DRAFT Conservation Zones (Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008) Study

September 2023





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Executive Summary

The intent of this report is to undertake a review of the Conservation zones within the *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008* (LLEP 2008) and develop a consistent approach to identifying land across the LLEP 2008 application area with important environmental values, which should be protected and managed through the designation of a Conservation zone.

This Report reviews how the Conservation zones are currently applied and their future intended use. This includes the establishment of criteria for the application of each zone, and recommendations for new permissible land uses. The report contains the following sections:

- **1. Introduction:** Provides background information on previous biodiversity studies, the LEP Review and State Guidance material regarding Conservation zones.
- **2. Conservation Zone Profiles:** Provides a summary of existing zone application, intended application criteria and draft recommendations for the following zones:

a. C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves
b. C2 Environmental Conservation
c. C3 Environmental Management
(C2 zone)
(C3 zone)

3. Conclusion: Provides a summary of the draft recommendations, and an explanation of the appendices.

The appendices of the Study assess certain identified sites and makes zoning recommendations using the criteria established in this report. The appendices consist of two Sections, being the review of Council owned RE1 Public Recreation sites (**Appendix A**), and a review of privately owned sites (**Appendix B**).

A total of 27 sites zoned RE1 Public Recreation (RE1) were selected for review, due to their environmental attributes and previous biodiversity studies which have recommend the application of a Conservation zone to RE1 sites which reflect a conservation purpose. Of the 27 sites reviewed, 15 are recommended to be rezoned (partly or fully) to a Conservation zone. The final recommendations were closely informed by Council's Plans of Management, with areas categorised as 'Community Land – Sportsground' not proposed to be rezoned.

A total of 15 properties in private ownership were selected for review. A majority of these sites are burdened by S.88B Instruments, development consent conditions or biodiversity offsetting arrangements that necessitate the preservation of significant land. Of these, 11 are recommended to be rezoned (partly or fully) to a Conservation zone. This will ensure planning controls are reflective of site constraints, which already restrict development on these sites.

This draft Study is intended to be used to prepare a draft Planning Proposal, which will undergo early engagement with the community and landowners, prior to the progression of a Planning Proposal. This is in accordance with Council's Community Participation Plan.

PART 1 Introduction





1.1 Introduction

The Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA) contains a diverse array of flora, fauna and vegetation communities. Approximately one-third of Liverpool is characterised by native vegetation which supports extensive biodiversity, including 10 threatened ecological communities, 12 threatened flora species and 57 threatened fauna species.

Many of the biodiversity values in the LGA however are threatened by land use change and expanding development. It is therefore important that areas with high biodiversity values present are zoned appropriately in the *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008*, to ensure their protection.

1.2 Liverpool LEP Review

In February 2022, Council endorsed their '100 Day Plan', which included a commitment to "Start the process to create a new Liverpool LEP as a matter of urgency". The new Liverpool Local Environmental Plan (LEP) intends to replace the existing Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (LLEP 2008), which is the Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) applying to approximately two-thirds of the Liverpool LGA.

The new LEP will address actions from the Liverpool Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) 'Connected Liverpool 2040', including the following action:

Action 14.2: Review LEP and DCP to ensure protection of biodiversity and waterway quality, and implement the Green Grid.

This review seeks to address this LSPS action with respect to the LEP.

1.3 Initial Consultation on LEP Review

On 31 August 2022, Council endorsed the LEP Review Scoping Report, which was the first step in the preparation of a new LEP. An early exhibition period was subsequently held from 19 September to 13 November 2022 to consult with the community.

Through this public exhibition period, a strong message from the community was received regarding the importance of environmentally significant land. The survey question regarding the protection of waterways, trees and vegetation scored the highest results of all survey questions, with 88% of respondents rating this matter as either 'Highly Important' or 'Important'. Written submissions also commonly requested for retention of trees, bush regeneration and urban heat management.

The Environment and Heritage Group (EHG) within the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) were also consulted on the new Liverpool LEP. EHG's submission suggested that Council take a more strategic approach to biodiversity conservation, including use of the *Liverpool Biodiversity Study 2019* to identify and map conservation land.

The submission also recommended the below categories of land be included in conservation land mapping:

- National Parks estate;
- Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement / Biobanking sites;
- Council-owned land with a community classification for environmental conservation;
- Land identified for conservation under the Growth Centres biodiversity certification;
- Land identified for conservation under the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan; and
- Land under other vegetation management arrangements such as s.88B instruments, vegetation management plans, community/strata title jointly owned lots, private conservation agreements.

1.4 Overview & Scope

This review considers the Conservation zoned land currently under the LLEP 2008, as well as other Conservation zone studies, including the Northern Councils E Zone Review and the Northern Beaches Council Conservation Zone Study. This has informed Part 2 of this report which sets out the intended criteria for each of the Conservation zones. This criterion is then applied to several publicly and privately owned sites (**Appendices**), to investigate changes to their zoning. Identified sites have been flagged by Council staff during the LEP Review process as potentially warranting a Conservation zone.

The Standard Instrument – Principal Local Environmental Plan (Standard Instrument) prescribes the land use zones a LEP may prescribe. The LLEP 2008 includes three (3) land use zones with a primary focus on conservation and / or management of environmental values. These zones are the focus of this review and are detailed below:

- C1 National Parks and Nature Reserve
- C2 Environmental Conservation
- C3 Environmental Management

In addition to the above, the C4 Environmental Living zone is also a Conservation zone prescribed in the Standard Instrument, however, is not currently applied in the LLEP 2008. This review does not recommend the introduction of this zone in the new LEP.

1.5 Local Policies and Guidelines

Council has undertaken a number of biodiversity studies to date, which provide an inventory of the biodiversity found in the Liverpool LGA and include land use zoning recommendations. The following studies are discussed in this report:

- Liverpool Biodiversity Management Plan 2012;
- Liverpool Biodiversity 2016 & Biodiversity Management Guidelines 2016; and
- Liverpool Biodiversity Study 2019.

1.5.1 <u>Liverpool Biodiversity Management Plan 2012</u>

The Liverpool Biodiversity Management Plan 2012 (LBMP 2012) provides an implementation framework for the protection and management of biodiversity in the LGA. To address the biodiversity outcomes stated in the LBMP 2012, the Plan recommends that land use zones

and supporting development standards be reviewed (pg. 34). This is to ensure areas of environmental value are provided with the appropriate protective provisions.

The LBMP 2012 also recommends the rezoning of certain Council owned land, as indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Land Use Recommendations sourced from LBMP Table 9

CSA Category	Current LEP Zoning	Potential Future Zoning
Core* & Support for Core	RE1 Public Recreation	C2 Environmental Conservation
Riparian Corridor	RE1 Public Recreation	W1 Natural Waterways
Regional Connectivity	RE1 Public Recreation	C3 Environmental Management / W1 Natural Waterways

^{*}Core = Regional Core, Local Core and Core.

1.5.2 Liverpool Biodiversity 2016 and Biodiversity Management Guidelines 2016

Liverpool Biodiversity 2016 updates the biodiversity and policy context detailed in the above LBMP 2012. Sitting below this Study is Liverpool's Biodiversity Management Guidelines 2016, which also provides broader recommendations on the application of zones using the Conservation Significance Assessment (CSA) classes.

The Guideline acknowledges the tendency for the RE1 Public Recreation zone (RE1 zone) to be applied to bushland, despite the limited function of this zone in protecting environmental values. Like the LBMP 2012, the Guidelines recommend the application of the C2 Environmental Conservation zone (with expanded permissible uses as required) in certain scenarios instead of the RE1 zone (pg. 7).

This includes when the predominate values of the land are related to biodiversity conservation and / or the permitted land uses afforded under the RE1 zone are not required. The RE1 zone is still recommended however in situations of mixed use (i.e., where bushland adjoins sports fields or parks).

1.5.3 <u>Liverpool Biodiversity Study 2019</u>

The *Liverpool Biodiversity Study 2019* provides the most current record of vegetated land in the LGA, and the corresponding CSA classifications. The Study was prepared in part to provide guidance for the LEP review and carries over the broader zoning recommendations from the 2016 Guidelines. These zoning recommendations are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Land Use Zones and Recommendations for their Application

Biodiversity Study 2019 Recommendations	C1	C2	C3
Existing / designated National Park	✓		
Public reserves with high value		✓	
Private land designated as offsets		✓	
Private land where some development is appropriate			✓

1.6 State Guidance Material

1.6.1 LEP Practice Note for Environment Zones (PN 09-002)

The LEP Practice Note PN 09-002 for Environment Zones (Practice Note) provides Council's with guidance on how the Conservation zones should be applied. The Practice Note emphasises the need for Conservation zones to be applied consistently, so that their value is not undermined by inappropriate application.

1.6.2 Northern Councils E Zone Review Final Recommendations Report

The 'Northern Councils E Zone Review Final Recommendations Report' prepared by DPE also provides general principles that may be used by any Council. This Report recommends a Conservation zone be applied when the primary use of the land (i.e., what the land has been mainly used for during the last two years) is considered either conservation (C2 zone) or management (C3 zone).

PART 2 Zone Profiles





2.1 LLEP 2008 C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves

2.1.1 Zone Application

The C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves zone (C1 zone) is for land reserved, acquired or dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.* In accordance with the Standard Instrument, this zone is only applied to designated national parks or land that has been reserved for the purpose of a National Park and agreed to by the NSW Government.

Application of the C1 zone under LLEP 2008 is limited to two areas located in Casula (Leacocks Regional Park) and Silverdale, which are already primarily owned by the National Parks Wildlife Service or the Crown (See Figure 1).

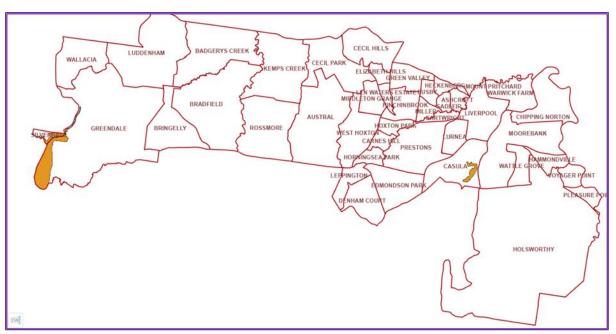


Figure 1 - C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves zone under LLEP 2008

2.1.2 Zone Objectives and Permitted Land Uses

The objectives of the C1 zone are mandatory under the Standard Instrument and are as follows:

- To enable the management and appropriate use of land that is reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or that is acquired under Part 11 of that Act.
- To enable uses authorised under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- To identify land that is to be reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and to protect the environmental significance of that land.

Uses authorised under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* are permitted without consent in the zone. There are no land uses listed as permitted with consent or prohibited.

2.1.3 Current Development Standards under LLEP 2008

A Height of Building, Floor Space Ratio or Minimum Lot Size development standard does not apply to land with a C1 zone. This is in reflection of the land use table which does not permit any uses with consent.

2.1.4 Acquisition Requirements

Pursuant to Clause 5.1 of the LLEP 2008, land zoned C1 and marked as "National Park" must be acquired by the Minister administering the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. Clause 7 of this Act obligates the Secretary of the National Parks and Wildlife Service to consider any proposals for the addition of areas to any land already reserved, or for the reservation of new areas.

2.1.5 Recommendations

1. Proposed C1 Zone Application

Retain the zone objectives and land use table, which are restricted by the Standard Instrument and the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. The Practice Note further stipulates that it is not necessary to add any additional objectives or uses to this zone.

2. Proposed C1 Zone Application Criteria

New proposals for land reservations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* are to be submitted to the State Government as they arise.

2.2 LLEP 2008 C2 Environmental Conservation Zone

2.2.1 Zone Application

The C2 Environmental Conservation zone (C2 zone) is applied to land with high environmental significance, beyond the scope of National Parks and Reserves protected under the C1 zone. The Practice Note advises that many Councils have limited areas displaying the characteristics commensurate with the C2 zone.

Under the LLEP 2008, the C2 zone is currently applied to land located in Pleasure Point, Voyager Point, Moorebank, Warwick Farm, Prestons, Hoxton Park and Carnes Hill (See Figure 2).

These lots reflect a mix of public and private ownership. In the development of LLEP 2008, the C2 zone was prioritised for environmentally significant land owned by Council, State or Federal agencies. The C2 zone was therefore generally applied to publicly owned lots, or lots marked for acquisition. Since then, the C2 zone has also been applied to privately owned lots when certain circumstances arose (e.g., as part of a planning proposal seeking uplift).

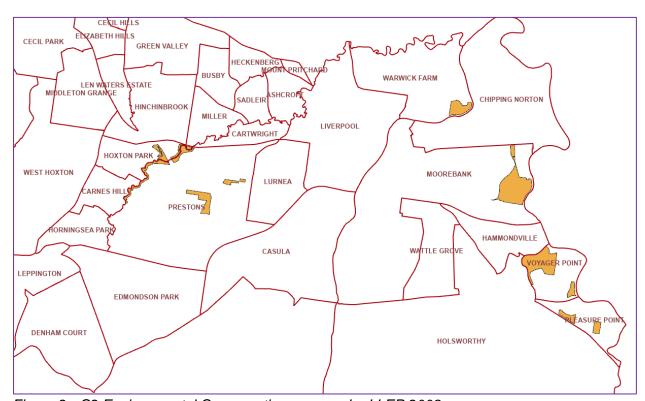


Figure 2 - C2 Environmental Conservation zone under LLEP 2008

2.2.2 Zone Objectives and Permitted Land Uses

The first two objectives of the C2 zone are mandatory under the Standard Instrument, and the last is a local objective, applied to the LLEP 2008. The objectives are as follows:

• (Compulsory Objective) To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.

- (Compulsory Objective) To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.
- To enable the recreational enjoyment, cultural interpretation or scientific study of the natural environment.

With regards to the land use table, the mandatory permitted uses and prohibited uses for this zone under the Standard Instrument are underlined. The land use table for the C2 zone is as follows:

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture, Roads

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Local distribution premises; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

The Practice Note suggests land uses which may be suitable for this zone (as permitted with consent). Of these, additional land uses not already permitted in the LLEP 2008 C2 zone, are investigated further in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Suggested Land Uses for C2 Zone

Land Use	Consideration
Bed and breakfast accommodation	This use requires dwellings be permissible in the first instance. With the exception of the C1 zone, the C2 zone affords the highest environmental protection an LEP can provide. A dwelling and associated works (e.g. road / driveway construction, vegetation clearing, stormwater infrastructure, earthworks and asset protection zones) have the potential to significantly disrupt the qualities of a site that are of significance. As dwellings aren't permissible, it is not recommended to include Bed and Breakfast accommodation.
Eco-tourism	Eco-tourism is prohibited in the LLEP 2008. This land use was reviewed as part of the LEP Review process and deemed an unsuitable use in the context of the Liverpool LGA.
Farm stay accommodation	The Rural Lands Strategy addresses this land use in further detail with a separate planning proposal to follow. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that this land use is more suited to a rural zone in the Liverpool context.
Water recreation structure	This is defined as a structure used for recreation purposes with a direct structural connection to the waterway (e.g., pier, wharf, jetty, boat launching ramp). Given that the environmental impact of these structures can vary, it is appropriate to limit the permitted land uses to 'jetty' only.
Wetland rehabilitation	This is not a defined land use in the Standard Instrument. Furthermore, 'environmental protection works' is already permitted without consent, and refers to "works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state orwetland protection works".

It is also proposed to include 'Recreation Area' as a permitted use (with consent) in the C2 zone. As previously noted, the *Liverpool's Biodiversity Management Guidelines 2016* suggest the application of a Conservation zone in place of a RE1 zone with expanded uses as required. Irrespective of whether this land use is listed as permissible use, it is permitted under Part 2.3, Division 12 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, which permits recreation areas (amongst other uses) to be developed without consent, on land owned by a public authority (e.g. Council).

2.2.3 <u>Current Development Standards</u>

The C2 zone does not apply a Height of Building standard. A Floor Space Ratio of 0.01:1 is generally applied to C2 zoned lots with the exception of certain land in Warwick Farm (which was rezoned C2 through a VPA) and Prestons (which already had no FSR restriction under its previous industrial zone) which do not have a FSR control.

A minimum lot size of 40HA is most commonly applied to C2 zoned lots. Some sites however reflect alternative requirements of 10,000m², 4,000m² or no minimum lot size. A consistent minimum lot size requirement of 40HA is proposed, to limit development and reduce the potential for land fragmentation.

2.2.4 Acquisition Requirements

Pursuant to Clause 5.1 of the LLEP 2008, land zoned C2 and marked as "Local open space" must be acquired by Liverpool City Council. Where land is zoned C2 but not marked as above, there is no acquisition authority listed.

The Practice Note stipulates that an acquisition authority for C2 zoned land is not required unless the land is expressly set aside for a public purpose. However, if the range of permissible uses are drawn too restrictively, the need for acquisition of the land may be triggered and the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 invoked.

In this regard, Section 3.15 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and Section 21 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* protects landowners from a scenario in which land is zoned in a way that precludes the landowner from using the land for commercial advantage (e.g. a dwelling). If the land use zone includes permissible uses which have a commercial potential, land acquisition may not be invoked as reasonable development opportunities are provided for the owner.

The permitted uses (with or without consent) in the C2 zone all seem to have a public purpose element (aside from 'oyster aquaculture'). Given the Liverpool context, it may be argued that it is highly unlikely that a landowner could exploit this use for commercial advantage. Therefore, the application of the C2 zone in a way which limits development potential, is likely to result in acquisition requirements.

2.2.5 Practice Note Criteria for the C2 Zone

The LEP Practice Note provides examples of circumstances where the C2 zone could be applied, which have been taken into consideration when establishing the application criteria below. These include:

- i. Lands with very high conservation values such as old growth forests, significant wildlife, wetlands or riparian corridors or land containing endangered ecological communities.
- ii. High conservation coastal foreshores and land acquired, or proposed for acquisition, under a Coastal Lands Protection Scheme.
- iii. Some land with a registered BioBanking agreement.
- iv. Land under the care, control and management of another catchment authority or a Council for critical water supply, aquifer or catchment as appropriate.
- v. Land with significant Aboriginal heritage values, if appropriate.
- vi. Coastal foreshores and land subject to coastal hazards, including climate change effects.
- vii. Land currently zoned for environmental protection where strict controls on development apply, e.g. steeply sloping escarpment lands, land slip areas.

2.2.6 Recommendations

1. Proposed C2 Zone Land Use Table & Development Standards

Retain the current zone objectives. The only local objective relates to the recreational and educational use of the land, which is reflected in several permitted land uses which are appropriate for this zone.

Expand the list of permitted uses with consent to incorporate the following uses as 'permitted with consent':

- Jetty
- Recreation Area

These uses similarly align with the objectives of the zone without undermining the conservation significance of identified land. The additional land uses are to be actioned as part of the broader LEP Review Planning Proposal, which reviews all land use tables.

In terms of development standards, these are generally consistent and reflect the need to protect these areas from disruptive development. It is intended however to standardise the minimum lot size requirement to 40HA. This will help prevent further lot fragmentation through subdivision, and increase opportunity for future offset sites and rehabilitation of natural areas.

2. Proposed C2 Zone Application Criteria

It is intended that the C2 zone be applied in the following scenarios:

a. Land with an existing C2 Environmental Conservation zone

There are 56 lots within the LLEP 2008 with the existing C2 zone applied. The application of this zone is intended to remain.

b. Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values

The permissible land uses within the C2 zone have a strong emphasis on public uses and therefore are most suited to lots in public ownership, or marked for future public ownership.

The following list are attributes which may be used to consider areas as being of high conservation value.

- i. Land mapped as "State Core or Corridor" or "Regional Core" (CSA category) under *Liverpool Biodiversity 2019 Study*;
- ii. Threatened Ecological Communities;
- iii. Wildlife Corridors;
- iv. Riparian Corridors;
- v. Coastal wetlands mapped under SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021;
- vi. Known threatened species of plants and important fauna habitat (e.g. roost and camp sites);
- vii. Key Fish Habitat under the Fisheries Management Act 1994;
- viii. Land with significant Aboriginal heritage values; and
- ix. Native vegetation that acts as a buffer or extension to C1 zoned land.

<u>Note</u>: In accordance with the Liverpool Biodiversity Management Plan 2012, Council land zoned RE1 Public Recreation which reflects a mix of uses (i.e., sportsground adjacent to bushland) is to be retained as RE1, unless the uses can be distinctively separated.

c. Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism

Despite 'b' above, privately owned land and/or land inconsistent with the 'high' conservation value criteria listed above may still be zoned C2, if it reflects a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism. This may be arising from the following:

- i. Masterplan
- ii. Rezoning for uplift elsewhere
- iii. Development consent condition
- iv. Stewardship agreement/ Biobanking site

- v. Conservation covenant
- vi. Offset area
- vii. S.88B Instrument

d. Undevelopable land with a C3 Environmental Management zone

Land that is currently zoned C3, however extremely restricted may be more suited to a C2 zone. This is provided it has been demonstrated that the development potential of the site is substantially constrained.

2.3 LLEP 2008 C3 Environmental Management Zone

2.3.1 Zone Application

The C3 Environmental Management zone (C3 zone) is applied to land considered to have special environmental significance or is substantially constrained by environmental hazards and natural processes.

Under the LLEP 2008, the C3 zone applies to land located in Pleasure Point, Voyager Point, Casula, Moorebank, Edmondson Park and Cecil Hills / Len Waters Estate (See Figure 3). These lots are predominately in private ownership, with a few lots owned by a public authority.

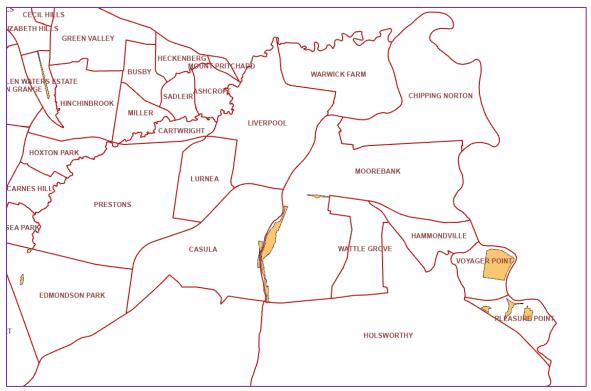


Figure 3 - C3 Environmental Management zone under LLEP 2008

2.3.2 Zone Objectives and Permitted Land Uses

The first two objectives of the C3 zone are mandatory under the Standard Instrument, and the last is a local objective. The objectives are as follows:

- (Compulsory Objective) To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- (Compulsory Objective) To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.
- To enable the recreational enjoyment or scientific study of the natural environment.

With regards to the land use table, the mandatory permitted uses, prohibited uses and suggested land uses for this zone under the Standard Instrument are underlined. The land use table for the C3 zone is as follows:

2 Permitted without consent

<u>Environmental protection works</u>; Home-based child care; <u>Home occupations</u>

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Cellar door premises; <u>Dwelling houses</u>; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Home businesses; <u>Home industries</u>; Information and education facilities; <u>Kiosks</u>; <u>Neighbourhood shops</u>; <u>Oyster aquaculture</u>; <u>Pond-based aquaculture</u>; <u>Roads</u>; <u>Roadside stalls</u>; <u>Tank-based aquaculture</u>

4 Prohibited

<u>Industries</u>; <u>Local distribution premises</u>; <u>Multi dwelling housing</u>; <u>Residential flat buildings</u>; <u>Retail premises</u>; <u>Seniors housing</u>; <u>Service stations</u>; <u>Warehouse or distribution centres</u>; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

The Practice Note suggests land uses which may be suitable for this zone (as permitted with consent). Of these, additional land uses not already permitted are investigated further in Table 5 below.

Table 4: Suggested Land Uses for C3 Zone

Land Use	Consideration			
Bed and	The C3 zone as applied in the LLEP 2008 often reflects land			
breakfast	significantly affected by natural hazard risks, where the intensification			
accommodation	of incompatible development should be avoided. This land use is			
	considered a sensitive use that is not appropriate in locations whe			
	there is high hazard risk.			
Business	The C3 zone permits uses such as home businesses and			
Identification	neighbourhood shops, which would benefit from supporting signage			
Signs	provisions. The impact of this development is equal to 'building			
	identification signs' which are already permitted in the zone.			
Community	Based on a review of C3 zoned land, this land use is not considered			
Facility suited to this zone. There is ample opportunity to provide commun				
	facilities within the Employment, Industrial, Rural, Recreation and			
	Residential zones.			
Eco-tourism is prohibited in the LLEP 2008. This was reviewed as pa				
	of the LEP Review process and deemed an unsuitable land use in the			
	context of the Liverpool LGA.			
Farm stay	The Rural Lands Strategy addresses this use in further detail with a			
accommodation	separate planning proposal to follow. Notwithstanding this, it is noted			
	that this land use is more suited to a rural zone in the Liverpool context.			
Recreation area	A recreation area can include a playground, public park or like, or area			
	used for community sporting activities. This is considered to be			
	consistent with the objectives of the zone.			
Water recreation	This is defined as a structure used for recreation purposes with a direct			
structure	structural connection to the waterway (e.g., pier, wharf, jetty, boat			
	launching ramp. This land use is appropriate for the zone with respect			
	to the zone objectives.			

Wetland	This is not a defined land use in the Standard Instrument. Furthermore,			
rehabilitation	'environmental protection works' which is already permitted without			
	consent refers to "works associated with the rehabilitation of land			
	towards its natural state orwetland protection works".			

2.3.3 Current Development Standards

The C3 zone does not apply a Height of Building standard. A Floor Space Ratio of 0.01:1 is generally applied to C3 zoned lots, with the exception of certain C3 zoned land in Moorebank which does not have a FSR control. There are varied minimum lot size requirements across the existing C3 zoned sites, including requirements for 2ha, 40ha, 120ha and no minimum lot size.

2.3.4 Acquisition Requirements

There are no acquisition requirements under Clause 5.1 of the LLEP 2008 for land zoned C3. Like the C2 zone however, the Practice Note cautions if the permitted land uses are too restrictive, they may invoke the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* and the need to designate a relevant acquiring authority.

A review of the permitted land uses in this zone however indicate several uses which provide opportunity for profitable gain (e.g., dwelling houses, cellar door premises, home businesses, neighbourhood shops etc). Therefore, the application of this zone in appropriate circumstances is unlikely to trigger acquisition requirements.

2.3.5 Practice Note Criteria for the C3 Zone

The LEP Practice Note provides examples of circumstances where the C3 zone could be applied, which have been taken into consideration when establishing the application criteria below. These include:

- i. Areas of special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic attributes that require management in conjunction with other low impact uses (e.g., scenic protection areas, areas with contiguous native vegetation or forest cover).
- ii. As a transition between land zoned C1 or C2 and other land (e.g., land zoned rural or residential).
- iii. Where rehabilitation and restoration of its special environmental qualities are the primary purpose.
- iv. Highly constrained land where elements such as slope, erodible soils or salinity may have a key impact on water quality within a hydrological catchment.

2.3.6 Recommendations

1. Proposed C3 Land Use Table & Development Standards

It is proposed to retain the existing zone objectives. The only local objective relates to the recreational and educational use of the land, which is reflected in several land uses (e.g., information and education facilities) already permitted in the zone.

It is recommended to expand the list of uses permitted with consent to incorporate:

- Business Identification Signs
- Water Recreation Structure
- Recreation Area

These uses align with the objectives of the zone and either provide or support recreational opportunities, without undermining the overall intent of the zone. The additional land uses are to be actioned as part of the broader LEP Review Planning Proposal, which reviews all land use tables.

Although the current development standards are not consistent, they apply to a handful of lots and have likely been tailored to the circumstances of each individual site. No changes are proposed to the development standards.

2. Proposed C3 Zone Application Criteria

It is intended that the C2 zone be applied in the following scenarios:

a. Land with an existing C3 Environmental Management zone

Unless it is intended for the site to be rezoned to C2 (see Part 2.2), existing C3 zoned land is intended to be retained.

b. Privately owned land with 'high' conservation values

The following list are attributes which may be used to consider areas as being of high conservation value.

- Land mapped as "State Core or Corridor" or "Regional Core" (CSA category) under Liverpool Biodiversity 2019 Study;
- ii. Threatened Ecological Communities;
- iii. Wildlife Corridors;
- iv. Riparian Corridors;
- v. Coastal wetlands mapped under the SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021;
- vi. Known threatened species plants and important fauna habitat (e.g. roost and camp sites);
- vii. Key Fish Habitat under the Fisheries Management Act 1994;
- viii. Land with significant Aboriginal heritage values; and
- ix. Native vegetation that acts as a buffer or extension to C1 zoned land.

c. Privately owned land with a negotiated development outcome

Despite 'b' above, land which may be inconsistent with the 'high' conservation value criteria listed above may still be appropriately zoned C3 if it is consistent with a negotiated development outcome. This may arise from a:

- i. Masterplan
- ii. Rezoning for uplift elsewhere
- iii. Development consent condition
- iv. S.88B Instrument (e.g. restricting to 1 dwelling)

d. Land significantly constrained by natural hazards and processes

This captures any land which is severely impacted by natural hazards and processes (e.g., High Flood Risk), consequently reducing the development potential of the land. Evidence must be provided however that development of the site is already significantly constrained, such as that it reflects the intents of the C3 zone.

PART 3 Conclusion





3.1 Summary of Zone Recommendations

Table 5 below summarises the proposed Conservation zone application criteria.

Table 5: Summary of Zoning Recommendations

Criteria	C1	C2	C3
Land designated as National Park	√		
Public land with 'high' conservation values		√	
Private land with 'high' conservation values			√
Land with a development outcome or conservation mechanism		√	√
Environmentally constrained land with a current C3 zone		√	
Environmentally constrained land not currently zoned C3			√

3.1.1 C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves Zone

Retain the zone objectives and land use table with new proposals for land reservations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to be submitted to the State Government as they arise.

3.1.2 C2 Environmental Conservation Zone

Retain the current zone objectives. Expand the list of permitted uses with consent to include 'Jetty' and 'Recreation Area', (Note: this proposed change is to occur as part of the LEP Review Principal Planning Proposal).

Retain the C2 zone where it already applies under LLEP 2008 and apply it to:

- Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values;
- Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism; and
- Undevelopable land with a current C3 zone.

Standardise the minimum lot size requirement to 40HA for new C2 zoned lots.

3.1.3 C3 Environmental Management Zone

Retain the current zone objectives. Expand the list of permitted uses with consent to include 'Business Identification Signs', 'Water Recreation Structure' and 'Recreation Area', (Note: this proposed change is to occur as part of the LEP Review Principal Planning Proposal).

Retain the C3 zone where it already applies under LLEP 2008 and apply it to:

- Privately owned land with 'high' conservation values;
- Land with a negotiated development outcome; and
- Land significantly constrained by natural hazards and processes.

3.2 Next Steps

Subject to Council endorsement, the recommendations contained in this report will form part of a draft Planning Proposal to amend the LLEP 2008. Landowner consultation and community engagement on this Study and the draft Planning Proposal will occur for a minimum of 28 days, in accordance with Council's Community Participation Plan. The draft Planning Proposal will also be presented to the Liverpool Local Planning Panel for comment.

Following this, the draft Planning Proposal and feedback received from the community will be presented to a Council meeting, to determine if the Planning Proposal should proceed to the Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway determination, which will enable further consultation to occur.

3.3 Zoning Recommendations

Appendix A reviews a total of 27 sites zoned RE1 Public Recreation (RE1). These sites are either owned by Liverpool City Council (or marked for Council acquisition) or another public authority. The review of RE1 land has arisen from Council's biodiversity studies (See Section 1.5), which recommend the application of a Conservation zone to RE1 sites which reflect a conservation purpose.

Nominated RE1 sites were generally selected on the basis of including one or more of the following environmental attributes:

- Land mapped 'State Core or Corridor' or 'Regional Core';
- Endangered or Critically Endangered Ecological Communities;
- Wildlife Corridor / Riparian Corridor;
- Known Threatened Species Habitat; and
- Coast Wetlands mapped under the SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

Appendix B details reviews a total of 15 sites which are in private ownership. The majority of these sites are either wholly or partly burdened by S.88B Instruments, development consent conditions and/or biodiversity offsetting arrangements that necessitate the preservation of land on account of their biodiversity value.

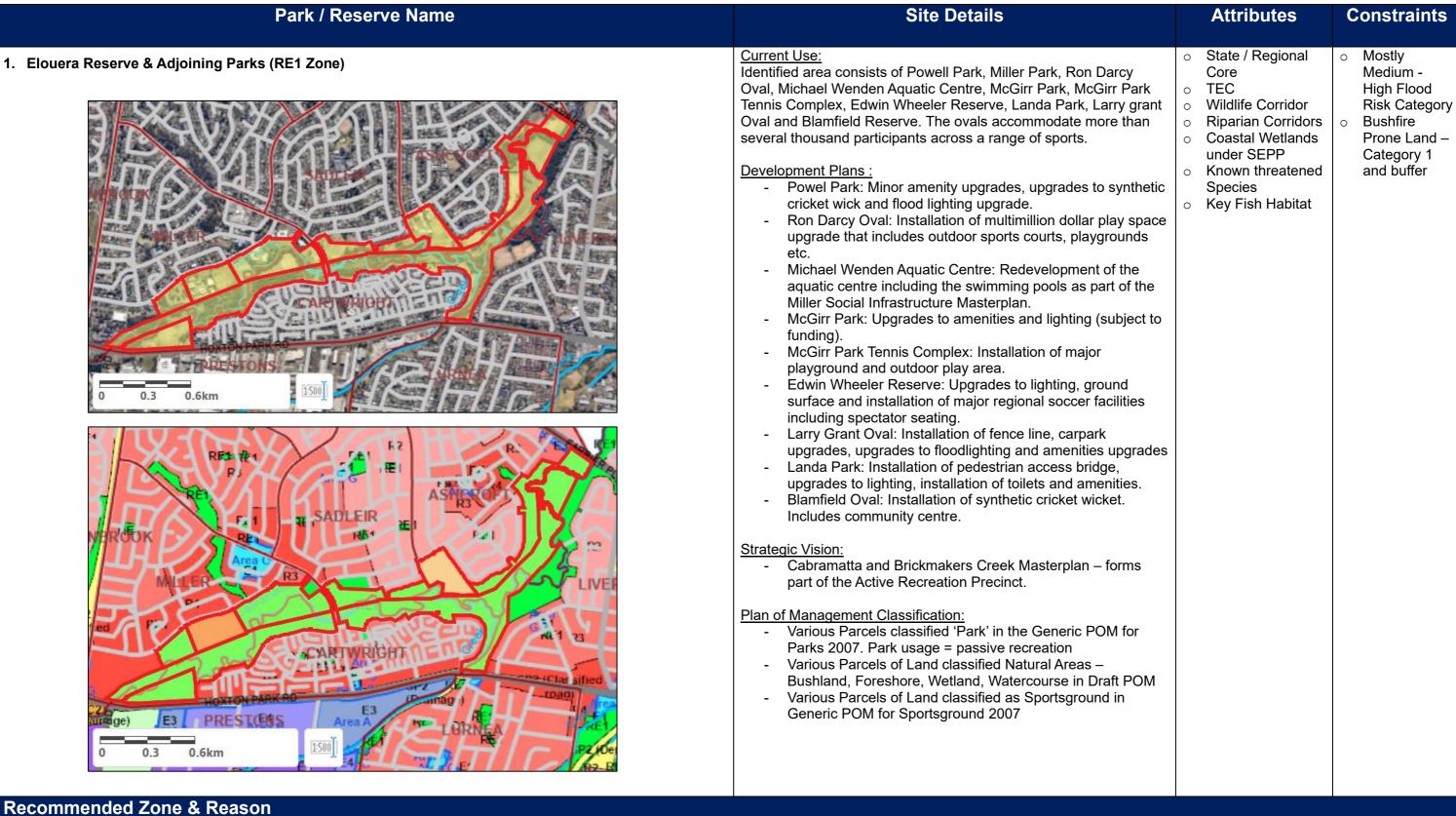
3.4 Appendices

- A. Zoning Recommendations Publicly Owned Lots
- B. Zoning Recommendations Privately Owned Lots

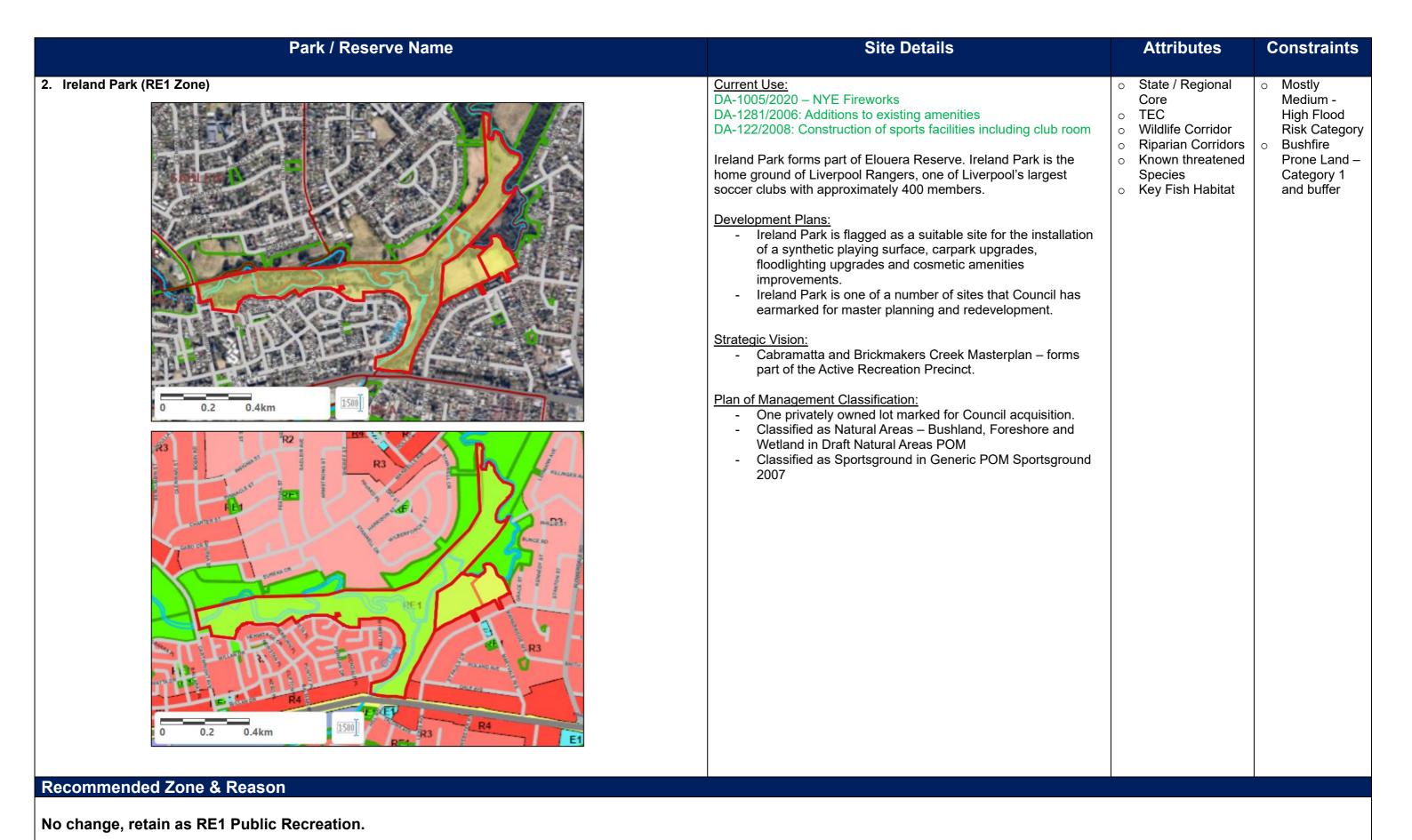
APPENDIX A – Zoning Recommendations: Publicly Owned Lots







No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation.



Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 3. Bill Anderson Park (RE1 Zone) State / Regional Current Use (District Park): Bushfire DA-348/2008: Mini soccer field & tree removal (northern portion of 1662 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps Creek (Lot 68 DP 1098248) Prone Land -Core Category 1 TEC Subject lot is 5.55Ha and includes soccer field and outbuilding and 3 Wildlife Corridor (other amenities on adjoining lot). The rear appears to be Known threatened dense bushland. Species Habitat One of largest / most active clubs (400 members) Part of the park is zoned under LLEP. Majority however is zoned under WPC SEPP as RE1 Public Recreation Regional. **Development Plans:** Earmarked for master planning and redevelopment. It is likely future plans are reserved for the northern part of the subject site as well as the lot directly east which also forms part of the Bill Anderson Reserve. Strategic Vision: - Not covered in C & B Masterplan / GR Spatial Framework Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as Natural Area – Bushland in Draft Generic POM Natural Areas 2011 Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground 0.15 0.3km 2007. Supporting Map in POM Sportsground shows clear distinction between areas classified WPC tablishment) KEMPS CREEK 1:500 0.3km

Recommended Zone & Reason

RE1 Public Recreation (northern part) and C2 Environmental Conservation (southern part) - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 4. Cabramatta Reserve - northern extension of Dwyer Oval (RE1 Zone) Current Use: o State / Regional Mostly High Orange Grove Road, Warwick Farm (Lot 1 DP 530325, Lot 4 DP 530325, Lot 10 DP 833648) Used for unstructured recreation activities (2.1487Ha) Core Flood Risk - The land on the other side of the creek (Cabramatta – FCC) is Category Mostly TEC zoned C2. Wildlife Corridor Riparian Corridor Bushfire Coastal Wetlands **Development Plans:** Prone Land -- No future development plans. under SEPP Category 1 Site is isolated, long and narrow and bounded by bulky goods Key Fish Habitat premises (The Grove) to the south and the creek to the north, making any future active recreation plans unlikely. Strategic Vision: C & B Masterplan: Opportunity for WSUD, naturalisation of creek ecosystem through plant selection, strengthening the riparian edge whilst cleaning pollutants from the water. <u>Plan of Management Classification (Community Land):</u> - Could not locate site in provided POMs. **DWYER** 1:500 **Recommended Zone & Reason**

C2 Environmental Conservation - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 5. Dwyer Oval (RE1 Zone) Current Use (District Park): State / Regional Mostly High DA-439/2018: Use of carpark by employees at 14 Homepride 14 Simmons Street, Warwick Farm (Lot 1007 DP 234739) Core Flood Risk Category Avenue Warwick Farm TEC Wildlife Corridor Some Home of Liverpool Athletics Club & most highly used athletics site Riparian Corridor Bushfire in Liverpool (9.341 HA). Site includes car park, field and amenity Coastal Wetlands Prone Land buildings to the south. Wetland follows the riparian corridor to the Category 1 under SEPP and buffer north. **Development Plans:** - No future development plans Strategic Vision: - C & B Masterplan: Part of Environment and Recreation Key Area which envisions consolidated recreation precinct. Opportunities for vegetation restoration in corridor, continuous active path and upgrades to the sports facilities. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground 2007 - Wetland corridor under the Cabramatta Creek POM 2011 0.2km RE1 WARWIC 0.2km **Recommended Zone & Reason**

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints Current Use (District Park): 6. Freeman Oval (RE1 Zone) State / Regional o Some 93 Lawrence Hargrave Road, Warwick Farm (Lot 2 DP 815115, Lot 1 DP 815115, Lot 3 DP 815115) - Primarily used for dog training activities (dog club) by Werriwa Core Bushfire All Breeds Dog Club. Includes community facility. TEC Prone Land -Site (17.7985Ha) comprises of car park, oval and amenity Wildlife Corridor Category 1 buildings. Wetland follows the riparian corridor to the north. Riparian Corridor and 3 Mostly High Coastal Wetlands Flood Risk **Development Plans:** under SEPP - No future development plans. Category Strategic Vision: - Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan - part of Environment and Leisure Precinct with opportunities identified to protect fauna in wetlands, and nature education facility. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as Natural Area – bushland & wetland under Draft POM Natural Areas 2011. Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground - Wetland corridor under the Cabramatta Creek POM 2011. **Recommended Zone & Reason**

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 7. Durrant Oval (RE1 Zone) Current Use (District Park): State / Regional o Some 93 Lawrence Hargrave Road, Warwick Farm (Lot 2 DP 815115, Lot 1 DP 815115, Lot 3 DP 815115) Hired and home to Gridiron NSW as a state base for Gridiron Core Bushfire in NSW. Also, home to Western Sydney Pirate Gridiron. TEC Prone Land -Site (17.7985 Ha) comprises multiple fields (3), amenities Wildlife Corridor Category 1 buildings and is along riparian corridor of Cabramatta Creek Riparian Corridors and 3 and Brickmakers Creek. Mostly High Coastal Wetlands 0 Flood Risk under SEPP **Development Plans:** Key Fish Habitat Category - Floodlight upgrade. Strategic Vision: Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan: Part of Environment and Leisure Precinct with opportunity to protect fauna, naturalisation of creek, passive rest spaces, water-play park, active transport links and upgrades to park and play amenities. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as Natural Area – bushland & wetland under Draft POM Natural Areas 2011 Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground Wetland corridor under the Cabramatta Creek POM 2011 Recommended Zone & Reason

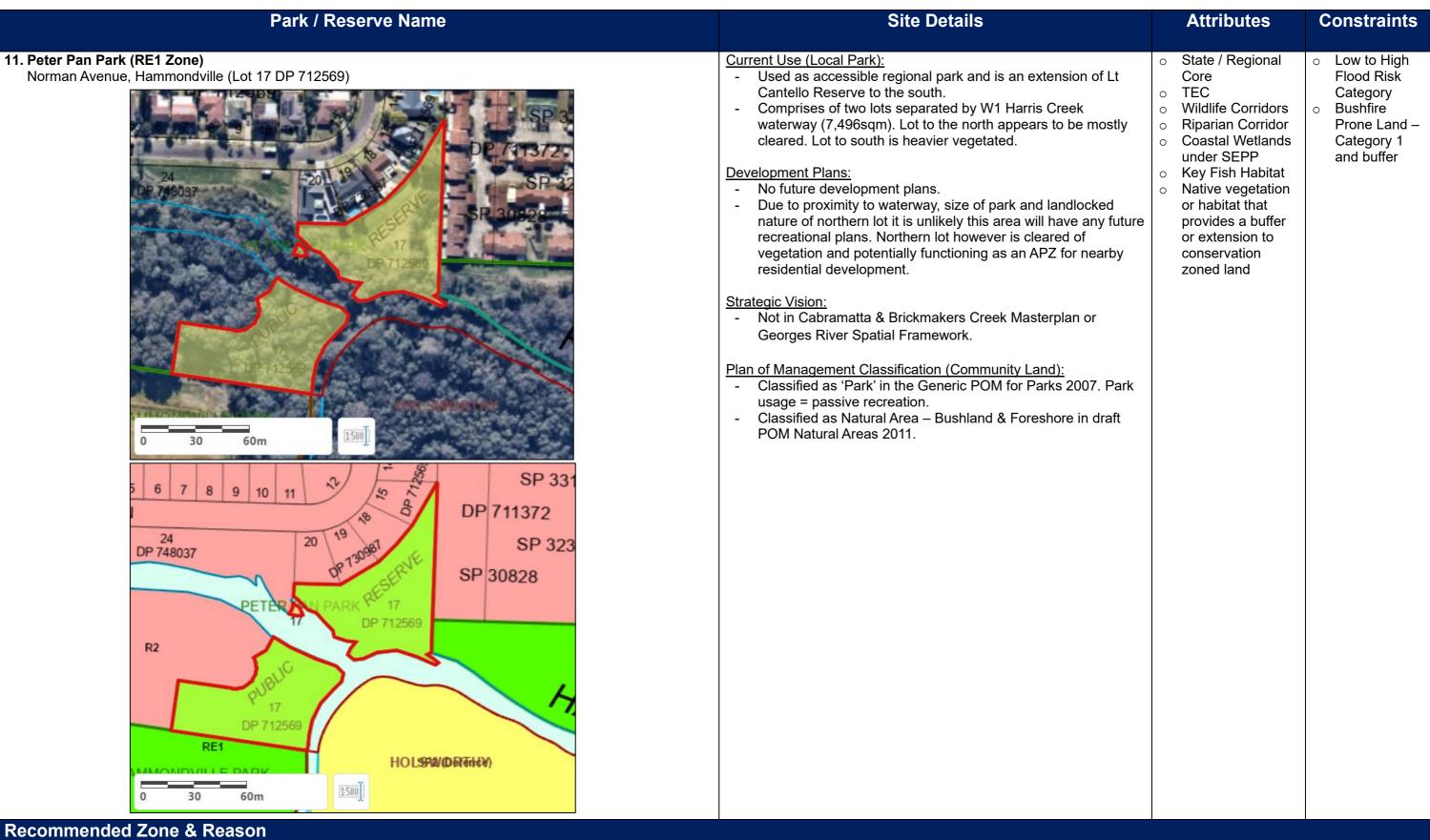
Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 8. Osmond Reserve (RE1 Zone) se (District Park): State / Regional High Flood 1 Hume Highway, Warwick Farm (Lot 10 DP 1262377) & Station Street, Warwick Farm (Lot 1008 DP 591195) DA-2440/2004: Addition of club facilities to existing amenities Core Risk Category building TEC o Bushfire Known threatened Prone Land -Site includes 12 baseball/softball diamonds making it unique species Category 1 in its size and capacity to accommodate regional level Riparian Corridor and buffer tournaments and events. Bushland follows Cabramatta Creek Wildlife Corridor The site houses Southern Districts Softball association that has approximately 350 members. - Owned by DPE (crown land). Development Plans: - Currently the site office and depot for the Cabramatta Loop Project for Transport NSW. The project is intended to expand the goods rail line and will end in June 2023. There has been agreement between ARTC (project managers) and DPE to approve the request made by the baseball club to maintain the existing hard structure, maintain the carpark and provide additional vehicular access along the western fence line to adjoining Railway Parade. These works are expected to be completed in July 2023. Strategic Vision: 0.2km - Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan: identified opportunity to upgrade existing sports facilities to south of site (Safe youth spaces, spectator seating). Plan of Management Classification: - Classified as Natural Area - bushland, foreshore & wetland under Draft POM Natural Areas 2011. Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground 2007 however delineates natural areas wetland. Recommended Zone & Reason

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 9. Riverside Park (RE1 & R2 Zone) Current Use (Regional Park): State / Regional Mostly High - Site includes baseball fields and 2 waterbodies. Core Flood Risk - Used by Canterbury Bankstown District Baseball for summer TEC Category Wildlife Corridor Bushfire Some R2 lots already under Council ownership (Moorebank Riparian Corridor Prone Land Voluntary Acquisition Scheme) and some not marked for Coastal Wetlands acquisition but with dwellings. under SEPP Known threatened **Development Plans:** Species Works arising from Georges River and Chipping Norton Key Fish Habitat Spatial Framework. Strategic Vision: - 100 Day Plan: Commence design work to upgrade Chipping Norton Lake Parklands with the inclusion of a new park on the corner of Riverside Road and Newbridge Road. Georges River Spatial Framework: Identified as regional park ING NORTON sports ground and Ecotourism Precinct. The parklands are earmarked for development to include ecofriendly recreational activities such as glamping, and kayaking. The broad plans include playground upgrades, construction of cafe, and boatshed. Identified opportunities for shared pathways, a new Gateway Park and gateway experience, retail options. Final plan shows camping, glamping, caravan park area, café, picnic shelter areas etc. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): Northern part of park forms part of draft Chipping Norton Lake State Park POM and Masterplan. This area is shown as both nature conservation and sportsground. 0.4km Recommended Zone & Reason

No change, retain RE1 Public Recreation and R2 Low Density Residential.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 10. Lieutenant Cantello Reserve (RE1 Zone) Current Use (District Park): o State / Regional Low to High Stewart Avenue, Hammondville (Lot 6 DP1193300), Lot 7 Norman Avenue, Hammondville (Lot 7 DP 1193300), Used as an accessible regional park. Core Flood Risk - Mostly heavy vegetated land with some trails and a Steward Avenue, Hammondville (Lot 3 DP 615110) TEC Category playground in centre, roads and parking. Bushfire Wildlife Corridors Site is bound by RE1 Golf Club to north and Nuwarra Road, Georges River / Harris Creek (W1) to east and south. Land Riparian Corridor Prone Land -Coastal Wetlands Category 1 east is residential. under SEPP and buffer Known threatened **Development Plans:** Species - No future development plans. Key Fish Habitat Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges Rover Spatial Framework. <u>Plan of Management Classification (Community Land):</u>Classified as Park in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = district park. Most of Site is Classified as Natural Area – bushland and foreshore in Draft POM Natural Areas 2011. RE2 HAMMONDVILLE VOYAGE **Recommended Zone & Reason**

C2 Environmental Conservation - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.



RE1 Public Recreation (northern lot) and C2 Environmental Conservation (Southern Lot) - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details** Attributes Constraints 12. Helles Park (RE1 & SP2 Zone) Current Use (District Park): State / Regional Mostly High DA-783/2008: Security fence around gas building. Core Flood Risk DA-860/2007: Installation of gas main works TEC Category DA-816/2007: Installation of safety valve in gas main Wildlife Corridor High volumes DA-521/2007: Installation of gas pressure station Riparian Corridor underground DA-1019/2006: Viewing platform at Lighthorse Park Known threatened contamination Species requiring Helles Park (14.71Ha) is used by NSW Radio Control Race Key Fish Habitat management Car Club, Liverpool City Archers, and NSW Barefoot Waterski Association. A proposal was considered to additionally accommodate a Recreation Vehicle Park on the site. Site includes several tracks and fields and is bound by Moorebank Industrial (Collab Area) to east and Georges River Some parts where zoned SP2 Road are in TfNSW ownership. There is also parts zoned SP2 Classified Road. **Development Plans:** Redevelopment arising from Georges River and Chipping Norton Spatial Framework. Strategic Vision: OREBANK - Multi-purpose courts are proposed at Helles Park as there is a recognised demand for basketball facilities. Georges River Masterplan: Helles Park is envisioned as a recreation precinct, providing a diverse range of recreational opportunities. Potential relocation of the Archery Club and the NSW Radio Control Race Car Club, creating space for multipurpose courts, sports fields and bump track/bicycle park. The general intent is to connect Helles Park to Lighthorse Park and Casula Parklands with effective pedestrian and cycle walkways and preserve the waterfront area from E4 rea F redevelopment. There are minor embellishments expected for the barefoot waterski club, with upgrades to amenities and installation of floodlighting planned at the Archery venue (If not 1:500 0.6km consumed by the masterplan). 0.6km Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as Natural Areas – Foreshore & Park in draft POM Natural Areas 2011. Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground 2007. Recommended Zone & Reason

No change, retain RE1 Public Recreation and SP2 Infrastructure.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints State / Regional 13. Paciullo Park & Pearce Park (RE1 & SP2 Zone) Current Use (District Park / Local Park): o Low to DA-1263/2022: Shredding machine for mattresses. Core Medium Flood DA-919/2020: Construction of carport. TEC Risk Category DA-708/2018: Temporary use of depot training room as Men's Shed. Wildlife Corridors DA-1018/2013: Community recycling centre. Riparian Corridor DA-775/2018: Change SES office to men's shed DA-709/2006: Temporary portable shed as office DA-1202/2022: Resource recovery facility for mattress shredding and shipping container storage at Depot. DA-1026/2020: Truck wash Site includes ovals which are used by cricket and soccer hirers on an ongoing basis. Amenity buildings flagged for repair / embellishments. Brickmakers Creek runs through site. Partly zoned SP2 (Classified Road) and SP2 (Depot). All lots are LCC owned save for one owned by TfNSW. SP2 (Classified Road) traverses through the centre of ovals and TfNSW have not indicated this as surplus land at this stage. Development Plans: - Pearce Park and Depot are marked as Operational Land. Strategic Vision: Recreation and Open Space Strategy says to strengthen Paciullo oval as the home of rugby league in the eastern area Cabramatta and Brickmakers Creek Masterplan: Part of Woodward Place Central Park precinct. Identifies opportunities for family orientated adventure parkland, active transport amenity stop, creek naturalisation and environmental rehabilitation. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): Pearce Park is classified as 'Park' in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = drainage passive recreation Could not locate POM for remainder of site. **Recommended Zone & Reason**

No change, retain RE1 Public Recreation and SP2 Infrastructure (Classified Road) & (Depot).

Current Use (Local Park / District Park): State / Regional High Flood 14. Kelso Park & Ernie Smith Recreation Reserve (RE1 Zone) DA-1321/2021: Construction of admin building, grandstand, fences Core Risk Category and associated car spaces (integrated under WMA) TEC DA-1005/2020: NYE Fireworks. Wildlife Corridors DA-93/2020: Spectator Stand Riparian Corridor Known threatened Species Sites include some bushland and multiple sports fields (tennis, soccer, hockey etc), parking area and amenities buildings. Site is also traversed by waterway. **Development Plans:** Could has adopted a masterplan (Ernie Smith Reserve / Kelso Park Masterplan) for the development of these parks into a modern recreation and sporting facility through various upgrades and embellishments. In the case of the areas identified, the masterplan proposes the development of off-road walking and cycling tracks and supporting car parking. A partial rezoning (e.g. of Kelso Park which is largely vegetated) may conflict with this vision. Strategic Vision: Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Kelso Park Classified as 'Park' in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = local park. Generic POM for Community Facilities 2005 classifies Ernie Smith Recreation Reserve as Community Facility. Part of Ernie Smith classified as Natural Area – bushland, foreshore & watercourse under Draft POM Natural Areas Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground 0.4km 0.4km

Site Details

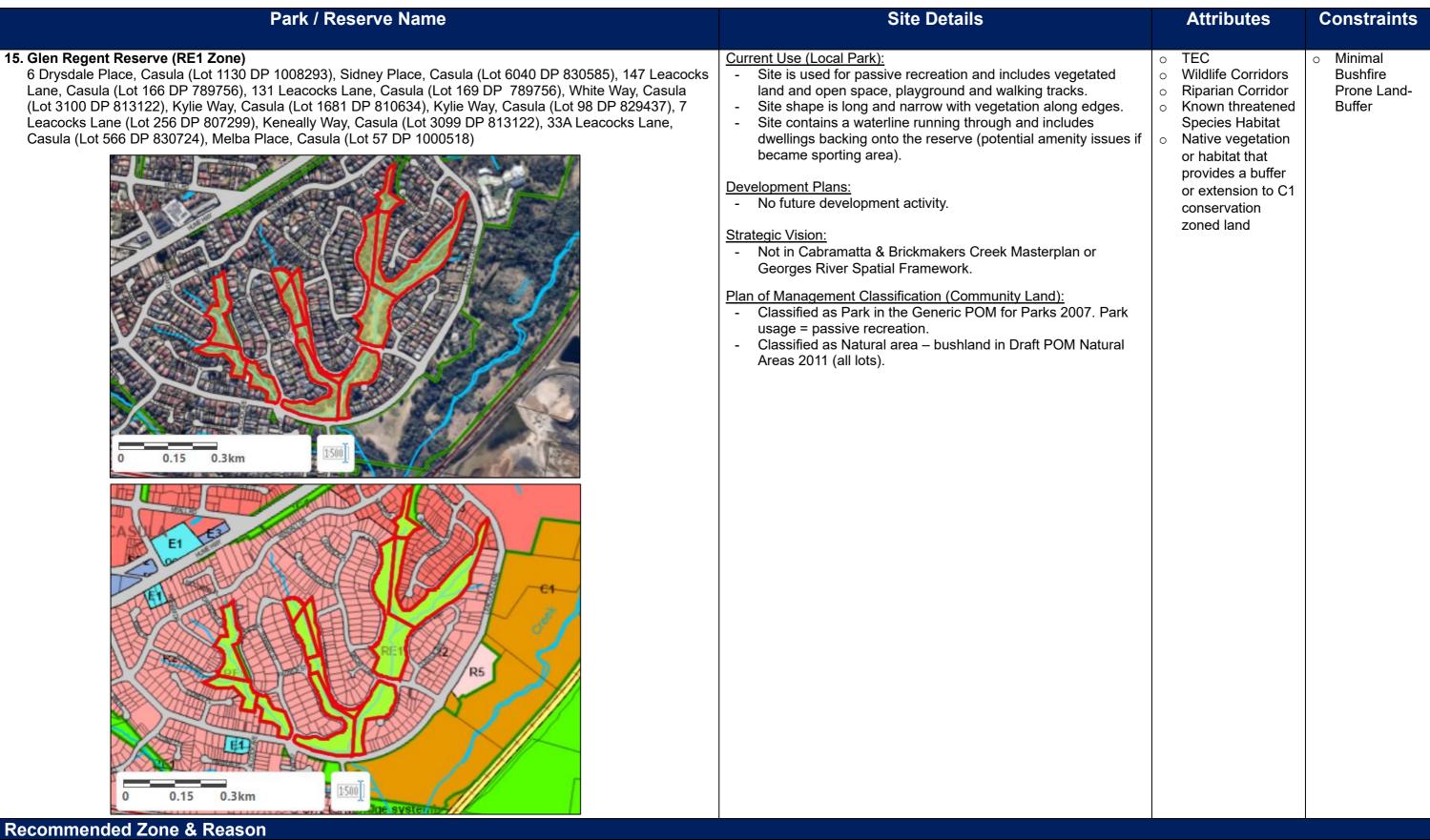
Attributes

Constraints

Recommended Zone & Reason

No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation.

Park / Reserve Name



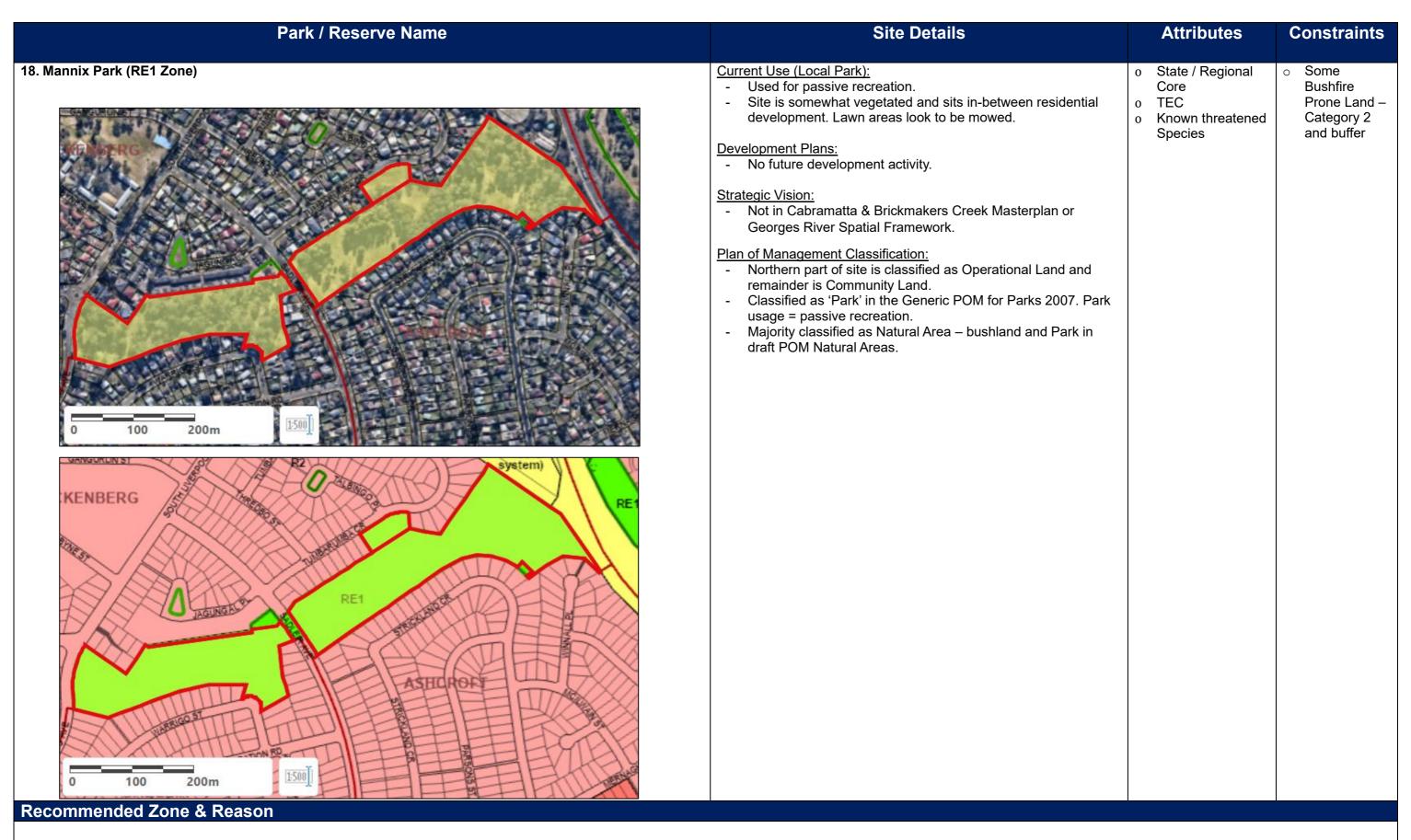
C2 Environmental Conservation - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints Current Use (District Park): 16. Harris Creek Field (RE1 & W1 Zone) State / Regional Minimal 301 Heathcote Road (Lot 32 DP 848597), Lot 10 Heathcote Road, Holsworthy (Lot 10 DP 1091209) DA-360/2017: Usage of Council land for Event- Centenary Core Bushfire Commemoration of the Harris Creek Rail Bridge on Friday 20 TEC Prone Land-October 2017. Includes temporary erection of two-three marquees, Wildlife Corridors Buffer one porta-loo, seating, allocation of designated disabled parking Riparian Corridor spaces and use of PA systems. Coastal Wetlands under SEPP Site is mostly vegetated and contains playground and walking Known threatened tracks. Harris Creek traverses through site. Species Used for passive recreation. Key Fish Habitat Development Plans: - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as Natural Area – bushland, watercourse and foreshore & Park in Draft POM Natural Areas 2011 Could not locate in other available POMs. HOLSWORTHY (I [1:500] e) **Recommended Zone & Reason**

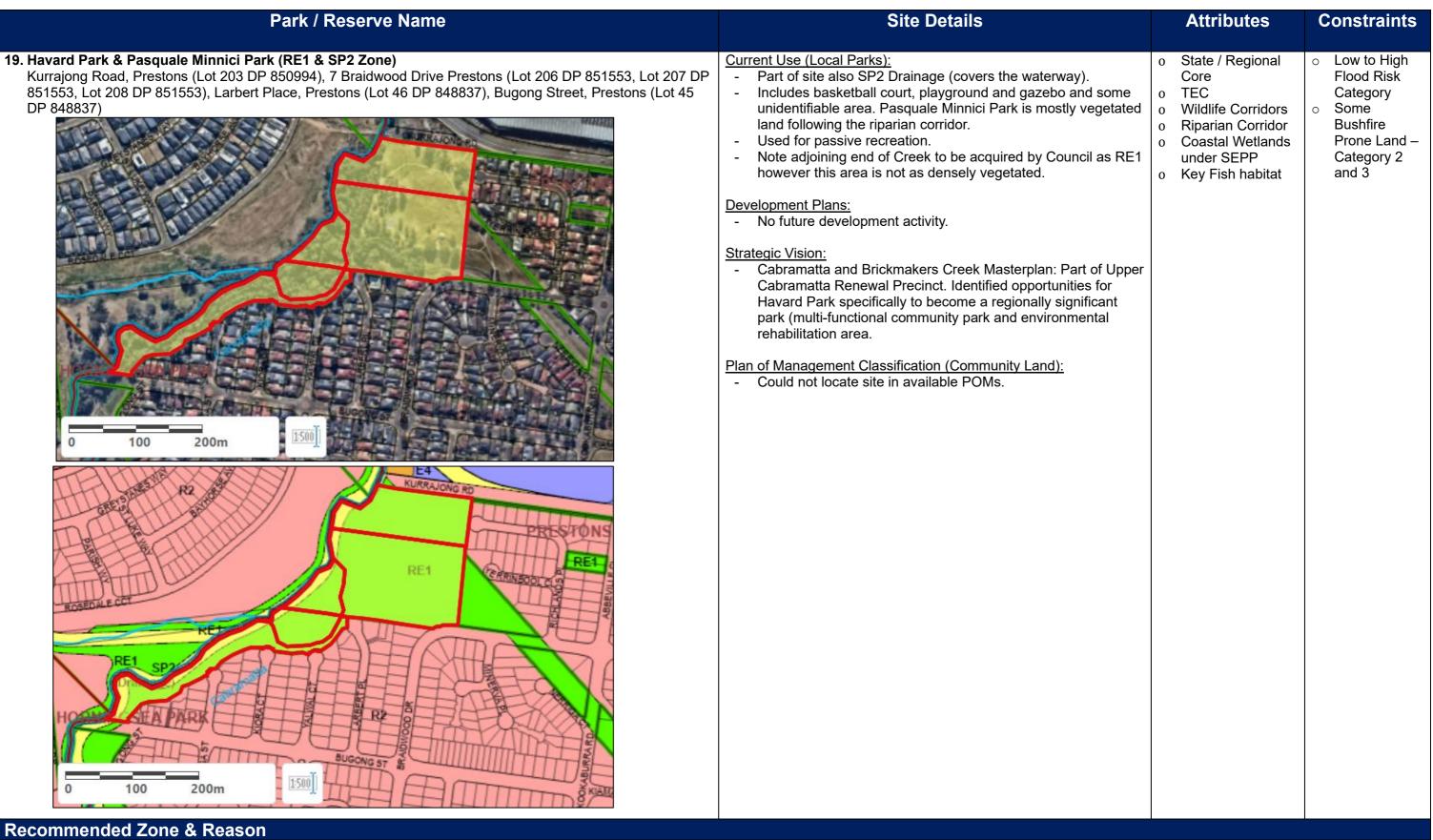
C2 Environmental Conservation and W1 Natural Waterways - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 17. Murragan Park (RE1 Zone) Current Use (Local Park): TEC 21 Emu Avenue, Hinchinbrook (Lot 548 DP 789288), 216 South Liverpool Road, Hinchinbrook (Lot 3 DP Known threatened Site is vegetated and seems to include playground and seating. Surrounded by residential development. species 776967), 214 South Liverpool Road, Hinchinbrook (Lot 2 DP 771639), 22 Sandplover Place, Hinchinbrook (Cnr Aboriginal Lot 1 DP 718906) **Development Plans:** Significance - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land):Classified as 'Park' in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = local park. Classified as Natural Area – bushland in draft POM Natural Areas 2011. **Recommended Zone & Reason**

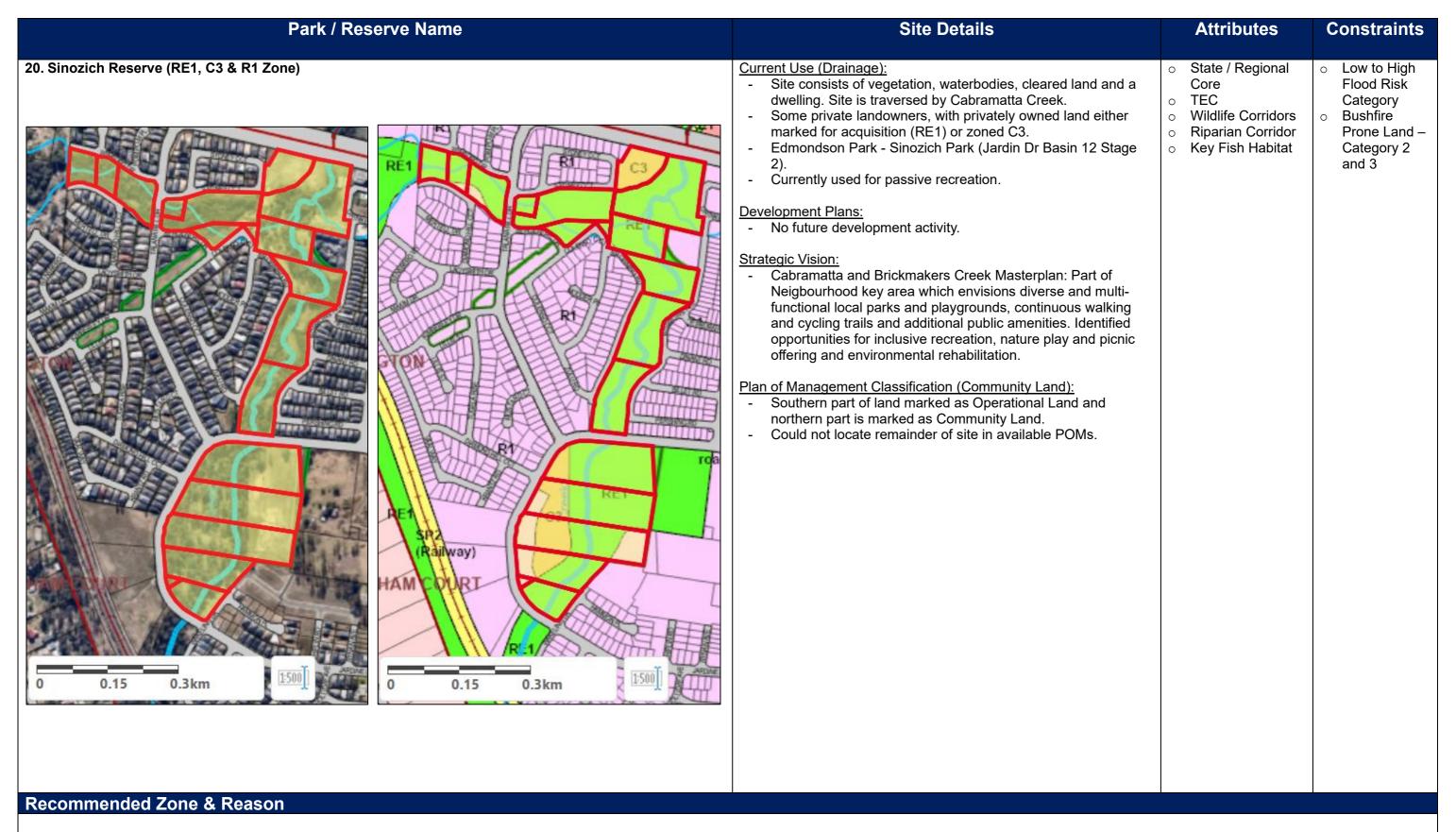
C2 Environmental Conservation - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.



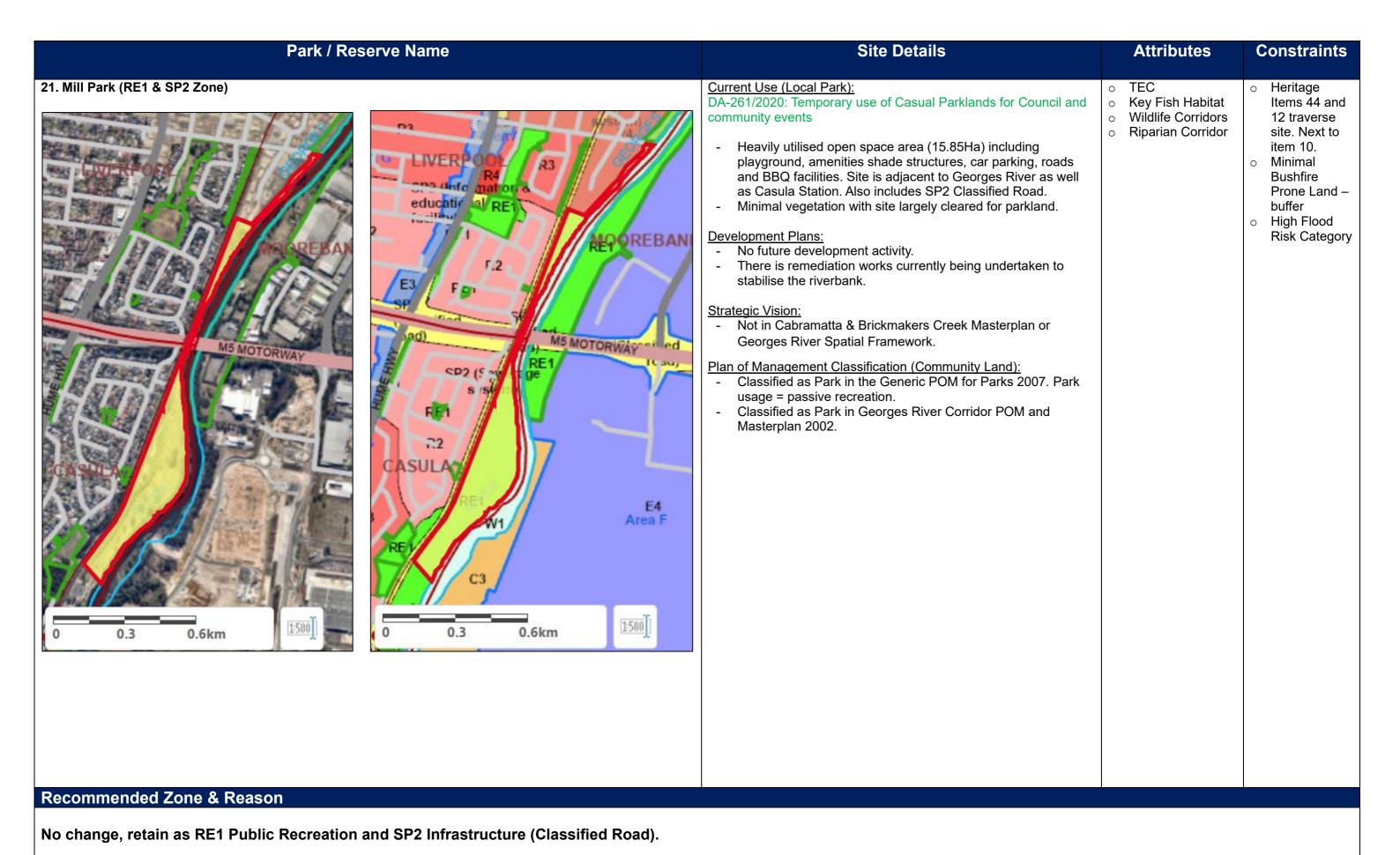
No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation.



RE1 Public Recreation (Havard Park in northern part), SP2 Drainage and C2 Environmental Conservation (southern part riparian corridor) - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.



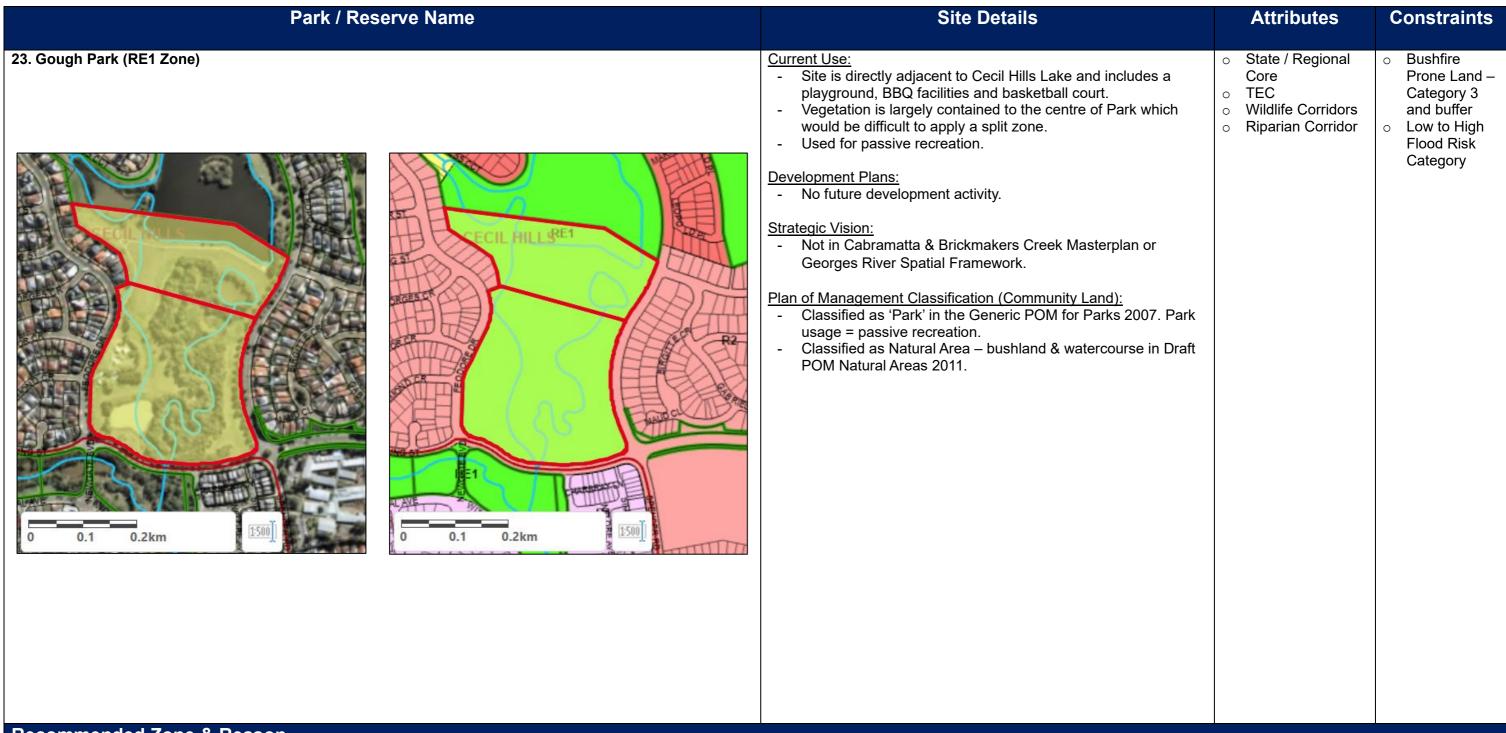
No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation, C3 Environmental Management and R1 General Residential.



Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 22. Woolway Park (RE1 Zone) Current Use (Local Park): State / Regional Low to High 780 Cowpasture Road, Cecil Hills (Lot 2 DP 1190574, Lot 2 DP 1062502, Lot 103 DP 1130459, Lot 7000 DP Northern part of park is cleared and can function as a field. Core Flood Risk 1169480), 36 Athlone Street, Cecil Hills (Lot 6999 DP 851917), 750 Cowpasture Road, Cecil Hills (Lot 103 DP Southern part includes waterline and two waterbodies which TEC Category 1130459), 40A Lascelles Street, Cecil Hills (Lot 6089 DP 855010), 550 Cowpasture Road, Elizabeth Hills (Lot Bushfire are likely to cause issues for any kind of future sporting use. Wildlife corridor 7000 DP 1169480, Lot 2 DP 1062502, Lot 103 DP 1130459), Lot 41 Cowpasture Road, Elizabeth Hills (Lot 41 One lot owned by Sydney Water Corporation (small lot likely Riparian corridors Prone Land for water infrastructure). DP 833568) Category 1-3 - Used for passive recreation. Development Plans: - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Part classified as Natural Area - bushland, watercourse and sportsground in draft POM Natural Areas 2011.

Recommended Zone & Reason

RE1 Public Recreation (northern lots) and C2 Environmental Conservation (southern lots) - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.



Recommended Zone & Reason

No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 24. Cabrogal Reserve (RE1 & SP2 Zone) Current Use (Local Park): State / Regional o Low to High 561 Cowpasture Road, Hinchinbrook (Lot 7003 DP 1051679), 1 Wardang Road, Hinchinbrook (Lot 249 DP Site appears to be quiet densely vegetated and includes creek Core Flood Risk 860568), 1 Newry Place (Lot 150 DP 856142), Rossini Drive, Hinchinbrook (Lot 1 DP 1082089) (zoned SP2 drainage). Category Bushfire TEC Opposite end of bushland is in private ownership / TfNSW and Wildlife Corridors zoned SP2 Classified Road. Riparian Corridor Prone Land -Used for passive recreation. Category 1 Development Plans: - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Classified as 'Park' in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = drainage and passive recreation. Classified as Natural Area – bushland & watercourse and park in draft POM Natural Areas 2011. HINBROO 0.3km 0.3km **Recommended Zone & Reason**

C2 Environmental Conservation and SP2 Drainage - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints Current Use (Local Park): DA-211/2007: Dwelling demolition. 25. Cessna Reserve (RE1 Zone) o State / Regional Little Low to See separate attachment for address details. Core High Flood TEC Risk Category o Mostly Bushfire - Used for passive recreation. Wildlife Corridor Mostly vegetated land, includes waterline and a dam. Riparian Corridors Key Fish Habitat <u>Development Plans:</u> Prone Land - No future development activity. - Category 1 <u>Strategic Vision:</u> - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. <u>Plan of Management Classification (Community Land):</u> - Majority of site is marked as Operational Land – likely for drainage purposes. Could not locate remainder of site in available POMs. 0.15 0.3km 1:500 0.3km 0.15

Recommended Zone & Reason

No change, retain as RE1 Public Recreation.

Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints 26. Dalmeny Reserve (RE1 Zone) Current Use (Local Park): State / Regional Bushfire 95 – 99 Dalmeny Drive, Prestons (Lot 2400 DP 1112265, Lot 2409 DP 1112265), Dalmeny Drive, Prestons (Lot DA-1103/2004: 6 Lot subdivision Core Prone Land 102 DP 865917), Dalmeny Drive, Prestons (Lot 101 DP 865917) TEC Category 2 - Used for passive recreation. Some low to - Somewhat vegetated and includes playground i.e. a local medium flood risk This site was added as the adjoining privately owned lots (44 Manildra and Lot 23 Corrimal) are being reviewed under the category **Development Plans:** - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification (Community Land): - Crown Land. - Classified as 'Park' in the Generic POM for Parks 2007. Park usage = local park. Classified as Natural Area – bushland & Park in Draft POM Natural Areas 2011. 50 100m 2331 2332 2333 DP 1112265 DP 1192727 ESERVE PT23 50 100m **Recommended Zone & Reason**

C2 Environmental Conservation - Publicly owned land with 'high' conservation values.

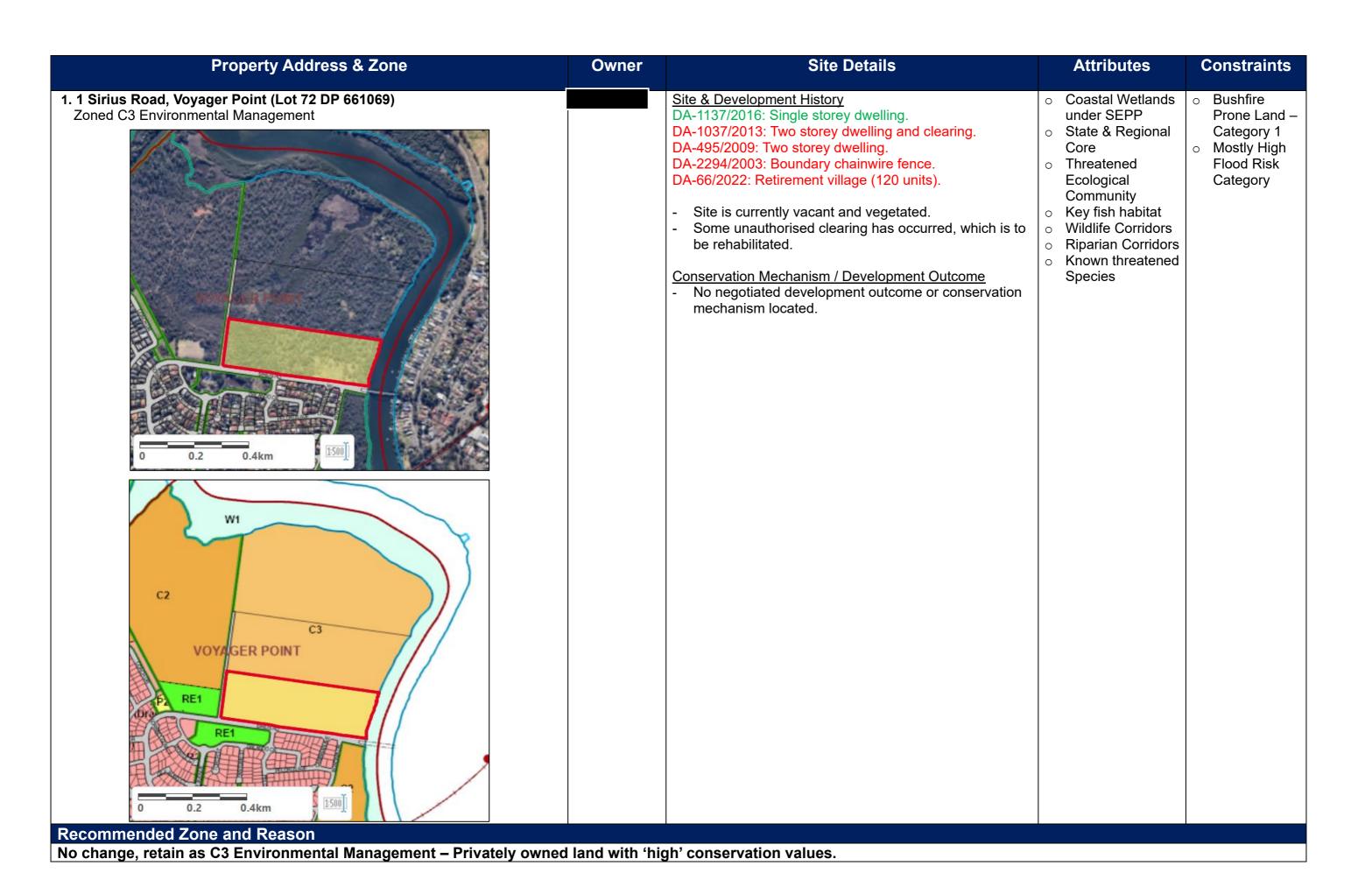
Park / Reserve Name **Site Details Attributes** Constraints Current Use: 27. Hoxton Park Reserve (RE1 & SP2 Zone) State / Regional Mostly See separate attachment for address details. - Owned by Minister for Lands and some LCC and TfNSW Core medium flood - One of three off-leash dog areas. TEC risk category Includes SP2 Classified Road. Some Includes carpark area, soccer field, amenities and is a soccer bushfire home ground. Soccer ground for team training. category 2 and buffer Development Plans: - No future development activity. Strategic Vision: - Not in Cabramatta & Brickmakers Creek Masterplan or Georges River Spatial Framework. Plan of Management Classification: - Crown Land. Some operational land. - Part (Lt 2 Sec 1 DP 2202, Lot 2 Wilson) classifies as Natural Area – bushland and park in Draft POM Natural Areas 2011. Classified as Sportsground in Generic POM Sportsground roads HOXTON PAR 1:500 **Recommended Zone & Reason**

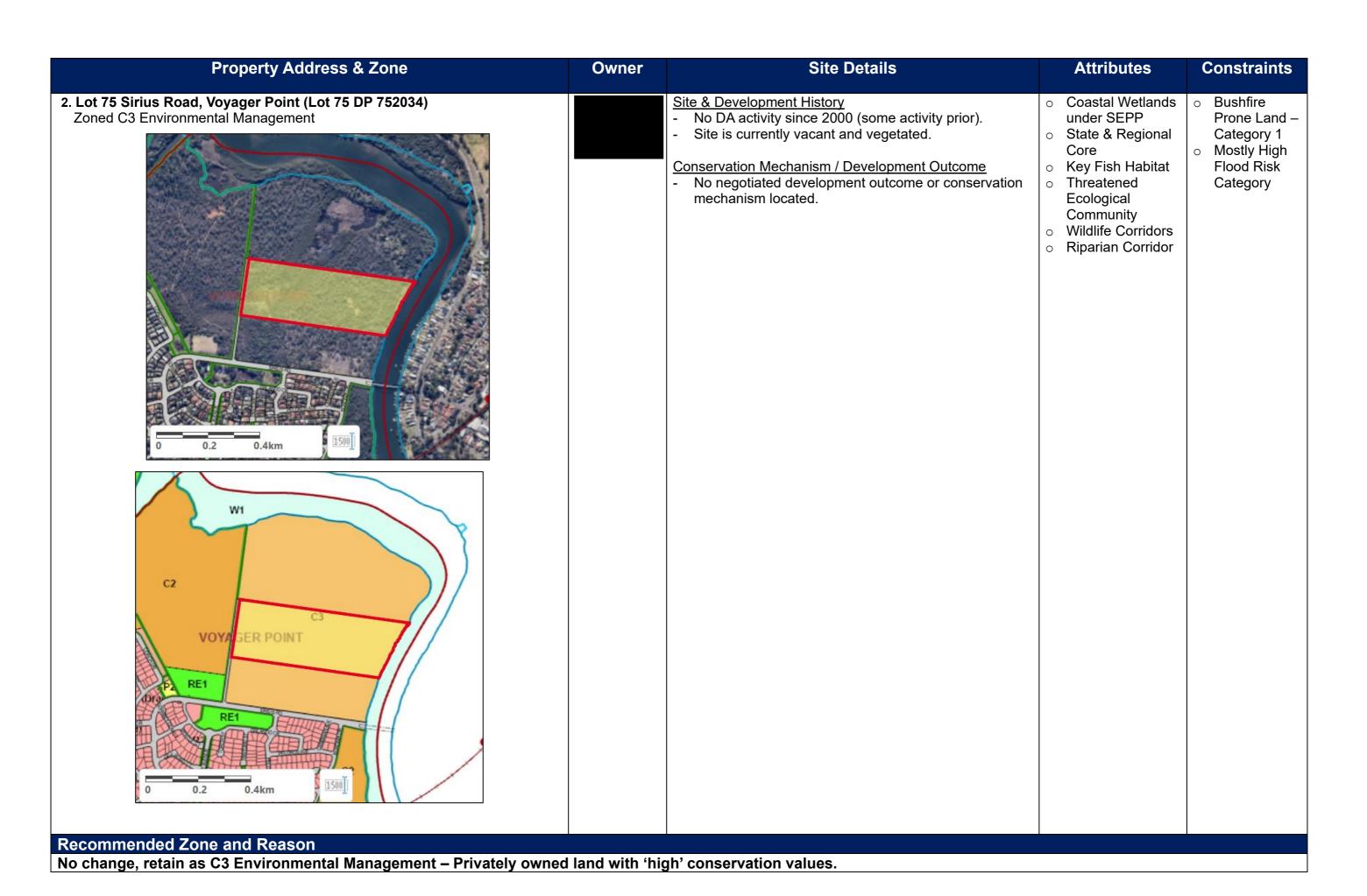
No change, retain RE1 Public Recreation and SP2 Infrastructure (Classified Road).

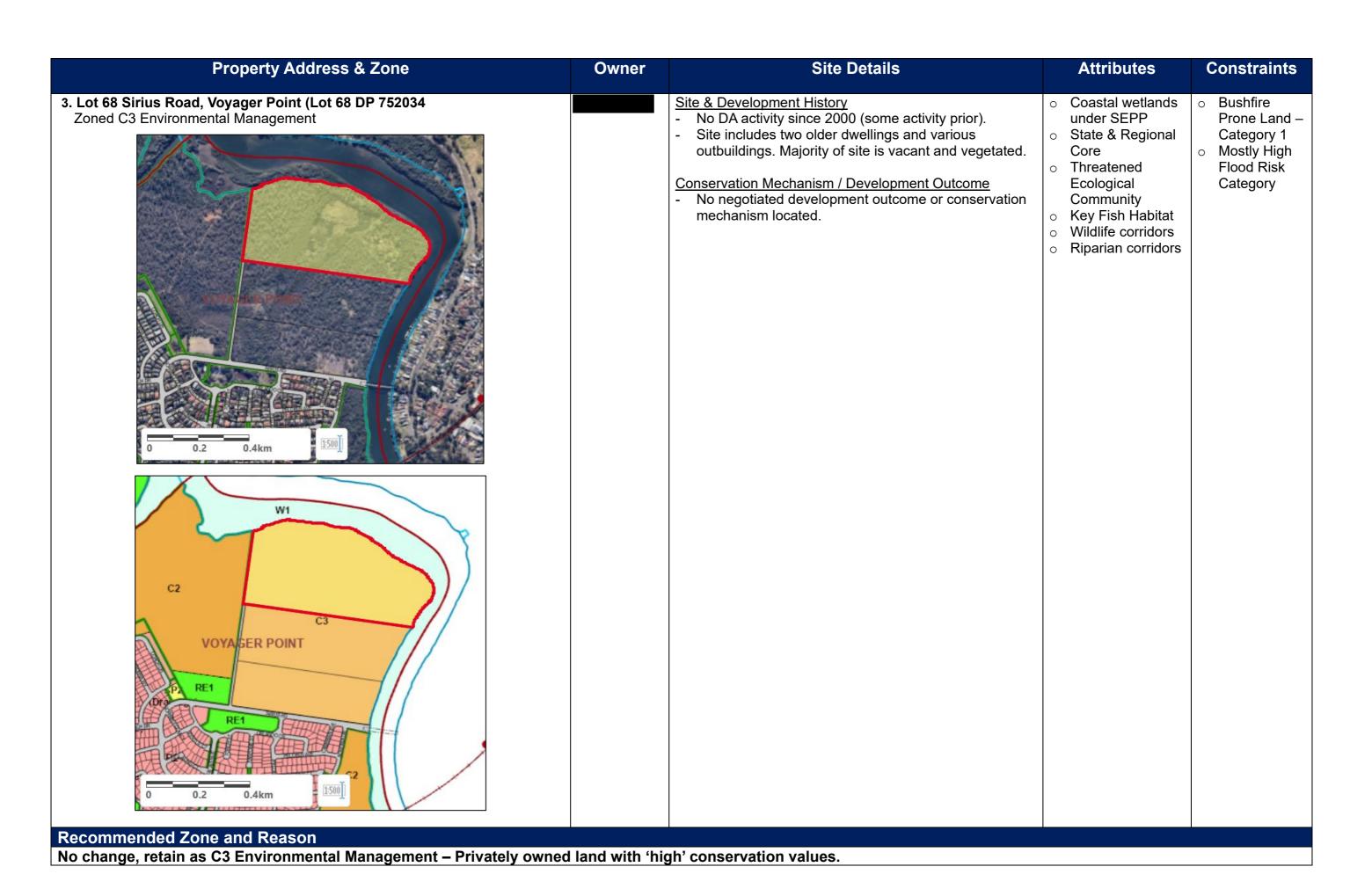
APPENDIX B – Zoning Recommendations: Privately Owned Lots

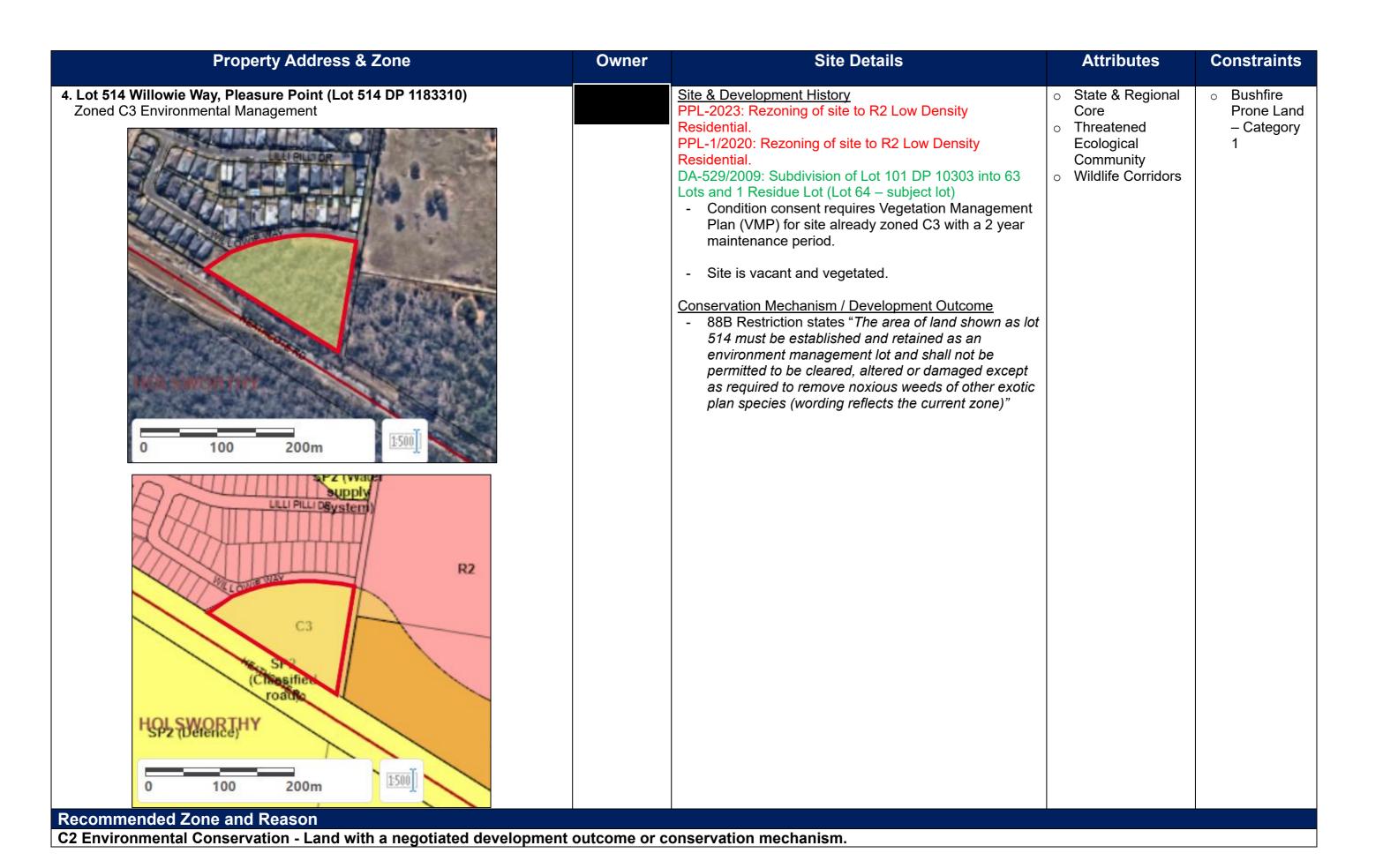


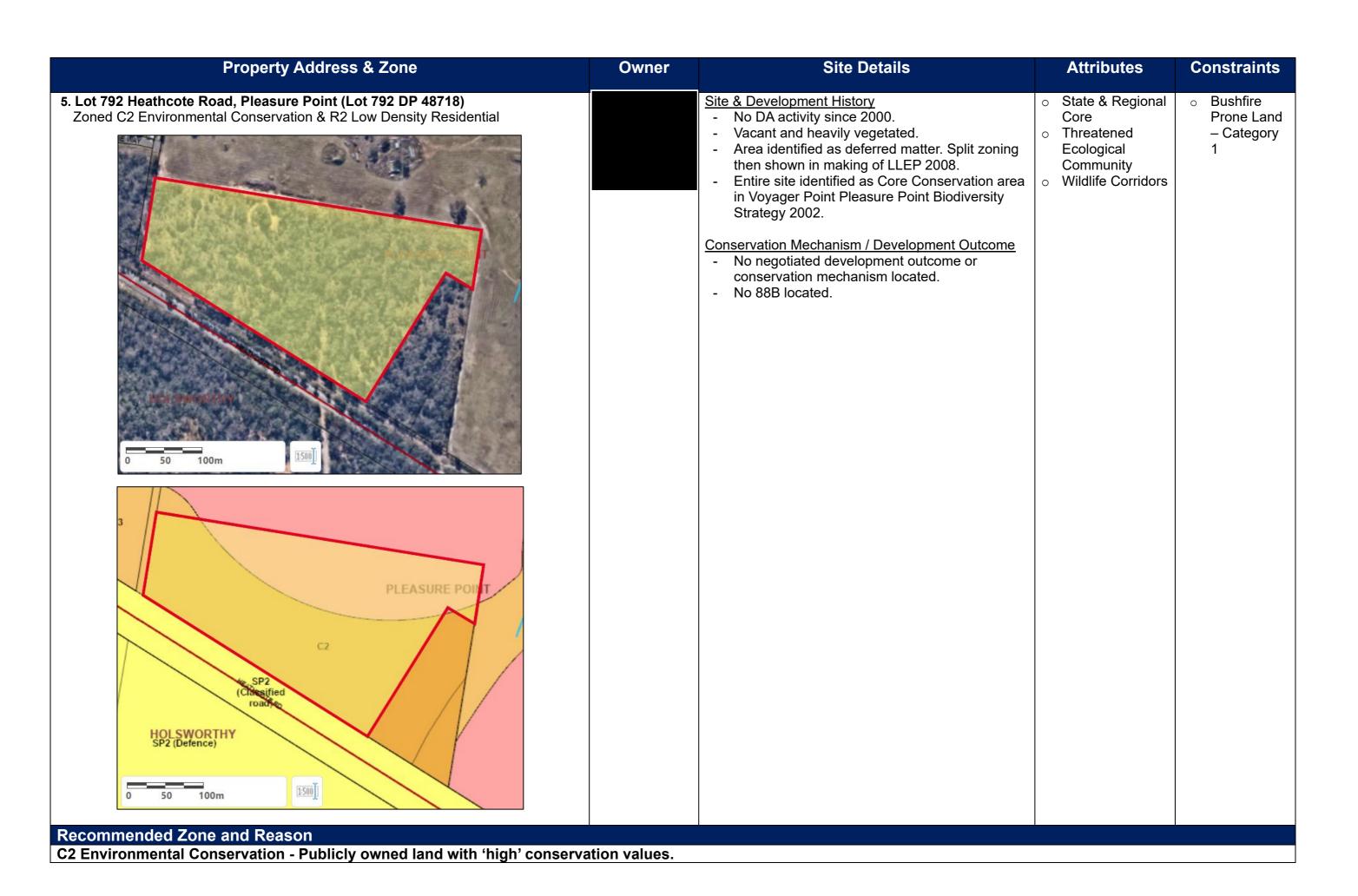


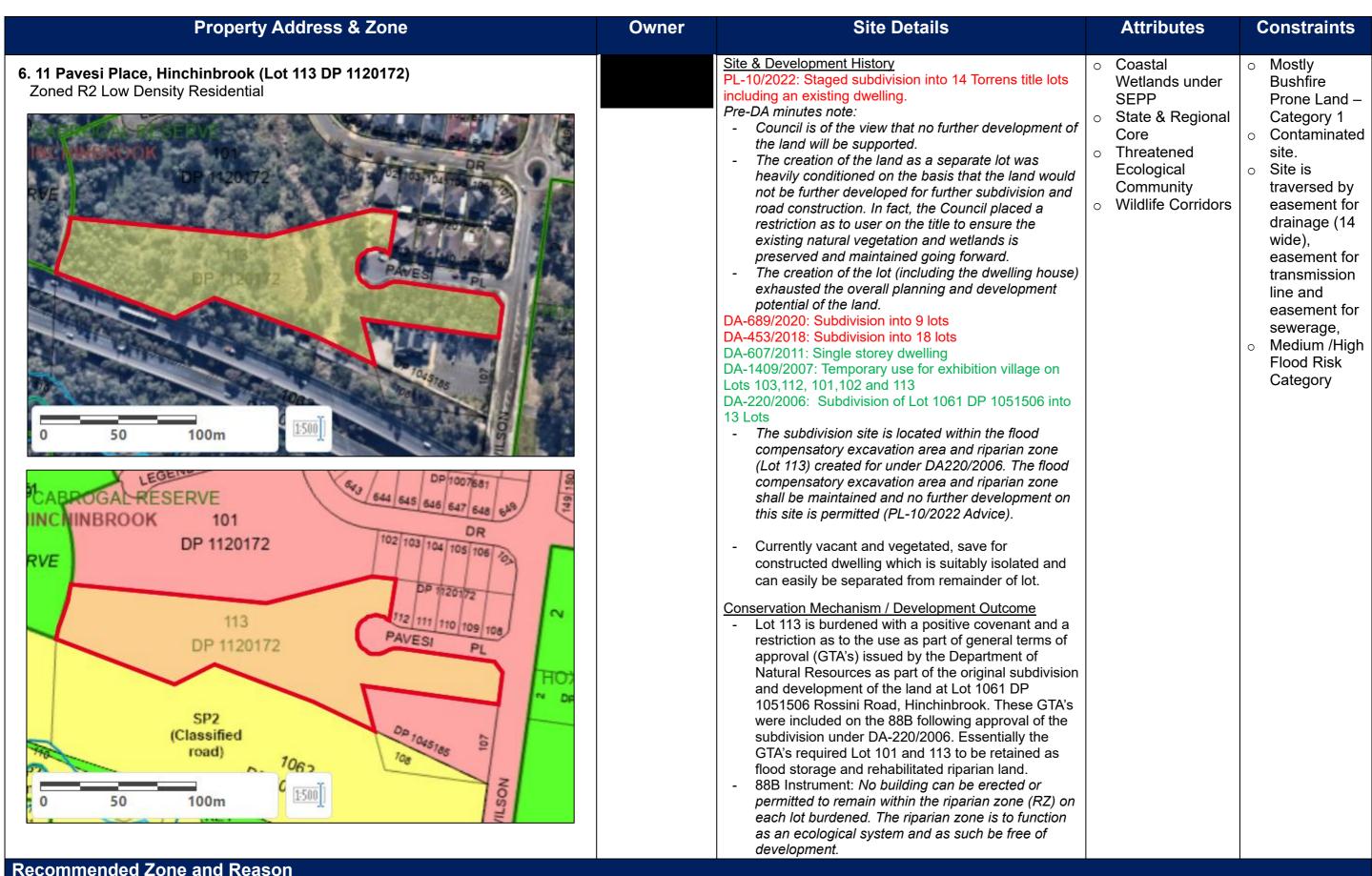


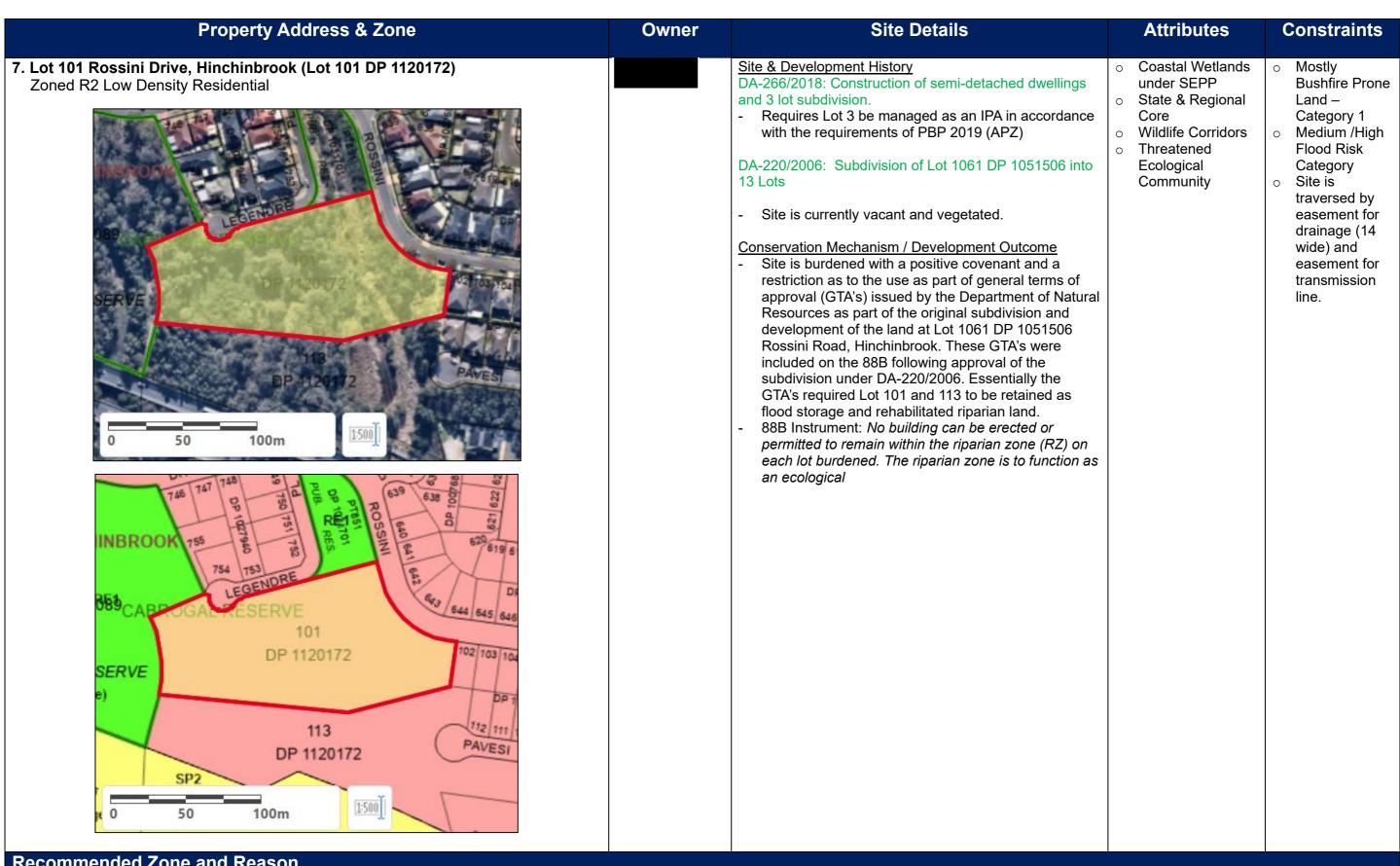






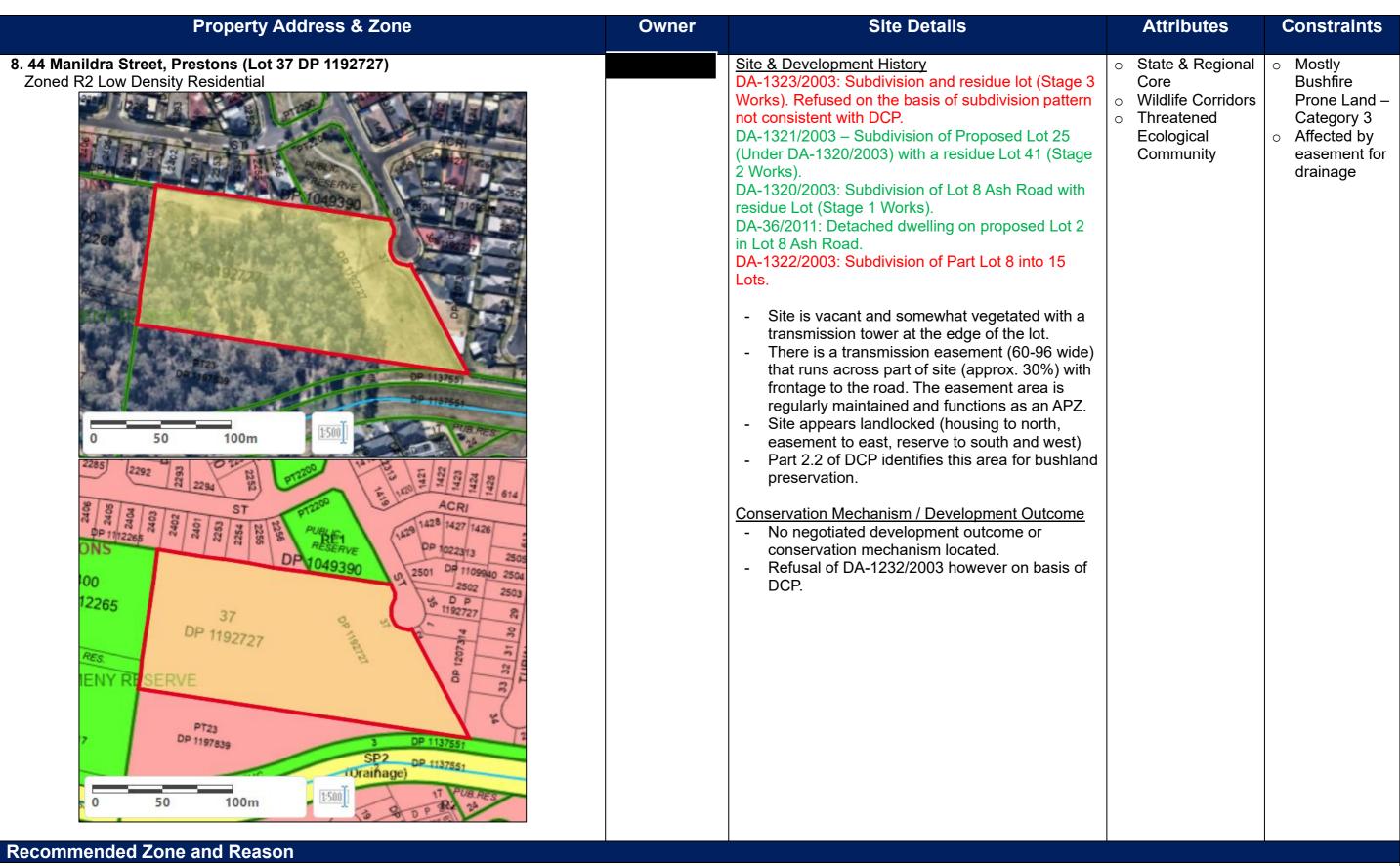




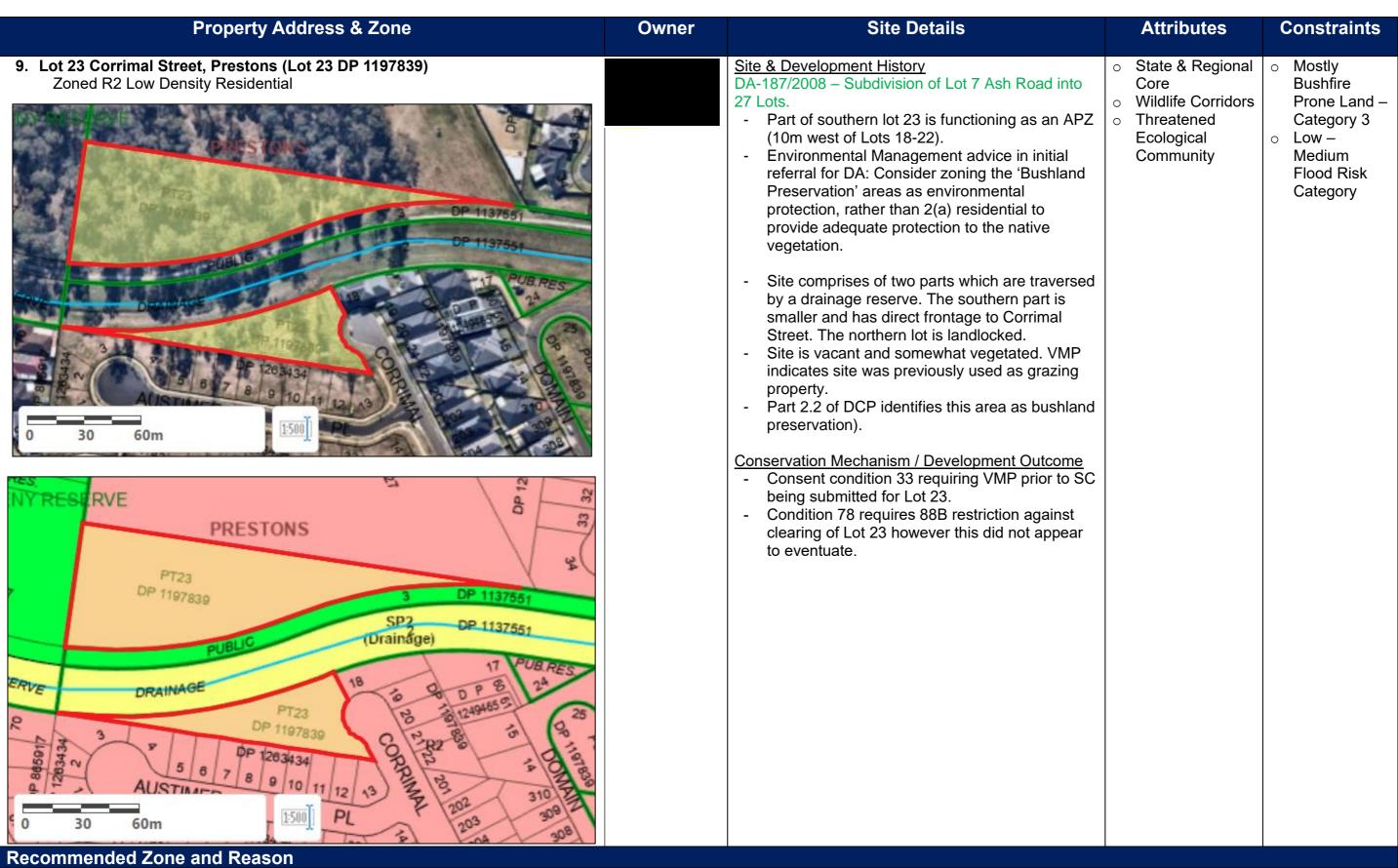


Recommended Zone and Reason

C2 Environmental Conservation & R2 Low Density Residential (Semi-detached Dwellings) - Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism.



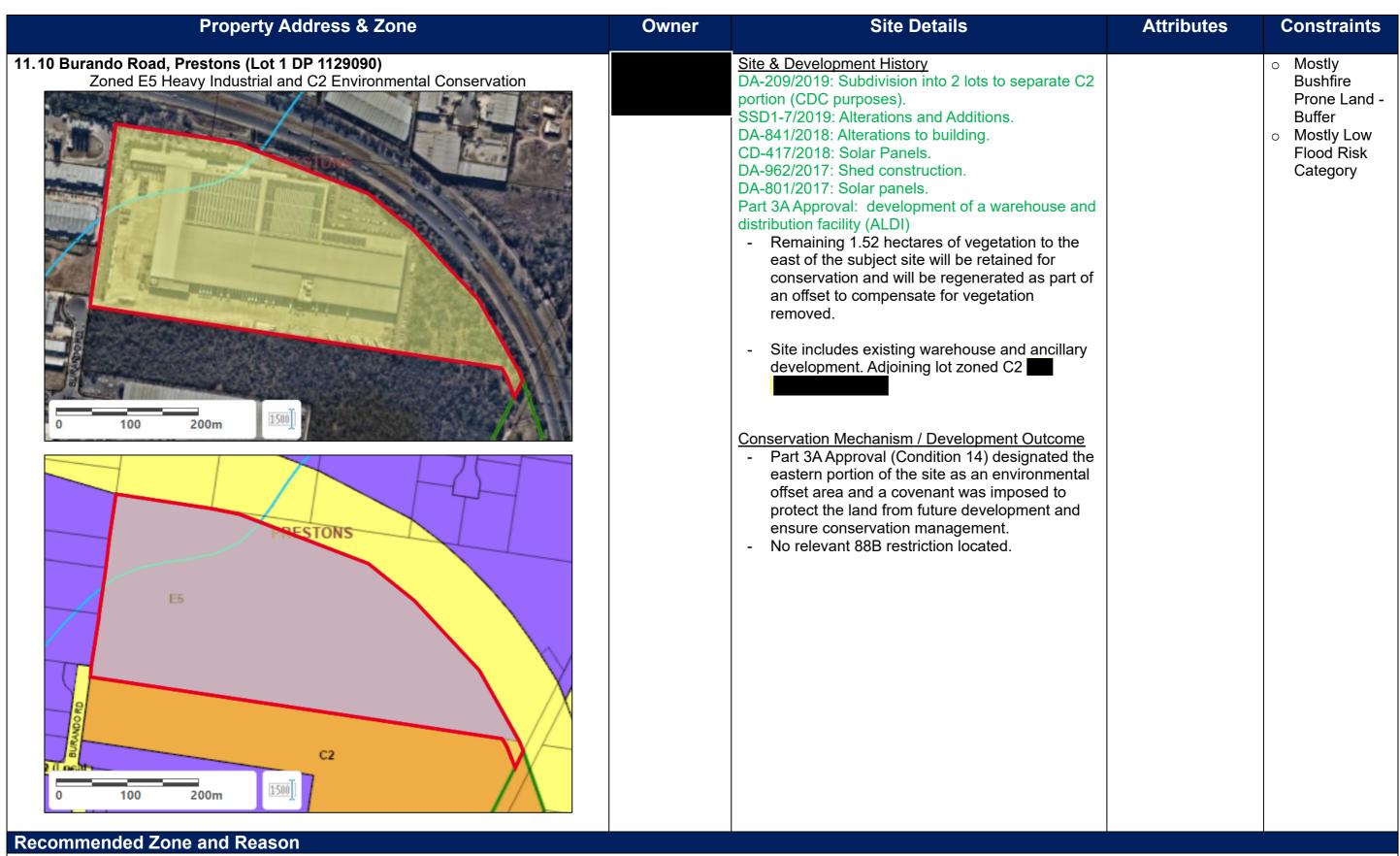
C3 Environmental Management - Privately owned land with 'high' conservation values.



C3 Environmental Management & R2 Low Density Residential (southern lot) - Privately owned land with 'high' conservation values.

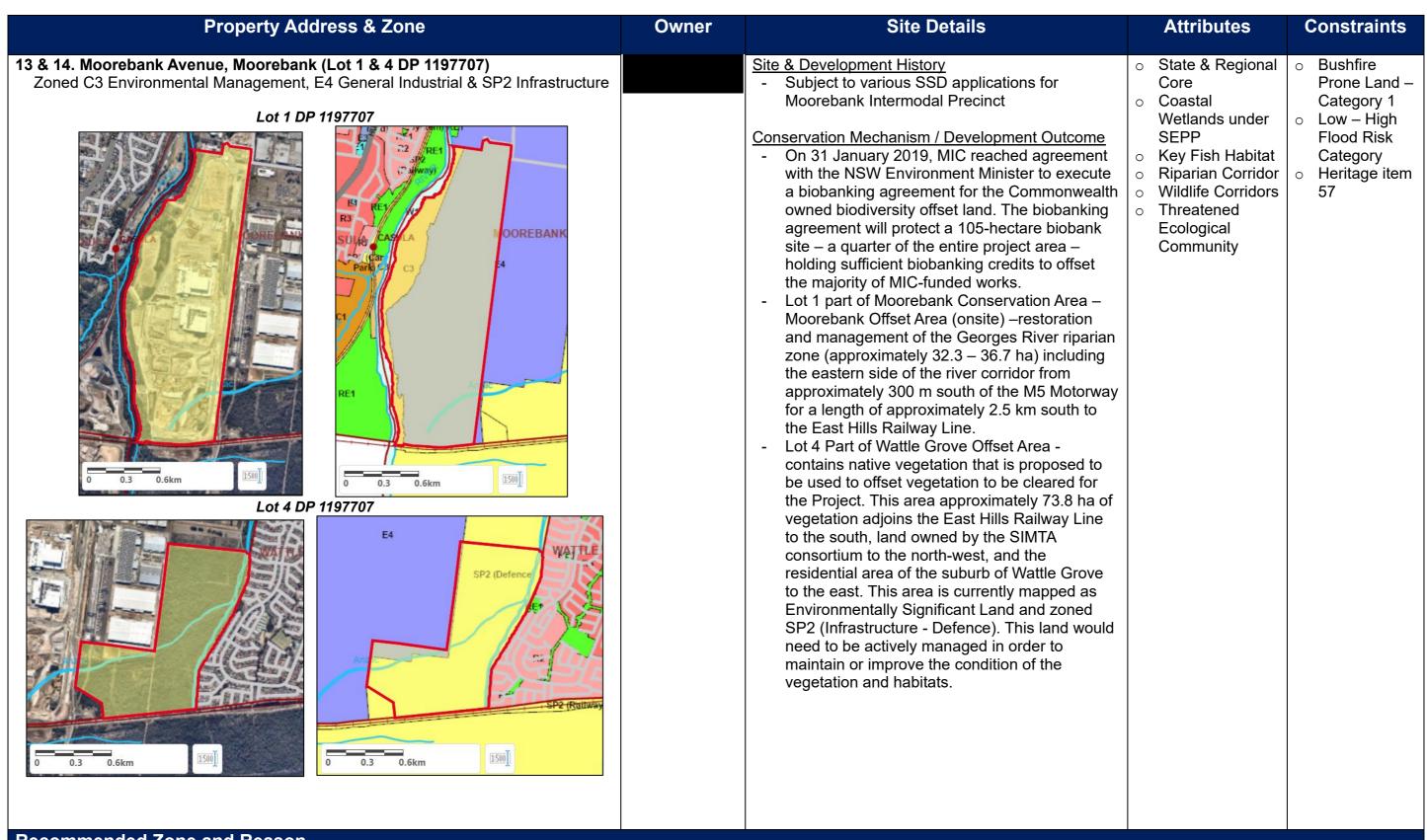
Property Address & Zone	Owner	Site Details	Attributes	Constraints
10. Lot 61 Braidwood Drive, Prestons (Lot 61 DP 1036287) Zoned R2 Low Density Residential		Site & Development History SWC-31/2022: 49 lot subdivision and 2 roads RR-42/2016: Road opening DA-1544/2010: Subdivision into 49 lots and roads - DA Offset management plan stipulates rehabilitation area has a low conservation significance and value given highly disturbed nature and condition Lot 62 was already transferred to Council however 10m portion of Lot 61 is in private ownership. RZ-1/2006: Rezone to R2 residential - Sites are vacant and vegetated. Drainage line runs through reserve. Conservation Mechanism / Development Outcome - DA-1544/2010 required dedication of Lot 62 to Council as drainage reserve (RE1), as well as 10m northern strip of Lot 61 to be managed and rehabilitated.	 State & Regional Core Threatened Ecological Community 	o Bushfire Prone Land Category 2
Recommended Zone and Reason				

No change, retain as R2 Low Density Residential.



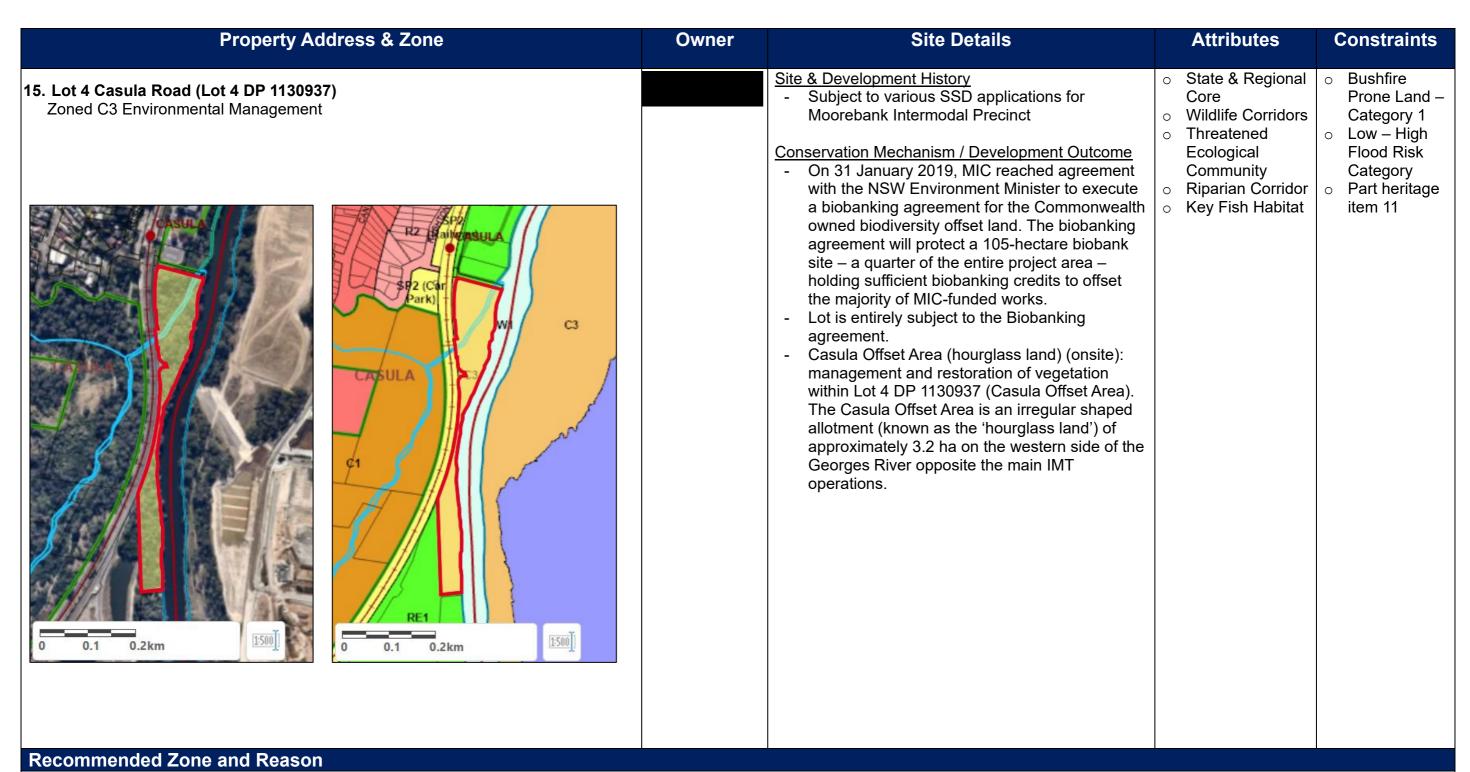
C2 Environmental Conservation & E5 Heavy Industrial (Warehouse) – Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism.

Property Address & Zone Owner **Site Details Attributes** Constraints Site & Development History 12.Lot 100 Bapaume Road, Moorebank (Lot 100 DP 1049508) Low Flood State & Regional - Subject to various SSD applications for the Zoned E4 General Industrial Risk Core Moorebank Intermodal Precinct Wildlife Corridors Category Threatened Conservation Mechanism / Development Outcome Ecological - On 31 January 2019, MIC reached agreement Community with the NSW Environment Minister to execute a biobanking agreement for the Commonwealth owned biodiversity offset land. The biobanking agreement will protect a 105-hectare biobank site – a quarter of the entire project area – holding sufficient biobanking credits to offset the majority of MIC-funded works. Part of Moorebank Conservation Area -Moorebank Offset Area (onsite) – restoration and management of the Georges River riparian zone (approximately 32.3 – 36.7 ha) including the eastern side of the river corridor from approximately 300 m south of the M5 Motorway for a length of approximately 2.5 km south to the East Hills Railway Line. MOOREB E4 1:500 **Recommended Zone and Reason** C2 Environmental Conservation & E4 General Industrial - Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism.



Recommended Zone and Reason

C2 Environmental Conservation, C3 Environmental Management, E4 General Industrial & SP2 Infrastructure - Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism.



C2 Environmental Conservation - Land with a negotiated development outcome or conservation mechanism.