

Prepared for

Liverpool City Council



Adopted:

Record number: 183463.2023

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land that now resides within Liverpool City Council's boundaries, the Cabrogal clan of the Darug Nation. We acknowledge that this land was also accessed by peoples of the Dharawal and Darug Nations

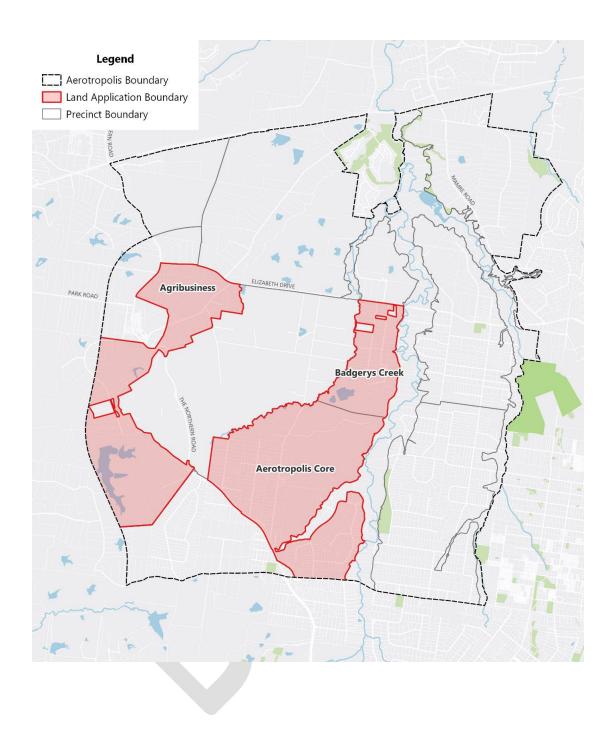


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Plan summary

1. The Aerotropolis

The Western Sydney Aerotropolis (the 'Aerotropolis') is an area of land comprising 11,200 hectares surrounding the Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport. The Aerotropolis is situated within both Penrith and Liverpool local government areas (LGAs).

The planning and release of land for the Aerotropolis development and its supporting infrastructure is being undertaken through precincts. The 'initial release' precincts located in Liverpool LGA are the Aerotropolis Core Precinct and the southern parts of both the Badgerys Creek and Agribusiness Precincts. This land – called the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts in this plan - is shown in Figure 1.

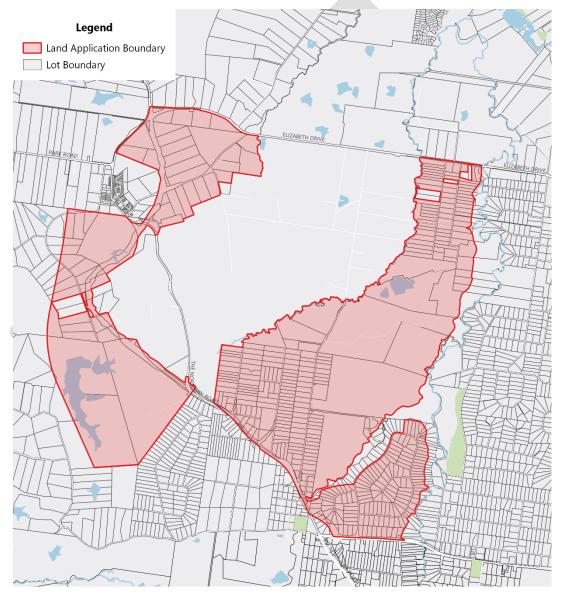


Figure 1 Land affected by this plan



2. Why has this plan been prepared?

This plan has been prepared to enable developers of land in the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts to make a monetary contribution (called a 'section 7.12 contribution' or 's7.12 levy') to help meet the cost of providing the local infrastructure in precincts.

A contributions plan must be in place before a development application on land in the Aerotropolis can be determined (refer to section 66(1)(c) of the EP&A Regulation). Additionally, a consent authority may impose a condition under section 7.11 or 7.12 of the EP&A Act only if it is of a kind allowed by, and is determined in accordance with, a contributions plan.

The contributions in this plan are based on the costs of land and works needed to provide essential local infrastructure only. Essential local infrastructure includes most roads, open space and recreation, and community facilities. Not all local infrastructure is the responsibility of Council. Land developers are also responsible for providing local infrastructure.

Responsibility for provision of State or regional infrastructure and stormwater drainage infrastructure in the Aerotropolis lies with the State government and Sydney Water. Developers should make their own enquiries with the Department of Planning and Environment and Sydney Water about other contributions and/or charges that may apply to their developments.

3. Contribution based on development and infrastructure costs

The s7.12 levy amount that is required from a development is determined by applying a fixed percentage rate to the cost of that development.

The percentage rate reflects the ratio of total local infrastructure costs to total development costs, as shown in the equation below

S7.12 levy rate =
$$\frac{Total\ Infrastructure\ \&\ Admin\ Costs}{Total\ Development\ Costs} \times 100\%$$

Summaries of the costs of expected development and local infrastructure costs in the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts are shown in Table 1 and Table 2.

Detailed investigation of expected development in each Aerotropolis Precinct, the anticipated local infrastructure needs generated by the development, and the estimated costs of both development and infrastructure in the area, are contained in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precincts Local Infrastructure Contributions Plans Background Report (April 2023) (the 'Background Report')

Table 1 Expected development costs - Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts

Land Uses*	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Aerotropolis Core	Total
Residential (Mixed Use)	NA	NA	\$3,969.6m	\$3,969.6m
Enterprise & Light Industry	\$4,386.6m	NA	\$4,992.9m	\$9,379.6m
Business & Enterprise	NA	\$22.2m	\$5,141.2m	\$5,163.4m
Commercial Centre	NA	NA	\$18,184.0m	\$18,184.0m
Local Neighbourhood Centre	\$138.4m	\$499.0m	\$559.4m	\$1,196.8m
Agribusiness	NA	\$7,181.0m	NA	\$7,181.1m
Education	NA	NA	\$293.9m	\$293.9m
Total	\$4,525.0m	\$7,702.1m	\$33,141.1m	\$45,368.3m

^{*}Land uses as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precinct Plan

Table 2 Local infrastructure costs - Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts

	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Aerotropolis Core	Total
Works				
Roads	\$57.9m	\$146.4m	\$291.0m	\$495.3m
Open Space	\$21.9m	\$54.4m	\$153.4m	\$229.7m
Community Infrastructure	-	\$2.3m	\$65.7m	\$68.0m
Land Acquisition				
Roads	\$78.4m	\$81.8m	\$362.7m	\$522.8m
Open Space	\$42.5m	\$84.1m	\$536.6m	\$663.3m
Community Infrastructure	-	\$0.08m	\$40.2m	\$40.3m
Plan administration	\$1.2m	\$3.0m	\$7.7m	\$11.9m
Total	\$201.9m	\$371.9m	\$1,457.2m	\$2,031.3m

Based on the above, the contribution rate is as follows:

$$\frac{\$2,031 million}{\$45,368 \ million} \times 100\% = 4.5\%$$



Detailed schedules of local infrastructure included in this plan and maps showing the location of the infrastructure items are included in Appendices A and B of this plan.

4. Contribution rates

This plan authorises a s7.12 levy at the rates shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Section 7.12 levy rates

	Contribution rate
Development with a proposed cost of:	
Up to and including \$200,000	Nil
More than \$200,000	4.5%



Plan scope

5. Name of this Plan

This plan is called the 7.12 Liverpool Council Aerotropolis Precincts Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023.

The plan provides information about calculating the local infrastructure contributions payable, how to impose, pay and settle contributions, and other administrative matters.

The plan is accompanied by and should be read in conjunction with the Background Report. The Background Report provides details on how the local infrastructure contribution rates for the Aerotropolis Precincts were determined.

6. Commencement of this plan

This plan commences on the date on which public notice was given under clause 31(2) of the EP&A Regulation or the date specified in that notice if it is a different date.

7. Purposes of this plan

The main purpose of this plan is to authorise consent authorities, including registered certifiers, to require a fixed development consent levy (under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act) to be made towards the provision, extension or augmentation of local infrastructure set out in this plan.

Other purposes of this plan are as follows:

- To ensure that developments in the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts make a reasonable contribution towards the cost of shared local infrastructure needed to support their developments.
- To ensure that the broader community in the Liverpool LGA is not unreasonably burdened by the
 provision of local infrastructure that is required because of development in the Aerotropolis
 Precincts.

8. Authority to impose a fixed development consent (s7.12) levy

This plan authorises Council or a registered certifier, when determining an application for development or an application for a CDC on land to which this plan applies, and subject to other provisions of this plan, to impose a condition requiring a fixed development consent levy to be paid under section 7.12 of the EP&A Act on that approval for the provision of local infrastructure.

The total levy amount that is imposed on any individual development is calculated by multiplying the applicable levy rate in **Table 3** by the proposed cost of the development.

The types of development subject to a s7.12 levy are identified in section 10 of this plan.

Accredited certifiers should also refer to section 16 of this plan as to their obligations in assessing and determining CDCs.



9. Land to which this plan applies

This plan applies to land in the Agribusiness Precinct, Badgerys Creek Precinct and Aerotropolis Core Precinct that is situated in Liverpool LGA, as shown in **Figure 1**.

10. Development to which this plan applies

Subject to section 11 of this plan (exempted development), this plan applies to development that:

- has a proposed cost of development of \$200,000 or more in accordance with section 13 of this plan, and
- that is not otherwise subject to a s7.11 contribution authorised by a s7.11 contributions plan adopted by Liverpool City Council and that is in force.

11. What development is exempted?

This plan DOES NOT apply to the following types of developments:

- a. Development that was permissible on the land immediately before *State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020* came into effect.
- b. Work involving repair and replacement of structures impacted by natural forces and unpreventable events such as fire, flooding, earthquakes, lightning, etc.
- c. Development exempted from contributions under section 7.17 of the EP&A Act by way of a direction made by the Minister.

12. Savings and transitional arrangements

This plan applies to a development application or application for a CDC that was determined on, or after the date this plan took effect.

Calculating and imposing the levy

13. Proposed cost of development required

Section 7.12 levies are calculated by the consent authority as a percentage of the cost of development.

Clause 208 of the EP&A Regulation sets out how the proposed cost of carrying out development is determined.

An extract from the EP&A Regulation that was in force at the date this plan was adopted is shown below:

- 1. The proposed cost of carrying out development must be determined by the consent authority by adding up all the costs and expenses that have been or will be incurred by the applicant in carrying out the development.
- 2. The costs of carrying out development include the costs of, and costs incidental to, the following
 - a. if the development involves the erection of a building or the carrying out of engineering or construction work—
 - erecting the building or carrying out the work, and
 - ii. demolition, excavation and site preparation, decontamination or remediation,
 - b. if the development involves a change of use of land—doing anything necessary to enable the use of the land to be changed,
 - c. if the development involves the subdivision of land—preparing, executing and registering
 - i. the plan of subdivision, and
 - ii. the related covenants, easements or other rights.
- 3. In determining the proposed cost, a consent authority may consider an estimate of the proposed cost that is prepared by a person, or a person of a class, approved by the consent authority to provide the estimate.
- 4. The following costs and expenses must not be included in an estimate or determination of the proposed cost
 - a. the cost of the land on which the development will be carried out,
 - b. the costs of repairs to a building or works on the land that will be kept in connection with the development,
 - c. the costs associated with marketing or financing the development, including interest on loans,
 - d. the costs associated with legal work carried out, or to be carried out, in connection with the development,
 - e. project management costs associated with the development,
 - f. the cost of building insurance for the development,



- g. the costs of fittings and furnishings, including refitting or refurbishing, associated with the development, except if the development involves an enlargement, expansion or intensification of a current use of land,
- h. the costs of commercial stock inventory,
- i. the taxes, levies or charges, excluding GST, paid or payable in connection with the development by or under a law,
- j. the costs of enabling access by people with disability to the development,
- the costs of energy and water efficiency measures associated with the development,
- I. the costs of development that is provided as affordable housing,
- m. the costs of development that is the adaptive reuse of a heritage item.

14. Cost Summary Report required

For developments subject to this plan, the development application or CDC for the development is to be accompanied by a Cost Summary Report prepared at the applicant's cost, setting out an estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development.

The relevant consent authority will validate all Cost Summary Reports before they are accepted using a standard costing guide or other generally accepted costing method. Should the costing as assessed by the relevant consent authority be considered inaccurate, it may, at its sole discretion and at the applicant's cost, engage a person referred to in section 15 of this plan to review a Cost Summary Report submitted by an applicant.

In all cases, the determination of the proposed cost of development by the consent authority is final.

15. Who may provide a Cost Summary Report?

The following persons are to provide an estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out development to the consent authority:

- a. where the applicant's estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development is less than \$750,000 any Building Industry Professional; or
- b. where the proposed cost of carrying out the development is \$750,000 or more a quantity surveyor who is a registered member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors.

16. Complying development certificates issued by registered certifiers

If an application for a CDC is to registered by a registered certifier for a purpose that is subject to a s7.12 levy under this plan, pursuant to clause 156 of the EP&A Regulation:

- The registered certifier is to ensure that the development is not subject to a s7.11 contribution under any contributions plan adopted by the relevant council and that remains in force.
- The registered certifier must, if a CDC is issued, impose a condition requiring a s7.12 levy.

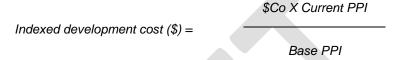


- The amount of the levy that the registered certifier must impose is the amount determined in accordance with sections 13 to 15 of this plan.
- The terms of the condition be in accordance with the following:

A levy is to be paid to Liverpool City Council in the amount of \$ [insert amount] for the purposes of the local infrastructure identified in the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts Contributions Plan.

Indexation

The monetary contribution is based on a proposed cost of carrying out the development of \$ [insert amount]. This cost (and consequently the monetary contribution) must be indexed between the date of this certificate and the date of payment in accordance with the following formula:



Where:

\$Co is the original development cost estimate assessed at the time of the issue of the complying development certificate.

Current PPI is the Producer Price Index (Building Construction New South Wales) ABS Catalogue No. 6427.30 as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the quarter immediately prior to the date of payment.

Base PPI is the Producer Price Index (Building Construction New South Wales) ABS Catalogue No. 6427.30 as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the quarter ending immediately prior to the date of imposition of the condition requiring payment of a contribution.

Time for payment

The contribution must be paid prior to any work authorised by this complying development certificate commences, as required by clause 156 of the EP&A Regulation. Deferred payments of contributions will not be accepted.

17. Timing of payment

A levy amount required to be paid by a condition imposed on the development consent in accordance with this plan must be paid at the time specified in the condition.

The condition will provide for payment as follows:

- a. For development involving subdivision the contribution must be paid prior to the release of the subdivision certificate (linen plan).
- b. For development involving subdivision including bulk earthworks the contribution must be paid prior to the release of the construction certificate for any works.
- c. For development not involving subdivision, but where a construction certificate is required, the contribution must be paid prior to the release of the construction certificate for any works.
- d. For work authorised by a CDC, prior to the commencement of any works.



At the time of payment, it will be necessary for levy amounts to be updated in accordance with section 19 of this plan.

18. Deferral of payment

Council will only allow payment of contributions to be deferred in the following circumstances.

- where the applicant has the intention and ability to dedicate land or provide a material public benefit in part or full satisfaction of a condition imposed by development consent and that applicant have a legally binding agreement for the provision of works or land dedication; or
- In other circumstances, to be outlined in writing by the applicant and determined formally by council on the merits of the case via a modification application.

Any request is to be received and determined prior to the issuing of CC. Where contributions are approved to be deferred, all contributions must be paid and received prior to the issuing of a subdivision plan. The deferred amount is subject to the continuation and application of indexation as calculated in section 19, up to the date of payment.

Council will not consider the deferral of payments for subdivision certificates (linen plans).

Deferred payments as outlined above are acceptable only where an unconditional bank guarantee is provided for the amount deferred. Bank guarantees will be accepted on the following conditions:

- a. The bank guarantee must carry specific wording, for example, "drainage contributions for stage 3"
- b. The bank guarantee will be for the contribution amount plus the estimate amount of compound interest foregone by Council for the anticipated period of deferral. (refer to formula in section 3.7.3).
- c. Council may call up the bank guarantee at any time without reference to the applicant, however the guarantee will generally be called up only when cash payment has not been received, and land is not dedicated or material public benefit not provided by the end of the period of deferral
- d. The period of deferral must be for a limited time only as agreed where land is to be dedicated or a material public benefit is to be provided. In merit cases, the period of deferral will no later than prior to the lodgement of the first subdivision plan or prior to issuing the first occupational certificate, whichever applies first.
- e. Council will discharge the bank guarantee when payment is made in full by cash payment.

19. Adjustment of levy amounts to address the effects of inflation

Levies imposed under this plan are based on the proposed cost of carrying out the development set out in the development consent.

This cost (and consequently the levy amount) must be indexed between the date of DA determination or the issue of the CDC, whichever is applicable, and the date of payment in accordance with the following formula:



Where:

\$Co is the original development cost estimate assessed at the time of the issue of the

development consent

Current PPI is the Producer Price Index (Building Construction New South Wales) ABS Catalogue

No. 6427.30 as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the quarter

immediately prior to the date of payment

Base PPI is the Consumer Price Index (Building Construction New South Wales) ABS Catalogue

No. 6427.30 as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the quarter ending immediately prior to the date of imposition of the condition requiring payment of a

contribution

20. Obligations of registered certifiers – construction certificates

It is the responsibility of a registered certifier issuing a construction certificate for building work or subdivision work to ensure that each condition requiring the payment of a s7.12 levy before work is carried out has been complied with in accordance with the CDC or development consent.

The registered certifier must ensure that the applicant provides a receipt (or receipts) confirming that contributions have been fully paid. Copies of receipts must be included with copies of the certified plans provided to the Council.

The only exceptions to the requirement are where works in kind, material public benefit, dedication of land and / or deferred payment arrangement has been agreed by the Council. In such cases the Council will issue a letter confirming that an alternative payment method has been agreed with the applicant.

21. Alternatives to paying the levy

If a developer wishes to deliver infrastructure that is included in this plan on the Council's behalf, then the developer may – in lieu of paying part or all of a s7.12 levy imposed under this plan - offer to enter into a planning agreement to undertake works in kind, make monetary contributions, or provide some other material public benefit.



Administration of the plan

22. Cross-boundary issues

The councils will establish a joint management group and / or other management arrangements to ensure that the planning and delivery of infrastructure located near the shared boundary of Penrith LGA is carried out in a coordinated and timely manner.

23. Pooling of section 7.12 levies

This plan authorises monetary contributions paid for different purposes in accordance with development consent conditions authorised by this plan and any other contributions plan approved by the Council to be pooled and applied progressively for those purposes.

The priorities for the expenditure of pooled monetary contributions under this plan are described in section 24 of this plan.

24. Infrastructure staging and priorities

The local infrastructure included in this plan will be provided as and when development surrounding the infrastructure occurs.

Staging/timing of delivery of infrastructure is however dependent upon various matters outside the control of the Council, including the making of precinct plans, master plans, the range of developer intentions for respective land parcels, developer works in kind offers and utility authority's growth servicing plans.

Where infrastructure is not provided by a developer as works in kind and is to be provided by the Council, the priority items for contributions received (and in pooling any contributions funds as discussed in section 23 of this plan), will be as follows:

- 1. Acquisition of land for the various infrastructure purposes included in this plan.
- 2. Acquisition of land and carry out works that unlock development opportunities for many landowners.

25. Accountability and access to information

In accordance with the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation a contributions register will be maintained by Council and may be inspected upon request.

The register will be maintained at regular intervals and will include the following:

- Particulars sufficient to identify each development consent for which contributions have been sought
- Nature and extent of the contribution required by the relevant condition of consent
- Name of the contributions plan under which the condition of consent was imposed
- Date the contribution was received, for what purpose and the amount.

Separate accounting records will be maintained for each contribution type in this plan and published every year in the relevant council's financial accounts. They will contain details concerning contributions received and expended, including interest for each service or amenity to be provided. The records are held at the relevant council's administration office and may be inspected upon request.



26. Review of plan

Council intends to regularly review this contribution plan as more detail on the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts becomes available. When more detail is available about each precinct's expected development detailed infrastructure requirements, the relevant council may update this plan, or prepare a nexus-based s7.11 contributions plan or plans that will more accurately quantify local infrastructure contributions obligations.





Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Except where indicated in this section, the definitions of terms used in this plan are the definitions included in the EP&A Act, EP&A Regulation and the Aerotropolis SEPP.

For further clarity, words and phrases in this plan have the following meanings:

ABS means the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Aerotropolis means a metropolitan area where infrastructure, land uses and economy are centred on an airport and includes the outlying corridors, and aviation orientated business and residential development that benefit from each other and their accessibility to the airport.

Aerotropolis SEPP means the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City)* 2021 that applies to the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts.

Agribusiness means businesses associated with the production, processing, marketing and distribution of agricultural products, especially at a large and integrated scale.

Building Industry Professional means any of the following:

- a practising builder who is licensed to undertake the proposed building works, or
- a practising registered quantity surveyor (member, affiliate or fellow), or
- a practising registered architect, or
- a practising qualified building estimator with relevant qualifications (eg. Degree in construction management), or
- · a practising qualified and accredited building designer, or
- a project manager who has proven experience in costing development works at least to a similar scale and type as proposed, or
- a practising tradesperson who is licensed with the Department of Fair Trading or WorkCover and
 has the relevant qualifications and proven experience in costing development works at least to a
 similar scale and type as proposed, or
- a practising registered landscape architect who has proven experience in costing development works at least to a similar scale and type as proposed, or
- a practising structural, civil, electrical, mechanical or building services engineer who is registered with the National Engineering Registration Board and who has proven experience in costing development works at least to a similar scale and type as proposed.

CDC means complying development certificate.

Complying development certificate means a certificate referred to in section 4.27 of the EP&A Act.

Consent authority has the same meaning as in section 4.5 of the EP&A Act but also includes an registered certifier responsible for issuing a complying development certificate.



Cost summary report means a report prepared by a suitably qualified person described in this plan that sets out the proposed cost of carrying out of development as defined in clause 25J of the EP&A Regulation.

Council means Liverpool City Council.

DA means development application.

Development has the same meaning as in section 1.5 of the EP&A Act.

Development application has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the EP&A Act. Note that a development application does not include a complying development certificate.

Development consent has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the EP&A Act. Note that a development consent includes a complying development certificate.

EP&A Act means the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

EP&A Regulation means the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

GFA means gross floor area.

LGA means local government area.

Local infrastructure means public lands, public amenities and public services that are traditionally the responsibility of local government, including roads, open space and recreation, and community facilities, but excluding water supply or sewerage services.

Minister means the Minister responsible for administering the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts means land situated in the Agribusiness, Badgerys Creek and Aerotropolis Core Precincts that is also situated within the Liverpool LGA.

Planning agreement means a voluntary agreement referred to in section 7.4 of the EP&A Act.

PPI means the Producer Price Index (building construction New South Wales) ABS Catalogue No. 6427.30 as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Proposed cost of development means the cost of development proposed in a development application or a complying development application under the provisions of clause 208 of the EP&A Regulation.

Works in kind means the construction or provision of the whole or part of a public facility that is identified in a works schedule in a contributions plan.



References

Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan, prepared by the Western Sydney Planning Partnership, September 2020 (the 'WSAP')

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021 (the 'Aerotropolis SEPP')

Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precinct Plan, prepared by the Department of Planning and Environment, March 2022 (the 'WSAPP')

Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022, prepared by the Department of Planning and Environment, (the 'DCP')

APPENDIX A: IDC BACKGROUND REPORT - INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULES





infrastructure & development consulting

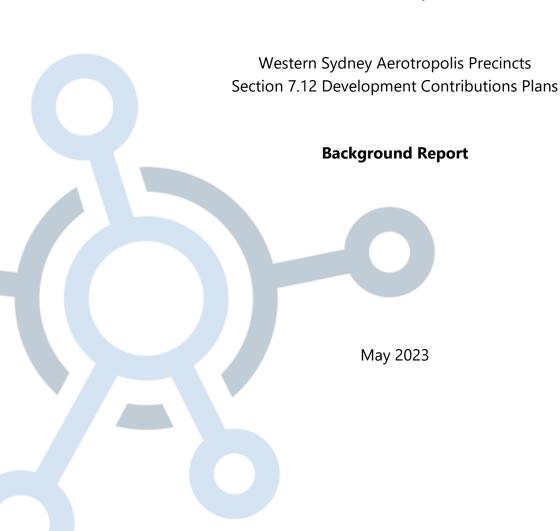






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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Report

This report has been prepared by infrastructure & development consulting pty ltd (IDC) for Liverpool City Council and Penrith City Council to assist in the preparation of Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans to meet the cost of local infrastructure across the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Initial Precincts.

This report provides a summary of the determination of the extent of local infrastructure required to support the development four Aerotropolis precincts – Northern Gateway, Badgerys Creek, Agribusiness and Aerotropolis Core.

The report also contains the methodology and calculations for the submission to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces to justify Liverpool and Penrith Councils' request to implement a Section 7.12 levy in excess of standard maximum 1% of the cost of development.

1.2 Land Subject to the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans

The Western Sydney Aerotropolis is shown in Figure 1. The Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans only apply to some of the Aerotropolis Precincts, namely:

- Aerotropolis Core
- Badgerys Creek
- Northern Gateway
- Agribusiness

Two of the Precincts straddle the Liverpool / Penrith LGA boundary – Badgerys Creek and Agribusiness.

Two separate development contributions plans have been prepared to address local infrastructure contributions in the above precincts (and portions of precincts) within each of the two Local Government Areas. The land subject to the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts Contributions Plan is shown in Figure 2, and the land subject to the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts Contributions Plan is shown in Figure 3.







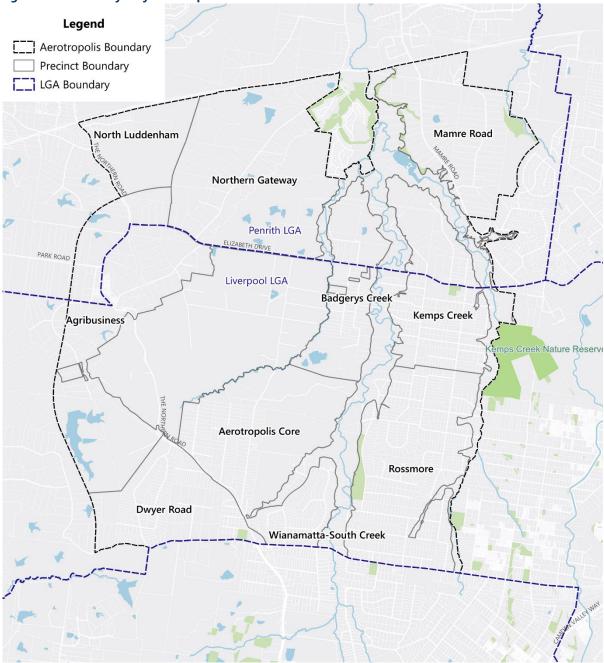






Figure 2 - Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan – Land Application Area

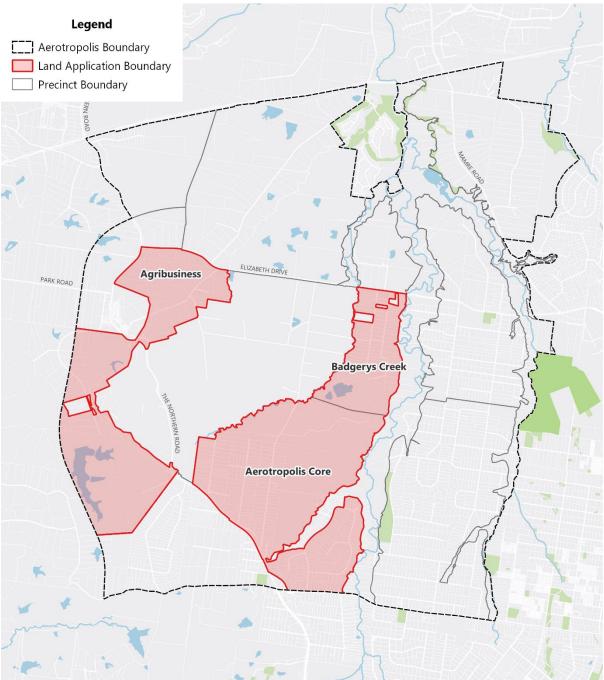
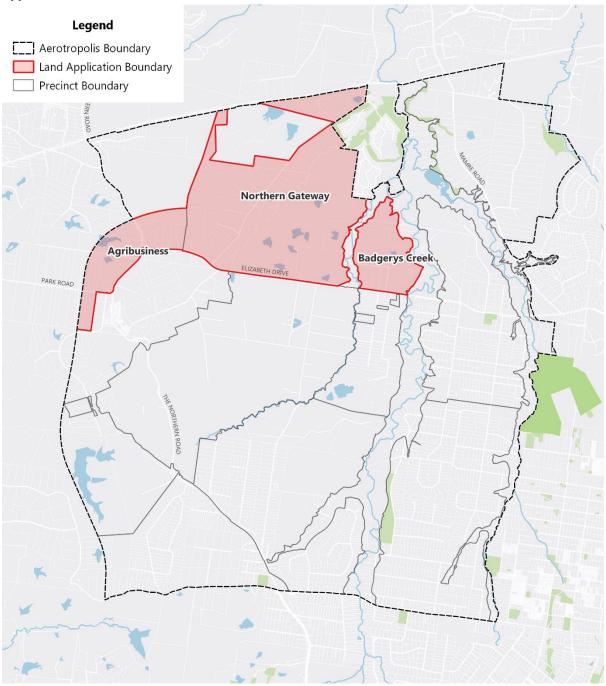






Figure 3 - Penrith Aerotropolis Precincts Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan – Land Application Area







1.3 Excluded Development Areas

The following areas have been excluded from the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans:

- Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport the Commonwealth Government is responsible for development and infrastructure decisions for this site.
- Aerotropolis precincts yet to be rezoned under the Aerotropolis SEPP.
- The Mamre Road Precinct, which is subject to a separate Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan.
- Sydney Science Park site here, separate infrastructure provision arrangements are included in a voluntary planning agreement between the developer of this site and Penrith City Council.
- The Wianamatta-South Creek Precinct as it has been assumed that any infrastructure or environmental rehabilitation works planned for this area will be delivered through State government mechanisms.
- Luddenham village has been excluded from development assumptions, as the planning for this area is ongoing. Open space infrastructure within this area has been included in the plan, as it is included in the Aerotropolis SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map.

1.4 Excluded State and Utility Infrastructure

The Western Sydney Aerotropolis Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC) was determined in March 2022. The SIC is anticipated to collect up to \$1.1 billion in contributions to deliver new state and regional roads, public and active transport, open space, health infrastructure, schools, justice facilities, emergency services and community facilities.

The costs of infrastructure items likely to be funded by the SIC are not included in the Development Contributions Plans or the calculation of the Section 7.12 rate. These include:

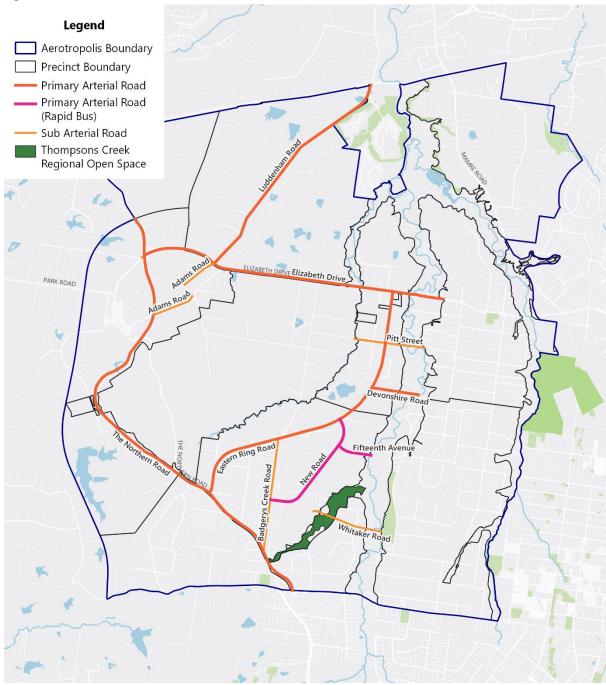
- Roads: The SIC includes over \$4.5 billion in road projects. Many of these roads are
 located within the Aerotropolis Precincts and have been identified in the WSAPP as
 Primary Arterial or Sub Arterial Roads. As these roads will be funded through the SIC, they
 have been excluded from this CP. The SIC roads identified in the WSAPP and located
 within the CP area are shown in Figure 4.
- **Open Space:** Thompsons Creek regional park will be funded through the SIC. The location of Thompsons Creek regional park is shown in Figure 4. The SIC also includes allowances for multifunctional and regional open space. Locations of this infrastructure are unknown at this stage.

The SIC includes an allowance to provide new and upgraded community facilities within the Aerotropolis. No specific projects have been identified in the SIC, although it is expected that SIC funds will be used to deliver more regional scale facilities.





Figure 4 - SIC Infrastructure Identified in WSAPP







1.5 Assumptions Used to Determine Levy Rates

This report provides an evidence base for the development consent levy rates in the Liverpool Aerotropolis Precincts Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan and the Penrith Aerotropolis Precincts Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan.

The levy rate is the **ratio of local infrastructure costs to development costs** in the Aerotropolis-zoned land within each LGA. A detailed list of assumptions used to determine the levy rates in both plans is included in Appendix A.





2 Anticipated Development

2.1 Planning Framework

The planning framework for the Aerotropolis heavily informs the type and extent of different development types expected. The main documents comprising the Aerotropolis planning framework which are referred to throughout this report are:

- Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan, prepared by the Western Sydney Planning Partnership, September 2020 (the 'WSAP')
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts Western Parkland City) 2021 (the 'Aerotropolis SEPP')
- Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precinct Plan, prepared by the Department of Planning and Environment, March 2022 (the 'WSAPP')
- Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022, prepared by the Department of Planning and Environment, (the 'DCP')

2.2 Land Use Zones

The Aerotropolis contains a number of flexible land use zones that guide how different land can be developed. The objective of each zone, as outlined in the Aerotropolis SEPP, is summarised in Table 1. Figure 4 shows the distribution of these zones.

Table 1 - Proposed Land Zoning

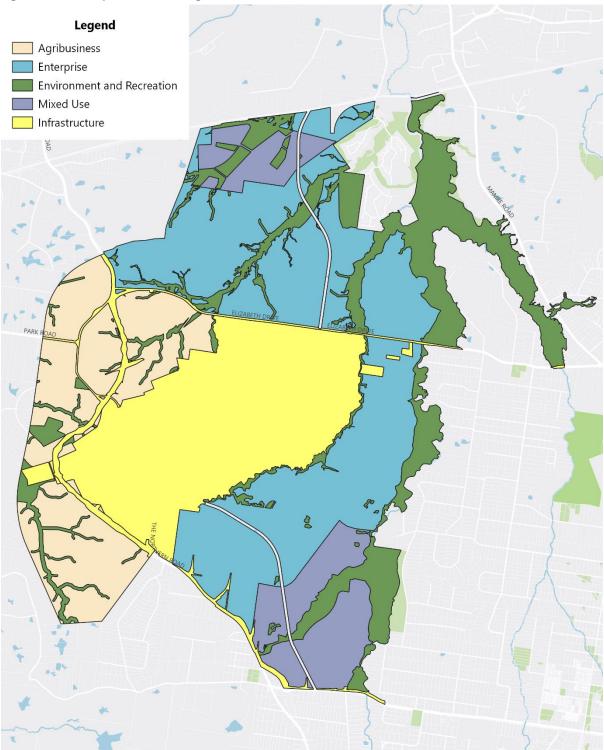
Zone	Code	Objective
Enterprise	ENT	To encourage employment and business related professional services, high technology, aviation, logistics, food production and processing, health, education and create industries.
Mixed Use	MU	To integrate a mixture of compatible land uses in accessible locations. To promote business, office, retail, entertainment and tourist uses and a high standard of public amenity and convenient urban living. To provide for residential and other accommodation that includes active non-residential uses at street level.
SP2 Infrastructure	SP2	To provide for infrastructure and related uses
Agribusiness	AGB	To encourage diversity in agribusiness, including related supply chain industries and food production and processing that are appropriate for the area as well as sustainable and high technology agribusiness, including agricultural produce industries.
Environment & Recreation	ENZ	To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values. To protect the ecological, scenic and recreation values of waterways, including Wianamatta–South Creek and its tributaries, and provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.

Source: Aerotropolis SEPP





Figure 5 - Aerotropolis Land Zoning Plan







2.3 Land Use & Structure Plan

The WSAPP provides the place-based objectives and requirements to guide development in the Aerotropolis. The WSAPP sets out the finer grain detail to support the land use zoning and other provisions of the Aerotropolis SEPP. The WSAPP includes a Land Use & Structure Plan which provides the overall layout of within the Aerotropolis. The Land Use & Structure Plan is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 - Land Use & Structure Plan Creek Nature Reser Legend Commercial Centre Local/Neighbourhood Aerotropolis Boundary **Environment & Recreation** (Mixed Use) Centre Outer Sydney Orbital **Precinct Boundary** East West Rail Link Mixed Use Residential Land Application Primary Arterial Road Education Open Space/Stormwater Boundary Primary Arterial Road Enterprise & **Specialised Centre** Agribusiness (Rapid Bus) Mixed Use Light Industry Business & Entrerprise Sub Arterial Road

Western Sydney Aerotropolis Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan Background Report

Special Infrastructure





2.4 Precinct Development Visions

The development vision for each Aerotropolis precinct is detailed in the WSAPP. Key parts of the vision for each precinct are described below.

2.4.1 Aerotropolis Core

The Aerotropolis Core is a dense urban precinct planned around the Aerotropolis Metro station and the Wianamatta-South Creek Corridor system. The precinct is expected to accommodate up to 60,000 jobs, according to the WSAP.

Employment uses will be focused on advanced manufacturing, research and development, professional services, creative industries and science, technology, engineering and mathematics focused educational facilities, and will facilitate the emerging aerospace and defence industries. The Aerotropolis Core will also include residential development within walking distance of the Metro station or other public transport and will benefit from proximity to blue-green infrastructure including creeks and open spaces.

Aerotropolis Core

Figure 7 - Aerotropolis Core Precinct Map





2.4.2 Agribusiness

The Agribusiness precinct wraps around the western edge of the airport and is framed by the proposed Outer Sydney Orbital. The close proximity of the precinct to the airport will allow the development of agribusiness uses which could include integrated logistics, air freight, integrated intensive production, food innovation, fresh product and value-added food – pharmaceuticals. The Precinct will also likely provide opportunities for education and tourism.

Open spaces have been identified in strategic locations to protect creek corridors and areas of high biodiversity significance, and to improve access to open space for residents in Luddenham Village.

The precinct traverses the Penrith / Liverpool LGA boundary. The development contributions plans respond to this by allocating the development and infrastructure costs on lands north and south of the LGA boundary to each council's development contributions plan.

ELIZABETH DRIVE Agribusiness

Figure 8 - Agribusiness Precinct Map





2.4.3 Badgerys Creek

The Badgerys Creek precinct is located on the eastern side of the airport and is bisected by Elizabeth Drive.

Badgerys Creek will support the Western Sydney Airport operations and will be well connected to the Aerotropolis Core metropolitan centre to the south and the Northern Gateway to the northwest. The Precinct will transform from lower density and less intensive land uses, buildings and structures to higher order employment-focused technology, advanced manufacturing and industry uses. Affected by aircraft noise, this Precinct is intended for a range of non-residential and employment generating uses that will benefit from proximity to the Western Sydney Airport.

The precinct traverses the Penrith/Liverpool LGA boundary. The development contributions plans respond to this by allocating the development and infrastructure costs on lands north and south of the LGA boundary to each Council's development contributions plan.

ELIZABETH DRIVE

Figure 9 - Badgerys Creek Precinct Map





2.4.4 Northern Gateway

The Northern Gateway will link the Airport with the Western Parkland City Metropolitan Cluster through high frequency public transport, freight, road and rail connections. The precinct will build on the approved Sydney Science Park development to provide a variety of residential and employment generating uses. It should be noted that residential uses are only permitted in the Northern Gateway in the Sydney Science Park. This area is excluded from the plan.

High order employment uses will include freight & logistics, warehousing, technology, commercial enterprise, offices, industry, fresh food markets, education, civic, health, visitor accommodation, recreation and entertainment. Sydney Metro services will provide connections between the precinct, the Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis Core Precinct. The Precinct will have access via Luddenham Road, Elizabeth Drive and the Agribusiness Precinct to the Airport. The precinct is bisected by major transport infrastructure including the M12 interchange and Outer Sydney Orbital, as well as vegetated riparian corridors and open space links.

Northern Gateway

Figure 10 - Northern Gateway Precinct Map





2.5 Development Typologies

The WSAPP includes a land use and structure plan, which breaks down the intended land uses on developable land into the following categories:

- Enterprise & Light Industry
- Business & Enterprise
- Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)
- Residential (Mixed Use)
- Local Neighbourhood Centre
- Agribusiness
- Education

In order to calculate the total cost of construction for the anticipated development, each developable land use was further broken down into a unique construction profile. The assumed breakdown for each construction profile has been reviewed by quantity surveyors, Mitchell Brandtman.

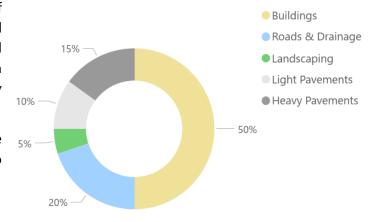
The construction profiles provide estimates of the required building, pavement (heavy duty), pavement (light duty), public roads and landscaping areas to assist in the cost estimation process.

A summary of each land use typology and the assumed construction profile is provided in the sections below.

2.5.1 Enterprise & Light Industry

This land use typology is made up of large warehouses and general industrial uses. Larger lot sizes and building footprints are expected, with associated carparking with relatively few circulation roads.

Buildings within this land use type are generally expected to be one to two storeys.

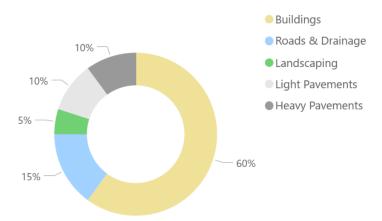






2.5.2 Business & Enterprise

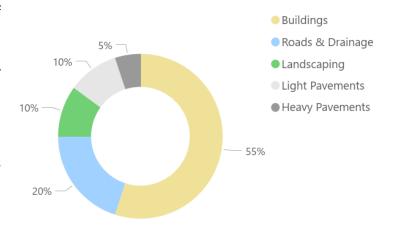
The Business & Enterprise typology is assumed to include warehousing with some office space located on upper floors of buildings. These sites are assumed to have a smaller average lot size than the above land use, and will accommodate a wide variety of business types.



2.5.3 Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)

Commercial centres will consist of mixed use environment focused on employment generating land uses, leveraging off the Metro and other mass transit.

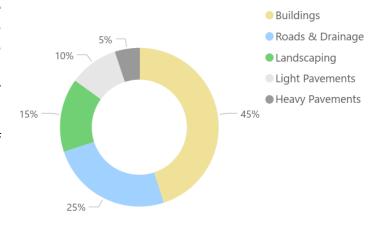
Multi-level retail and commercial facilities would be expected, with some at-grade parking as well as multi-deck parking within building footprints.



2.5.4 Local/Neighbourhood Centre

Local and neighbourhood centres are smaller retail centres that meet the convenience retailing needs of the community while acting as a local gathering place, particularly for employees.

These centres will include a mix of uses, including retail facilities, specialist shops and supermarkets, personal services, office and employment uses.

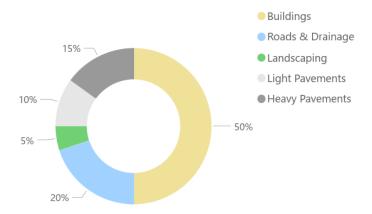






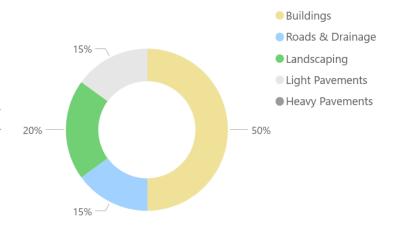
2.5.5 Agribusiness

Agribusiness uses could include integrated logistics, air freight, integrated intensive production and food innovation. This typology is similar to the Enterprise & Light Industry land use detailed above. Large lot sizes with warehousing and associated carparking are expected.



2.5.6 Education

This typology is based on typical primary and secondary schools, with an expectation for some vocational and/or tertiary education facilities. While a larger share of landscaping is expected in these land uses, many schools will also be co-located or adjacent to larger parks and sports fields.



2.5.7 Residential Typologies

In addition to non-residential building typologies, a similar exercise was taken into the likely composition and scale of residential development in the study area to assist in the cost estimation of works. Population forecasts from the WSAP 2020 were used to determine a feasible development mix. This is further detailed in Section 2.6 below.

2.6 Residential Land Use Composition

Based on the Aerotropolis SEPP zoning, all new residential development in the CP will be located within the Aerotropolis Core. Residential development is also permitted in the Sydney Science Park in Penrith LGA, however this site is excluded from the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan.

The WSAP indicates that a population of up to 24,000 is expected within the Aerotropolis Core Precinct. The upper range population projections were used to determine an approximate number of dwellings.





The anticipated resident populations were determined through a review of population assumptions and dwelling occupancy rates in six other contributions plans from across Western Sydney (Table 2).

Table 2 - Household Population Assumptions

Contribution Plan	Medium Density	Apartments (1 bed)	Apartments (2 bed)	Apartments (3 bed)
Liverpool City Council Established Areas	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.1
Edmondson Park*	2.4			
Showground Precinct	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.6
Rouse Hill**	2.7			
Schofields	2.7	1.2	1.9	2.9
Penrith City Centre	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.0

^{*} Up to 38 dwellings/ha

Based on the above, the following dwelling occupancy rates were assumed for determining social infrastructure demands for the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans.

Table 3 - Household Population Assumptions

Development Type	Persons per Dwelling
Medium Density	3.0
High Density (Low-Rise)	2.4
High Density (High-Rise)	2.1

Based on the above assumptions, a summary of the estimated residential development within the Aerotropolis Core is provided in Table 4.

Table 4 - Residential Development Breakdown (Aerotropolis Core)

Development Typology	Assumed Dwelling Split	Population per Dwelling	Population	Dwellings
Medium Density	50%	3.0	12,000	4,000
Apartments (Low Rise)	40%	2.4	9,600	4,000
Apartments (High Rise)	10%	2.1	2,400	1,143
		Total	24,000	9,143

^{**} Up to 45 dwellings/ha





3 Development Costs

The proposed Land Use & Structure Plan was provided to IDC by DPE in geospatial format. This data has been used to determine the developable area within each precinct, and subsequently the expected cost of development.

3.1 Constrained Land

To calculate the developable area, a number of areas which are constrained or non-developable were removed from the structure plan. These areas are shown in Figure 11 and include:

- Arterial and sub arterial roads funded and delivered through the SIC
- Sub arterial, collector and local roads funded through the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans
- Major transport corridors, such as the Outer Sydney Orbital, Western Sydney Airport Metro, M12 Motorway etc.
- Land below the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood level
- Land identified for open space or stormwater infrastructure
- Areas identified within the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan as avoided land

The total constrained area of constrained land within each precinct is summarised in Table 5.





Figure 11 - Constrained Land & Non-Developable Areas

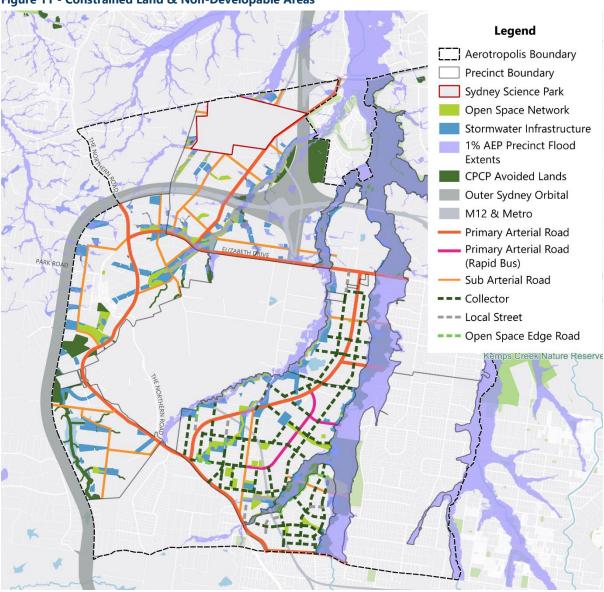


Table 5 - Constrained Land Summary

Precinct	Area (Ha)	Constrained Area (Ha)	% Constrained
Aerotropolis Core	1,381.5	419.7	30%
Badgerys Creek	633.5	58.6	9%
Northern Gateway*	1,382.4	717.3	52%
Agribusiness*	1,417.7	485.5	34%

^{*} Excludes Sydney Science Park in the Northern Gateway & Luddenham Village in Agribusiness





3.2 Developable Area

The developable area was calculated for each land use type within each precinct. Development and infrastructure costs in precincts which cover both LGAs have been separated by LGA to allow for separate contribution rates to be calculated. The developable areas within each precinct are tabulated below.

Table 6 - Developable Area (m²)

	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Badgerys Creek (Penrith)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Residential (Mixed Use)	1,810,742	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Light Industry	3,942,321	3,463,581	2,134,651	-	-	6,486,555
Business & Enterprise	2,010,852	-	-	8,681	652,741	-
Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	1,471,317	-	-	-	-	-
Local Neighbourhood Centre	144,214	35,693	34,963	128,642	50,190	99,586
Agribusiness	-	-	-	6,894,841	1,487,635	149
Education	119,309	-	-	-	-	25,035
Total Developable Area	9,498,755	3,499,274	2,169,614	7,032,164	2,190,566	6,611,325

3.3 Floor Space Ratios

Floor Space Ratios (FSR) were applied to all non-residential land uses to assist in calculating building costs. Where FSRs were not listed in the WSAPP, rates have been adopted from similar developments. The results are tabulated below.

Table 7 - Adopted Floor Space Ratios

Land Use	FSR	Source
Enterprise & Light Industry	0.5:1	Benchmarked Developments
Business & Enterprise	1:1	Benchmarked Developments
Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	3.5:1	WSAPP
Residential (Mixed Use)	2.5:1	WSAPP
Local Neighbourhood Centre	1:1	WSAPP
Agribusiness	0.5:1	Benchmarked Developments
Education	0.5:1	Benchmarked Developments





3.4 Site & Cost Rate Assumptions

Development costs were determined by first developing a typical site area breakdown, as outlined in Section 2.5. For employment development typologies, each site was split into hardstand, landscape, roads & drainage, and developable area. Hardstand areas have been separated into light and heavy to account for varying pavement thicknesses.

For residential development typologies it was assumed that 30%, 20% and 15% of the site will be required for roads and drainage infrastructure for high rise apartments, low rise apartments and medium density development respectively. Costs for hardstand and landscaped areas are assumed to be included in building costs, which forms the balance of the site area.

The development typology breakdowns outlined in Section 2.5 are summarised in Table 8 below.

Table 8 - Employment Development Typology Site Breakdowns

Development Typology	Pavements (Light Duty)	Pavements (Heavy Duty)	Landscaping	Public Roads & Drainage	Building
Enterprise & Light Industry	10%	15%	5%	20%	50%
Business Enterprise	10%	10%	5%	15%	60%
Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	10%	5%	10%	20%	55%
Local Neighbourhood Centre	10%	5%	15%	25%	45%
Agribusiness	10%	15%	5%	20%	50%
Education	15%	0%	20%	15%	50%

The following cost rates were assumed for each development typology. Both the site breakdown assumptions and cost rates were reviewed and updated by Mitchell Brandtman Quantity Surveyors.





Table 9 - Assumed Building Cost Rates

Development Typology	Pavements (Light Duty) (\$/m²)	Pavements (Heavy Duty) (\$/m²)	Landscaping (\$/m²)	Public Roads & Drainage (\$/m²)	Building Cost (\$/m²)
Enterprise & Light Industry	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$2,250
Business Enterprise	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$2,450
Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$3,500
Local Neighbourhood Centre	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$3,750
Agribusiness	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$1,800
Education	\$175	\$350	\$50	\$345	\$4,750
Medium Density Development	Included in build	Included in build	Included in build	\$345	\$3,050
Apartments (low rise)	Included in build	Included in build	Included in build	\$345	\$2,900
Apartments (high rise)	Included in build	Included in build	Included in build	\$345	\$3,350

Source: Rawlinsons (2020), reviewed and confirmed/updated by Mitchell Brandtman

3.5 Cost Summary

The approximate development costs were calculated based on the assumptions outlined above. A breakdown of these costs per development typology is provided below. The total cost of development for the four precincts included in the plans is expected to be in the order of \$60 billion.

Table 10 - Development Costs (\$ millions)

	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Badgerys Creek (Penrith)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Residential (Mixed Use)	\$ 3,969.62					
Enterprise & Light Industry	\$ 4,992.95	\$ 4,386.63	\$ 2,703.54			\$ 8,215.22
Business & Enterprise	\$ 5,141.25			\$ 22.20	\$ 1,668.90	
Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	\$ 18,184.01					
Local Neighbourhood Centre	\$ 559.37	\$ 138.44	\$ 135.61	\$ 498.97	\$ 194.67	\$ 386.27
Agribusiness				\$ 7,180.98	\$ 1,549.37	\$ 0.16
Education	\$ 293.86					\$ 61.66
Total Costs	\$ 33,141.05	\$ 4,525.07	\$ 2,839.15	\$ 7,702.14	\$ 3,412.94	\$ 8,663.31





4 Roads Infrastructure

The roads included in the Aerotropolis Precincts Development Contributions Plans have been informed by the Street Hierarchy plan included in the WSAPP. As discussed in Section 1.4, many roads will be funded by the SIC and are therefore excluded from this plan. Roads funded through the SIC are shown in Figure 4.

Local roads will be provided by developers at their own cost through development conditions of consent in accordance with current practice in both LGAs. All roads included within the CP are discussed in the following sections and are shown in Figure 12. Maps showing the infrastructure included in the respective plans for each LGA are provided in Appendix B.

Figure 12 - Roads Infrastructure Legend Aerotropolis Boundary **Precinct Boundary** Land Application Boundary Sub Arterial Road Collector Road Open Space Edge Road Local Street Bridge Culvert Collector Road (Excluded From Plan)

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4.1 Sub Arterial Roads

Many proposed sub arterial roads within the Aerotropolis will be funded through the proposed Western Sydney Aerotropolis SIC. There are a number of additional sub arterial roads shown in the Street Hierarchy plan in the WSAPP which are not included the SIC. A number of these sub arterial roads will be funded through the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans and are shown in Figure 12.

4.2 Collector Roads

Collector roads have been included within the Aerotropolis Core and the Liverpool component of the Badgerys Creek precinct. The collector roads included in the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans are shown in Figure 12.

4.3 Local Roads & Open Space Edge Roads

New local roads are assumed to be provided by developers at their own cost through development conditions of consent in accordance with current practice in both LGAs.

Proposed local roads located along existing road alignments within the Aerotropolis Core and the Liverpool component of the Badgerys Creek precinct have been included in the CP. This includes local roads which are located adjacent to proposed open space (denoted as Open Space Edge Roads in the Street Hierarchy plan in the WSAPP and on Figure 12). This is to ensure that existing roads can be upgraded to match the proposed typical section outlined in the Aerotropolis DCP. The local roads included in the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans are shown in Figure 12.

4.4 Bridges and Culverts

In addition to the above, the CP has included an allowance for bridges and culverts. Bridges and culverts will be provided along roads included in this CP as well as collector roads within all precincts. The following assumptions were adopted to determine the locations of bridges and culverts:

- A bridge will be required when the roads listed above crosses a watercourse that is fourth order or above and is impacted by the 1% AEP flood extents
- A culvert will be required when the roads listed above cross a watercourse that is second order or above, or a first order watercourse which is impacted by the 1% AEP flood extents





4.5 Quantities

The roads included in the plans were split based on road type and precinct. The results are tabulated below.

Table 11 – Road Lengths & Culvert Numbers by Precinct

Roads Infrastructure	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Badgerys Creek (Penrith)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Collector Road (m)	32,796	7,722				
Sub Arterial Road (m)			140	9,228	3,724	7,949
Local Road (m)	2,393	498				
Open Space Edge Road (m)	2,345					
Collector Road Bridge (m)	78		465	122		215
Collector Road Culvert (item)	5			5	7	12
Sub Arterial Road Bridge (m)			357			196
Sub Arterial Road Culvert (item)				4	6	3
Local Road Bridge (m)						
Local Road Culvert (item)						
Open Space Edge Road Bridge (m)						
Open Space Edge Road Culvert (item)	1					





4.6 Cost Rates

4.6.1 Sub Arterial Roads

All new roads within the Aerotropolis are to be constructed in accordance with the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Phase 2 DCP. The DCP provides typical sections for each road typology. The typical section for sub arterial roads is provided in Figure 13.

IDC have developed cost rates per lineal metre of road based on contractor rates provided to IDC on past projects. These costs have been reviewed by Mitchell Brandtman and adjusted for current market conditions where necessary. The cost rate for Sub Arterial Roads is provided in Table 12.

2.5m 2m 3m 3.5m 3.5m 5m 3.5m 3m Planting Zone Pedestrian Cycleway Planting/Bus Stop Travel/Bus Lane Travel Lane Rain Garden/Planted Median Travel Lane Travel/Bus Lane Planting/Bus Stop Cycleway Pedestrian Planting Zone 2.5m min 3m min 2.5m <5m 3m Sydney War 10.5m Planting zone 19m

Figure 13 - Sub-Arterial Road Typical Section

Source: Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022

Table 12 - Sub Arterial Road Cost Rate

Item	Rate (\$/m)
Earthworks	\$28
Carriageway	\$2,191
Flex Zone (landscaping/parking)	\$831
Planted/WSUD Median	\$2,138
Utilities & Stormwater	\$2,119
Verge & Landscaping	\$2,450
Administration, Design, Contingency etc.	\$4,390
Total	\$14,150





4.6.2 Collector Roads

Collector roads have been included within the Aerotropolis Core and the Liverpool component of the Badgerys Creek precinct. The typical section for collector roads is shown in Figure 14, and the cost rate developed for this typology is summarised in Table 13.

Property Boundary 4.20 Pedestrian & Cycleway Path Pedestrian Path Tree Planting Tree Planting Kerbside lane Through traffic Through traffic Kerbside lane 15.40 Road Carriageway 4.60 5.60 Verge Verge (no median) 25.60 Road Reserve (variable to 26.4m at key intersections with 0.8m wide median)

Figure 14 - Collector Road Typical Section

Source: Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022

Table 13 - Collector Road Cost Rate

Item	Rate (\$/m)
Earthworks	\$13
Carriageway	\$1,625
Utilities & Stormwater	\$1,605
Verge & Landscaping	\$1,634
Administration, Design, Contingency etc.	\$2,195
Total	\$7,070





5.00

Verge

4.6.3 Local Street

As discussed in Section 4.3, local streets which are located along existing road alignments have been included within the Aerotropolis Core and Liverpool component of Badgerys Creek. The typical section for local streets is shown in Figure 15 and the cost rate developed for this typology is summarised in Table 14.

Property Boundary Property Boundary 4.00 4.00 2.10 - * 1.90 -* 1.90 Tree Planting Pedestrian Path Pedestrian & Cycle Path Tree Kerbside lane ☐ Through traffic ☐ Through traffic ☐ Kerbside lane

Road Carriageway

24.00 Road Reserve

Figure 15 - Local Street Typical Section

Source: Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022

Table 14 - Local Street Cost Rate

Planting

4.00

Verge

Item	Rate (\$/m)
Earthworks	\$12
Carriageway	\$1,586
Utilities & Stormwater	\$1,605
Verge & Landscaping	\$1,435
Administration, Design, Contingency etc.	\$2,088
Total	\$6,730





4.6.4 Open Space Edge Roads

As discussed in Section 4.3, local streets which are located along existing road alignments have been included within the Aerotropolis Core and Liverpool component of Badgerys Creek. This has included local streets which front proposed open space, called Open Space Edge Roads in the WSAPP. The typical section for open space edge roads is shown in Figure 16 and the cost rate developed for this typology is summarised in Table 15.

OPEN SPACE BOUNDARY Open Space 2.50 1.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 2.50 1.50 IN1 Tree Planting Shared Path Tree Parking Through traffic Through traffic Footpath Planting lane Variable 4.00 Road Carriageway -5.00-Variable -Verge Verge 19.50-Road Reserve

Figure 16 - Open Space Edge Road Typical Section

Source: Western Sydney Aerotropolis Development Control Plan 2022

Table 15 - Open Space Edge Road Cost Rate

Item	Rate (\$/m)
Earthworks	\$10
Carriageway	\$906
Flex Zone (landscaping/parking)	\$374
Utilities & Stormwater	\$1,605
Verge & Landscaping	\$1,496
Administration, Design, Contingency etc.	\$1,976
Total	\$6,370





4.6.5 Bridges and Culverts

Cost rates for bridges and culverts were provided by Mitchell Brandtman. Bridge costs are provided on a per metre basis and assumes each bridge includes road carriageway, footpath and cycle path, with the respective widths for each component taken from the typical sections outlined above.

Culverts are assumed to cross the entire road reserve width. For sub arterial roads, it has been assumed twin 1200mm by 900mm precast concrete box culverts will be required. For collector and local roads, culverts are assumed to be twin 600mm diameter precast concrete pipes.

The cost rates adopted for bridges and culverts is summarised in Table 16. Note no bridges or culverts are required for the Local Streets provided in this plan.

Table 16 - Bridge and Culvert Cost Rates

Infrastructure Type	Sub Arterial Road	Collector Road	Open Space Edge Road	Notes
Bridge (\$/m)	\$135,300	\$118,450	N/A	Assumed bridge width includes road carriageway, footpath and cycle path
Culvert (\$/item)	\$194,000	\$119,040	\$90,675	Assumed culvert crosses entire road reserve width, includes headwalls and scour protection

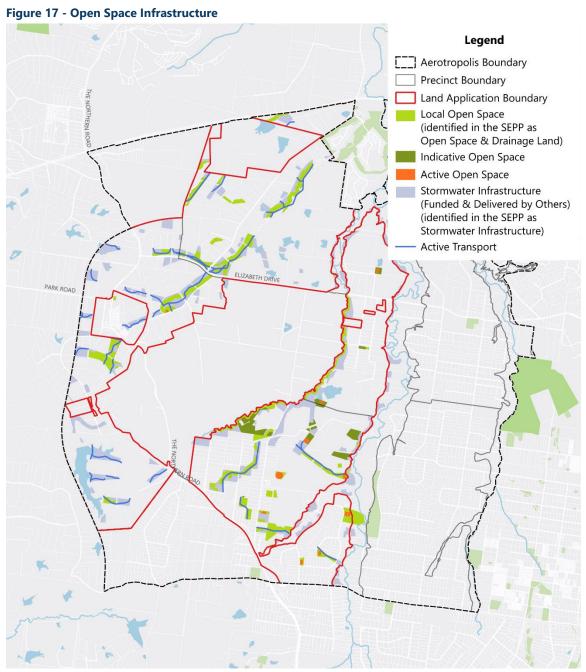




5 Open Space Infrastructure

The open space infrastructure included in the Aerotropolis Precincts Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans have been informed by the Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan included in the WSAPP and the Aerotropolis SEPP maps showing local open space land to be acquired by the councils. As discussed in Section 1.4, the Thompsons Creek Regional Park will be funded by the SIC and has therefore excluded from the plans.

The open space included in the plans are discussed in the following sections and are shown in Figure 17. Maps showing the infrastructure included in the respective plans for each LGA are provided in Appendix B.



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5.1 Local Open Space

Areas proposed for local open space are shown above in Figure 17. These areas correspond with land identified as 'Open Space and Drainage Land' on the Aerotropolis SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map. For the purpose of this CP, it has been assumed that local open space will have minimal embellishment.

5.2 Indicative Open Space

The Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan in the WSAPP includes additional open space areas which are not included in the SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map. These areas are labelled 'Indicative Open Space' in the Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan. While these areas are not included in the Land Reservation Acquisition Map in the Aerotropolis SEPP, they have been included in the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans and it is assumed that these areas will be acquired by Liverpool and Penrith City Councils to deliver open space infrastructure.

5.3 Active Open Space

Areas for active open space are shown above in Figure 17. These areas are located within areas identified for local open space, indicative open space or stormwater infrastructure on the Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan. While the locations proposed in the WSAPP may clash with proposed stormwater infrastructure (to be delivered and managed by Sydney Water), it has been assumed that the total quantum of active open space will be as shown in the Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan, however the locations can change where required.

5.4 Active Transport in Open Space

In addition to the above, this CP has also included costs associated with providing active transport connections through open space. The WSAPP includes an Active Transport Network plan which identifies key cycle paths across the Aerotropolis. This CP has included all active transport connections labelled as "cycle paths through open space" on the Active Transport Network plan. These connections are shown above in Figure 17. and are expected to connect to cycle paths provided as part of new local and collector roads within the Aerotropolis. While the locations proposed in the WSAPP may clash with proposed stormwater infrastructure, it has been assumed that the total quantum will be as shown in the Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework plan, however the locations can change where required.

The open space included in this Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans is shown in Figure 17. Separate maps showing the infrastructure included in the respective plans for each LGA are provided in Appendix B.





5.5 Quantities

The open space infrastructure included in this CP was split based on infrastructure type and precinct. The results are tabulated below.

Table 17 - Open Space Areas by Precinct

Open Space Infrastructure	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek (Liverpool)	Badgerys Creek (Penrith)	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Open Space (m²) (Open Space & Drainage Land identified in the SEPP)	1,042,242	167,632		493,958	50,065	828,503
Indicative Open Space (m ²)	353,365	40,648	23,119			
Active Open Space (m²)	87,156	8,677	7,758	4,327		
Active Transport in Open Space (m)	5,725			8,769	1,746	8,158
Total Open Space* (m²)	1,395,607	208,280	23,119	493,958	50,065	828,503

^{*}Active Open Space is excluded from the total, as these areas are provided within either Open Space or Indicative Open Space





5.6 Cost Rates

Open space costs were calculated using two separate cost rates:

- A base embellishment cost rate which applies to all open space land. This base
 embellishment rates allows for planting of grass and trees and some basic landscaping.
 This cost rate was increased slightly at the request of both Councils to allow for additional
 embellishment, such as provision of benches, drinking fountains, etc. (note active
 transport connections in open space have been costed separately).
- An active open space embellishment rate which applies to areas identified for active open space. This is an extra-over rate (applied on top of the base embellishment rate) and allows for irrigation, lighting, benches, hardstand areas and amenities blocks.

The active transport through open space cost rates includes the provision of a 3m wide concrete path, bollard lighting and associated low voltage electrical infrastructure.

Both embellishment cost rates were provided by Mitchell Brandtman and are summarised in Table 17. The active transport in open space cost rate is based on contractor rates provided to IDC on past projects.

Table 18 - Open Space Embellishment Cost Rates

Infrastructure Type	Cost Rate	Inclusions
Open Space Base Embellishment Rate (\$/m²)	\$100	Grassed area with some trees/basic landscaping
Active Open Space Embellishment Rate (\$/m²)	\$125	Higher grade grassed area, amenities blocks, hardstand areas, benches, lighting and irrigation
Active Transport in Open Space (\$/m)	\$510	3m wide path, bollard lighting (every 10m) and associated LV electrical infrastructure





6 Social Infrastructure

6.1 Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment

A SINA prepared by GHD to identify the infrastructure required to support development of the initial precincts in the Aerotropolis. The recommendations are summarised in Table 19.

The recommendations of the SINA include local and regional infrastructure to be funded by public and private sources. Only those items that relate to these Section 7.12 Contributions Plans are shown in the table below.

Table 19 - Social Infrastructure Recommendations Included in this Contributions Plan

Infrastructure Type	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek	Agribusiness	Northern Gateway	Note
Community Facilities	3x local community spaces 1x district community centre co-located with the district library			2x local community spaces 1x district community centre colocated with the district library.	Community spaces have been included in this CP. Sizes have been calculated using the provision rates outlined in Section 6.2.
Childcare	1x council owned childcare centre		1x council owned childcare centre	2x council owned childcare centres	Childcare centres have been included in this CP. Sizes have been calculated using the provision rates outlined in Section 6.2.
Cultural Facilities	2x local cultural facilities			1x local cultural facility	Cultural facilities have been included in this CP. Sizes have been calculated using the provision rates outlined in Section 6.2.
Library	2x district libraries (one co-located to maker spaces and / or community services and the other is a joint library with the Multiversity).		1x branch library	1x branch library	Libraries have been included in this CP. Sizes have been calculated using the provision rates outlined in Section 6.2. Assumed district library within Multiversity is





Infrastructure Type	Aerotropolis Core	Badgerys Creek	Agribusiness	Northern Gateway	Note
					funded and delivered by others.
	1x football field				
	2x district sports field (2 x rectangles and 1 x oval)				Sports
Sports Field	1x indoor sports facility		Add three netball courts to the existing three		infrastructure within the Northern Gateway to be delivered in the
	1x indoor aquatic / swimming facilities		courts		Sydney Science Park
	2x youth focussed outdoor recreation facilities				
	14x local parks		3x local parks	8x local parks	Open space is being provided in
Open Space	4x district parks	1x local park 1x district park	4x district parks	accordance with areas identified in the WSAPP.	

Source: Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment – GHD (2020)

6.2 Provision Rates

The SINA provides high-level recommendations for the social infrastructure required to support the Aerotropolis initial precincts. To cost the recommended infrastructure, sizes were first estimated using provision rates provided by Cred Consulting.

The provision rates provide an estimate of the required area in square metres for each infrastructure type per person. Different rates are provided for residential and employment population. The provision rates are summarised in Table 20.

Table 20 - Social Infrastructure Provision Rates

Infrastructure Type	Residential Rate (m²/person)	Employment Rate (m²/person)
Library/Community Facilities		
Library floorspace	0.042	0.008
Multi-purpose community hall space	0.022	0.004
Flexible meeting space (within Aerotropolis Core district multi- purpose community hall and library)	0.031	N/A





Infrastructure Type	Residential Rate (m²/person)	Employment Rate (m²/person)
Cultural production space (small scale e.g. tech or pottery)	0.031	0.006
Community kitchen (within Aerotropolis Core district multi- purpose community hall and library)	0.046	N/A
Subsidised office space x 4 offices & hot desks (within Aerotropolis Core district multi-purpose community hall and library)	0.046	N/A
Foyer, lounge & café (within Aerotropolis Core district multi- purpose community hall and library)	0.092	N/A
Recording studio spaces (within Aerotropolis Core district multi- purpose community hall and library)	0.025	N/A
Connected outdoor, public civil space (within Aerotropolis Core district multi-purpose community hall and library)	0.307	N/A
High quality, 90 space council owned and managed early childhood education and care centre	0.056	0.034
Parks		
Play space (assumed located within a park) (item/person)	0.0005	0.0001
Outdoor fitness stations (item/person)	0.000067	0.00001
Youth precinct	0.02	N/A
Water play (provided in district park)	0.0002	N/A
Indoor Leisure Centre		
Outdoor toddler pool (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.0125	N/A
Outdoor 50m pool (8 lanes) (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.029	N/A
Shower/changeroom block (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.07	N/A
Amenities block including café/kiosk and community meeting rooms (within Aerotropolis Core)		N/A
Adjoining open space/picnic area (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.33	N/A
Learn to swim/hydrotherapy indoor pool (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.17	N/A
25m indoor pool (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.17	N/A
2x indoor courts (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.25	N/A
Community meeting rooms (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.05	N/A
Youth recreation hang out space (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.07	N/A
Foyer, lounge & café (within Aerotropolis Core)	0.13	N/A

Source: Cred Consulting (2020)





6.3 Quantities

Social infrastructure sizes were calculated based on the recommendations from the SINA and the provision rates outlined in Section 6.2.

Where a social infrastructure item is recommended in a precinct that covers both LGAs, the assumed size of the facility has been apportioned between each LGA's part of the precinct based on the expected population. These facilities will likely be provided in a single location, however splitting the area between each part of the precinct has allowed for costs to be apportioned between each of the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans. The results are summarised in Table 21. It should be noted that no social infrastructure is recommended for the Badgerys Creek precinct.

Table 21 - Social Infrastructure Provision

Social Infrastructure	Aerotropolis Core	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Community Facilities				
High quality, council owned and managed early childhood education and care centre (m²)	1,350	257	80	709
Branch Library (m²)		64	20	176
Local community centre (m²)				92
Local cultural facility (m²)				129
District multi-purpose community hub with the following features (2,260m²) with adjoining open space (1,000m²):	3,260			
Library floorspace (m²)	1,008			
Multi-purpose community hall space (m²)	528			
Flexible meeting space (m ²)	100			
Cultural production space (small scale e.g. tech or pottery) (m²)	100			
Community kitchen (m²)	150			
Subsidised office space x 4 offices & hot desks (m^2)	150			
Foyer, lounge & café (m²)	300			
Recording studio spaces (m²)	80			
Connected outdoor, public civil space (m²)	1,000			
Sport and Recreation Facilities				
District sports grounds (2 double playing fields and amenities) (ha)				
Multi-purpose outdoor courts (ha)				





Social Infrastructure	Aerotropolis Core	Agribusiness (Liverpool)	Agribusiness (Penrith)	Northern Gateway
Play space (assumed located within a park - average size 100m²)	12			11
Outdoor fitness stations	2			
Youth precinct (ha)	0.1			
Water play (provided in district park)	6			
Indoor Leisure Centre (approx. 3,000m²) plus ancillary facilities	3,000			
Outdoor toddler pool (m²)	300			
Outdoor 50m pool (8 lanes) (m²)	700			
Shower/changeroom block (m²)	200			
Adjoining open space/picnic area (m²)	1,000			
Learn to swim/hydrotherapy indoor pool (m²)	500			
25m indoor pool (m²)	500			
2x indoor courts (m²)	750			
Community meeting rooms (m²)	150			
Youth recreation hang out space (m²)	200			
Foyer, lounge & café (m²)	400			
Add three netball courts to existing three courts (assumed no land acquisition required)		3		





6.4 Cost Rates

Social infrastructure cost rates were provided by Penrith City Council in 2020 and were reviewed and updated where appropriate by Mitchell Brandtman. A summary of the cost rates adopted is provided in Table 22.

Table 22 - Social Infrastructure Cost Rates

Facility	Base Building Rate (\$/m²)	Fit Out Rate (\$/m²)	Source
Library/Community Facilities			
Library floorspace	\$4,250	\$2,500	Mitchell Brandtman
Multi-purpose community hall space	\$3,750	\$3,000	Mitchell Brandtman
Flexible meeting space	\$3,250	\$2,250	Mitchell Brandtman
Cultural production space (small scale e.g. tech or pottery)	\$2,500	\$1,850	Mitchell Brandtman
Community kitchen	\$4,850	\$1,850	Mitchell Brandtman
Subsidised office space	\$2,600	\$980	Mitchell Brandtman
Foyer, lounge & café	\$3,250	\$1,350	Mitchell Brandtman
Recording studio spaces	\$3,500	\$1,490	Mitchell Brandtman
Connected outdoor, public civil space	\$1,500	\$250	Mitchell Brandtman
High quality, council owned and managed early childhood education and care centre	\$3,600	\$1,650	Mitchell Brandtman
Parks and Open Space			
Play space (assumed located within a park)	\$600,000		Penrith City Council
Outdoor fitness stations	\$120,000		Penrith City Council
Youth precinct	\$4,500	\$4,500	Penrith City Council
Water play (provided in district park)	\$800,000		Cred Consulting
Indoor Leisure Centre			
Outdoor toddler pool	\$3,850	\$550	Mitchell Brandtman
Outdoor 50m pool (8 lanes)	\$3,850	\$550	Mitchell Brandtman
Shower/changeroom block	\$4,250	\$900	Mitchell Brandtman
Amenities block including café/kiosk and community meeting rooms	\$3,750	\$2,250	Mitchell Brandtman
Adjoining open space/picnic area	\$1,000	\$1,850	Mitchell Brandtman
Learn to swim/hydrotherapy indoor pool	\$4,500	\$1,550	Mitchell Brandtman
25m indoor pool	\$4,500	\$1,500	Mitchell Brandtman
2x indoor courts	\$3,250	\$1,480	Mitchell Brandtman
Community meeting rooms	\$3,000	\$2,250	Mitchell Brandtman





Facility	Base Building Rate (\$/m²)	Fit Out Rate (\$/m²)	Source
Youth recreation hang out space	\$2,650	\$1,350	Mitchell Brandtman
Foyer, lounge & café	\$2,400	\$1,350	Mitchell Brandtman

6.5 Locations

6.5.1 Aerotropolis Core

Liverpool City Council have requested three sites located within the Aerotropolis Core precinct which are identified as Special Infrastructure on the Land Use and Structure Plan in the WSAPP be acquired for the purpose of providing social infrastructure. It should be noted that these sites are larger than what will be required for the proposed social and community infrastructure. The locations of these sites are shown in Figure 18 below.

Legend

Aerotropolis Boundary
Precinct Boundary
Land Application Boundary
Special Infrastructure Land

Figure 18 - Special Infrastructure Sites - Aerotropolis Core

6.5.2 Agribusiness & Northern Gateway

Locations for social infrastructure have not yet been nominated. This CP includes a land acquisition allowance for the areas required within each precinct. It is expected that Councils will determine appropriate locations and acquire sites as required.

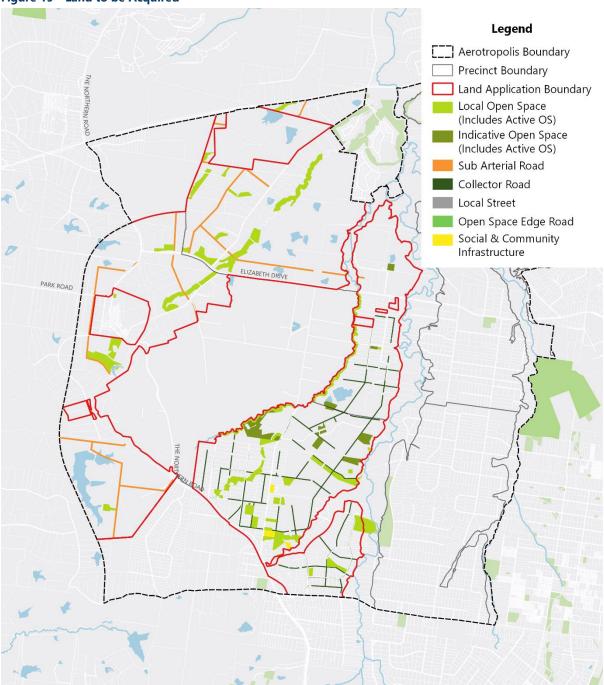




7 Land Acquisition

The land required to provide the infrastructure outlined in the above Sections 4 to 6 is shown in Figure 19.

Figure 19 - Land to be Acquired







7.1 Cost Rates

Penrith City Council sought an independent valuation of land values in the Aerotropolis due to the time that had elapsed since the exhibition of the draft CP. This valuation was peer reviewed by Deloitte and the Office of Strategic Lands (OSL). Land values have been updated to reflect current values that are being applied to land acquisition with the Western Parkland City and the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.

The rates adopted for the Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans are summarised in Table 23. The constrained land rate has been adopted for any infrastructure which is located within areas shown in Figure 11.

Table 23 - Land Acquisition Rates

Land Type	Cost Rate (\$/m²)	
Constrained Land	90	
Good Developable Land (Mixed Use)	550	
Good Developable Land (Enterprise)	500	
Good Developable Land (Agribusiness)	250	





8 Section 7.12 Levy Rate

A summary of the total development costs, Section 7.12 infrastructure costs and applicable Section 7.12 contribution rates for each LGA are provided in Table 24.

An administration fee has been added to the proposed levy (as is permissible in the draft guidelines) to account for the scale of additional resources that will be required by both Councils to implement and manage the plans.

Table 24 - Proposed Section 7.12 Contribution Rate

Component	Liverpool LGA Total	Penrith LGA Total	
Development Costs (from Table 10)	\$ 45,368,266,482	\$ 14,915,397,588	
Road Infrastructure Costs	\$ 495,302,465	\$ 326,528,610	
Open Space Infrastructure Costs	\$ 229,696,440	\$ 96,189,490	
Social Infrastructure Costs	\$ 67,955,092	\$ 13,251,250	
Land Acquisition Costs	\$ 1,226,424,638	\$ 379,944,129	
Sub Total (Infrastructure & Land Acquisition)	\$ 2,032,423,236	\$ 810,303,079	
Plan Administration (1.5% of infrastructure costs)	\$ 11,894,310	\$ 6,539,540	
Calculation Formula for Section 7.12 Levy Rate	$rac{Total\ Infrastructure\ \&\ Admin\ Costs}{Total\ Development\ Costs} imes 100$		
Section 7.12 Levy Rate	4.5%	5.5%	

Maps showing the infrastructure provided in each of the plans are provided in Appendix B.





Appendix A – Assumptions

#	Planning & Land Use Assumptions		Source	
1.1	The Aerotropolis Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans will apply only to land within the Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek, Northern Gateway and Agribusiness Precincts.		N/A	
1.2	The Sydney Science Park has been excluded from the Section 7.12 Area		Existing Agreed VPA with Penrith City Council	
1.3	Job projections have been extracted from the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan (WSAP 2020) and Western Sydney Aerotropolis Precinct Plan (WSAPP)			
	The upper range value has been adopted to provide a conservative approach to infrastructure estimation. The following projections were adopted for employment (jobs):			
	Aerotropolis Core	60,000	Aerotropolis Precinct Plan	
	Badgerys Creek	11,000	Aerotropolis Precinct Plan	
1.4	Agribusiness	10,000	WSAP 2020	
	Northern Gateway	21,000	WSAP 2020	
	For population, the following projection was addressidential (population):	opted for		
	Aerotropolis Core	24,000	WSAP 2020	
1.5	All dwellings within the Northern Gateway Precinct are located within the Sydney Science Park site, per 1.2 the Sydney Science Park has been excluded from the S7.12 Area.		WSAP 2020	
	Assumed average gross Floor Space Ratio (FSR) employment development typologies:	for		
	Enterprise & Light Industry	0.5	Benchmarked Developments	
	Business & Enterprise	1	Benchmarked Developments	
1.6	Commercial Centre (Mixed Use)	3.5	Aerotropolis Precinct Plan	
1.0	Residential (Mixed Use)	2.5	Aerotropolis Precinct Plan	
	Local Neighbourhood Centre	1	Aerotropolis Precinct Plan	
	Agribusiness	0.5	Benchmarked Developments	
	Education	0.5	Benchmarked Developments	
	Assumed average GFA (m ² per unit) for residential development typologies:			
1.7	Medium Density	180	_	
	Apartments (low rise)	110	Benchmarked Developments	
	Apartments (high rise)	90		





#	Planning & Land Use Assumptions		Source		
1.8	Total Residential Population	24,000	WSAP 2020		
	Residential Development Typology Split				
1.9	Low Density	0%			
	Medium Density	50%	Agreed rate in discussions with Councils		
	Apartments Low Rise	40%			
	Apartments High Rise	10%			
2.0	Dwelling Occupation Rates (population per dwelling)				
	Medium Density	3.00	Review of other Contributions Plans, ABS data & GSC projections		
	Apartments Low Rise	2.40			
	Apartments High Rise	2.10			
	Road Quantities & Rates				
	Typical road cross sections have been informed Aerotropolis DCP				
2.1	Flex Zone Composition (pavement/landscape)				
2.1	Local Road (pavement percentage)	50%	IDC estimate from WSSDG		
	Sub Arterial Road (pavement percentage)	50%			
	Assumed Recycled water "Purple Pipe" reticulation on all roads	Yes			
2.2	Bridge & Culvert Rates				
	Assumed bridge width includes road carriageway, footpath and cycle path		Mitchell Brandtman		
	Assumed culvert crosses entire road reserve width, includes headwalls and scour protection		Mitchell Brandtman		
	Open Space Embellishment Rates				
2.3	Open Space Base Embellishment (per sqm)	\$ 100.00	Base rate of \$75 provided by QS, extra \$25 added for additional embellishment, as requested by Councils.		
	Active Open Space Embellishment Rate (per sqm)	\$ 125.00	Rate provided by QS		
	Active Transport in Open Space Rate (per metre)	\$ 510.00	Locations taken from <i>Blue-Green Infrastructure Framework</i> plan in WSAPP. Cost rate includes 3m wide path, LV cabling and bollard lighting every 10m		
2.4	Community Facilities				
	Social infrastructure requirements have been in the SINA prepared by GHD.				
	Cost rates were provided by Penrith City Council in 2020 and were reviewed and updated where appropriate by Mitchell Brandtman				





Planning & Land Use Assumptions

Source

2.5	Land Acquisition Rates				
	Constrained Land	\$	90.00	Independent Land Valuation commissioned by PCC, reviewed by Office of Strategic Lands	
	Good Developable Land (Mixed Use)	\$	550.00		
	Good Developable Land (Enterprise)	\$	500.00		
	Good Developable Land (Agribusiness)	\$	250.00		
2.6	Plan Administration		1.5%	Standard allowance for 1.5% of infrastructure costs for plan administration	

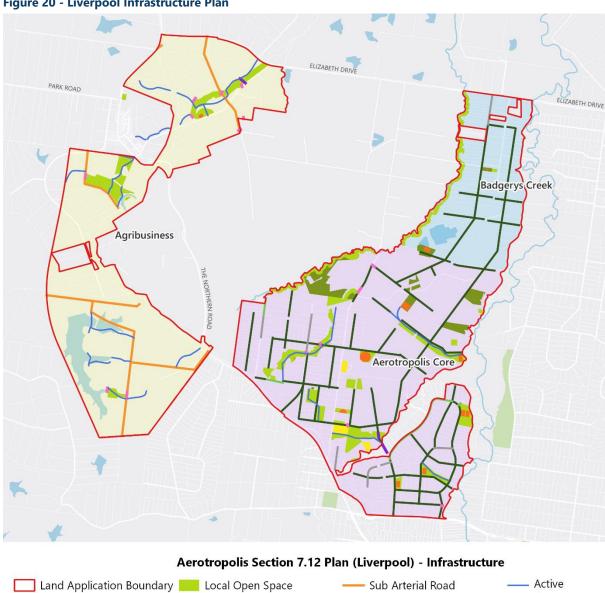




Appendix B – Infrastructure Maps

Roads, Open Space and Community Infrastructure – Liverpool Section 7.12 **Development Contributions Plan**

Figure 20 - Liverpool Infrastructure Plan



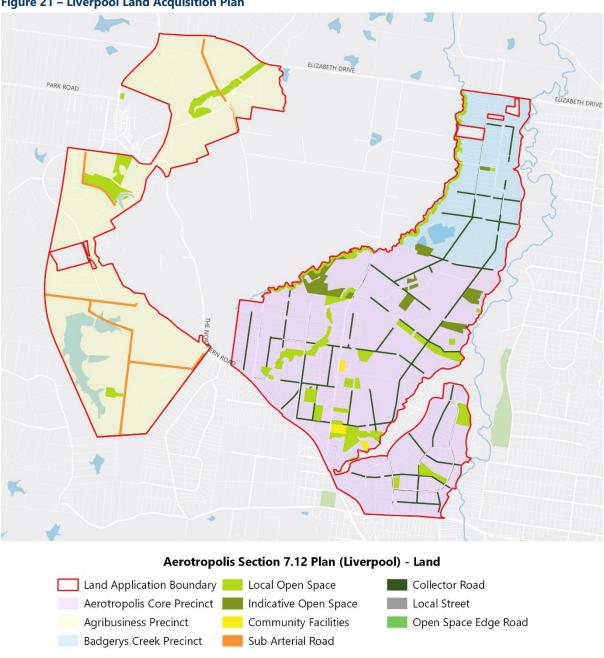






Land to be Acquired – Liverpool Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan

Figure 21 – Liverpool Land Acquisition Plan

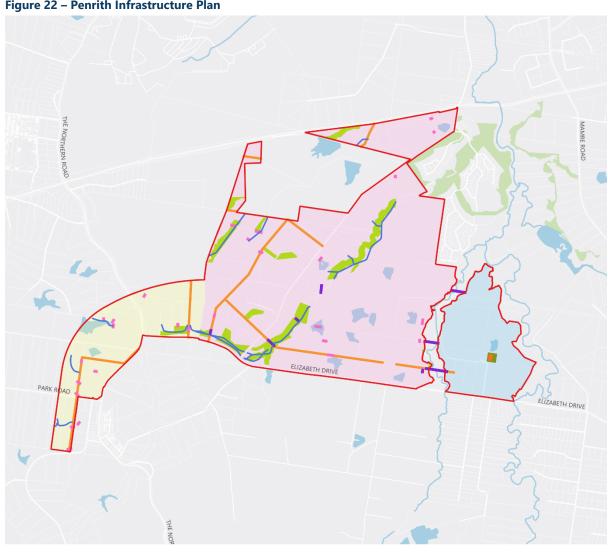






Roads and Open Space Infrastructure – Penrith Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan

Figure 22 – Penrith Infrastructure Plan







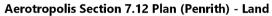




Land to be Acquired – Penrith Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan

Figure 23 – Penrith Land Acquisition Plan

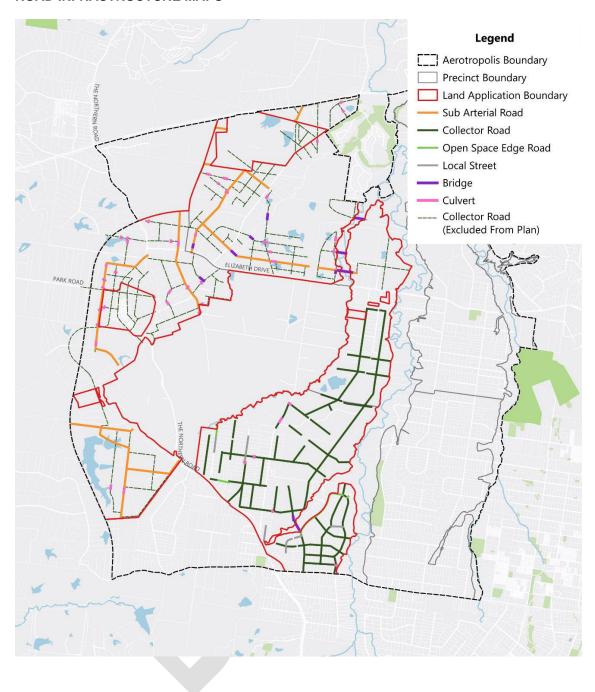




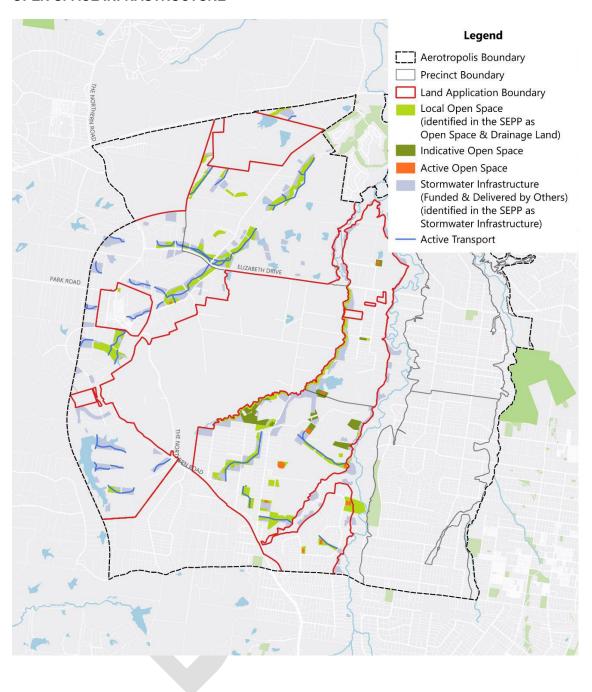


APPENDIX B: INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS

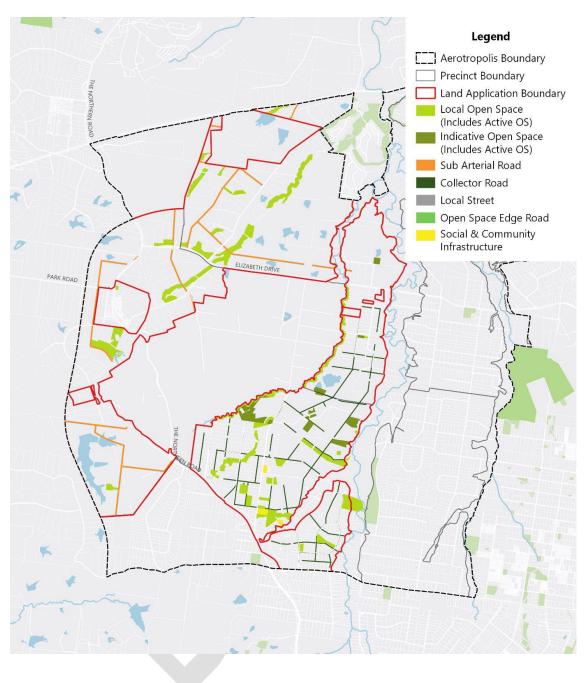
ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE MAPS



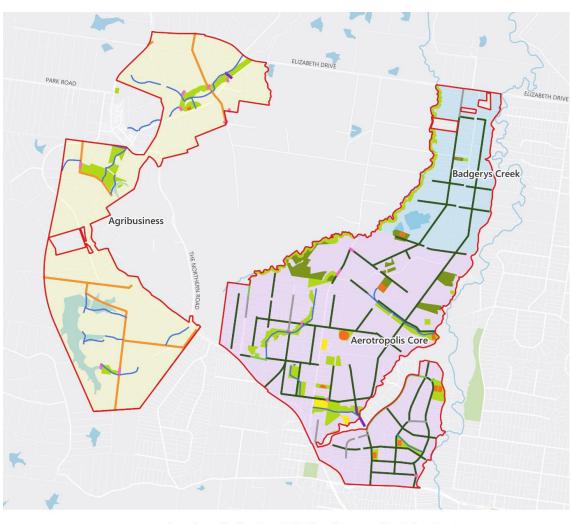
OPEN SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE



LAND to be ACQUIRED.



LIVERPOOL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN









For further information



Customer Service Centre Shop R1, 33 Moore Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170 Open Monday - Friday, 8.30am - 4.30pm



Calling from interstate: (02) 8711 7000 National Relay Service (NRS): 133 677

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