



New South Wales

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) Amendment (Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan) 2013

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following State environmental planning policy under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

BRAD HAZZARD, MP
Minister for Planning and Infrastructure

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) Amendment (Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan) 2013

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of Policy

This Policy is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) Amendment (Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan) 2013*.

2 Commencement

- (1) This Policy commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website, except as provided by subclause (2).
- (2) Schedule 2 commences on the commencement of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) Amendment (Commercial and Industrial Development and Other Matters) 2013*, or on the day on which this Policy is published on the NSW legislation website, whichever is later.

3 Maps

Each map adopted by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006* that is specified in Column 1 of the following table is declared by this Policy to be amended or replaced, as the case requires, by the map specified opposite in Column 2 of the table as approved by the Minister on the making of this Policy:

Column 1	Column 2
Name of map being amended or replaced	Name of amending or replacement map
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_001_020_20090701)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_001_020_20130926)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_002_020_20090701)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_002_020_20130926)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_005_020_20120402)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Development Control Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_DVC_005_020_20130926)

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_001_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_002_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_002_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_005_020_20121206)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Floor Space Ratio Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_FSR_005_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_001_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_002_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_002_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_005_020_20120316)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Heritage Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HER_005_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Height of Buildings Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HOB_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Height of Buildings Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HOB_001_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Height of Buildings Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HOB_002_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Height of Buildings Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_HOB_002_020_20130924)

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Land Application Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LAP_001_020_20100330)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Land Application Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LAP_001_020_20130924)
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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Land Reservation Acquisition Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LRA_001_020_20100330)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Land Reservation Acquisition Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LRA_001_020_20130924)
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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Lot Size Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LSZ_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Lot Size Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LSZ_001_020_20130924)

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Land Zoning Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LZN_001_020_20090723)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Land Zoning Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LZN_001_020_20130926)
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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Land Zoning Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LZN_005_020_20130109)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Land Zoning Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_LZN_005_020_20130926)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Native Vegetation Protection Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_NVP_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Native Vegetation Protection Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_NVP_001_020_20130924)
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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Native Vegetation Protection Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_NVP_005_020_20120417)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006—North West Growth Centre Native Vegetation Protection Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_NVP_005_020_20130924)

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_001_020_20090701)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_001_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_002_020_20090731)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_002_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_005_020_20120316)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_PCB_005_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Residential Density Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RDN_002_020_20100330)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Residential Density Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RDN_002_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Residential Density Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RDN_005_020_20121206)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Residential Density Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RDN_005_020_20130924)
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Riparian Protection Area Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RPN_001_020_20081203)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006— North West Growth Centre Riparian Protection Area Map (SEPP_SRGC_NW_RPN_001_020_20130924)
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4 Repeal of Policy

- (1) This Policy is repealed on the day following the day on which this Policy commences.
- (2) The repeal of this Policy does not, because of the operation of sections 5 (6) and 30 of the *Interpretation Act 1987*, affect any amendment made by this Policy.

Schedule 1 Amendment of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

[1] Clause 7 Controls applying to precincts after finalisation of precinct planning process

Insert at the end of the Table to clause 7 in Columns 1 and 2, respectively:

Marsden Park Precinct, North West Growth Centre	Appendix 12 (to the extent to which the <i>Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan 2013</i> applies to the Marsden Park Precinct)
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[2] Clause 21 Land to which Part applies

Insert after clause 21 (4) (j):

- (k) land to which the *Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan 2013* (as referred to in Appendix 12) applies.

[3] Appendix 12

Insert after Appendix 11:

Appendix 12 Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan

Part 1 Preliminary

Note. The *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006* sets out matters to be included in standard local environmental plans. While this Precinct Plan is not a standard local environmental plan, it is generally consistent with standard plans. A number of clauses from the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006* have been included in this Precinct Plan and the clause numbering from that Order has been retained. This means that the numbering in this Precinct Plan may contain some gaps. Additional provisions have been inserted and are numbered accordingly.

1.1 Name of Precinct Plan

This Precinct Plan is the *Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan 2013*.

1.2 Aims of Precinct Plan

The aims of this Precinct Plan are as follows:

- (a) to rezone land to allow for development to occur in the manner envisaged by the growth centre structure plan and the indicative layout for the land to which this Precinct Plan applies,
- (b) to deliver housing choice and affordability by accommodating a wide range of residential dwelling types that cater for housing diversity,
- (c) to guide the bulk and scale of future development within the Precinct,
- (d) to protect and enhance riparian corridors and areas of significant native vegetation by establishing development controls that prevent the clearing of existing native vegetation within the Marsden Park Precinct,
- (e) to protect and enhance areas of local heritage significance by establishing development controls in order to maintain and respect the relationships between heritage sites and uses of adjacent sites,
- (f) to rezone land to allow for retail and commercial uses to meet the needs of future residents of the Marsden Park Precinct and surrounding areas,
- (g) to identify a transport corridor within the Marsden Park Precinct.

1.3 Land to which Precinct Plan applies

This Precinct Plan applies to land within the Marsden Park Precinct as shown on the Land Application Map.

Note. The Land Application Map differs from the Precinct Boundary Map and, as such, this Precinct Plan does not apply to all the land within the Marsden Park Precinct (as shown on the Precinct Boundary Map).

1.4 Definition

In this Precinct Plan, *Council* means Blacktown City Council.

Note. The Dictionary at the end of this State environmental planning policy defines words and expressions for the purposes of this Precinct Plan, including the relevant maps.

1.5 Notes

Notes in this Precinct Plan are provided for guidance and do not form part of this Plan.

1.6 Consent authority

The consent authority for the purposes of this Precinct Plan is (subject to the Act) the Council.

1.8 Repeal of other local planning instruments applying to land

- (1) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying only to the land to which this Precinct Plan applies are repealed.
- (2) All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying to the land to which this Precinct Plan applies and to other land cease to apply to the land to which this Precinct Plan applies.
- (3) This clause does not affect the operation of other provisions of this State environmental planning policy.

1.8A Savings provision relating to pending development applications

If a development application has been made before the commencement of this Precinct Plan in relation to land to which this Precinct Plan applies and the application has not been finally determined before that commencement, the application must be determined as if this Precinct Plan had not commenced.

1.9 Application of SEPPs

- (1) This Precinct Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy that prevails over this Precinct Plan as provided by section 36 of the Act.

Note. Section 36 of the Act generally provides that SEPPs prevail over LEPs and other instruments. However, an environmental planning instrument may (by an additional provision included in the instrument) displace or amend a SEPP or LEP to deal specifically with the relationship between the instrument and the SEPP or LEP.

- (2) The following State environmental planning policies (or provisions) do not apply to the land to which this Precinct Plan applies:

State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards

State Environmental Planning Policy No 4—Development Without Consent and Miscellaneous Exempt and Complying Development (clauses 6 and 13)

State Environmental Planning Policy No 60—Exempt and Complying Development

- (3) Subject to section 74 (1) of the Act, in the event of an inconsistency between this Precinct Plan and any other provision of this or any other environmental planning instrument, whether made before or after the commencement of this Precinct Plan, this Precinct Plan prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Note. The other provisions of this State environmental planning policy also contain provisions applying development controls to the North West Growth Centre, including the Marsden Park Precinct.

1.9A Suspension of covenants, agreements and instruments

- (1) For the purpose of enabling development on land within any zone to be carried out in accordance with this Precinct Plan or with a consent granted under the Act, any agreement, covenant or other similar instrument that restricts the carrying out of that development does not apply to the extent necessary to serve that purpose.
- (2) This clause does not apply:
- (a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or
 - (b) to any prescribed instrument within the meaning of section 183A of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, or
 - (c) to any conservation agreement within the meaning of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, or
 - (d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the *Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001*, or
 - (e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, or
 - (f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, or
 - (g) to any planning agreement within the meaning of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.
- (3) This clause does not affect the rights or interests of any public authority under any registered instrument.
- (4) Pursuant to section 28 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).

Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development

2.1 Land use zones

The land use zones under this Precinct Plan are as follows:

Rural Zones

RU6 Transition

Residential Zones

R2 Low Density Residential

R3 Medium Density Residential

Business Zones

B2 Local Centre

B4 Mixed Use

Special Purpose Zones

SP2 Infrastructure

Recreation Zones

RE1 Public Recreation

RE2 Private Recreation

Environment Protection Zones

E2 Environmental Conservation

E3 Environmental Management

2.2 Zoning of land to which Precinct Plan applies

For the purposes of this Precinct Plan, land is within the zones shown on the Land Zoning Map.

2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table

- (1) The Land Use Table at the end of this Part specifies for each zone:
 - (a) the objectives for development, and
 - (b) development that may be carried out without consent, and
 - (c) development that may be carried out only with consent, and
 - (d) development that is prohibited.
- (2) The consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a development application in respect of land within the zone.
- (3) In the Land Use Table at the end of this Part:
 - (a) a reference to a type of building or other thing is a reference to development for the purposes of that type of building or other thing, and
 - (b) a reference to a type of building or other thing does not include (despite any definition in this Policy) a reference to a type of building or other thing referred to separately in the Table in relation to the same zone.
- (4) This clause is subject to the other provisions of this Precinct Plan.

Notes.

- 1 Schedule 1 to this Precinct Plan sets out additional permitted uses for particular land.
- 2 Schedule 1 to this Policy sets out exempt development (which is generally exempt from both Parts 4 and 5 of the Act). Development in the Land Use Table that may be carried out without consent is nevertheless subject to the environmental assessment and approval requirements of Part 5 of the Act.
- 3 Schedule 2 to this Policy sets out complying development (for which a complying development certificate may be issued as an alternative to obtaining development consent).
- 4 Clause 2.6 requires consent for subdivision of land.
- 5 Part 5 of this Precinct Plan contains other provisions which require consent for particular development.

2.4 Unzoned land

- (1) Development may be carried out on unzoned land only with consent.
- (2) Before granting consent, the consent authority:
 - (a) must consider whether the development will impact on adjoining zoned land and, if so, consider the objectives for development in the zones of the adjoining land, and
 - (b) must be satisfied that the development is appropriate and is compatible with permissible land uses in any such adjoining land.

2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land

- (1) Development on particular land that is described or referred to in Schedule 1 to this Appendix may be carried out:
 - (a) with consent, or
 - (b) if the Schedule so provides—without consent, in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that development.
- (2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table at the end of this Part or other provision of this Precinct Plan.

2.6 Subdivision—consent requirements

Land to which this Precinct Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with development consent.

2.7 Demolition

The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent.

Note. The demolition of certain buildings and works is identified in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* as exempt development.

2.8 Temporary use of land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the temporary use of land if the use does not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.
- (2) Despite any other provision of this Precinct Plan, development consent may be granted for development on land in any zone for a temporary use for a maximum period of 52 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance with this Precinct Plan and this or any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and
 - (b) the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and
 - (c) the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and
 - (d) at the end of the temporary use period, the site will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.
- (4) Despite subclause (2), the following development may exceed the maximum number of days specified in that subclause:
 - (a) the temporary use of advertising structures for a new release area or a new housing estate,
 - (b) the temporary use of a dwelling or business premises as a sales office for a new release area or a new housing estate.

- (5) Subclause (3) (d) does not apply to the temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office mentioned in subclause (4).

Land Use Table

Note. Part 6 of this Precinct Plan sets out local provisions which include additional permissible land uses and heads of consideration for assessment.

Zone RU6 Transition

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect and maintain land that provides a transition between rural and other land uses of varying intensities or environmental sensitivities.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations; Roads

3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Dual occupancies (attached); Eco-tourist facilities; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Flood mitigation works; Home businesses; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Water recreation structures

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To allow residents to carry out a reasonable range of activities from their homes, where such activities are not likely to adversely affect the living environment of neighbours.
- To support the well-being of the community, by enabling educational, recreational, community, religious and other activities where compatible with the amenity of a low density residential environment.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Drainage; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Earthworks; Educational establishments; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Roads; Secondary

dwelling; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To support the well-being of the community by enabling educational, recreational, community, religious and other activities where compatible with the amenity of a medium density residential environment.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Group homes; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Boat repair facilities; Boat sheds; Business premises; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Information and education facilities; Marinas; Mortuaries; Office premises; Passenger transport facilities; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Restriction facilities; Retail premises; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Waste or resource management facilities; Wholesale supplies

Zone B2 Local Centre

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide a range of retail, business, entertainment and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the local area.
- To encourage employment opportunities in accessible locations.
- To maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Business premises; Child care centres; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Information and education facilities; Medical centres; Office premises; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Retail premises; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Shop top housing; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Vehicle repair stations; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat repair facilities; Boat sheds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Electricity generating works; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Freight transport facilities; Funeral chapels; Funeral homes; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Mortuaries; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities

Zone B4 Mixed Use

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide a mixture of compatible land uses.
- To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.
- To provide for residential development that contributes to the vitality of the local centre.
- To ensure that residential development adjacent to the local centre does not detract from the primary function of the centre, being to provide for retail, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To facilitate active retail, commercial, entertainment and community facility uses at ground level of mixed use developments.
- To provide for residential development that contributes to the vitality of the local centre.

- To ensure that residential development within the local centre does not detract from the primary function of the centre, being to provide for retail, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To encourage development that will contribute to the economic growth of, and creation of employment opportunities within, the City of Blacktown.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Business premises; Child care centres; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Highway service centres; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Medical centres; Office premises; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Sewerage systems; Shop top housing; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat repair facilities; Boat sheds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Freight transport facilities; Funeral homes; Helipads; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Mortuaries; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural workers' dwellings; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities

Zone SP2 Infrastructure

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

The purpose shown on the Land Zoning Map, including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose; Drainage; Earthworks; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Roads; Sewerage systems; Water recycling facilities; Waterbodies (artificial)

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Community facilities; Drainage; Earthworks; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Sewerage systems; Waterbodies (artificial)

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone RE2 Private Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for private open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Caravan parks; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Drainage; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Flood mitigation works; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Restaurants; Roads; Sewerage systems; Signage; Water supply systems; Waterbodies (artificial)

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone E2 Environmental Conservation

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Drainage; Earthworks; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Information and education facilities; Kiosks; Recreation areas; Roads; Signage; Waterbodies (artificial)

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone E3 Environmental Management

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Community facilities; Drainage; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Flood mitigation works; Home businesses; Home industries; Intensive plant agriculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Sewerage systems; Waterbodies (artificial)

4 Prohibited

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

Part 3 Exempt and complying development

3.1 Exempt development

Note. Under section 76 of the Act, exempt development may be carried out without the need for development consent under Part 4 of the Act or for assessment under Part 5 of the Act.

The section states that exempt development:

- (a) must be of minimal environmental impact, and
- (b) cannot be carried out in critical habitat of an endangered species, population or ecological community (identified under the *Threatened*

Species Conservation Act 1995 or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*), and

- (c) cannot be carried out in a wilderness area (identified under the *Wilderness Act 1987*).
- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development.
- (2) Development specified in Schedule 1 to this Policy that meets the standards for the development contained in that Schedule and that complies with the requirements of this Part is exempt development.
- (3) To be exempt development, the development:
- (a) must meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia* or, if there are no such relevant provisions, must be structurally adequate, and
 - (b) must not, if it relates to an existing building, cause the building to contravene the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (c) must not be designated development, and
 - (d) must not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1977* or that is subject to an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977*.
- (4) Development that relates to an existing building that is classified under the *Building Code of Australia* as class 1b or class 2–9 is exempt development only if:
- (a) the building has a current fire safety certificate or fire safety statement, or
 - (b) no fire safety measures are currently implemented, required or proposed for the building.
- (5) To be exempt development, the development must:
- (a) be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if applicable, and
 - (b) not involve the removal or pruning of a tree or other vegetation that requires a permit or development consent for removal or pruning, unless that removal or pruning is undertaken in accordance with a permit or development consent.
- Note.** A permit for the removal or pruning of a tree or other vegetation may be granted under this Precinct Plan. A development consent for the removal of native vegetation may be granted where relevant under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*.
- (6) A heading to an item in Schedule 1 to this Policy is part of that Schedule.

3.2 Complying development

Note. Under section 76A of the Act, development consent for the carrying out of complying development may be obtained by the issue of a complying development certificate.

The section states that development cannot be complying development if:

- (a) it is on land that is critical habitat of an endangered species, population or ecological community (identified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*), or
- (b) it is on land within a wilderness area (identified under the *Wilderness Act 1987*), or
- (c) the development is designated development, or

- (d) the development is on land that comprises, or on which there is, an item of environmental heritage (that is listed on the State Heritage Register or in Schedule 5 to this Precinct Plan or that is subject to an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977*), or
 - (e) the development requires concurrence (except a concurrence of the Director-General of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water in respect of development that is likely to significantly affect a threatened species, population, or ecological community, or its habitat (identified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*)), or
 - (f) the development is on land identified as an environmentally sensitive area.
- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify development as complying development.
 - (2) Development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to this Policy that is carried out in compliance with:
 - (a) the development standards specified in relation to that development, and
 - (b) the requirements of this Part,is complying development.

Note. See also clause 5.8 (3) which provides that the conversion of fire alarms is complying development in certain circumstances.
 - (3) To be complying development, the development must:
 - (a) be permissible, with development consent, in the zone in which it is carried out, and
 - (b) meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (c) have an approval, if required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, from the Council for an on-site effluent disposal system if the development is undertaken on unsewered land.
 - (4) A complying development certificate for development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 to this Policy is subject to the conditions (if any) set out in Part 2 of that Schedule.
 - (5) A heading to an item in Schedule 2 to this Policy is taken to be part of that Schedule.

3.3 Environmentally sensitive areas excluded

- (1) Exempt or complying development must not be carried out on any environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause:

environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development means any of the following:

 - (a) the coastal waters of the State,
 - (b) a coastal lake,
 - (c) land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy No 14—Coastal Wetlands* or *State Environmental Planning Policy No 26—Littoral Rainforests* applies,
 - (d) land reserved as an aquatic reserve under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or as a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1997*,

- (e) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands or within a World heritage area declared under the World Heritage Convention,
- (f) land within 100 metres of land to which paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies,
- (g) land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance or high biodiversity significance,
- (h) land reserved or land acquired under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* under Part 11 of that Act,
- (i) land reserved or dedicated under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* for the preservation of flora, fauna, geological formations or for other environmental protection purposes,
- (j) land identified as being critical habitat under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*,
- (k) land in Zone E2 Environmental Conservation,
- (l) land that is shown as a native vegetation retention area or an existing native vegetation area on the Native Vegetation Protection Map,
- (m) land that is shown as a riparian protection area on the Riparian Protection Area Map.

Part 4 Principal development standards

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure that the minimum size for lots is sufficient for the provision of usable areas for building and open space,
 - (b) to facilitate and encourage a range of residential lot types, in particular, small lot housing,
 - (c) to encourage the efficient use of land for residential purposes.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Precinct Plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from any such subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of individual lots in a strata plan.

4.1A Minimum lot sizes for residential development

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to establish minimum lot sizes for residential development,
 - (b) to ensure that residential development results in the efficient use of land and contributes to the supply of new housing in the North West Growth Centre,
 - (c) to ensure that residential development has adequate usable areas for buildings and open space,

- (d) to ensure that residential development is compatible with the character of the locality and with surrounding residential areas,
- (e) to facilitate and encourage the provision of a range of dwelling types.
- (2) This clause applies to development on land for which no minimum lot size is shown on the Lot Size Map.
- (3) The minimum lot size for certain residential development on land in the Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct is set out in the table below.

Dwelling type	Minimum lot size
Dwelling houses (detached)	225 square metres
Attached dwellings	375 square metres
Semi-detached dwellings	400 square metres
Secondary dwellings	450 square metres
Dual occupancies	500 square metres
Multi dwelling housing	1,500 square metres
Residential flat buildings	2,500 square metres

- (4) Where residential development of a kind referred to in the table to subclause (3) is carried out on land with a split zoning that includes land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, the area of so much of the land as is within that zone must be no less than the minimum lot size set out in the table.

4.1B Residential density

- (1) The objectives of this clause are:
 - (a) to establish minimum density requirements for residential development, and
 - (b) to ensure that residential development makes efficient use of land and infrastructure and contributes to the availability of new housing, and
 - (c) to ensure that the scale of residential development is compatible with the character of the precinct and adjoining land.
- (2) This clause applies to residential development of the kind referred to in clause 4.1A (3) that:
 - (a) is carried out on land to which this Precinct Plan applies that is shown on the Residential Density Map, and
 - (b) requires development consent, and
 - (c) is carried out after the commencement of this Precinct Plan.
- (3) The density of any residential development to which this clause applies is not to be less than the density shown on the Residential Density Map in relation to that land.
- (4) Despite subclause (3), the residential density in the area marked “L” and coloured yellow on the Residential Density Map must not exceed 11 dwellings per hectare.

- (5) In this clause:

density means the net developable area in hectares of the land on which the development is situated divided by the number of dwellings proposed to be located on that land.

net developable area means the land occupied by the development, including internal streets plus half the width of any adjoining access roads that provide vehicular access, but excluding land that is not zoned for residential purposes.

4.3 Height of buildings

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
- (a) to establish the maximum height of buildings,
 - (b) to minimise visual impact and protect the amenity of adjoining development and land in terms of solar access to buildings and open space,
 - (c) to facilitate higher density development in and around commercial centres and major transport routes.
- (2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map.

4.4 Floor space ratio

- (1) The objective of this clause is to control the bulk and scale of buildings by setting maximum floor space ratios for development.
- (2) The floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map.

4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site area

(1) **Objectives**

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to define **floor space ratio**,
- (b) to set out rules for the calculation of the site area of development for the purpose of applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to:
 - (i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and
 - (ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and
 - (iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.

(2) **Definition of “floor space ratio”**

The **floor space ratio** of buildings on a site is the ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings within the site to the site area.

(3) **Site area**

In determining the site area of proposed development for the purpose of applying a floor space ratio, the **site area** is taken to be:

- (a) if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or
- (b) if the proposed development is to be carried out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on which the development is proposed to be carried out

that has at least one common boundary with another lot on which the development is being carried out.

In addition, subclauses (4)–(7) apply to the calculation of site area for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio to proposed development.

(4) **Exclusions from site area**

The following land must be excluded from the site area:

- (a) land on which the proposed development is prohibited, whether under this Precinct Plan or any other law,
- (b) community land or a public place (except as provided by subclause (7)).

(5) **Strata subdivisions**

The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to the extent that it does not overlap with another lot already included in the site area calculation.

(6) **Only significant development to be included**

The site area for proposed development must not include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the development is being carried out unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.

(7) **Certain public land to be separately considered**

For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to any proposed development on, above or below community land or a public place, the site area must only include an area that is on, above or below that community land or public place, and is occupied or physically affected by the proposed development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried out.

(8) **Existing buildings**

The gross floor area of any existing or proposed buildings within the vertical projection (above or below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be included in the calculation of the total floor space for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to all of the buildings.

(9) **Covenants to prevent “double dipping”**

When development consent is granted to development on a site comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the consent may require a covenant to be registered that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be created on another lot only because the site included the restricted lot.

(10) **Covenants affect consolidated sites**

If:

- (a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (*affected land*), and
- (b) proposed development relates to the affected land and other land that together comprise the site of the proposed development,

the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site by this Precinct Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.

(11) **Definition**

In this clause, *public place* has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
 - (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.
- (2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:
 - (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
 - (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:
 - (a) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and
 - (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
 - (b) the concurrence of the Director-General has been obtained.
- (5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:
 - (a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and
 - (b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and
 - (c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.
- (6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone RU6 Transition or Zone E3 Environmental Management if:
 - (a) the subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or
 - (b) the subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard.

- (7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).
- (8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following:
 - (a) a development standard for complying development,
 - (b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which *State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004* applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,
 - (c) clause 5.4.

Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions

5.1 Relevant acquisition authority

- (1) The objective of this clause is to identify, for the purposes of section 27 of the Act, the authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land reserved for certain public purposes if the land is required to be acquired under Division 3 of Part 2 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991 (the owner-initiated acquisition provisions)*.

Note. If the landholder will suffer hardship if there is any delay in the land being acquired by the relevant authority, section 23 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* requires the authority to acquire the land.

- (2) The authority of the State that will be the relevant authority to acquire land, if the land is required to be acquired under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions, is the authority of the State specified below in relation to the land shown on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map (or, if an authority of the State is not specified in relation to land required to be so acquired, the authority designated or determined under those provisions).

Type of land shown on Map	Authority of the State
Zone RE1 Public Recreation and marked "Local open space"	Council
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Local drainage"	Council
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Local road"	Council
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Local road widening"	Council
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Community Facilities"	Council
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Classified Road"	Transport for NSW
Zone SP2 Infrastructure and marked "Classified Road Widening"	Transport for NSW

- (3) Development on land acquired by an authority of the State under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions may, before it is used for the purpose

for which it is reserved, be carried out, with development consent, for any purpose.

Note. If land, other than land specified in the table to subclause (2), is required to be acquired under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions, the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure is required to take action to enable the designation of the acquiring authority under this Part. Pending the designation of the acquiring authority for that land, the acquiring authority is to be the authority determined by order of the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure (see section 21 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*).

5.2 Classification and reclassification of public land

- (1) The objective of this clause is to enable the Council to classify or reclassify public land as “operational land” or “community land” in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Note. Under the *Local Government Act 1993*, “public land” is generally land vested in or under the control of a council (other than roads, Crown reserves and commons). The classification or reclassification of public land may also be made by a resolution of the Council under section 31, 32 or 33 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Section 30 of that Act enables this Precinct Plan to discharge trusts on which public reserves are held if the land is reclassified under this Precinct Plan as operational land.

- (2) The public land described in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix is classified, or reclassified, as operational land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (3) The public land described in Part 3 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix is classified, or reclassified, as community land for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (4) The public land described in Part 1 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix:
 - (a) does not cease to be a public reserve to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, and
 - (b) continues to be affected by any trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions or covenants that affected the land before its classification, or reclassification, as operational land.
- (5) The public land described in Part 2 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix, to the extent (if any) that it is a public reserve, ceases to be a public reserve when the description of the land is inserted into that Part and is discharged from all trusts, estates, interests, dedications, conditions, restrictions and covenants affecting the land or any part of the land, except:
 - (a) those (if any) specified for the land in Column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix, and
 - (b) any reservations that except land out of the Crown grant relating to the land, and
 - (c) reservations of minerals (within the meaning of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*).

Note. In accordance with section 30 (2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the approval of the Governor to subclause (5) applying to the public land concerned is required before the description of the land is inserted in Part 2 of Schedule 4 to this Appendix.

5.3 Development near zone boundaries

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility where the investigation of a site and its surroundings reveals that a use allowed on the other side of a zone boundary would enable a more logical and appropriate development of the site and be compatible with the planning objectives and land uses for the adjoining zone.

- (2) This clause applies to so much of any land:
 - (a) that is within 50 metres of a boundary between Zone RE1 Public Recreation and any other zone, or
 - (b) that is within 100 metres of a boundary between any 2 other zones.
- (3) This clause does not apply to:
 - (a) land in Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone RU6 Transition, or
 - (b) land within a coastal area, or
 - (c) land proposed to be developed for the purpose of sex services or restricted premises.
- (4) Despite the provisions of this Precinct Plan relating to the purposes for which development may be carried out, development consent may be granted to development of land to which this clause applies for any purpose that may be carried out in the adjoining zone, but only if the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the development is not inconsistent with the objectives for development in both zones, and
 - (b) the carrying out of the development is desirable due to compatible land use planning, infrastructure capacity and other planning principles relating to the efficient and timely development of land, and
 - (c) the total area of Zone RE1 Public Recreation land will not be reduced.
- (5) This clause does not prescribe a development standard that may be varied under this Precinct Plan.

5.4 Controls relating to miscellaneous permissible uses

(1) **Bed and breakfast accommodation**

If development for the purposes of bed and breakfast accommodation is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms.

Note. Any such development that provides for a certain number of guests or rooms may involve a change in the class of building under the *Building Code of Australia*.

(2) **Home businesses**

If development for the purposes of a home business is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the carrying on of the business must not involve the use of more than 30 square metres of floor area.

(3) **Home industries**

If development for the purposes of a home industry is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the carrying on of the home industry must not involve the use of more than 30 square metres of floor area.

(4) **Industrial retail outlets**

If development for the purposes of an industrial retail outlet is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed:

- (a) 40% of the gross floor area of the industry or rural industry located on the same land as the retail outlet, or
- (b) 400 square metres,
whichever is the lesser.

(5) **Farm stay accommodation**

If development for the purposes of farm stay accommodation is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms.

(6) **Kiosks**

If development for the purposes of a kiosk is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 30 square metres.

(7) **Neighbourhood shops**

If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood shop is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.

(8) **Roadside stalls**

If development for the purposes of a roadside stall is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 8 square metres.

(9) **Secondary dwellings**

If development for the purposes of a secondary dwelling is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the total floor area of the dwelling (excluding any area used for parking) must not exceed whichever of the following is the greater:

- (a) 110 square metres,
- (b) 30% of the total floor area of the principal dwelling.

5.6 Architectural roof features

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure that architectural roof features are decorative elements only, and
 - (b) to ensure that the majority of the roof features are contained within the prescribed building height.
- (2) Development that includes an architectural roof feature that exceeds, or causes a building to exceed, the height limits set by clause 4.3 may be carried out, but only with development consent.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to any such development unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) the architectural roof feature:
 - (i) comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and
 - (ii) is not an advertising structure, and
 - (iii) does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and
 - (iv) will cause minimal overshadowing, and
 - (b) any building identification signage or equipment for servicing the building (such as plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like) contained in or supported by the roof feature is fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.

5.8 Conversion of fire alarms

- (1) This clause applies to a fire alarm system that can be monitored by Fire and Rescue NSW or by a private service provider.

- (2) The following development may be carried out, but only with development consent:
 - (a) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of Fire and Rescue NSW to connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider,
 - (b) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with the alarm monitoring system of another private service provider,
 - (c) converting a fire alarm system from connection with the alarm monitoring system of a private service provider to connection with a different alarm monitoring system of the same private service provider.
- (3) Development to which subclause (2) applies is complying development if it consists only of:
 - (a) internal alterations to a building, or
 - (b) internal alterations to a building together with the mounting of an antenna, and any support structure, on an external wall or roof of a building so as to occupy a space of not more than 450 mm x 100mm x 100mm.
- (4) A complying development certificate for any such complying development is subject to a condition that any building work may only be carried out between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm on Monday to Friday and between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm on Saturday, and must not be carried out on a Sunday or a public holiday.
- (5) In this clause:
private service provider means a person or body that has entered into an agreement that is in force with Fire and Rescue NSW to monitor fire alarm systems.

5.9 Preservation of trees or vegetation

- (1) The objective of this clause is to preserve the amenity of the area through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.
- (2) This clause applies to species or kinds of trees or other vegetation that are prescribed for the purposes of this clause by a development control plan made by the Director-General.
Note. A development control plan may prescribe the trees or other vegetation to which this clause applies by reference to species, size, location or other manner.
- (3) A person must not ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or wilfully destroy any tree or other vegetation to which any such development control plan applies without the authority conferred by:
 - (a) development consent, or
 - (b) a permit granted by the Council.
- (4) The refusal by the Council to grant a permit to a person who has duly applied for the grant of the permit is taken for the purposes of the Act to be a refusal by the Council to grant consent for the carrying out of the activity for which a permit was sought.
- (5) This clause does not apply to a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native fauna.
- (6) This clause does not apply to a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property.

- (7) This clause does not apply to or in respect of:
- (a) the clearing of native vegetation that is authorised by a development consent or property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* or that is otherwise permitted under Division 2 or 3 of Part 3 of that Act, or
 - (b) the clearing of vegetation on State protected land (within the meaning of clause 4 of Schedule 3 to the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*) that is authorised by a development consent under the provisions of the *Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997* as continued in force by that clause, or
 - (c) trees or other vegetation within a State forest, or land reserved from sale as a timber or forest reserve under the *Forestry Act 1916*, or
 - (d) action required or authorised to be done by or under the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*, the *Roads Act 1993* or the *Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002*, or
 - (e) plants declared to be noxious weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*, or
 - (f) native vegetation retention areas to which clause 6.3 of this Precinct Plan applies, or
 - (g) existing native vegetation to which clause 6.4 of this Precinct Plan applies.

5.10 Heritage conservation

Note. Heritage items (if any) are listed and described in Schedule 5 to this Precinct Plan. Heritage conservation areas (if any) are shown on the Heritage Map as well as being described in Schedule 5.

(1) **Objectives**

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of the Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct,
- (b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,
- (c) to conserve archaeological sites,
- (d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

(2) **Requirement for consent**

Development consent is required for any of the following:

- (a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance):
 - (i) a heritage item,
 - (ii) an Aboriginal object,
 - (iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,
- (b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 to this Policy in relation to the item,
- (c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation

- will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,
- (d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
- (e) erecting a building on land:
 - (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
 - (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
- (f) subdividing land:
 - (i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
 - (ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(3) When consent not required

However, development consent under this clause is not required if:

- (a) the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development:
 - (i) is of a minor nature or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or archaeological site or a building, work, relic, tree or place within the heritage conservation area, and
 - (ii) would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or
- (b) the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development:
 - (i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and
 - (ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or
- (c) the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or
- (d) the development is exempt development.

(4) Effect of proposed development on heritage significance

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).

(5) Heritage assessment

The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development:

- (a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or
- (b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or

- (c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),

require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.

(6) **Heritage conservation management plans**

The consent authority may require, after considering the heritage significance of a heritage item and the extent of change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage conservation management plan before granting consent under this clause.

(7) **Archaeological sites**

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site (other than land listed on the State Heritage Register or to which an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977* applies):

- (a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and
(b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(8) **Aboriginal places of heritage significance**

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance:

- (a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and
(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(9) **Demolition of nominated State heritage items**

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause for the demolition of a nominated State heritage item:

- (a) notify the Heritage Council about the application, and
(b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.

(10) **Conservation incentives**

The consent authority may grant consent to development for any purpose of a building that is a heritage item or of the land on which such a building is erected, or for any purpose on an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, even though development for that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this Precinct Plan, if the consent authority is satisfied that:

- (a) the conservation of the heritage item or Aboriginal place of heritage significance is facilitated by the granting of consent, and
(b) the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage management document that has been approved by the consent authority, and

- (c) the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage management document is carried out, and
- (d) the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, or the heritage significance of the Aboriginal place of heritage significance, and
- (e) the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area.

5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction

Bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the *Rural Fires Act 1997* may be carried out on any land without development consent.

Note. The *Rural Fires Act 1997* also makes provision relating to the carrying out of development on bush fire prone land.

5.12 Infrastructure development and use of existing buildings of the Crown

- (1) This Precinct Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the carrying out of any development, by or on behalf of a public authority, that is permitted to be carried out with or without development consent, or that is exempt development, under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*.
- (2) This Precinct Plan does not restrict or prohibit, or enable the restriction or prohibition of, the use of existing buildings of the Crown by the Crown.

5.13 Eco-tourist facilities

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to maintain the environmental and cultural values of land on which development for the purposes of eco-tourist facilities is carried out,
 - (b) to provide for sensitively designed and managed eco-tourist facilities that have minimal impact on the environment both on and off-site.
- (2) This clause applies if development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility is permitted with development consent under this Precinct Plan.
- (3) The consent authority must not grant consent under this Precinct Plan to carry out development for the purposes of an eco-tourist facility unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (a) there is a demonstrated connection between the development and the ecological, environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
 - (b) the development will be located, constructed, managed and maintained so as to minimise any impact on, and to conserve, the natural environment, and
 - (c) the development will enhance an appreciation of the environmental and cultural values of the site or area, and
 - (d) the development will promote positive environmental outcomes and any impact on watercourses, soil quality, heritage and indigenous flora and fauna will be minimal, and
 - (e) the site will be maintained (or regenerated where necessary) to ensure the continued protection of natural resources and enhancement of the natural environment, and
 - (f) waste generation during construction and operation will be avoided and that any waste will be appropriately removed, and

- (g) the development will be located to avoid visibility above ridgelines and against escarpments and from watercourses and that any visual intrusion will be minimised through the choice of design, colours materials and landscaping with local indigenous flora, and
- (h) any infrastructure services to the site will be provided without significant modification to the environment, and
- (i) any power and water to the site will, where possible, be provided through the use of passive heating and cooling, renewable energy sources and water efficient design, and
- (j) the development will not adversely affect the agricultural productivity of adjoining land, and
- (k) the following matters are addressed or provided for in a management strategy for minimising any impact on the natural environment:
 - (i) measures to remove any threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage,
 - (ii) the maintenance (or regeneration where necessary) of habitats,
 - (iii) efficient and minimal energy and water use and waste output,
 - (iv) mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the effect of the development on the natural environment,
 - (v) maintaining improvements on an on-going basis in accordance with relevant ISO 14000 standards relating to management and quality control.

Part 6 Additional local provisions

6.1 Public utility infrastructure

- (1) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this Precinct Plan applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that any public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when it is required.
- (2) This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any public utility infrastructure referred to in this clause.
- (3) In this clause, *public utility infrastructure* includes infrastructure for any of the following:
 - (a) the supply of water,
 - (b) the supply of electricity,
 - (c) the disposal and management of sewage.

6.2 Information and education facilities in Zone R2 Low Density Residential

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to permit, with development consent, information and education facilities within Zone R2 Low Density Residential in limited circumstances,
 - (b) to provide criteria for the location and development of information and education facilities within Zone R2 Low Density Residential in the Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct,

- (c) to ensure that development for the purposes of information and education facilities does not detract from the character and amenity of land within Zone R2 Low Density Residential.
- (2) Development for the purpose of information and education facilities is permissible with development consent only on land within Zone R2 Low Density Residential that:
 - (a) adjoins land within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, or that is separated from land within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation only by a public road, or
 - (b) is within 90 metres of a public transport stop, or
 - (c) adjoins an educational establishment or a community facility or that is separated from an educational establishment or a community facility only by a public road.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for an information and education facility if it would be located within 800 metres of another information and educational facility within Zone R2 Low Density Residential.

6.3 Development controls—native vegetation retention areas

- (1) The objective of this clause is to prevent the clearing of certain native vegetation.
- (2) This clause applies to land:
 - (a) within a native vegetation retention area as shown on the Native Vegetation Protection Map, or
 - (b) within a riparian protection area as shown on the Riparian Protection Area Map.
- (3) This clause does not apply to native vegetation that the Council is satisfied:
 - (a) is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native fauna, or
 - (b) is a risk to human life or property.
- (4) This clause does not apply to any native vegetation:
 - (a) within a State forest, or land reserved from sale as a timber or forest reserve under the *Forestry Act 1916*, or
 - (b) declared to be noxious weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*.
- (5) A person must not clear native vegetation on land to which this clause applies without:
 - (a) approval under Division 4.1 of Part 4 of the Act, or
 - (b) development consent.
- (6) Development consent under this clause is not to be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following in relation to the disturbance of native vegetation:
 - (a) that there is no reasonable alternative available to the disturbance of the native vegetation,
 - (b) that as little native vegetation as possible will be disturbed,
 - (c) that the disturbance of the native vegetation will not increase salinity,
 - (d) that native vegetation disturbed for the purposes of construction will be reinstated where possible on completion of construction,

- (e) that the loss of remnant native vegetation caused by the disturbance will be compensated by revegetation on or near the land to avoid any net loss of remnant native vegetation,
 - (f) that no more than 0.5 hectares of native vegetation will be cleared unless the clearing is essential for a previously permitted use of the land.
- (7) The consent authority must, when determining a development application in respect of the clearing of native vegetation on land within a zone under this Precinct Plan, have regard to the objectives for development in that zone.
- (8) This clause does not apply to or in respect of action required or authorised to be done by or under the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*, the *Roads Act 1993*, the *Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002* or the *Sydney Water Act 1994*.

6.4 Development controls—existing native vegetation

- (1) The objective of this clause is to manage existing native vegetation in accordance with the relevant biodiversity measures under Part 7 of Schedule 7 to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.
- (2) This clause applies to land within an existing native vegetation area as shown on the Native Vegetation Protection Map.
- (3) This clause does not apply to any vegetation declared to be noxious weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*.
- (4) The consent authority must not grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies unless it is satisfied that the proposed development will not result in the clearing of any existing native vegetation (within the meaning of the relevant biodiversity measures under Part 7 of Schedule 7 to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*).

6.5 Development in Zone E2 Environmental Conservation

- (1) This clause applies to land within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation (other than any such land owned by a public authority).
- (2) Despite any other provision of this Precinct Plan, the consent authority must not grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies unless it has considered a vegetation management plan that relates to all of that land.
- (3) The vegetation management plan must address, to the satisfaction of the consent authority, the following matters:
- (a) the environmental values of the land,
 - (b) methods to be used to revegetate and rehabilitate the land,
 - (c) weed control,
 - (d) the monitoring and ongoing management of the land,
 - (e) other measures:
 - (i) to control threats to the health of any remnant riparian vegetation on the land, and
 - (ii) to increase species diversification and riparian vegetation cover on the land, and
 - (iii) to improve the land's resistance to future weed colonisation.

6.6 Subdivision of land adjoining Zone E2 Environmental Conservation

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure the rehabilitation and revegetation of land that is within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation (other than any such land owned by a public authority),
 - (b) to ensure that land within that Zone is managed and conserved in a holistic and sensitive manner.
- (2) This clause applies to any lot that includes land within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation and land within another zone.
- (3) Despite any other provision of this Precinct Plan, the consent authority must not grant consent for subdivision of land to which this clause applies or any other development on that land unless it is satisfied that:
 - (a) appropriate arrangements have been made for the revegetation and rehabilitation of that land within Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, and
 - (b) those arrangements:
 - (i) provide for the ongoing monitoring and management of that land, and
 - (ii) will take effect before, or simultaneously with, the proposed subdivision or development concerned, and
 - (iii) are appropriate when considered in conjunction with any vegetation management plan prepared in accordance with clause 6.5.

6.7 Sex services premises

- (1) The objective of this clause is to minimise land use conflicts and adverse amenity impacts by providing a reasonable level of separation between sex services premises, specified land uses and places regularly frequented by children.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of sex services premises if the premises will be located on land that adjoins, is directly opposite or is separated only by a local road from land:
 - (a) in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential or Zone RE1 Public Recreation, or
 - (b) used for the purposes of a child care centre, a community facility, a school or a place of public worship.
- (3) In deciding whether to grant consent to development for the purposes of sex services premises, the consent authority must consider the impact the proposed development would have on any place likely to be regularly frequented by children.

6.8 Restricted premises

- (1) Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of restricted premises if the premises will be located on land that abuts, or is separated only by a road from land:
 - (a) in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential or Zone RE1 Public Recreation, or
 - (b) used for the purposes of a community facility, school or place of public worship.

- (2) In deciding whether to grant consent to development for the purposes of restricted premises, the consent authority must consider:
 - (a) the impact of the proposed development on places of high pedestrian activity, and
 - (b) the impact of the proposed development on land frequented by children for care, recreational or cultural purposes, and
 - (c) whether the appearance of the restricted premises is sufficiently discreet.

6.9 Active street frontages

- (1) The objective of this clause is to promote uses that attract pedestrian traffic along ground floor street frontages in Zone B2 Local Centre.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to the erection of a building or a change of use of a building on land in Zone B2 Local Centre unless the consent authority is satisfied that the building will have an active street frontage after its erection or change of use.
- (3) Despite subclause (2), an active street frontage is not required for any part of a building that is used for any of the following:
 - (a) entrances and lobbies (including as part of mixed use development),
 - (b) access for fire services,
 - (c) vehicle access.
- (4) In this clause, a building has an *active street frontage* if all premises on the ground floor of the building facing the street are used for the purposes of business premises or retail premises.

6.10 Development of land within or adjacent to public transport corridor

- (1) Consent must not be granted to development in the area marked “T” on the Land Zoning Map without the concurrence of Transport for NSW.
- (2) In determining whether to provide concurrence, Transport for NSW is to take into account the likely effect of the development on:
 - (a) the practicability and cost of carrying out public transport projects on the land in the future, and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), the structural integrity or safety of, or ability to operate, public transport projects on the land in the future, and
 - (c) without limiting paragraph (a), the land acquisition costs and the costs of construction, operation or maintenance of public transport projects on the land in the future.

Schedule 1 Additional permitted uses

(Clause 2.5)

1 Food and drink premises within Clydesdale Estate

On land within Zone RE2 Private Recreation that is within the Clydesdale Estate State Heritage Curtilage (SHR 674)—development for the purposes of food and drink premises.

2 Landfill works

On land being Lot 32, DP 1090993 within Zone RE1 Public Recreation—development for the purposes of landfill rehabilitation works, landfill post closure management and monitoring works, including any works required to comply with Licence 5273 issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* or works in accordance with the surrender of that licence.

3 Gas processing system and associated plant and equipment

On land being Lot 31, DP 1090993 within Zone RE1 Public Recreation—development for the purposes of the operation of a gas processing system and associated plant and equipment for either landfill gas extraction, processing and flaring or generation of electricity from landfill gas, under development consent 03-5430 issued by Blacktown City Council on 29 July 2004.

Schedule 4 Classification and reclassification of public land

(Clause 5.2)

Part 1 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—no interests changed

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Nil	

Part 2 Land classified, or reclassified, as operational land—interests changed

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Locality	Description	Any trusts etc not discharged
Nil		

Part 3 Land classified, or reclassified, as community land

Column 1	Column 2
Locality	Description
Nil	

Schedule 5 Environmental heritage

(Clause 5.10)

Part 1 Heritage items

Precinct	Item name	Address	Property description	Significance	Item no
Marsden Park	Cottage	95 Fermoy Road		Local	
Marsden Park	St Andrews Presbyterian Church	Corner of Grange Avenue and Richmond Road		Local	
Marsden Park	Clydesdale House—farmers cottages and barn	Richmond Road	Lot 2, DP 260476	State	

[4] Dictionary

Insert the following paragraph with appropriate numbering after the last paragraph of the notes to the definitions of *bed and breakfast accommodation*, *farm stay accommodation*, *home business*, *home industry*, *industrial retail outlet*, *kiosk*, *neighbourhood shop*, *roadside stall* and *secondary dwelling*:

clause 5.4 of Appendix 12 in respect of land to which the Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan applies.

[5] Dictionary

Insert in alphabetical order:

Marsden Park Precinct means the land shown within the Marsden Park Precinct on the North West Growth Centre Precinct Boundary Map.

respite day care centre means a building or place that is used for the care of seniors or people who have a disability and that does not provide overnight accommodation for people other than those related to the owner or operator of the centre.

Schedule 2 Amendment of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

[1] Appendix 12 Blacktown Growth Centres Precinct Plan

Omit clause 1.9 (2). Insert instead:

- (2) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply to the land to which this Precinct Plan applies.

[2] Appendix 12, clause 2.3

Omit the notes to the clause. Insert instead:

Notes.

- 1 Schedule 1 sets out additional permitted uses for particular land.
- 2 Clause 2.6 requires consent for subdivision of land.
- 3 Part 5 contains other provisions that require consent for particular development.
- 4 Part 6 sets out additional permitted uses for particular land.

[3] Appendix 12, clause 2.6

Insert at the end of the clause:

Note. *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* specifies certain subdivision development as exempt development.

[4] Appendix 12, Part 3

Omit the Part.

[5] Appendix 12, clause 5.8 (3) and (4)

Omit the subclauses.