 2 Charles Street, Parramatta;
- 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park

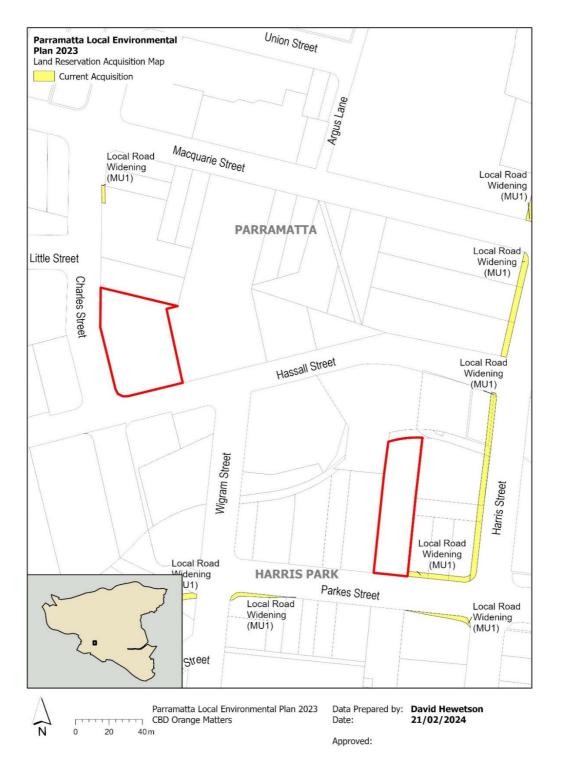


Figure 11 - Existing LRA Map at Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection, being 2 Charles St, Parramatta; and also 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park

• Existing LRA Map at 328 Church Street, Parramatta

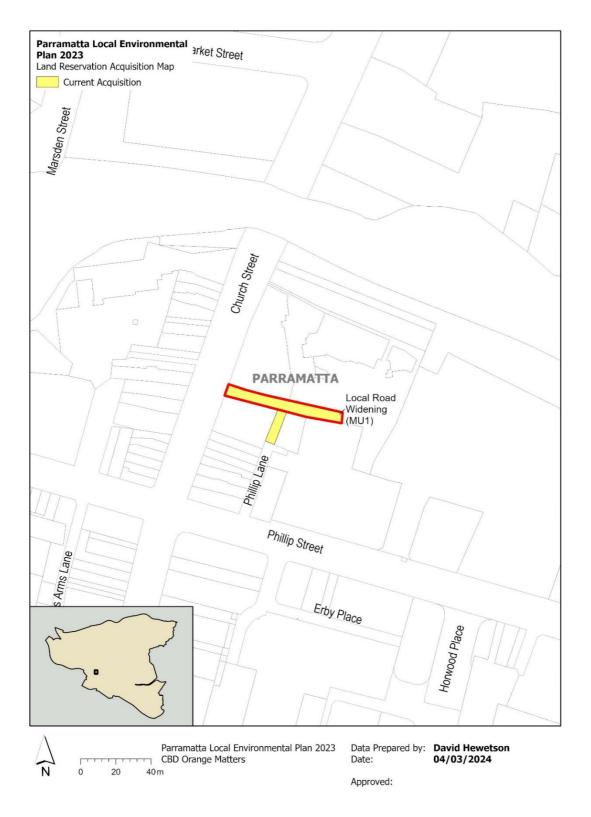
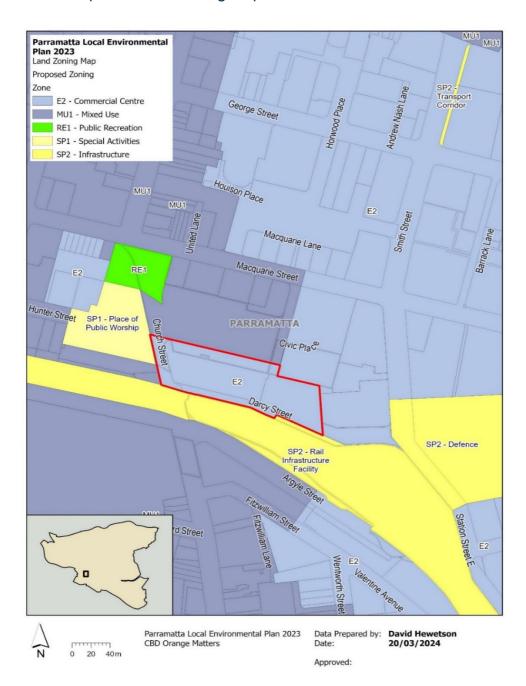


Figure 12 - Existing LRA Map at 328 Church Street, Parramatta

4.4 Proposed mapping controls

This section illustrates the proposed mapping changes as applicable to relevant sites within the planning proposal.

Walker Corporation Landholdings - 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)



• Proposed Land Zoning Map

Figure 13 - Proposed zoning for Walker Corporation Landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square)



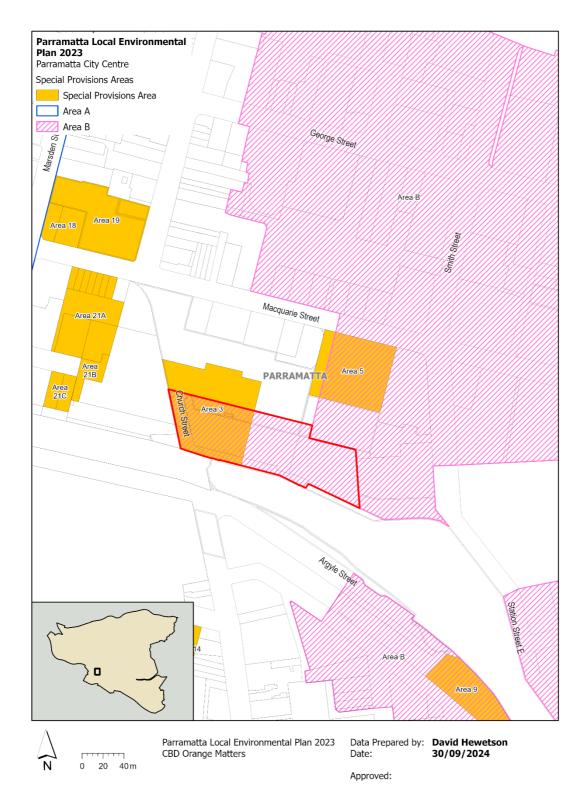


Figure 14 - Proposed Special Provisions Area Map for Walker Corporation Landholdings at 10-12 Darcy Street, Parramatta (also known as 4 & 6 & 8 Parramatta Square) – extension of Area B

Proposed Land Reservation Acquisition (LRA) Map changes

• Delete LRA at Marsden Lane - 215 Church Street, Parramatta

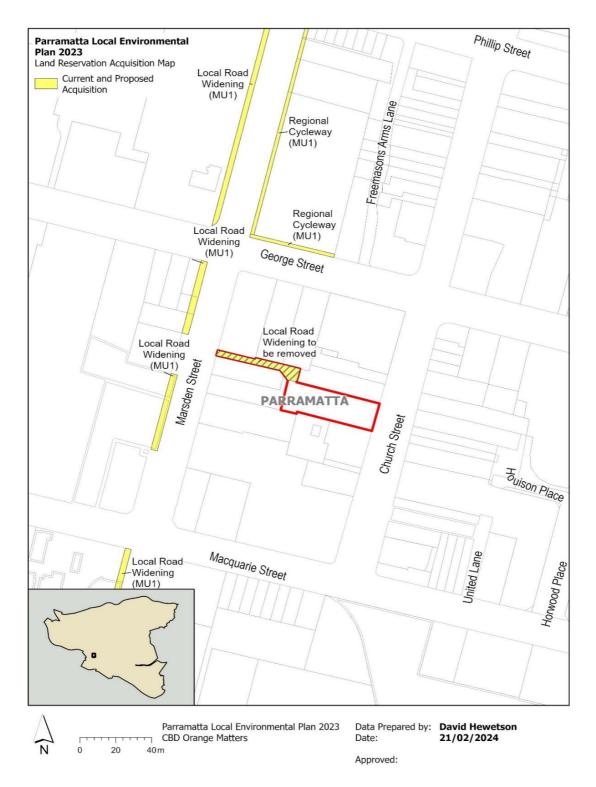


Figure 15 - Proposed LRA Map amendment to Marsden Lane - 215 Church Street, Parramatta

- Proposed LRA Map changes at:
 - Fire Horse Lane 3 Fitzwilliam Street, Parramatta delete part of LRA;
 - Woodhouse Lane 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta add splay corner LRA.

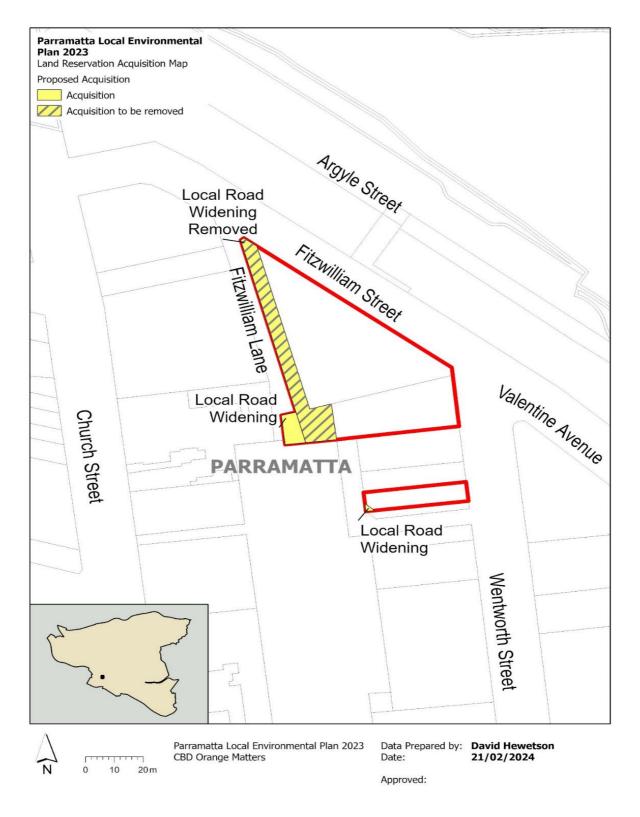


Figure 16 - Proposed LRA Map amendments to Fire Horse Lane - 3 Fitzwilliam Street, Parramatta and Woodhouse Lane - 21 Wentworth Street, Parramatta

- Proposed LRA Map changes at: •
 - Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection 2 Charles Street, Parramatta • - add splay corner/road widening LRA; 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park – add road widening LRA.

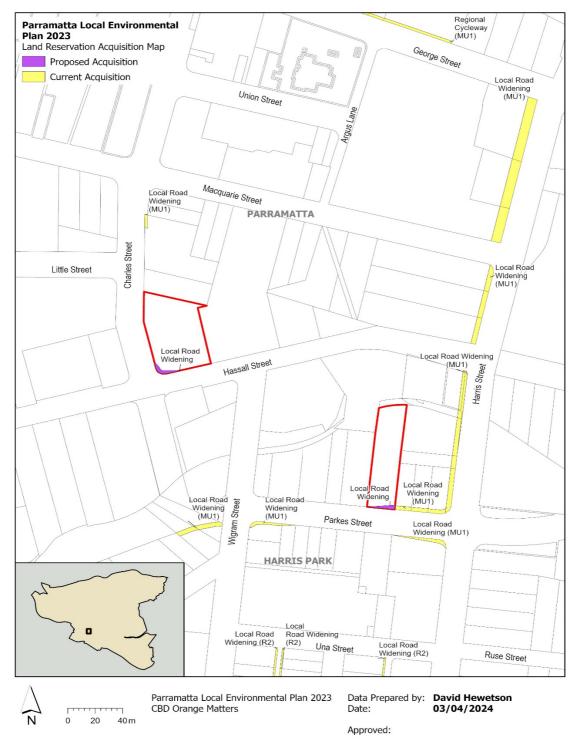


Figure 17 - Proposed LRA Map amendments to Charles Street/Hassall Street Intersection - 2 Charles Street, Parramatta & 24 Parkes Street, Harris Park

• Proposed LRA Map change at 328 Church Street, Parramatta – delete LRA

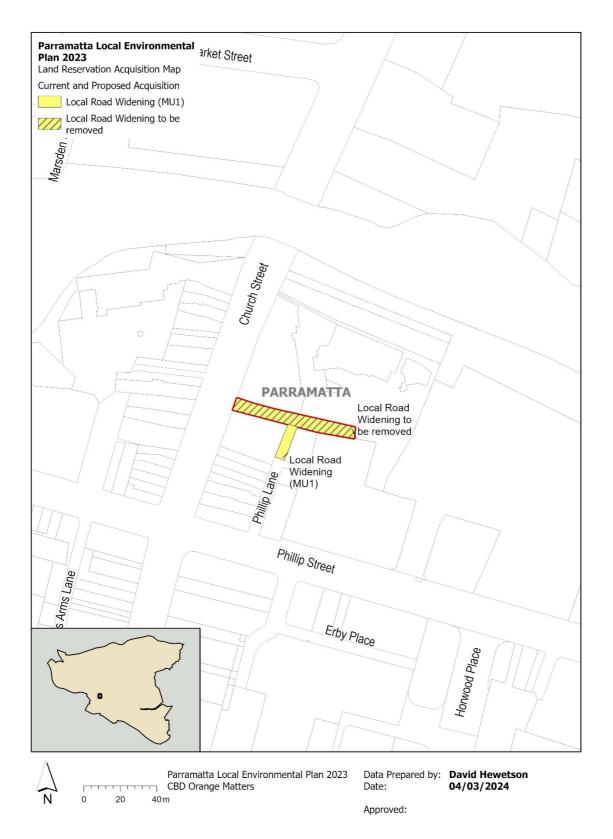


Figure 18 - Proposed LRA Map amendment at 328 Church Street, Parramatta

Proposed Land Use and Transport Integration Map

• Proposed Land Use and Transport Integration Map, showing Category A and Category B residential car parking rate areas

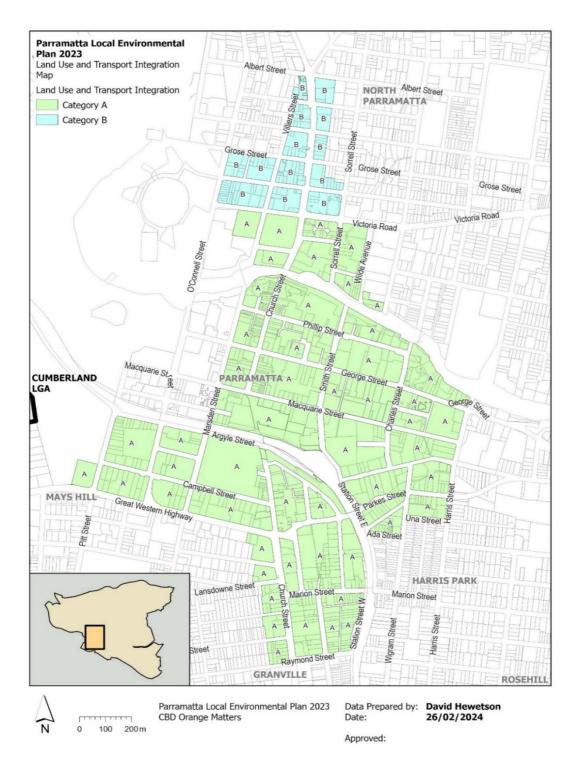


Figure 19 - Proposed Land Use and Transport Integration Map showing Category A and Category B residential car parking rate areas

4.5 Other Provisions (Technical Details)

This section illustrates proposed changes to other provisions that do not involve a mapping change.

High Performing Building Design – Clause 7.25

• Existing Clause 7.25(3)(c)(ii) of Parramatta LEP 2023

(3) A building resulting from, or significantly altered or added to by, development specified in subclause (2)(e) may exceed the maximum permissible FSR by up to 5% if the consent authority is satisfied of the following—

- (c) the part of the building that is a dwelling is capable of exceeding—
 - *(ii) the applicable BASIX target for energy by at least the amount of points specified for the building in the following table, or equivalent—*

	<i>Building with FSR of at least 6:1 but less than 14:1</i>	<i>Building with FSR of at least 14:1</i>
Height of building	BASIX points	BASIX points
5–15 storeys	25	15
16–30 storeys	20	10
31–40 storeys	10	10
41 or more storeys	10	10

• Proposed Clause 7.25(3)(c)(ii) of Parramatta LEP 2023 (change in red)

(3) A building resulting from, or significantly altered or added to by, development specified in subclause (2)(e) may exceed the maximum permissible FSR by up to 5% if the consent authority is satisfied of the following—

(c) the part of the building that is a dwelling is capable of exceeding—

 (ii) the applicable BASIX target for energy by at least the amount of points specified for the building in the following table, or equivalent—

Height of building	Building with FSR ranging from 6:1 to 16:1 BASIX points
5-15 storeys	25
16-30 storeys	20
31-40 storeys	15
41 or more storeys	15

Additional land use permissibility in the E2 Commercial Centre zone (Item 3) – "Water recycling facilities" and "Creative industries"

• Existing land use permissibility in the E2 Commercial Centre zone

Zone E2 Commercial Centre (Item 3)

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Backpackers' accommodation; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home businesses; Home industries; Home occupations; Hospitals; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Mortuaries; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals

Proposed land use permissibility in the E2 Commercial Centre zone (changes in red)

Zone E2 Commercial Centre (Item 3)

3 Permitted with consent

Amusement centres; Artisan food and drink industries; Backpackers' accommodation; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Creative industries; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home businesses; Home industries; Home occupations; Hospitals; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Mortuaries; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Roads; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Water recycling facilities

Amendments to clause 7.17 – Car parking—general

• Existing clause 7.17(2)

Clause 7.17 Car parking—general

(2) The maximum number of car parking spaces, including existing car parking spaces, for development to which this clause applies is the number calculated for the land use in accordance with the following table:

Land Use

Maximum number of car parking spaces

Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing

- The sum of the following—
- 0.1 space for each studio dwelling,
- 0.3 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom,
- 0.7 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms,
- 1 space for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms

N.B. The table to clause 7.17(2) includes a number of land uses with car parking rates that are unaffected by this planning proposal and not subject to any change. The table above only shows the land use which is subject to change.

• Proposed clause 7.17(2) (changes in red)

Clause 7.17 Car parking—general

(2) The maximum number of car parking spaces, including existing car parking spaces, for development to which this clause applies is the number calculated for the land use in accordance with the following table—

Land Use

Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing (for land identified as 'Category A' on Land Use and Transport Integration Map).

Residential flat buildings, dual occupancies and multi dwelling housing (for land identified as 'Category B' on Land Use and Transport Integration Map).

Maximum number of car parking spaces

The sum of the following-

- (a) 0.1 space for each studio dwelling,
- (b) 0.3 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom,
- (c) 0.7 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms,
- (d) 1 space for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms

The sum of the following—

Resident spaces:

(a) 0.2 space for each studio dwelling,

(b) 0.4 space for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom,

(c) 0.8 space for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms,

(d) 1.1 space for each dwelling containing 3 or more bedrooms,

Visitor spaces (calculated cumulatively): (e) 0.167 space for each dwelling up to 30 dwellings,

(f) 0.1 space for each dwelling more than 30 and up to 70 dwellings,

(g) 0.05 space for each dwelling more than 70 dwellings

N.B. The table to clause 7.17(2) includes a number of land uses with car parking rates that are unaffected by this planning proposal and not subject to any change. The table above only shows the land uses which are subject to change.

PART 5 – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The planning proposal will be publicly exhibited for community consultation subject to receipt a Gateway Determination. The gateway determination will specify the level of public consultation that must be undertaken in relation to the planning proposal including consultation with relevant 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 and Council has received a Gateway determination accordingly, the anticipated project timeline will be further refined, including at each major milestone throughout the planning proposal's process.

Table 22 below outlines the anticipated timeframe for the completion of the planning proposal.

Table 22 – Anticipated timeframe for the planning proposal process

MILESTONE	ANTICIPATED TIMEFRAME
Report to LPP on the assessment of the PP	May 2024
Report to Council on the assessment of the PP	June 2024
Referral to Minister for Gateway determination	July 2024
Date of issue of the Gateway determination	October 2024
Commencement and completion dates for public exhibition period	November 2024 – December 2024
Commencement and completion dates for government agency notification	November - December 2024
Consideration of submissions	January 2025 – February 2025
Consideration of planning proposal post exhibition and associated report to Council	March 2025
Submission to the Department to finalise the LEP	April 2025
Notification of instrument	June 2025



Appendix 1 – Council Resolution of 15 June 2021 – Decision Pathway 3 – Orange Matters

SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ENDORSED POSITION.pdf (nsw.gov.au)

(See Table 3 via link above on Page 4 - Page 5)

Appendix 2 – Achieving A-Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD Economic Review (Urbis, 2019)

Economic Review – Achieving A- Grade Office Space in the Parramatta CBD

Appendix 3 – Parramatta High Performance Building Study (Kinesis, 2023)

Appendix 4 – Parramatta Integrated Transport Plan (2021)

Parramatta CBD Integrated Transport Plan 2021

Appendix 5 – Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (Molino Stewart, 2021)

Update of Parramatta Floodplain Risk Management Plans (nsw.gov.au)

Appendix 6 – LPP Report and Minute of 21 May 2024

Local Planning Panel Meeting Agenda - Tuesday, 21 May 2024 (nsw.gov.au) (refer to item 6.2) Minutes of Local Planning Panel - Tuesday, 21 May 2024 (nsw.gov.au) (refer to item 6.2)

Appendix 7 – Council Report and Resolution of 11 June 2024

Agenda of Council Meeting - Tuesday, 11 June 2024 (nsw.gov.au) (refer to item 13.6)

Minutes of Council Meeting - Tuesday, 11 June 2024 (nsw.gov.au) (refer to item 13.6)