

State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Parramatta North) 2015

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

His 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*.

Minister for Planning

e2014-358-18 d04

State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Parramatta North) 2015

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1 Name of Policy

This Policy is State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Parramatta North) 2015.

2 Commencement

This Policy commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

3 Maps

The maps adopted by *Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011* are amended or replaced, as the case requires, by the maps approved by the Minister on the making of this Policy.

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- (1) This Policy is repealed on the day following the day on which this Policy commences.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 Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

Clause 6.12

Insert after clause 6.11:

6.12 Design excellence

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development exhibits design excellence that contributes to the natural, cultural, visual and built character values of Parramatta.
- (2) This clause applies to development involving the erection of a new building or external alterations to an existing building on land identified as "Parramatta North Urban Renewal Area" on the Key Sites Map.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause applies unless the consent authority considers that the development exhibits design excellence.
- (4) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:
 - (a) whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved,
 - (b) whether the form and external appearance of the development will improve the quality and amenity of the public domain,
 - (c) whether the development detrimentally impacts on view corridors,
 - (d) whether the development detrimentally impacts on any land protected by solar access controls established in the *Parramatta Development Control Plan*,
 - (e) the requirements of the Parramatta Development Control Plan,
 - (f) how the development addresses the following matters:
 - (i) the suitability of the land for development,
 - (ii) existing and proposed uses and use mix,
 - (iii) heritage issues and streetscape constraints,
 - (iv) the relationship of the development with other development (existing or proposed) on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, amenity and urban form,
 - (v) bulk, massing and modulation of buildings,
 - (vi) street frontage heights,
 - (vii) environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing, wind and reflectivity,
 - (viii) the achievement of the principles of ecologically sustainable development,
 - (ix) pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access, circulation and requirements,
 - (x) the impact on, and any proposed improvements to, the public domain.
- (5) Development consent must not be granted to the following development to which this Plan applies unless an architectural design competition that is consistent with the Design Excellence Guidelines has been held in relation to the proposed development:

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- (a) development in respect of a building that is, or will be, higher than 55 metres above ground level (existing),
- (b) development having a capital value of more than \$100,000,000,
- (c) development for which the applicant has chosen to have such a competition.
- (6) Subclause (5) does not apply if the Council certifies in writing that the development is one for which an architectural design competition is not required.
- (7) In deciding whether to grant development consent to the development application, the consent authority is to take into account the results of the architectural design competition.
- (8) In this clause:

architectural design competition means a competitive process conducted in accordance with the Design Excellence Guidelines.

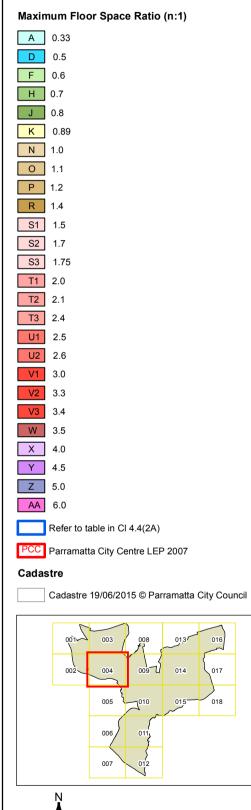
Design Excellence Guidelines means the Design Excellence Guidelines issued by the Secretary, as amended from time to time.

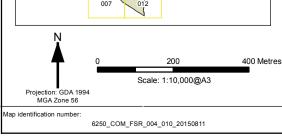
Parramatta Development Control Plan means the Parramatta Development Control Plan, as in force at the commencement of State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Parramatta North) 2015.



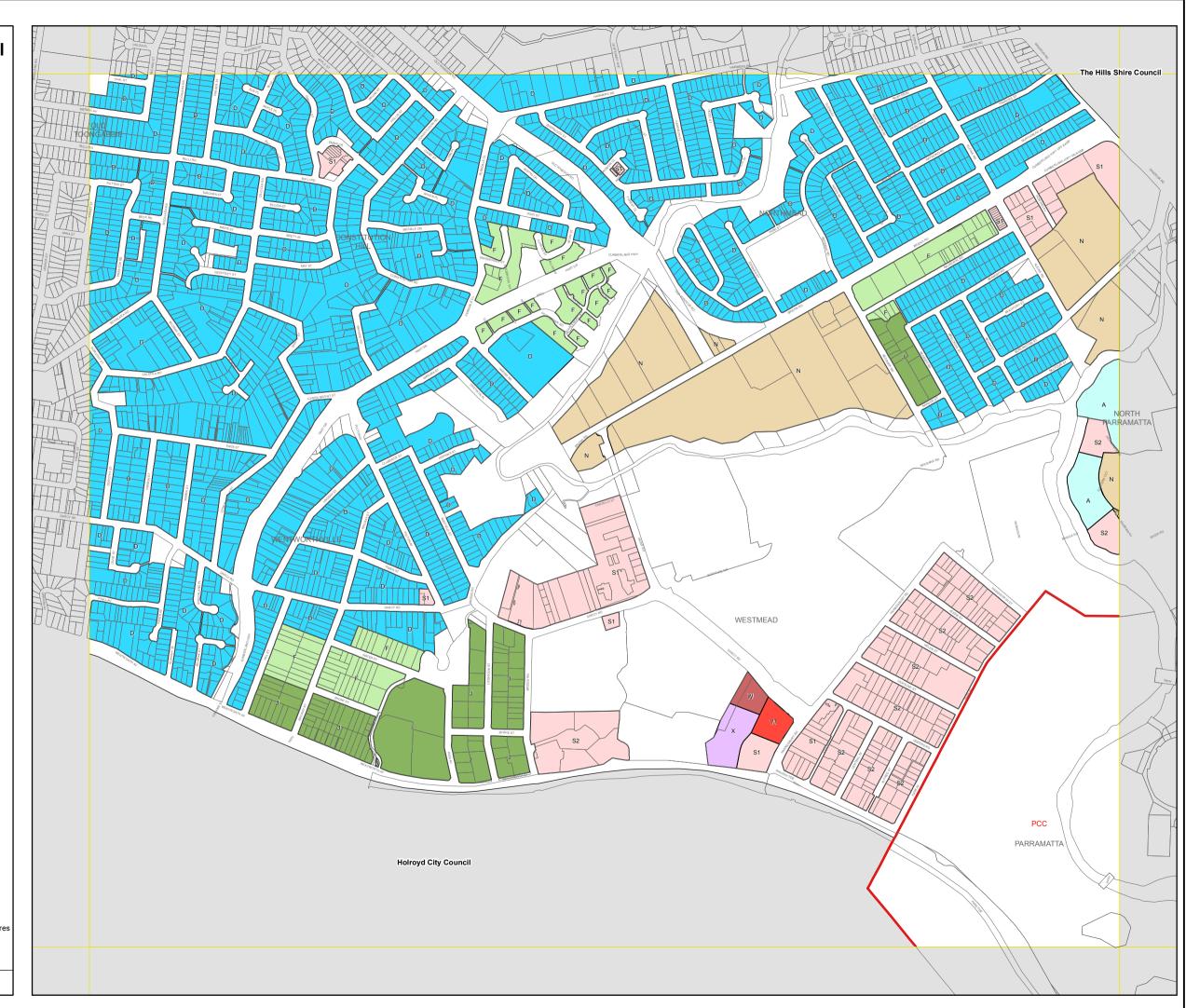
Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

Floor Space Ratio Map -Sheet FSR_004





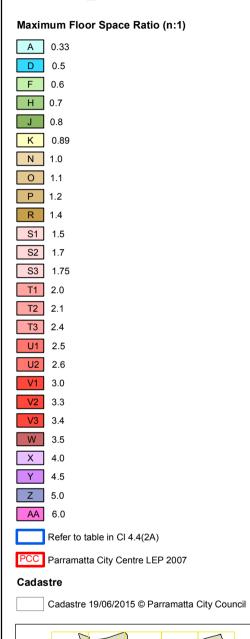
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Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

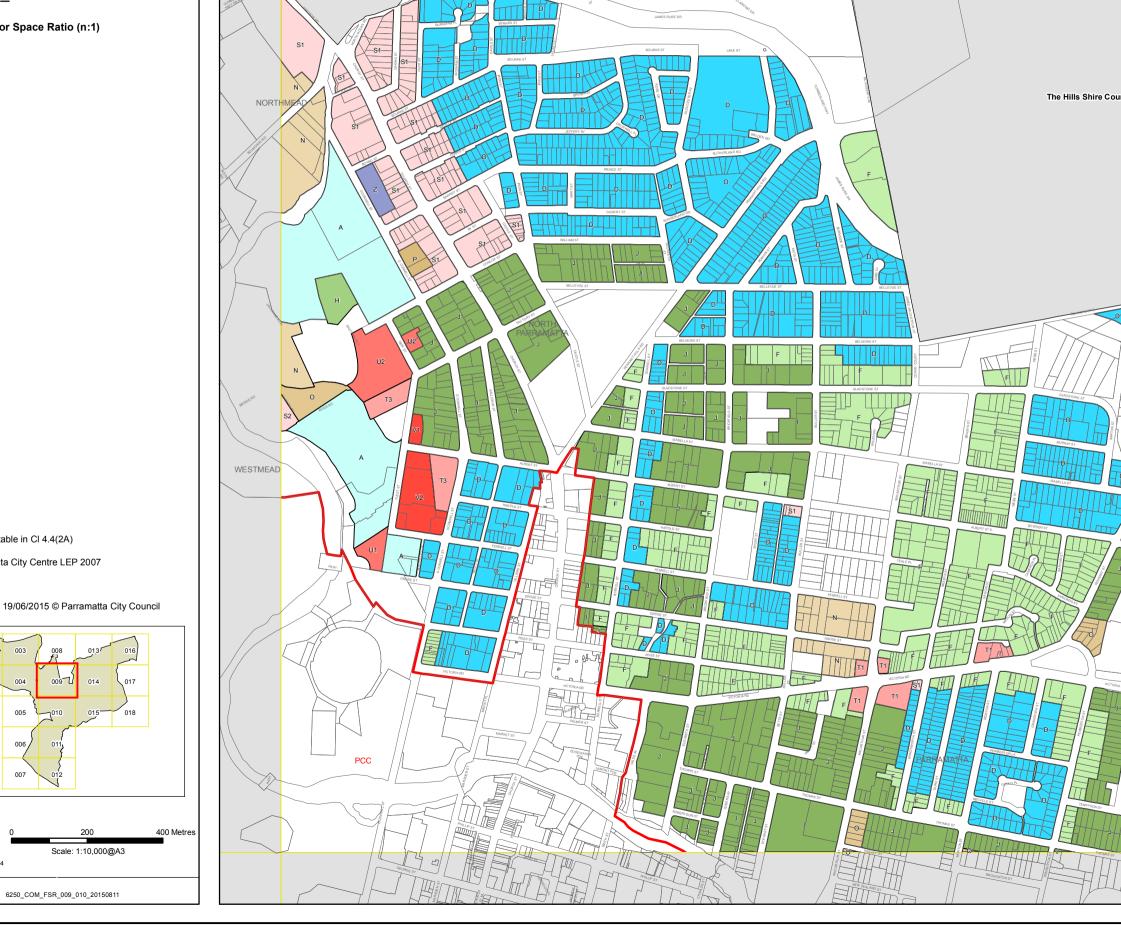
Floor Space Ratio Map -Sheet FSR_009



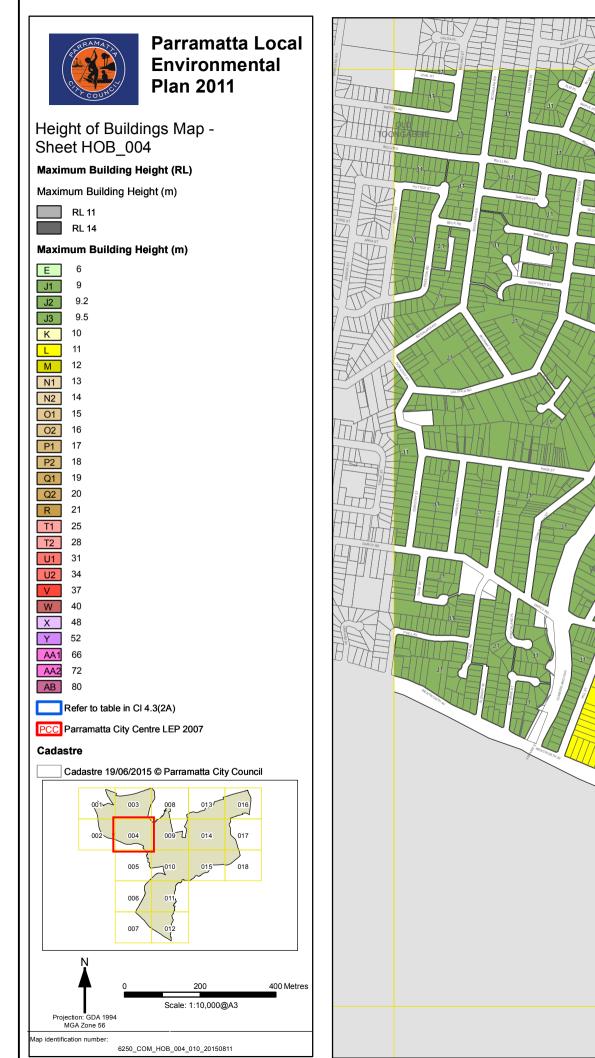
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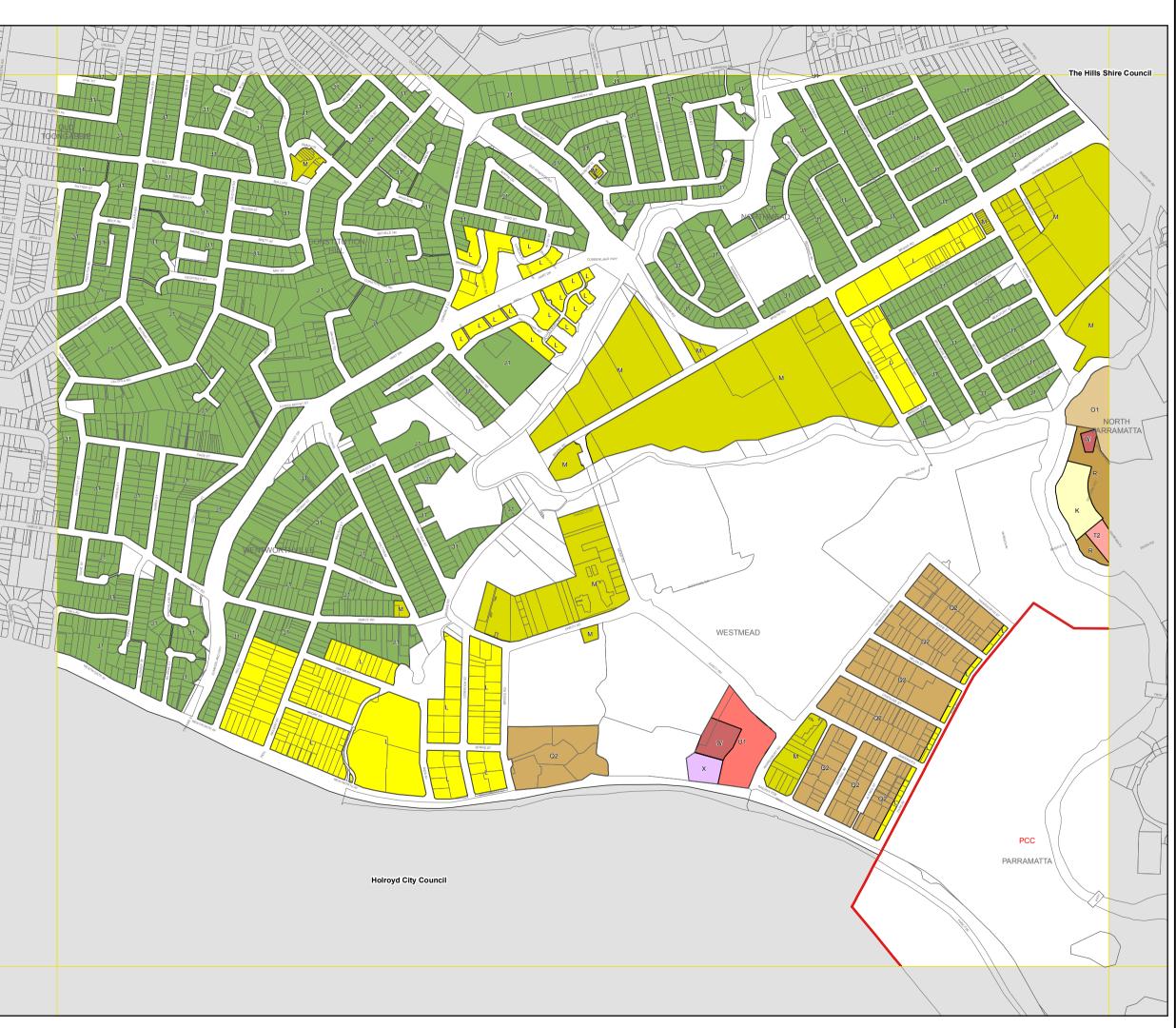
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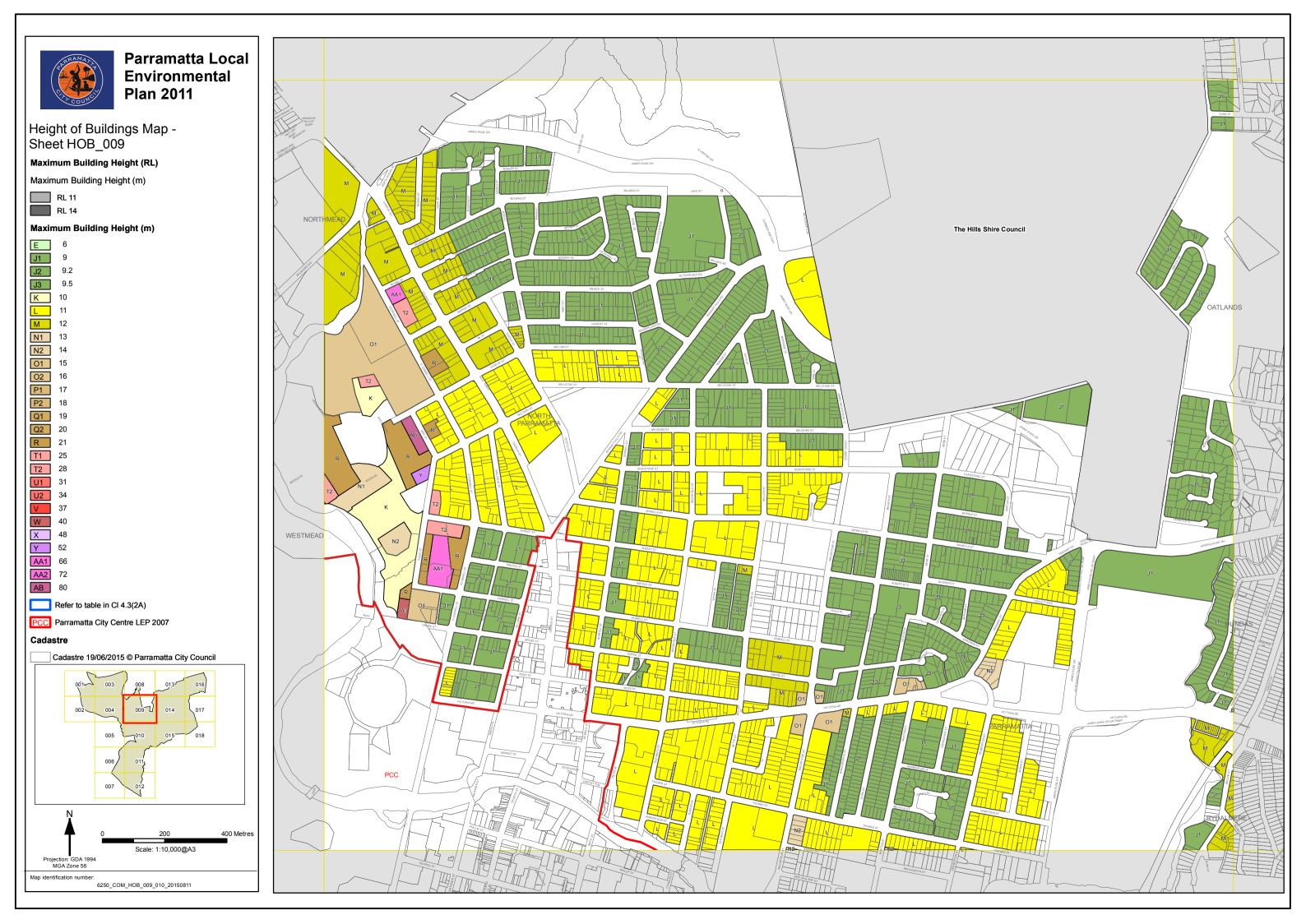
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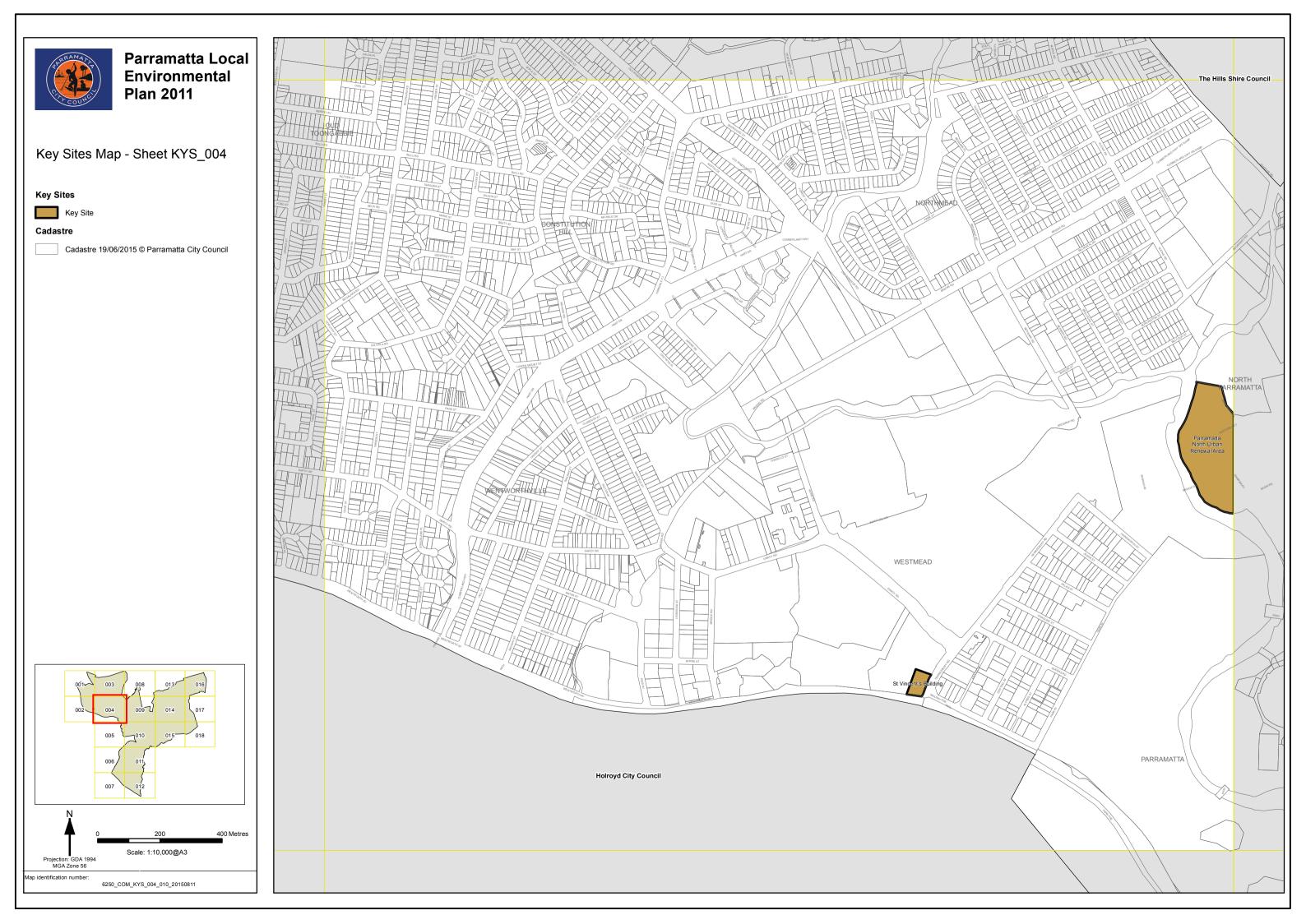


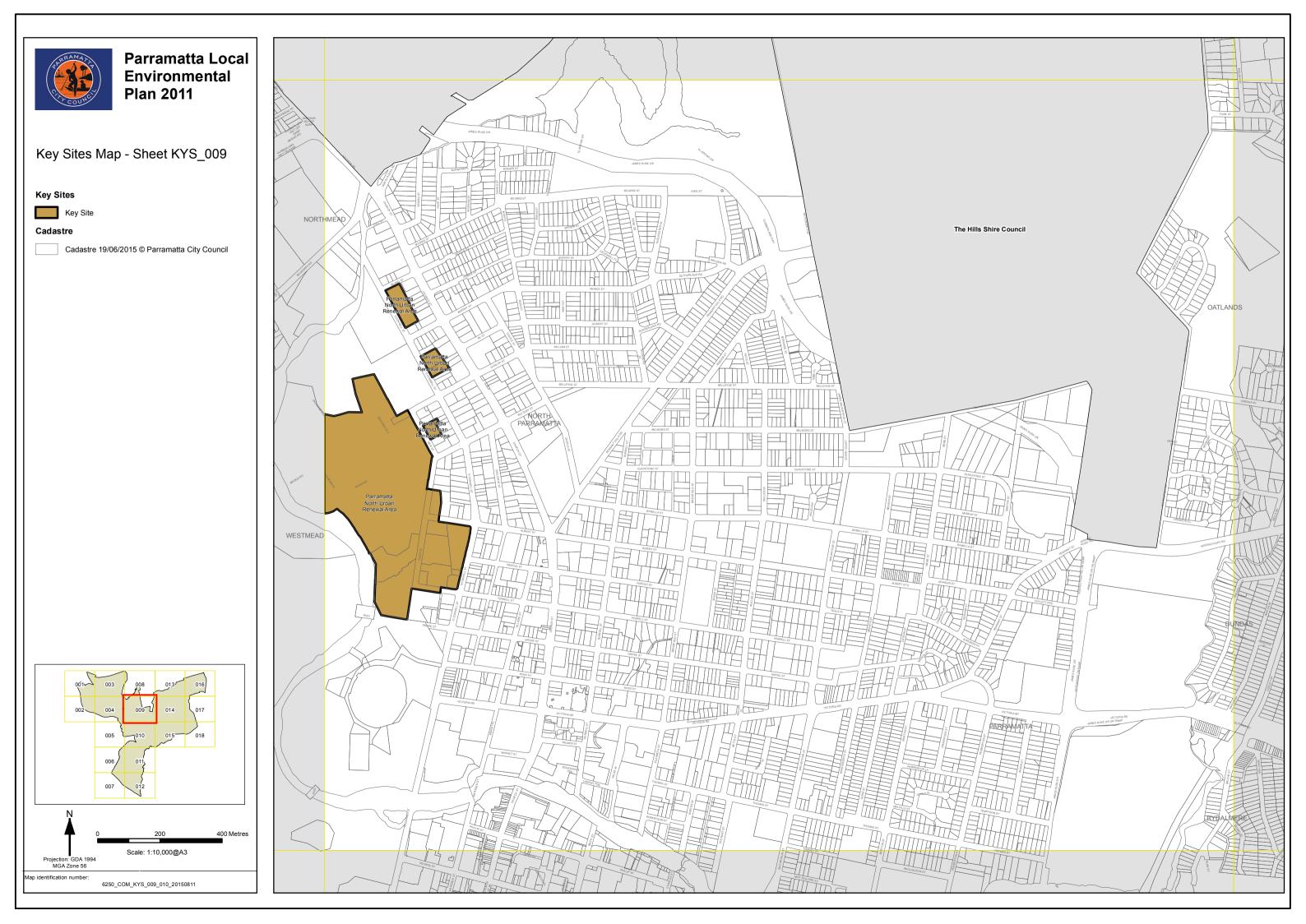








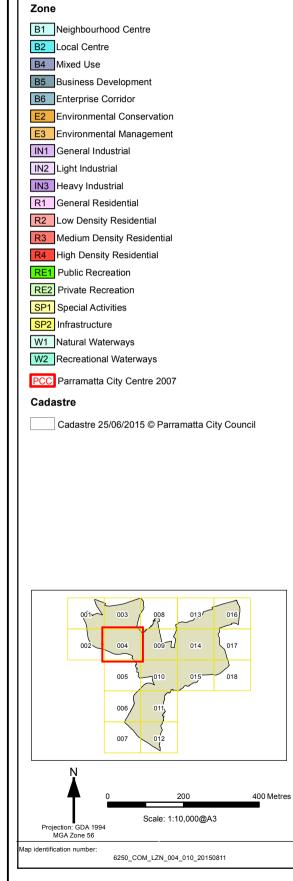


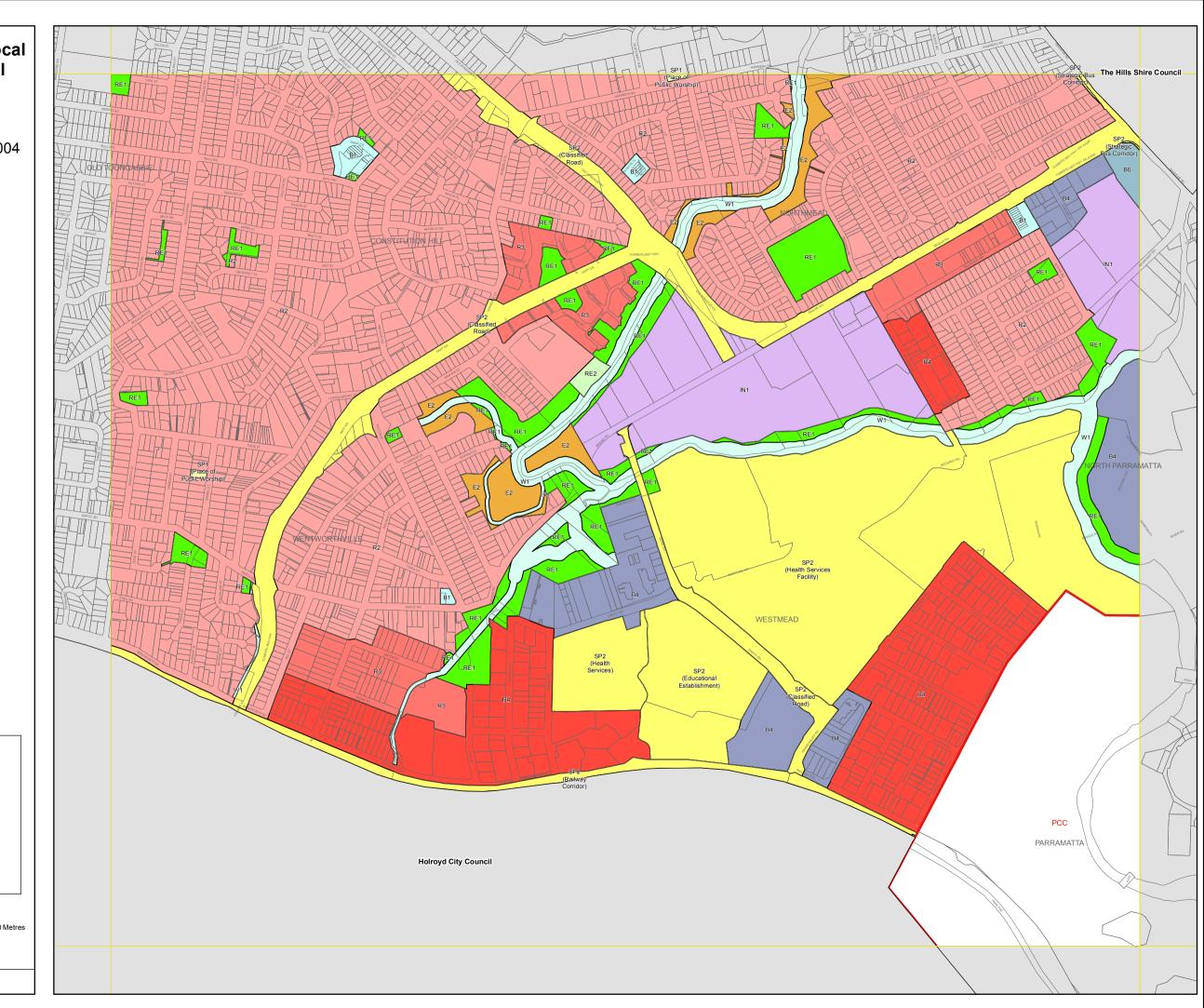




Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

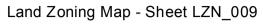
Land Zoning Map - Sheet LZN_004

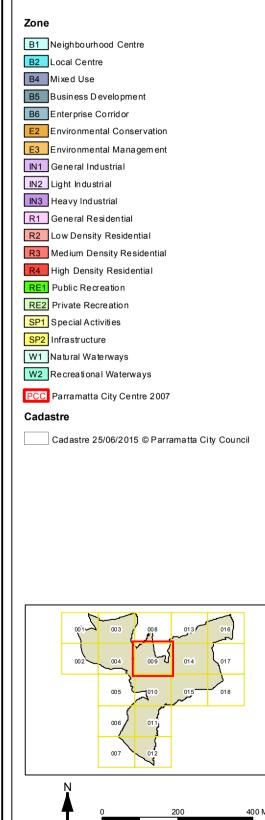








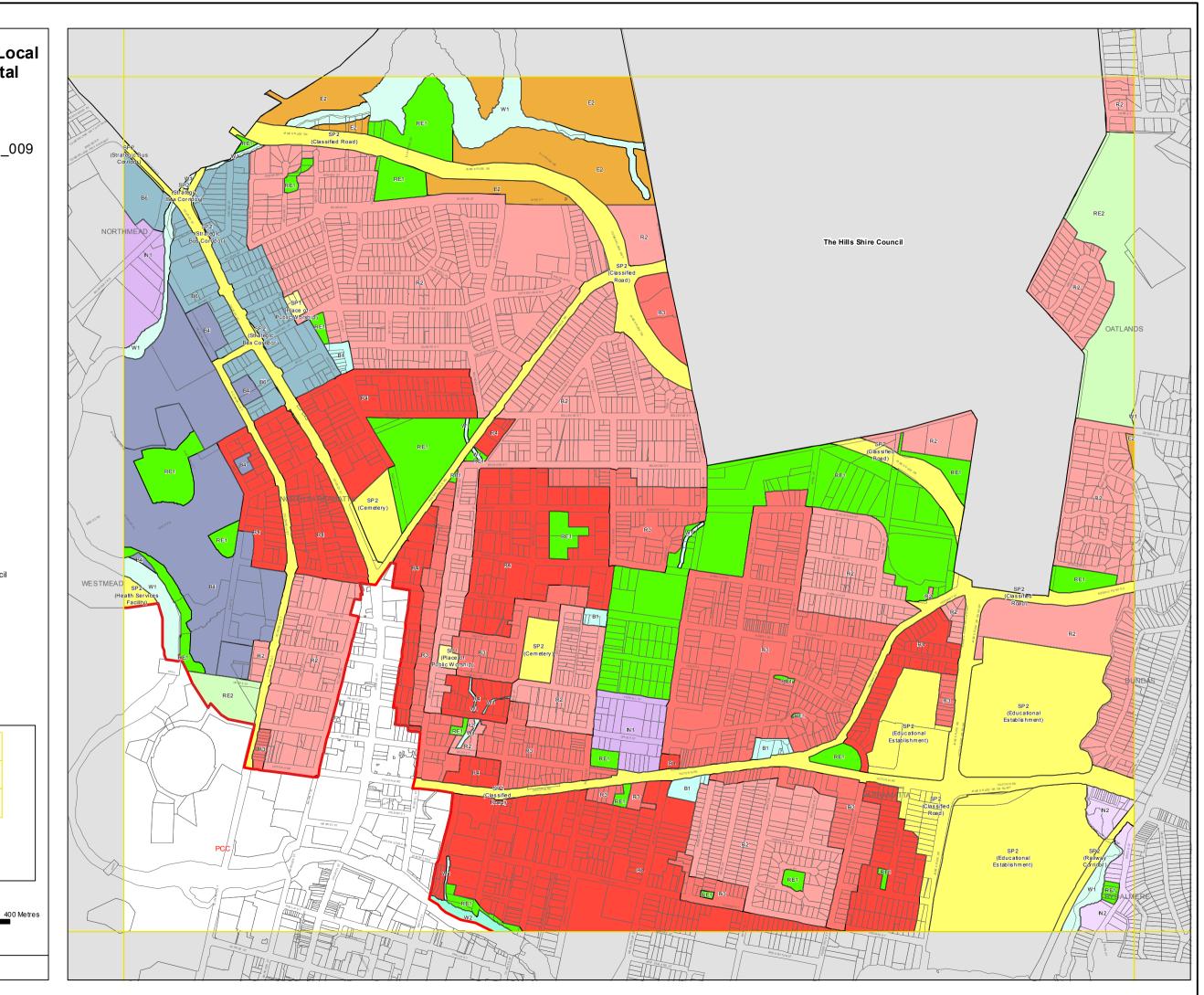


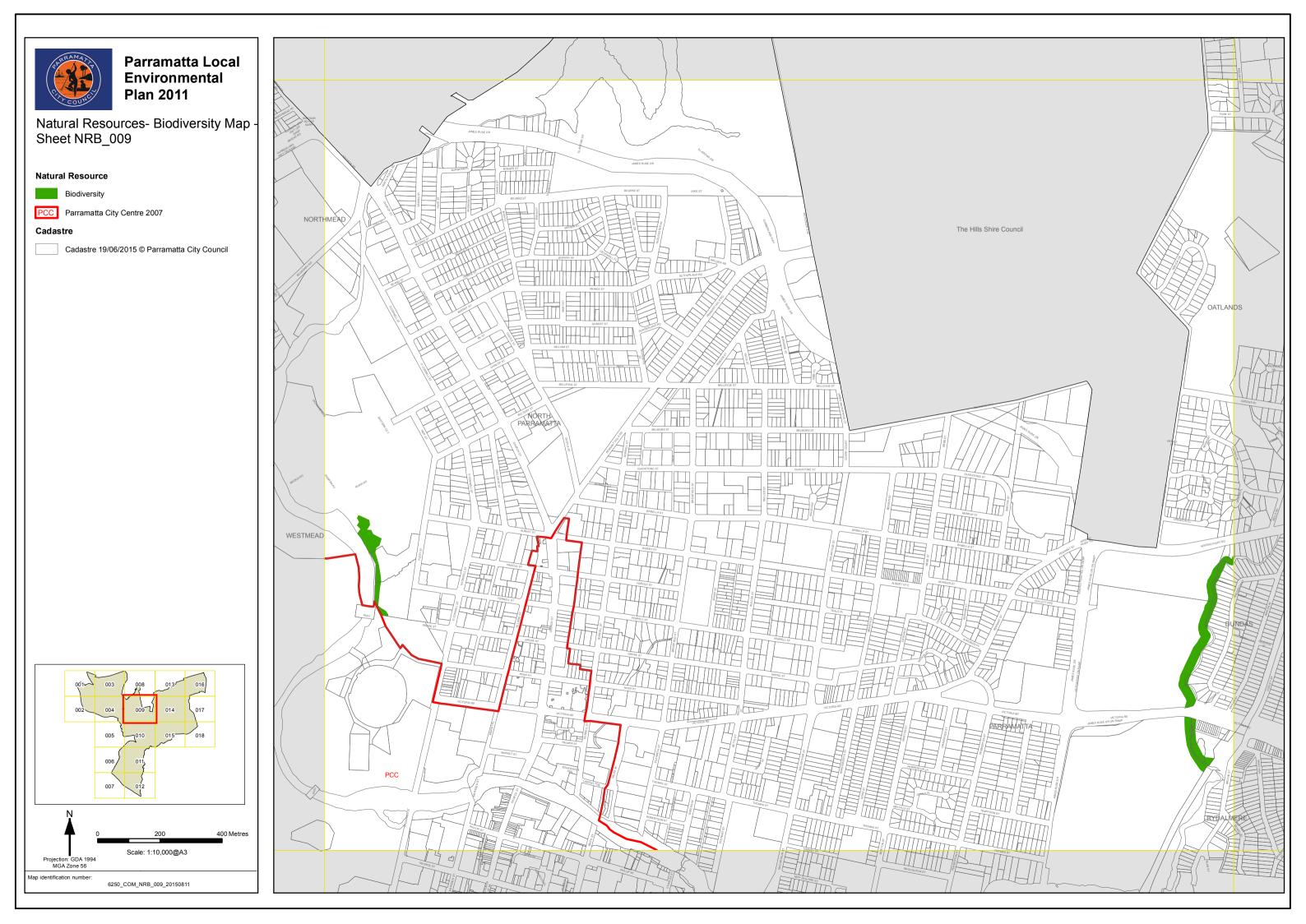


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Appendix C Infrastructure schedule

Item	Measure	Who	Timing
Transp	port network improvements		
1.	Formalise agreements with Transport for NSW and Parramatta Council for contributions towards transport infrastructure to mitigate impacts on the local and regional transport network.	UG NSW	Prior to approval of any development
2.	Coordinate approvals and construction of new streets and pedestrian/cycleways to facilitate development.	UG NSW	In line with development staging
Afford	able housing		·
3.	Develop a strategy to deliver affordable housing within the site, including appropriate timing and mechanisms. As a minimum the strategy should require 3% of the total residential development yield to be delivered as affordable housing.	UG NSW	Prior to approval of any development
Regior	nal infrastructure		
5.	Work with Department of Education and Communities to ensure that there is adequate provision of education facilities to support the development.	UG NSW	In line with development staging
Public	domain		
5.	Dedicate all land zoned RE1 Public Recreation to Parramatta Council free of cost.	UG NSW	In line with development staging
6.	Embellish foreshore open space including construction of the foreshore cycle / pedestrian path as required by Parramatta Council.	UG NSW	As part of the works associated with the first subdivision application
7.	Embellish other open space areas, as required by Parramatta Council.	UG NSW / Developer	In line with development staging
8.	Prepare a public art strategy.	UG NSW	Prior to approval of any development application



Draft Amendment to Parramatta Development Control Plan 2011

Parramatta North Urban Renewal Special Precinct Provisions







Explanation of provisions

These draft amendments have been prepared for the Parramatta North Urban Renewal Area (PNUR). These amendments will form an additional chapter to Part 4 Special Precincts of the Development Control Plan (DCP).

The amendment provides DCP provisions for the PNUR developed as part of the investigation into the proposed amended planning framework. The Special Precinct provisions provide additional locality specific guidelines for future development in the PNUR. As for other areas that are subject to specific precinct provisions in the DCP, the relevant requirements of the remainder of the DCP and Council's policies remain applicable except where there is an inconsistency, in which case the Special Precinct control will apply. An example is site coverage. A specific site coverage control is proposed for development within the PNUR. This requirement will apply regardless of any other site coverage control that may apply generally under the DCP.

This approach has been undertaken to maintain a single DCP applying to development within the Parramatta Council area and to adopt Council's normal requirements to apply to future development within the PNUR.

Preliminary lodgement version	Issue date	21 10 2014
Final lodgement version	Issue date	04 11 2014

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4.3.5 Parramatta North Urban Renewal

The provisions of this Section of the DCP apply to development in the Parramatta North Urban Renewal PNUR area as shown in Figure 4.3.5.1 and will prevail where there is any inconsistency with other sections of this DCP.

The broad objectives for the Parramatta North Urban Renewal are:

- To provide for the conservation and interpretation of the rich heritage of the PNUR
- To integrate urban renewal with the heritage of the PNUR
- To provide a high quality living environment in a well served location that is adjacent to the Parramatta CBD, a metropolitan significant centre
- To ensure high quality design of buildings and public areas
- To ensure that development minimises conflict with the greater Parramatta Park area
- To facilitate access to the eastern edge of the Parramatta River

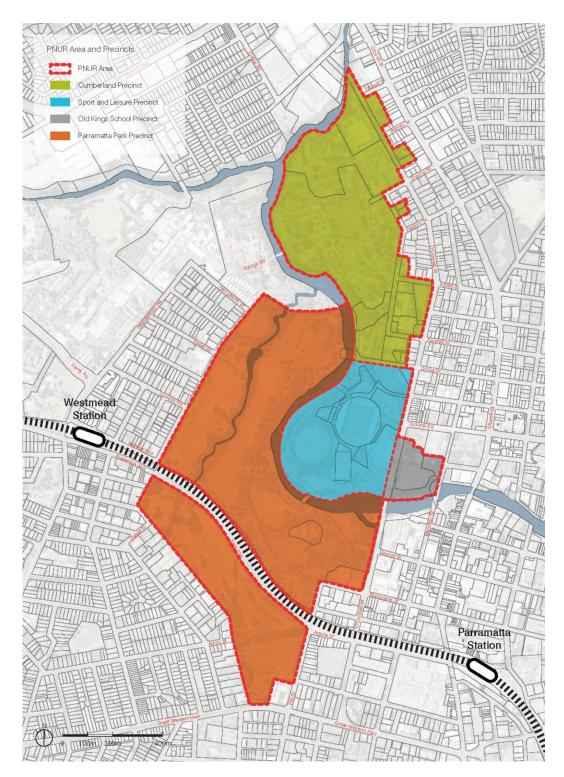


Figure 4.3.5.1 Map of Parramatta Urban Renewal Area

4.3.5.1. Vision for Parramatta North Urban Renewal area

The Parramatta North Urban Renewal (PNUR) provides a unique opportunity to pursue a comprehensive world class urban renewal which builds upon the multi layered heritage

significance of the area and to reinforce Parramatta as the pre-eminent centre of Western Sydney.

The renewal and redevelopment of this land which includes a significant grouping of National, State and locally listed heritage sites seeks to ensure that a lasting heritage legacy is achieved.

The Cumberland Precinct within the PNUR will provide residential, heritage adaptation and re-use and support retail services. These uses will be provided within an enhanced circulation and open space network opening up the site and the Parramatta River foreshore to the community.

The Sports and Leisure Precinct adjacent to Parramatta Stadium seeks to enhance the site as a major sports entertainment destination for Western Sydney. The PNUR proposes support commercial space in the precinct which will seek to increase the utilisation of the precinct and improve its diversity of use and contribution to the recreation, social and economic life of Parramatta and western Sydney.

4.3.5.2 Principles for Development in the PNUR

An Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) has been prepared for the Cumberland and Sports and Leisure Precincts within the PNUR. The ILP has facilitated the preparation of development lot scale principles to guide future development having regard to the site constraints and opportunities.

The ILP has distilled the recommendations of specialist reports on heritage, archaeology, landscape and traffic to provide a framework for future development of the Cumberland and Sports and Leisure Precincts. These considerations in conjunction with the community engagement have guided the proposed layout and the location and distribution of building heights for the precincts.

The preparation of the ILP has been guided by community engagement in the preliminary concept design stages.

The broad underlying principles that have informed the preparation of the planning framework and ILP have been:

Narrative and legacy:

To recognise the sites history, to adapt and interpret the places and buildings and to make the site and its heritage accessible to the public.

Connectivity:

To increase access into and through the site, to enhance linkages to the Parramatta CBD and Westmead Health precinct and to provide allow for future transport options within the vicinity of the PNUR

Community and Amenity:

To provide active and passive open space opportunities, to provide connections to and enhancements of open space networks and to reinforce the Parramatta River as a regional recreation asset.

Vitality:

To activate the Parramatta River foreshore, to support existing and new businesses, provide a diverse range of housing and adaptive re-use of heritage buildings, and to foster a 24 hour population in the PNUR.

Activation:

To provide linkages along the Parramatta River foreshore, activate O'Connell Street in the stadium area, and encourage appropriate non-residential re-use of heritage buildings

4.3.5.3 Design Excellence

The PNUR is an area of significant heritage value and represents an opportunity to accommodate an urban renewal that embraces the Parramatta River foreshore and adds to the open space connections. Within this setting is the opportunity to provide a neighbourhood that is activated through a 24 hour population of residents, workers and visitors. Excellence in design is an outcome expected for the PNUR to ensure development respects the areas heritage and contributes positively to the streetscape and public domain.

This section identifies the process required to be followed for identified development within the PNUR.

Objective

To ensure that the design quality of buildings within the PNUR are of the highest standard any development of ten (10) or more storeys or development involving significant heritage buildings must be considered by Council's Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP).

Provisions

- Development including buildings of ten (10) or more storeys must be considered by DEAP
- 2. Applications must be considered by DEAP in the Pre-Development Application phase, and a second time post lodgement to ensure comments and guidance have been appropriately incorporated or responded to
- 3. Applications including development of nine (9) storeys or less are encouraged to consider DEAP review
- 4. Applicants are encouraged to engage with Council's Pre-lodgement service
- 5. In considering if proposals exhibit Design excellence the DEAP is to have regard to:
 - a. The response of the proposal to the PNUR Indicative Layout Plan (ILP)
 - b. The response of the proposal to the heritage considerations, including settings and curtilages, of the PNUR

- c. whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved,
- d. whether the form and external appearance of the proposed development will improve the quality and amenity of the public domain,
- e. whether the proposed development detrimentally impacts on view corridors,
- f. Consideration of the *Residential Flat Design Code* (RFDC)

4.3.5.4 Indicative Layout Plan (ILP)

An Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) has been prepared for the Cumberland and sports and Leisure Precincts within the PNUR (Figure 4.3.5.5.2). The ILP combines the critical elements of proposed urban structure, circulation hierarchy for the site, open space provision and heritage adaptation and re-use. The ILP is then divided into development lots. Each development lot is subject to specific development lot plan requirements at Section 4.3.5.10 and 4.3.5.11 which guide future development of the lots and provides controls on matters including:

- Heritage protection
- Setbacks
- Building separation
- Building footprints
- Building envelope
- Gross floor area to be achieved
- Landscape provision
- Public Domain definition

The ILP is the fundamental element to control the future built form within the PNUR. The ILP has been developed having regard to the need to improve site access and circulation in conjunction with accommodating development and redevelopment opportunities having regard to buildings and places to be retained as well as views and spatial relationships with the heritage of the site.

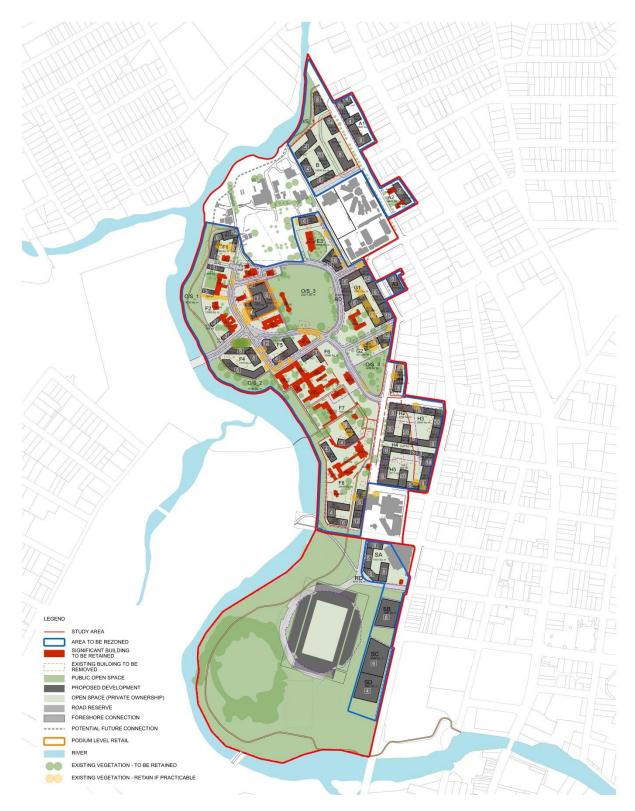


Figure 4.3.5.2 ILP PNUR

4.3.5.5 Variations to the ILP or Development Lot Controls

Amendment of the PNUR ILP will only be considered where the amendment would not significantly alter the planning outcomes for the PNUR and where better outcomes can be demonstrated. Amendments will usually only be considered where the change relates to an aspect of the Indicative Layout Plan that is demonstrably unreasonable or unnecessary, or where amendments are appropriate to address issues that will affect development generally in the PNUR. Identified setbacks to heritage items will generally not be accepted, however development lots unconstrained by heritage considerations will enjoy greater flexibility in the positioning of development on these tiles informed by detailed site consideration and demonstration that the underlying intent of the controls is achieved.

Where a proposed variation to this plan does not meet the above requirements, Council may either:

- refuse consent for the application;
- condition the development consent to ensure the above requirements are achieved subject to compliance with any condition Council imposes; or
- request the applicant to demonstrate that amendment of this plan is warranted to enable the development to be approved.

4.3.5.6 Access Hierarchy

Objectives

- O.1Provide a street network that responds to the heritage constraints of the site as well as the existing street network and development pattern
- O.2Restrict car parking in order to minimise traffic congestion and encourage transport use by means other than private vehicles
- O.3Maximise the legibility of the street layout by establishing a clear hierarchy of streets, protecting and heritage places and structures
- O.4Provide for safe, clear and legible pedestrian, cycle and vehicular movements within the site and connecting to surrounding areas

Controls

- C.1 Development applications for subdivision are to be generally in accordance with the Circulation Hierarchy at Figure 4.3.5.5.3 and ILP at Figure 4.3.5.5.2
- C.2New and upgraded roads and streets are to be generally consistent with the indicative road sections at Figures 4.3.5.5.4 to 4.3.5.9
- C.3Any proposed variations to the Circulation Hierarchy Plan must demonstrate that:
 - a. the proposed changes meet the Objectives for this section; and

b. adequate connections are provided within the site and to surrounding areas as contemplated by the ILP

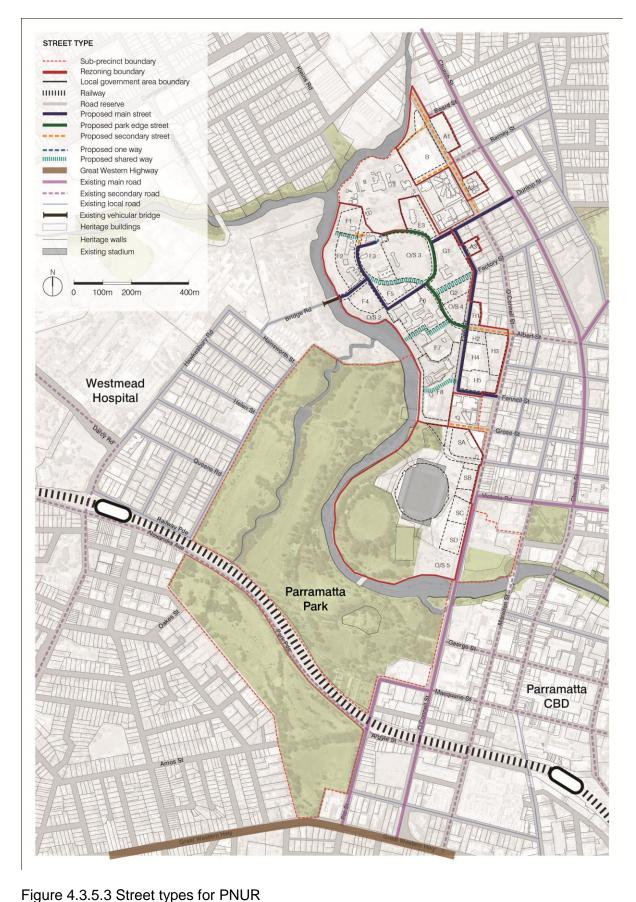


Figure 4.3.5.3 Street types for PNUR



Figure 4.3.5.4 Typical road section collector street – park edge

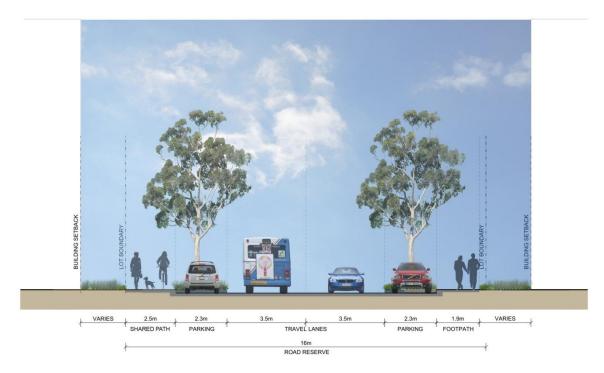


Figure 4.3.5.5 Typical road section collector street

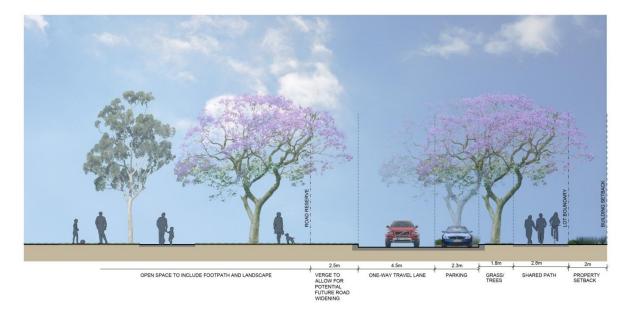


Figure 4.3.5.6 Typical road section one way street – park edge

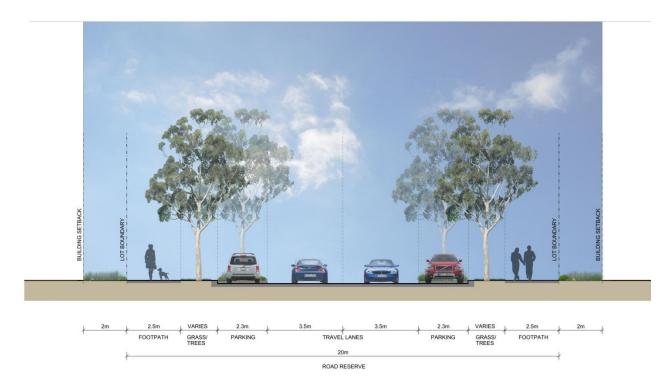


Figure 4.3.5.7 Typical local street

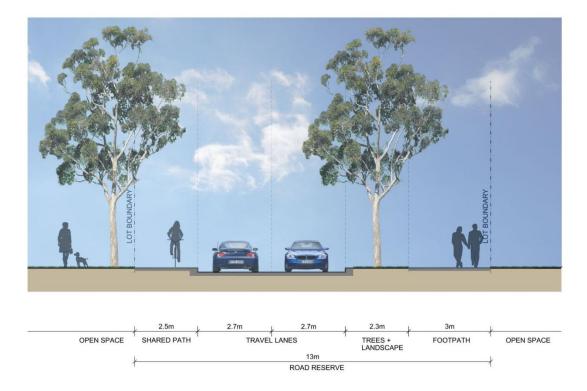
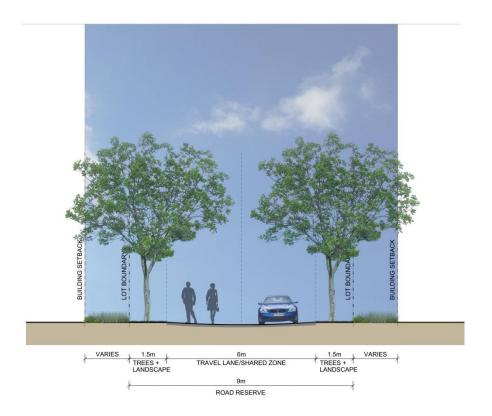


Figure 4.3.5.8 Typical local street - park edge



Insert Figure 4.3.5.10 Typical laneway shared street section

4.3.5.7 Open Space Provision

Objectives

- O.1Creation of an open space network within the site that provides for high quality amenity and accommodates a range of active and passive recreational uses building upon the heritage of the site
- O.2To provide an open space linkage to the Parramatta River foreshore
- O.3Ensure that buildings are designed, located and oriented to help activate and define open spaces
- O.4Maximise access to public open space, and to contribute to the pedestrian and cycle network
- O.5Contribute to stormwater and ecological management
- O.6Create and augment existing canopy connections to existing vegetation communities to the river foreshore

Controls

- C.1 Development applications for subdivision are to be generally in accordance with the Open Space Plan at Figure 4.3.5.5.5 Open Space Provision.
- C.2Any proposed variations to the Open Space Plan must demonstrate that:
 - the proposed changes meet the Objectives for this section;
 - an open space interface is provided within the Parramatta River foreshore; and
 - adequate solar access is provided to any open space areas.



Figure 4.3.5.11 Open Space Provision

4.3.5.8 Aboriginal Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

Introduction

The PNUR area is of high significance to the Aboriginal community and, although impacted by ongoing use since settlement, has the potential to contain significant subsurface evidence of Aboriginal occupation. The Cumberland Precinct is a place of contemporary significance relating to the incarceration of Aboriginal people at the Roman Catholic Orphan School, Girls Industrial School, Norma Parker Centre/Kamballa and Parramatta Gaol. The Sports and Leisure Precinct contains a portion of Parramatta Park, which is a highly significant Aboriginal cultural landscape with known sites consisting of artefact scatters, scarred trees and resource zones. The Sports and Leisure Precinct also contains contemporary Aboriginal significance due to the number of Aboriginal sportspeople/teams who have played sport within the precinct.

To avoid physically impacting the pre-contact Aboriginal cultural landscape of Parramatta Park, the Indicative Landscape Plan (ILP) limits new development within the Sports and Leisure Precinct to the existing footprints of Parramatta Stadium, Parramatta War Memorial Swimming Centre, Parramatta Leagues Club and car parking areas to the north of the stadium and swimming centre only. In addition, design guidelines have been established to ensure that new development is not highly visible from Parramatta Park and would be of a sensitive form, scale and character.

The PNUR Aboriginal Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Management Plan (AACHMP) provides management recommendations for Aboriginal 'objects' found within each of the development parcels as well as for areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance. The AACHMP also identifies whether or not an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment is required and/or whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is also required under the provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Objectives

O.1 To ensure adequate protection and best-practice management of Aboriginal archaeology and cultural heritage within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area.

Controls

- C.1 Development within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct is to be undertaken consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Aboriginal Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Management Plan.* An Aboriginal Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) may be required.
- C.2 Future development applications are to incorporate interpretation of Aboriginal history, significance and occupation of the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Interpretation Strategy*.

Further Information

4.3.5.9 European Cultural Landscapes

Introduction

The Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area are of exceptional heritage significance at a State and potentially at a National level. The precincts form part of the historic Governor's Domain and adjoin Old Government House (OGH) and the Domain that are included on the World Heritage List (WHL). The precincts have major heritage values for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. These values are derived from remnant natural values, built and landscape elements and thousands of years of human occupation and use, resulting in a multi-layered and evolving cultural landscape. The visual relationships between the significant buildings and spaces within the precincts and with Old Government House and the Domain are important components of the cultural landscape.

The Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) has been prepared having regard to the significant cultural landscapes of the two precincts and their significant components including trees, built landscape features, views and building settings. The highly significant views from Old Government House and the Domain have also been retained. The ILP includes removal of some significant trees within the Cumberland Precinct. While retention of all significant trees is preferred, it is accepted that a limited number of trees will need to be removed to facilitate the new development required to provide for conservation of broader cultural heritage values and to facilitate sustainable adaptive re-use.

Objectives

- O.1To ensure adequate protection and appropriate management of the significant cultural landscapes within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area including layouts, spaces and hard landscaping elements.
- O.2To ensure that significant trees are retained and conserved and subject to bestpractice horticultural maintenance and succession planning to maintain the character of the significant cultural landscapes.
- O.3To ensure adequate protection of significant views to and from the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct and significant views within the precincts.

Controls

- C.1 Future development applications are to ensure that an appropriate setting is provided for each of the significant buildings within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct.
- C.2 Future development applications for areas that contain significant trees identified for retention in the ILP are to include an arboricultural impact assessment that identifies the potential impacts on the trees. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with current best-practice and any Parramatta City Council requirements.

- C.3 Significant tree plantings identified for retention in the ILP are to be managed consistent with the *PNUR Tree Maintenance and Succession Planting Plan* that sets out best-practice maintenance requirements and the staged replacement of the trees.
- C.4New development within H1, H2, H3, H4 and H5 should retain the sandstone quarry face and retaining walls. New buildings should be designed to interpret the change in level and allow views of the quarry face and retaining walls from publically accessible areas.
- C.5 Future development is to retain and conserve the sandstone walls and kerbs on either side of Fleet Street. If road widening is required, then any removed elements are to be salvaged and securely stored for potential reuse in maintenance and repair of the walls.
- C.6New development within A2 is to ensure that it is of an architectural design and character that does not detract from the former Governor's Residence and Deputy Governor's Residence when viewed from O'Connell Street and allows them to continue to be read as individual buildings.
- C.7New development in F1 designed to minimise impact on the significant view from Governor Phillip's landing place at the confluence of Darling Mills Creek, Toongabbie Creek and the Parramatta River to the Marsden's Mill site (O/S1).
- C.8 Future development applications are to incorporate interpretation of the cultural heritage significance of the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Interpretation Plan*.

Further Information

Heritage Curtilages, Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 1996.

Statements of Heritage Impact, prepared by the Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 2006.

4.3.5.10 Built Heritage

Introduction

The Cumberland Precinct incorporates the Cumberland Hospital site, which retains significant buildings and structures from the Female Factory (1818-1848), Parramatta Lunatic Asylum (1848-1878) and Hospital for the Insane (1909-1960). The precinct also includes Parramatta Gaol (c1836-2011) and the Norma Parker Centre/Kamballa, which retains significant buildings and structures from the Roman Catholic Orphan School (1844-1888) and Girl's Industrial School (1888-1980). Within the Sports and Leisure Precinct the only standing building of particular heritage significance is the Ross Street Gatehouse, which replaced the original gatehouse known as 'Mud Lodge' in 1935. The Parramatta Swimming Centre and Parramatta Stadium are of little historic and aesthetic significance but are places with high social heritage values.

The Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) retains all of the buildings and structures of Exceptional heritage significance and retains all of the buildings and structures of High heritage significance apart from two. The removal of these two buildings is considered acceptable as it will facilitate the new development required to provide for the conservation of the broader cultural heritage values of the two precincts and the restoration of the more significant buildings that have been retained.

The *PNUR Built Heritage Management Strategy* (BHMS) has been prepared to guide development so that it avoids, minimises or mitigates impacts on significant buildings and structures and their setting. The BHMS provides general management recommendations as well as more specific requirements for each of the development parcels.

The majority of the Cumberland Precinct and the Sports and Leisure Precinct are included on the State Heritage Register (SHR). The provisions of the *Heritage Act 1977* therefore apply. A Heritage Act approval will generally be required to undertake works within most areas of the Cumberland Precinct or Sports and Leisure Precinct, although some exemptions do apply. This approval requirement is in addition to any requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Objectives

- O.1 To ensure adequate protection and appropriate management of the significant buildings and structures within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area while adapting them to suitable new uses.
- O.2 To ensure that new development within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct appropriately respond to the retained significant buildings and structures within the two precincts and in the immediate vicinity.

Controls

- C.1 Proposed works to significant buildings and structures within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct and new development in the vicinity is to be consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Built Heritage Management Strategy*.
- C.2 A Heritage Impact Statement is to be submitted as part of the Statement of Environmental Effects for all development applications within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct.

The Heritage Impact Statement is to be prepared consistent with the current bestpractice guidelines and is to address:

- the heritage significance of the building and its contribution to the heritage significance of the PNUR area;
- the options that were considered when arriving at a preferred development and the reasons for choosing the preferred option;
- the impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the building, other buildings within the vicinity and the significance of the PNUR area;

 the compatibility of the development with conservation policies contained within an applicable Conservation Management Plan or Strategy.

Where the development application proposes the full or substantial demolition of a building within the PNUR area the Heritage Impact Statement is to:

- demonstrate why the building is not capable of retention or re-use;
- include a report from a suitably qualified structural engineer if the demolition is proposed on the basis of poor structural condition; and
- include a pest inspection report if the building is a weatherboard building.
- C.3 Prior to the commencement of any works within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct, any required applications for approval to undertake works under the *Heritage Act 1977* are to be submitted to the NSW Heritage Division, Office of Environment and Heritage. The applicant is to allow sufficient time and resources for the determination of the application and for completion of any approval requirements.
- C.4 Future development applications are to incorporate interpretation of the history and heritage significance of significant buildings and structures consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Interpretation Strategy*.

Further Information

PNUR Built Heritage Management Strategy.

Design in Context: Guidelines for Infill Development in the Historic Environment, NSW Heritage Office and Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter), 2005.

New Uses for Heritage Places: Guidelines for the Adaptation of Historic Buildings and Sites, prepared by the Heritage Council of New South Wales and Royal Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter), 2008.

Adaptive Reuse: Preserving our past, building our future, prepared by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment in 2004.

Heritage Curtilages, Heritage Office, Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996.

Statements of Heritage Impact, prepared by the Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 2006.

4.3.5.11 Historical (European) Archaeology

Introduction

There is a substantial and significant archaeological resource within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area. Some archaeology is considered to be of State and potentially National heritage significance including the Government Water Mill and associated dams and mill races, the site of the Government Farm, the Female Factory/Asylum Precinct, the Marsden's Mill site and the sites of Mrs Betts' House and Charles Smith's Farm. The sites of potential National heritage significance are associated with the beginnings of British settlement in Australia, and were notable in the success of early agriculture.

The Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) includes new development within areas that have potential to retain significant archaeology. While it is preferred that archaeology of State and potentially National heritage significance is retained *in situ*, it is accepted that some limited areas may be affected to provide for the retention and conservation of the broader heritage values of the two precincts and facilitate their sustainable adaptive re-use.

The *PNUR Archaeological Management Strategy* (AMS) has been prepared to guide development so that it avoids, minimises or mitigates impacts on significant archaeology. The AMS provides general archaeology management recommendations as well as more specific requirements for each of the development parcels within the two precincts.

While a number of archaeological studies and testing of the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct have been undertaken, the location, condition and extent of some of the archaeology in some areas is uncertain. Further archaeological assessment will therefore be required to guide development within some areas—the PNUR AMS identifies whether or not additional archaeological assessments are required.

The relics provisions of the *Heritage Act 1977* apply across New South Wales. A Heritage Act approval will generally be required to undertake excavation within most areas of the Cumberland Precinct or Sports and Leisure Precinct, although some exemptions do apply. This approval requirement is in addition to any requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Objectives

- O.1 To ensure adequate protection and appropriate management of the significant archaeological resource within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct of the PNUR area.
- O.2 To ensure that as much archaeology of Local, State and potential National heritage significance is retained *in situ* as possible and interpreted within the new developments.

Controls

- C.1 Excavation within the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct is to be consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Archaeological Management Strategy*. Further archaeological assessment and excavation may be required.
- C.2 Prior to the commencement of any works involving excavation, any required applications for approval to undertake the works under the *Heritage Act 1977* are to be submitted to the NSW Heritage Division, Office of Environment and Heritage. The applicant is to allow sufficient time and resources for the determination of the application and for completion of the archaeological programme required.

C.3 Future development applications are to incorporate interpretation of the significant archaeological resource of the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct consistent with the requirements of the *PNUR Interpretation Strategy*.

Further Information

The PNUR Archaeological Management Strategy.

Archaeological Assessment Guidelines, Heritage Office, 1996.

Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics', Heritage Branch, Department of Planning, 2009.

Historical Archaeology Code of Practice, prepared by the Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 2006.

Statements of Heritage Impact, prepared by the Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 2006.

4.3.5.12 Building Controls

Detailed development lot controls are provided for each development lot in section 4.3.11. This section provides guidelines on broader controls that are required to be satisfied by all development within the PNUR. These guidelines relates to the provision of landscaped area, building separations, building articulation and maximum floor plates.

Objectives

- O.1To ensure adequate opportunity for the provision of landscaping on each development lot is provided
- O.2To ensure appropriate separation of built forms is achieved to provide opportunities for solar access, natural ventilation, privacy management and provision of outlooks
- O.3To ensure floor plates are not excessive and preclude achieving high levels of residential amenity

Controls

- C.1The development of each development lot identified at section 4.3.5.10 is to demonstrate that a minimum of 20% of the site area is deep soil landscaped area of a minimum dimension of 2.0m
- C.2Building separations within the PNUR and with adjoining development are to be consistent with the RFDC guidelines
- C.3The preferred maximum floor plates for development within the PNUR for buildings of 12 or more storeys is 850m²
- C.4No unrelieved length of elevation should exceed a length of 50 lineal metres
- C.5Building form is to respond to the principles contained in Figure 4.3.5.12

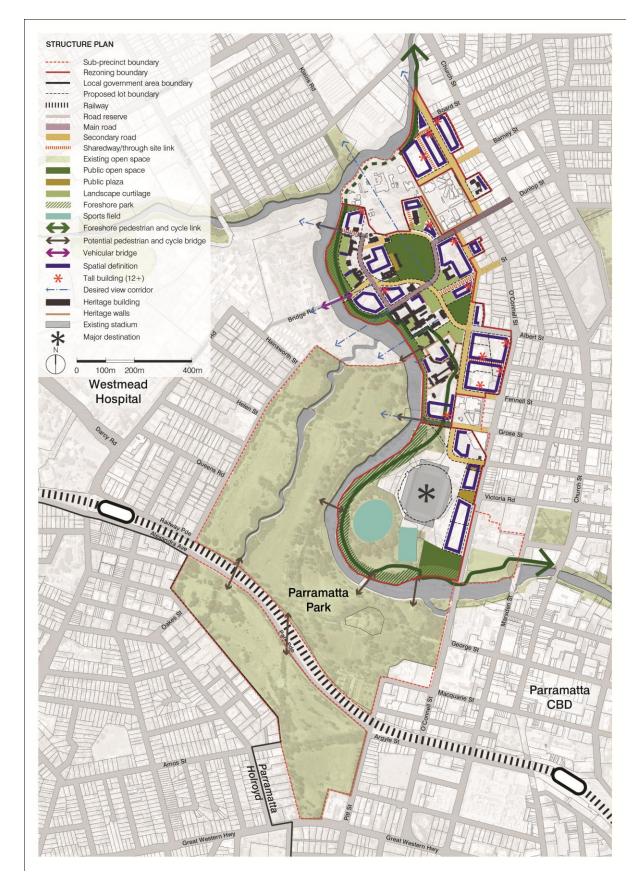


Figure 4.3.5.12 – Built form structure plan

4.3.5.12 Development Lot Key Diagram

The Cumberland and Sports and Leisure Precincts have been divided into development lots. Each of these development lots forms an element of the ILP. The area has been divided into the development lots to facilitate the preparation of development scale guidelines for each parcel to provide a finer grain of guideline than the ILP, but consistent with the overall ILP.

Provisions

- 1. The PNUR development parcels are identified in figure 4.3.5.13
- 2. Design guidelines for each of the development lots are provided at figures 4.3.5.14 to figure 4.3.5.24
- 3. Development is to be undertaken generally consistent with the principles and guidelines provided for each development lot

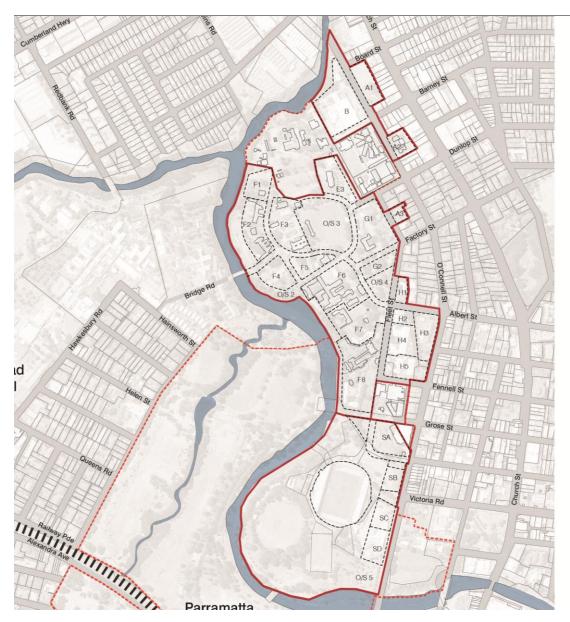


Figure 4.3.5.13 Precinct division and development lot identification plan

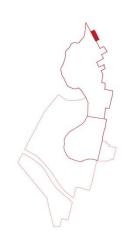
4.3.5.13 Development lot controls

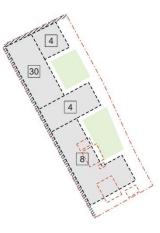
Diagrams for each development parcel including:

- Setbacks
- Street wall heights and setbacks
- Building separation
- Building footprints
- Desired heights in storeys
- Preferred access locations
- Heritage protection
- Potential building and structure removal
- Landscape provision
- Active street frontage
- Vehicle access points

LOT A1

Additional GFA: 31,080 m2

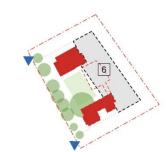




LOT A2

Additional GFA: 4,649 m2





LEGEND			
	LOT BOUNDARY EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED	-	INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden) PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link)
	EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE		PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
	EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED		PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS
umm.	GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED		POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
_	0M BOUNDARY SETBACK		POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA
[]]]]	INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	÷>	VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
_	4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS	4>	THROUGH SITE LINK
_	6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS		BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.14 – Development lot A1 and A2

LOT A3

Additional GFA: 5,337 m2

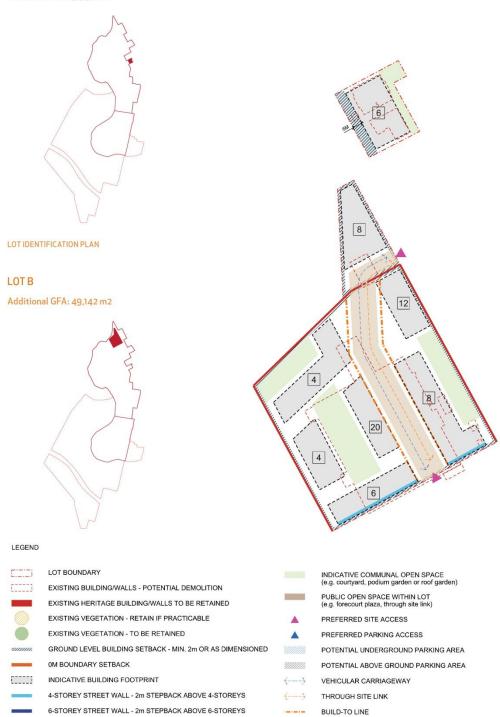
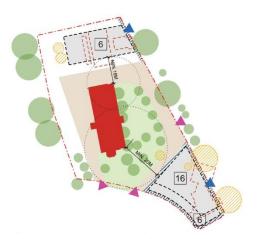


Figure 4.3.5.15 – Development lot A3 and B

LOT E3

Additional GFA: 16,488 m2





LOT IDENTIFICATION PLAN

LOT F1

Additional GFA: 12,996 m2





LEGEND LOT BOUNDARY INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden) [[]]] EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link) EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE PREFERRED SITE ACCESS EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA 0M BOUNDARY SETBACK POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY i ---- > [----] 4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS 4----- > THROUGH SITE LINK 6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.16 – Development lot E3 and F1

LOT F2

Additional GFA: 1,865 m2





LOT F3 Additional GFA: 15,133 m2

LOT IDENTIFICATION PLAN

LEGEND



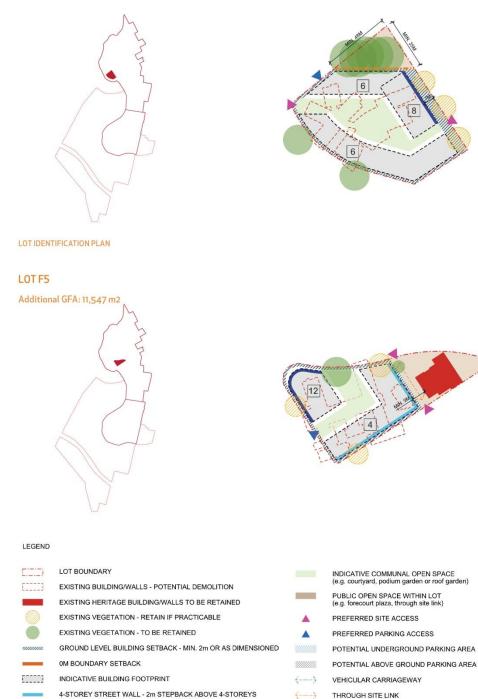


[]]]] []]]]	LOT BOUNDARY EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION		INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden)
	EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED		PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link)
	EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE		PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
	EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED		PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS
<i>чини</i> .	GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED		POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
_	0M BOUNDARY SETBACK		POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA
[[]]]]	INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	<>	VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
_	4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS	K>	THROUGH SITE LINK
_	6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS		BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.17 – Development lot F2 and F3

LOT F4

Additional GFA: 16,488 m2



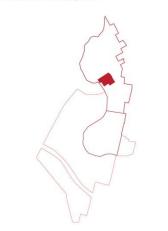
BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.18 – Development lot F4 and F5

6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS

LOT F6

Additional GFA: 1,856 m2





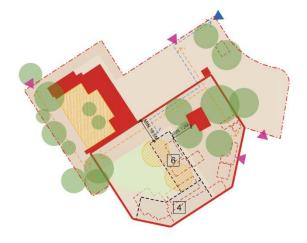
LOT IDENTIFICATION PLAN

LOT F7

LEGEND

Additional GFA: 5,478 m2





LOT BOUNDARY INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden) [[]]] EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link) EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE PREFERRED SITE ACCESS EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA 0M BOUNDARY SETBACK POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY []] 4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS THROUGH SITE LINK 6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS BUILD-TO LINE -----

Figure 4.3.5.19 – Development lots F6 and F7

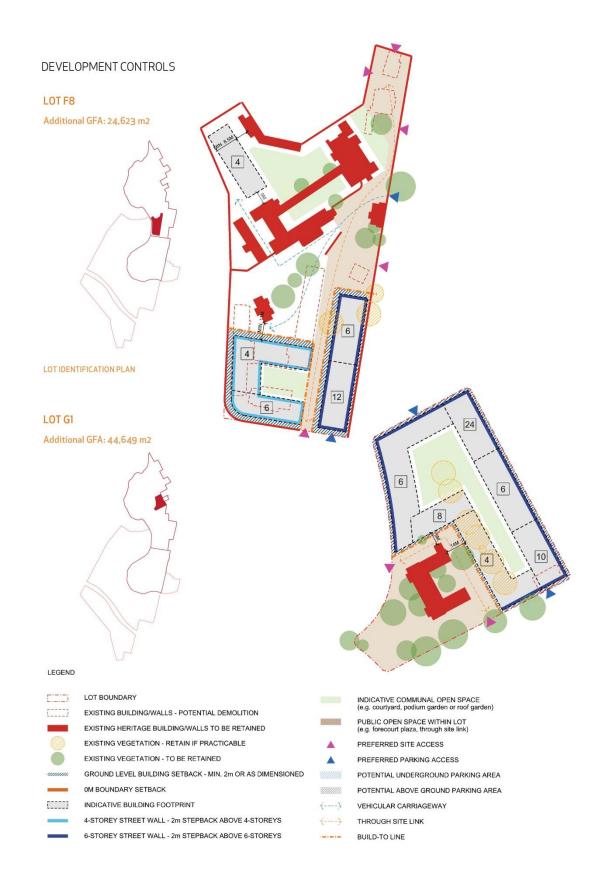
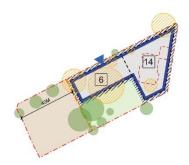


Figure 4.3.5.20 – Development lots F8 and G1

LOT G2

Additional GFA: 11,753 m2



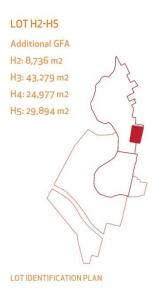


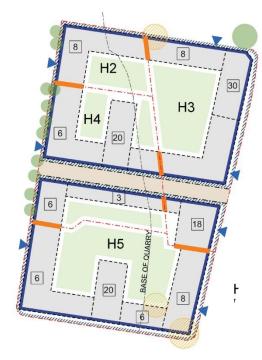
LOT H1 Additional GFA: 6,561 m2 8 LEGEND LOT BOUNDARY [[]]] INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION 1 EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED 0M BOUNDARY SETBACK 3 INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT []]

4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS 6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS

	(e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden)
	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link)
	PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
	PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS
	POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
	POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA
÷>	VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
÷?	THROUGH SITE LINK
	BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.21 – Development lots G2 and H1





LOT SA

Additional GFA: 15,783 m2





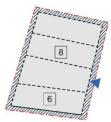
LEC	BEND			
E	 	LOT BOUNDARY EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION	5	INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden) PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT
	>	EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE		(e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link) PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
		EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED		PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS
1111		GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED		POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
				POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA
L	!	INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT 4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS		VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
-		6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS		BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.22 – Development lots H2-5 and SA

LOT SB

Additional GFA: 9,217 m2





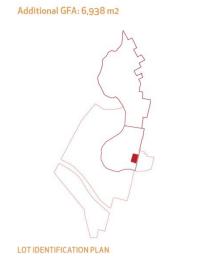
LOT SC Addition	al GFA: 8,589 m2		6
Fi	LOT BOUNDARY		INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE
[]	EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION		(e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden)
	EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED		PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link)
	EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE		PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
	EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED		PREFERRED PARKING ACCESS
<i></i>	GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED		POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
_	0M BOUNDARY SETBACK		POTENTIAL ABOVE GROUND PARKING AREA
[]]]]]	INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	÷>	VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
_	4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS	<u> </u>	THROUGH SITE LINK

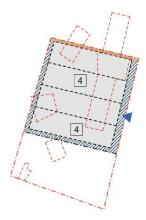
BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.23 – Development lots SB and SC

6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS

LOT SD





LEGEND			
	LOT BOUNDARY EXISTING BUILDING/WALLS - POTENTIAL DEMOLITION EXISTING HERITAGE BUILDING/WALLS TO BE RETAINED	_	INDICATIVE COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (e.g. courtyard, podium garden or roof garden) PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN LOT (e.g. forecourt plaza, through site link)
	EXISTING VEGETATION - RETAIN IF PRACTICABLE EXISTING VEGETATION - TO BE RETAINED		PREFERRED SITE ACCESS
	GROUND LEVEL BUILDING SETBACK - MIN. 2m OR AS DIMENSIONED		POTENTIAL UNDERGROUND PARKING AREA
C2223	INDICATIVE BUILDING FOOTPRINT 4-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 4-STOREYS	<u></u>	VEHICULAR CARRIAGEWAY
=	6-STOREY STREET WALL - 2m STEPBACK ABOVE 6-STOREYS		THROUGH SITE LINK BUILD-TO LINE

Figure 4.3.5.24 – Development lots SD

4.3.5.14 Access and parking

Car parking and access is to be consistent with the provisions of clause 4.3.3.5 of this DCP.