

COUNCIL AGENDA ADDENDUM

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

26 June 2019

ADDENDUM ITEMS

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EGROW 05**Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement**

Strategic Direction	Generating Opportunity Meet the challenges of Liverpool's growing population
File Ref	135932.2019
Report By	Cameron Jewell - Strategic Planner
Approved By	Tim Moore - Director, City Economy and Growth / Deputy CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has prepared a draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) as required by Section 3.9 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (the Act)* (**Attachment 1**).

Clause 11A of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017* requires the draft LSPS to be endorsed by Council and publicly exhibited by 1 July 2019 with the final LSPS to be adopted by Council no later than 1 December 2019.

Under *the Act*, all NSW councils must prepare and make a local strategic planning statement and review the statement every seven (7) years.

Section 3.9(2) of *the Act* requires the following matters to be included in a LSPS:

- (a) the basis for strategic planning in the area, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters,
- (b) the planning priorities for the area that are consistent with any strategic plan applying to the area and (subject to any such strategic plan) any applicable community strategic plan under Section 402 of the Local Government Act 1993,
- (c) the actions required for achieving those planning priorities, and
- (d) the basis on which the council is to monitor and report on the implementation of those actions.

The draft LSPS addresses the statutory requirements of the Act as the draft LSPS identifies:

- A 30-year strategic vision for land use planning in Liverpool;
- The basis for strategic planning in Liverpool, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters;
- The planning priorities for Liverpool that are consistent with the *Western City District Plan* and the *Community Strategic Plan*;
- The actions required for achieving the planning priorities; and
- How Council will monitor and report on the implementation of those actions.

The LSPS has been informed by Councillor, staff and community engagement, analysis of existing Council strategies and consideration of State planning documents (including the Western City District Plan) with which the LSPS must align (a requirement of Section 3.9(3A) of *the Act*).

Extensive community engagement will occur during the six-week exhibition period of the draft LSPS to ensure the vision and priorities in the LSPS are aligned with the community's expectations.

Following exhibition, a further report will be prepared for Council's consideration outlining the submissions received and any amendments proposed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorses the draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and places it on public exhibition for a period of 6 weeks (July 2019 to early August 2019); and
2. Receives a further report following the public exhibition period detailing submissions received and any amendments proposed.

REPORT

Background

The LSPS represents Council's 30-year land use vision for the City. It identifies special characteristics of the Local Government Area (LGA), shared community values and demonstrates Council's priorities and actions for managing growth and change over time.

The LSPS will be Council's plan for our community's social, environmental and economic land use needs over the next three decades. It provides context and direction for land use decision making within the Liverpool LGA. Its purpose is to:

- Provide a 30 year land use vision for the Liverpool LGA;
- Outline the characteristics that make our city special;
- Identify shared values to be enhanced or maintained;
- Direct how future growth and change will be managed;
- Prioritise changes to planning rules in the Local Environmental Plan and Council's Development Control Plan;
- Implement the Region and District Plans as relevant to the Liverpool LGA; and
- Identify where further detailed strategic planning may be needed.

The LSPS needs to respond to a number of key strategic documents produced by the NSW State Government. These documents include:

- Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Metropolis of Three Cities
- Future Transport Strategy 2056
- Western City District Plan
- Western Sydney City Deal

Importantly, the LSPS must give effect to the Western City District Plan (Section 3.9(2)(b) of *the Act*) by implementing the directions, priorities and relevant actions at a local level, and outlines how the range of plans listed above will initiate changes locally.



Figure 1: Role of the LSPS

The LSPS must integrate with Council's Community Strategic Plan (CSP) (Section 3.9(2)(b) of *the Act*), which has a similar but broader role in setting out how Council will work to meet the needs of its community.

Liverpool's CSP aims to deliver the following four key outcomes:

- Direction 1 – Creating Connection
- Direction 2 – Strengthening and Protecting our Environment
- Direction 3 – Generating Opportunity
- Direction 4 – Leading through Collaboration

Through the Western Sydney City Deal, Council has been provided with up to \$2.5 million to conduct an accelerated 'LEP Review' over a two-year period, with a new LEP to be finalised and submitted to the Department of Planning by June 2020. There is a requirement in the *EP&A Regulations* for the draft LSPS to be placed on public exhibition by 1 July 2019 and the final LSPS to be adopted by 1 December 2019.

Development of the LSPS

This document has been prepared with cross-organisational input and represents a level of strategic planning that has not previously existed. During the drafting of this document significant work has been undertaken to ensure the development and alignment of actions, measures and priorities, including:

- A LEP Health Check to test alignment of the current LEP and Council's broader strategic planning framework with the *Western City District Plan*;
- Councillor workshops on 24-26 November 2018 and 7 June 2019 to understand Councillors' broad vision for the LGA, as well as key issues, themes and priorities that should be reflected in the LSPS;
- Review of Council's Community Strategic Plan (CSP) *Our Home, Liverpool 2027* provides direction for the LSPS;
- Review of other Council policy and strategy documents, including the *Economic Development Strategy* and *Community Facilities Strategy* to ensure alignment with current strategic direction and to set priorities;
- Input from relevant staff on a working draft to refine priorities and actions;
- Findings from current studies being conducted through the LEP Review process, including the draft Local Housing Study 2019;
- Advice from external agencies, including the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), Greater Sydney Commission (GSC), South West Sydney Local Health District, the NSW Department of Primary Industries and Sydney Water; and
- Community feedback including:
 - Flyers sent to households across the LGA – 81,000 sent;
 - Advertisements in local newspapers;
 - An online survey on Liverpool Listens (approx. 500 responses);
 - Facebook posts with a link to the survey;
 - A Moorebank community engagement event (including survey); and
 - Presentations and Q&As at district forums.

A summary of the engagement that has been undertaken to date is included in **Attachment 2**.

Council has developed an LSPS that identifies four themes and 16 planning priorities that encompass Council's local planning priorities for the next 30 years and meets the requirements of the *Act*.

Consultation during the exhibition period

Council will conduct extensive community engagement activities in order for the community to be well informed and engaged and to ensure that the final LSPS reflects the community's vision for the future.

A detailed Community Engagement Action Plan is included in **Attachment 3** outlining the strategies Council will use to effectively engage with the community.

In summary, engagement will include:

- Placing the draft LSPS on Council's website and at the Customer Service Centre;
- Having the draft LSPS and FAQs available on Liverpool Listens with online survey/feedback options;
- Promoting/explaining the draft LSPS on social media and in local newspapers;
- Distributing a flyer or letter to all residents;
- Community information sessions attended by Council staff at various shopping centres / malls across the LGA;
- Community drop in sessions at local libraries;
- An online discussion board using Liverpool Listens; and
- An online Interactive Mapping Tool.

Next steps

Following exhibition of the draft LSPS, submissions will be collated and a further report will be prepared for Council's consideration. An adopted LSPS is required to be submitted to an 'assurance' process conducted by the Greater Sydney Commission to ensure the LSPS 'gives effect to' the Western City District Plan (Section 3.9(3A) of *the Act*). Assuming a successful assurance review, the LSPS will be submitted to DPE and published on Council's website and the Department's planning portal (Section 3.9(5) of *the Act*).

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	<p>Utilise the Western Sydney City Deal Agreement to create Jobs for the Future.</p> <p>Utilise the Western Sydney City Deal agreement to provide opportunities for residents in the LGA to enhance skills and education.</p> <p>Further develop a commercial centre that accommodates a variety of employment opportunities.</p> <p>Deliver and maintain a range of transport related infrastructure such as footpaths, bus shelters and bikeways.</p> <p>Encourage and promote businesses to develop in the hospital health and medical precinct (of the City Centre).</p> <p>Provide efficient parking for the City Centre.</p> <p>Enhance the environmental performance of buildings and homes.</p> <p>Deliver a high quality local road system including provision and maintenance of infrastructure and management of traffic issues.</p> <p>Facilitate economic development.</p> <p>Facilitate the development of new tourism based on local attractions, culture and creative industries.</p>
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Environment	<p>Utilise the Western Sydney City Deal agreement to enhance liveability and environment of the LGA.</p> <p>Utilise the Western Sydney City Deal agreement to facilitate Planning and Housing in the LGA.</p> <p>Manage the environmental health of waterways.</p> <p>Manage air, water, noise and chemical pollution.</p> <p>Retain viable opportunities for local food production while managing land use to meet urban growth.</p> <p>Enhance the environmental performance of buildings and homes.</p> <p>Protect, enhance and maintain areas of endangered ecological communities and high quality bushland as part of an attractive mix of land uses.</p> <p>Raise community awareness and support action in relation to environmental issues.</p> <p>Promote an integrated and user friendly public transport service.</p> <p>Support the delivery of a range of transport options.</p>
Social	<p>Utilise the Western Sydney City Deal agreement to provide connectivity across the LGA through infrastructure and social initiatives.</p> <p>Raise awareness in the community about the available services and facilities.</p> <p>Provide cultural centres and activities for the enjoyment of the arts.</p> <p>Support policies and plans that prevent crime.</p> <p>Preserve and maintain heritage, both landscape and cultural as urban development takes place.</p> <p>Regulate for a mix of housing types that responds to different population groups such as young families and older people.</p> <p>Promote community harmony and address discrimination.</p> <p>Support access and services for people with a disability.</p> <p>Deliver high quality services for children and their families.</p>

Civic Leadership	<p>Implementation and Governance of the Western Sydney City Deal agreement.</p> <p>Act as an environmental leader in the community.</p> <p>Undertake communication practices with the community and stakeholders across a range of media.</p> <p>Foster neighbourhood pride and a sense of responsibility.</p> <p>Encourage the community to engage in Council initiatives and actions.</p> <p>Provide information about Council's services, roles and decision making processes.</p> <p>Operate a well developed governance system that demonstrates accountability, transparency and ethical conduct.</p> <p>Actively advocate for federal and state government support, funding and services.</p>
Legislative	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>

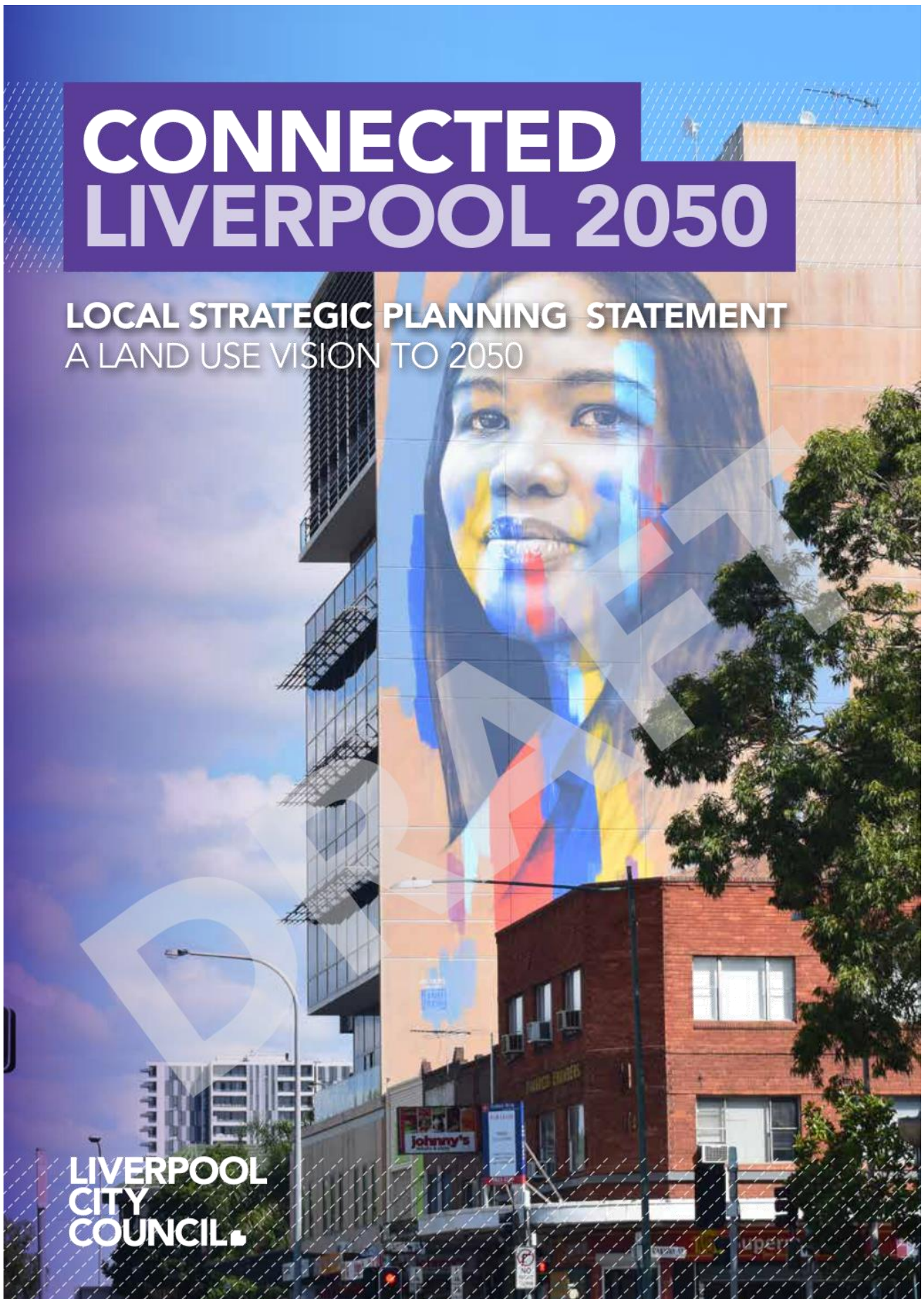
ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement for exhibition purposes
2. Preliminary Engagement Report
3. Engagement Action Plan

CONNECTED LIVERPOOL 2050

LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING STATEMENT
A LAND USE VISION TO 2050

**LIVERPOOL
CITY
COUNCIL**



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Connectivity – Our Connections **33**

PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Active and public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance

PLANNING PRIORITY 2

A rapid smart transit link between Liverpool and Western Sydney International Airport

PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Accessible and connected suburbs

PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Liverpool is a leader in innovation and collaboration

Liveability – Our Home **43**

PLANNING PRIORITY 5

A vibrant, mixed-use and walkable 24-hour City Centre with the Georges River at its heart

PLANNING PRIORITY 6

High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth

PLANNING PRIORITY 7

Housing choice for different needs, with density focused in the City Centre and centres well serviced by public transport

PLANNING PRIORITY 8

Community-focused low-scale suburbs where our unique local character and heritage are respected

PLANNING PRIORITY 9

Safe, healthy and inclusive places shaping the wellbeing of the Liverpool community



Productivity – Our Jobs

55

PLANNING PRIORITY 10

A world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct

PLANNING PRIORITY 11

An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment

PLANNING PRIORITY 12

Industrial and employment lands meet Liverpool's future needs

PLANNING PRIORITY 13

A viable 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport growing to reach its potential

Sustainability – Our Environment

63

PLANNING PRIORITY 14

Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced

PLANNING PRIORITY 15

A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city

PLANNING PRIORITY 16

Rural lands are protected and enhanced

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

69

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ABBREVIATIONS

CAV	Connected and Autonomous Vehicles	LGA	Local Government Area
CHP	Community Housing Provider	LIP	Liverpool Innovation Precinct
CSP	Community Strategic Plan	LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
DCP	Development Control Plan	NARCLIM	NSW and ACT Regional Climate Modelling
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
EP&A	Act Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
FAST	Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit	TfNSW	Transport for NSW
IP&R	Integrated Planning and Reporting	WSA	Western Sydney Airport (Company)
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council	WSI	Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport
LEP	Local Environmental Plan	WSPP	Western Sydney Planning Partnership

MAYOR'S MESSAGE



The next 30 years promise to be an exciting time for Liverpool.

The new Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport will open, providing abundant local employment, education and business opportunities for our community. Council's flagship Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit (FAST) Corridor project will make sure these opportunities are easily accessible for our residents.

Liverpool CBD will transform into a vibrant destination with a strong 24-hour economy – consolidating our position as Sydney's third CBD. The city will be more walkable, cooler and greener, with the amenity of Georges River at its heart.

The Liverpool Innovation Precinct, located around Liverpool Hospital, will grow, providing high-value health, education, research and advanced manufacturing jobs for the local community.

The population will also grow, but as it does we will make sure that growth happens in the right places, and that there are the modern, high-quality facilities, services and amenities that our residents and visitors need and deserve.

While many aspects of Liverpool are changing and opportunities abound, I am also mindful of the things about Liverpool we love and want to remain – the local character of our suburbs, our significant heritage, our fantastic bushland, our civic pride and our commitment to diversity.

The 16 priorities of this document capture our goals for Liverpool over the next 30 years, and provide a clear plan of how we're going to get there.

I encourage all those who live, work and do business in Liverpool to have your say on this document and let us know what your priorities are so this document can be the best reflection of our shared vision for the future. Let's create a future Liverpool we can all celebrate.

MAYOR WENDY WALLER



CEO'S MESSAGE



Liverpool is experiencing rapid change and growth, and it's imperative we have a clear vision of what we want our future to be over this next phase in our city's history, and a plan to get there.

The nation's largest infrastructure project – Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport – will be located entirely within our Local Government Area (LGA). Add in the ongoing transformation of our City Centre into Sydney's third CBD and the creation of the Western Sydney Aerotropolis, and you have a Liverpool with increased national and international significance.

We will be attracting more businesses, more people and more jobs. We need to make sure that the opportunities these changes offer are maximised to the benefit of everyone in the community. To do this we must plan ahead, implement city-shaping projects and work to safeguard the elements that make Liverpool a great place to live, work and play. The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) details our priorities over the next 30 years of development, and provides a list of actions that make sure we can meet our goals.

These actions include the completion of some of Council's most ambitious strategic projects ever attempted – realigning our CBD around the amenity of the Georges River including a river-edge promenade and new river crossings; developing Woodward Park into our own 'Central Park' – an iconic lifestyle precinct that will be a thriving hub of community activity known as Woodward Place; creating a rapid transit link between Liverpool City Centre and the new Western Sydney International Airport; and transforming our ageing stock of community facilities into a world-class network of modern, attractive facilities that address community needs.

The LSPS is our strategic roadmap for the future. It works off and expands upon the priorities of our Community Strategic Plan, *Our Home, Liverpool 2027*, and provides a one-stop resource for the major planning work we're doing to make Liverpool a vibrant, diverse and attractive place. I encourage you to review this draft LSPS and provide feedback so we can be certain that the vision we settle on resonates with as much of Liverpool's community as possible.

CEO, KIERSTEN FISHBURN



STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

Liverpool City Council acknowledges the original inhabitants of the Liverpool local government area being the Darug, and Dharawal Aboriginal People.

We recognise the devastating impact of European invasion and the effects of forced assimilation by the removal and separation of Aboriginal people from their families and communities. The impact has created a loss of culture, language and identity.

We celebrate the survival of Aboriginal people and we acknowledge their right to live according to their own beliefs and culture. We acknowledge that Aboriginal culture continues to strengthen and enrich our community.

We commit ourselves to preserve past, present and future identified Aboriginal sites and cultural landscapes, and to recognise and accept the significance of the Georges River as a 'Meeting Place' for the Darug, and Dharawal Aboriginal people.

We accept Aboriginal history as integral part of Australian history.

We acknowledge the contribution of Aboriginal servicemen and women in the defence of our country.

Liverpool City Council supports and encourages Aboriginal and non Aboriginal people working together towards reconciliation.

We recognise the diversity of many cultures who share the values of tolerance and respect for one another, and their rights together with all Australians to live according to their own beliefs and culture.

Liverpool City Council adopts the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation's Vision Statement:

A united Australia which respects this land of ours; values the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage; and provides justice, and equity for all.

ABOUT THE PLAN

The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) has been created to set Liverpool City Council's strategic planning vision for the next 20 years, and an additional 10 years.

It lists our planning priorities across four areas: Connectivity, Productivity, Liveability, and Sustainability. The LSPS will inform what type of growth occurs in our local government area (LGA), where it occurs and when it occurs. It sets out actions to deliver on our planning priorities in order to meet the community's future vision for Liverpool.

The LSPS has been prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the EP&A Act). It identifies:

- The **basis for strategic planning** in Liverpool, having regard to economic, social and environmental matters;
- The **planning priorities** for Liverpool that are consistent with the Western City District Plan and the Community Strategic Plan;
- The **actions** required for achieving the planning priorities; and
- How Council will monitor and report on the **implementation of those actions.**

The LSPS gives effect to the *Greater Sydney Region Plan* and *Western City District Plan*.



It has also been informed by Council's Community Strategic Plan (CSP) – *Our Home, Liverpool 2027* – and aligns with the CSP's directions.



IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAMES

SHORT TERM

Now-2020/2021

MEDIUM TERM

2021/2022-2028/2029

LONG TERM

2029/2030+

WHAT WE'VE HEARD

The draft LSPS has been informed by community consultation including:

- An online survey on Council's 'Liverpool Listens' webpage (approximately 500 responses);
- Feedback provided at District Forums;
- Feedback provided at the Moorebank Community Forum; and
- A Youth Workshop held in May 2019.

In preparing the draft LSPS, Council has also built upon the extensive consultation undertaken when developing our Community Strategic Plan – *Our Home, Liverpool 2027*. It has also been developed in consultation with Councillors, staff, State agencies and neighbouring councils.

The exhibition of this draft LSPS provides an opportunity for the community and stakeholders to have their say on Liverpool's future.

To find out more and to make a submission, visit listens.liverpool.nsw.gov.au.

Submissions can also be forwarded to LEPReview@liverpool.nsw.gov.au or sent to *The Chief Executive Officer, Liverpool City Council, Locked Bag 7064, Liverpool BC, NSW, 1871*.

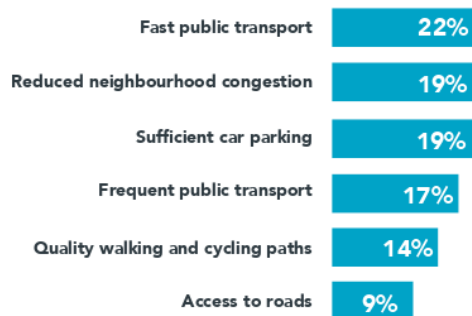
Submissions must be received by 9 August 2019.

WHAT WE'VE HEARD

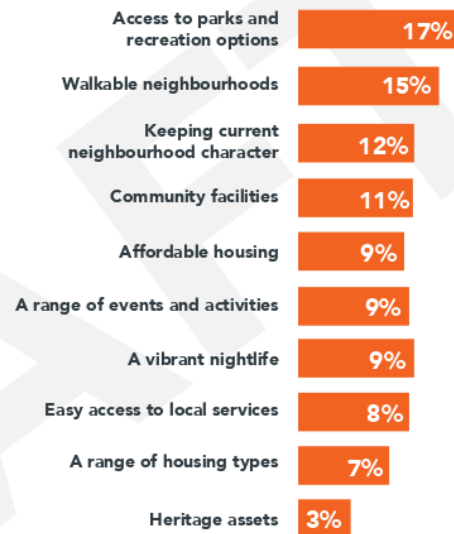
Liverpool Listens survey

You told us your top priorities were:

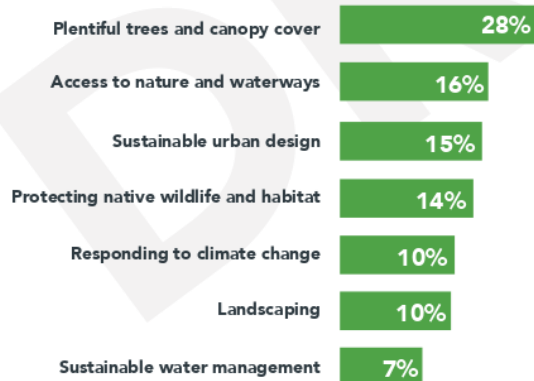
Transport Priorities



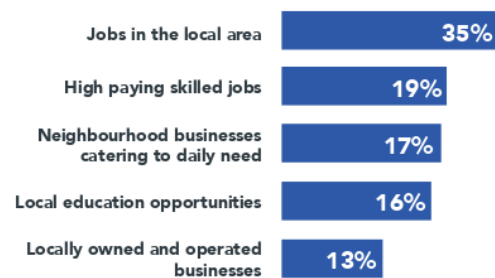
Liveability Priorities



Sustainability Priorities



Productivity Priorities



The top words used to describe your desired future Liverpool were:

Clean, Green, Safe, Sustainable, Vibrant

You said the top five things that needed to be improved in Liverpool were:

- More parks, trees and green space
- Better streets
- Better public transport
- A cleaner environment
- More car parking

Council's draft LSPS reflects the priorities of the community, and we will consult widely to further refine the community's vision for the future.



Planner for a day

Preschool students from Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre responded to Council's survey with drawings and a letter to Council asking for:

- Somewhere to go on hot days;
- Improved access to clean beaches;
- Walkable neighbourhoods / walking paths;
- More parks / open spaces – with BBQ / Camping facilities;
- Improved public transport and roads;
- Pet friendly neighbourhoods;
- Improved emergency services; and
- More houses / housing diversity.

A visit to Council to meet with the Mayor and Council planners was held in May 2019.

The kids used Lego to show what they wanted Liverpool to look like in the future.

There were colourful houses, towers, farms and a jail boat to patrol the Georges River and arrest the bad guys.





'Shaping Your Future' Student Engagement Workshop

In May 2019, Council held an engagement workshop with 41 primary school students from 7 schools across the Liverpool LGA.

Key themes identified from the workshop included:

- Quality green spaces;
- Environmentally friendly buildings;
- Technology enhanced transport;
- Improved accessibility and inclusivity;
- Jobs and education close to home; and
- Improved air quality.

During the workshop, a graphic artist helped the students draw their vision for the future of Liverpool.





What makes my suburb a great place to live?

The culture –
everyone is
welcome

**Close
proximity
to shops
and schools**



The rich history of Liverpool,
recent education opportunities,
an Airport in the future, and a
very diverse population.



**Great community, sports
facilities nearby**

**Location, hospital, shopping
malls, university, restaurants,
access to main roads**

**The diversity of the
people, the upcoming
vibrant culture**



**The Georges River and
Chipping Norton Lakes**

Location, not too far from
the Sydney CBD and
close to the outer west



**Proximity to major
transport routes**

What would make your suburb better?



A **clean** and **safer** community

More jobs, less traffic and cheaper housing

Express train to the city



Greater employment opportunities

Increase commuter parking spaces at Edmondson Park Station



VISION

CONNECTED LIVERPOOL 2050

A vibrant place for people that is community focused, walkable, public transport-oriented, sustainable, resilient and connected to its landscape. A place that celebrates local diversity and history, and is connected to other Sydney centres. A jobs-rich city that harnesses health, research, education, innovation and growth opportunities to establish an inclusive and fair place for all.

Liverpool in 2050 is a connected, cosmopolitan city. Anchored by a vibrant CBD in the east and a successful 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport to the west, the area is rich in opportunity.

Changes to planning controls in Liverpool City Centre have spurred significant high-quality development, with a balanced mix of housing, employment, community and retail space. Improvements to the urban domain and a focus on active and innovative transport have led to a thriving, safe, inclusive and green city centre with a strong 24-hour economy by 2050. Access to the Georges River has been improved, providing residents and visitors with cool, clean, green spaces in which to connect, play, swim and relax. While much has changed in the last 30 years, Liverpool still values and protects its rich heritage, be it Aboriginal, Colonial or migrant, and is renowned for its celebration of diversity and its residents' civic pride.

Liverpool has solidified its position as an innovation leader and Sydney's third CBD. The Liverpool Innovation Precinct provides high-value health, education and research jobs for local residents and skilled workers from across Sydney. Transport infrastructure has evolved to reflect Liverpool's strategic importance, with fast, frequent connections to other key destinations in Sydney and between our suburbs, enabling people to live, work and play within a 30-minute city. Liverpool is the destination of choice for business, and opportunities abound for local residents.

Council's flagship project, the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit (FAST) Corridor, uses electric, autonomous technology to seamlessly connect residents to the vast commercial and industrial employment opportunities provided by Western Sydney International Airport, while spurring sustainable transit- and landscape-oriented

development along its route. The airport and the FAST corridor showcases the unique natural identity of South West Sydney to the world. As the gateway city to the airport, Liverpool enjoys a robust commercial and visitor economy, providing office space, hotel and key worker accommodation, and lively recreation options day and night.

Liverpool's suburbs are distinct environments with a focus on local character and quality built form. Housing growth has been planned with supporting infrastructure to maximise amenity. Density has been concentrated in the CBD and centres close to public transport, while ensuring established local character is respected. In growth areas, housing development has been supported by crucial transport and servicing infrastructure. Land has only been rezoned for housing when required, and Liverpool's important contribution as a food bowl for Sydney and the export market has been protected and enhanced.

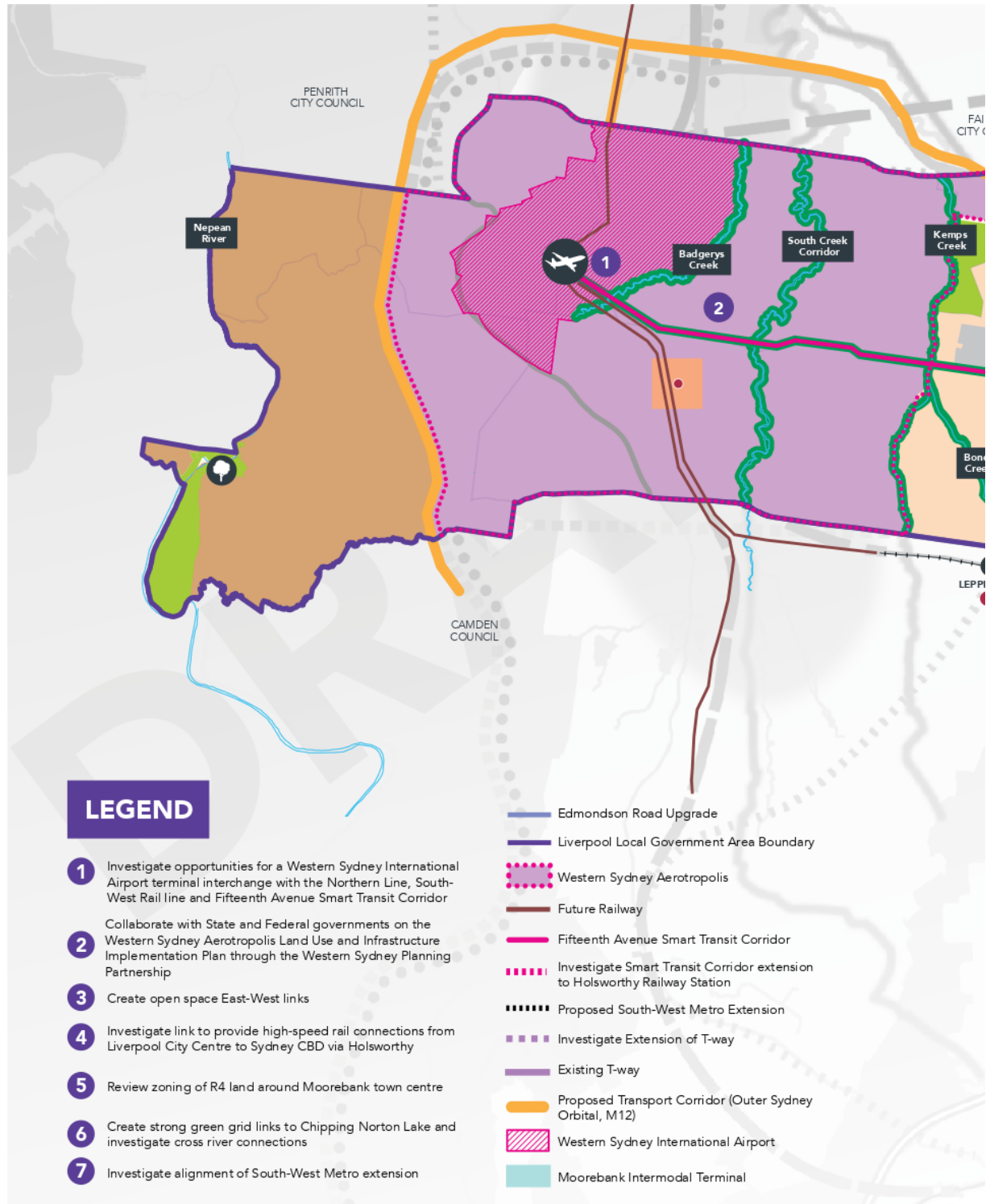
Areas of high ecological value have been protected and enhanced while high tree canopy cover exists across both established and new release areas, and active transport links have been strengthened, creating a high-quality, cooler, high-amenity environment. New housing is supported by plentiful open space, high-quality community facilities, reliable transport infrastructure and water-sensitive urban design. Liverpool has taken a strong role in meeting the State Government's net zero 2050 aspirations, and is an exemplar of sustainability and climate resilience.

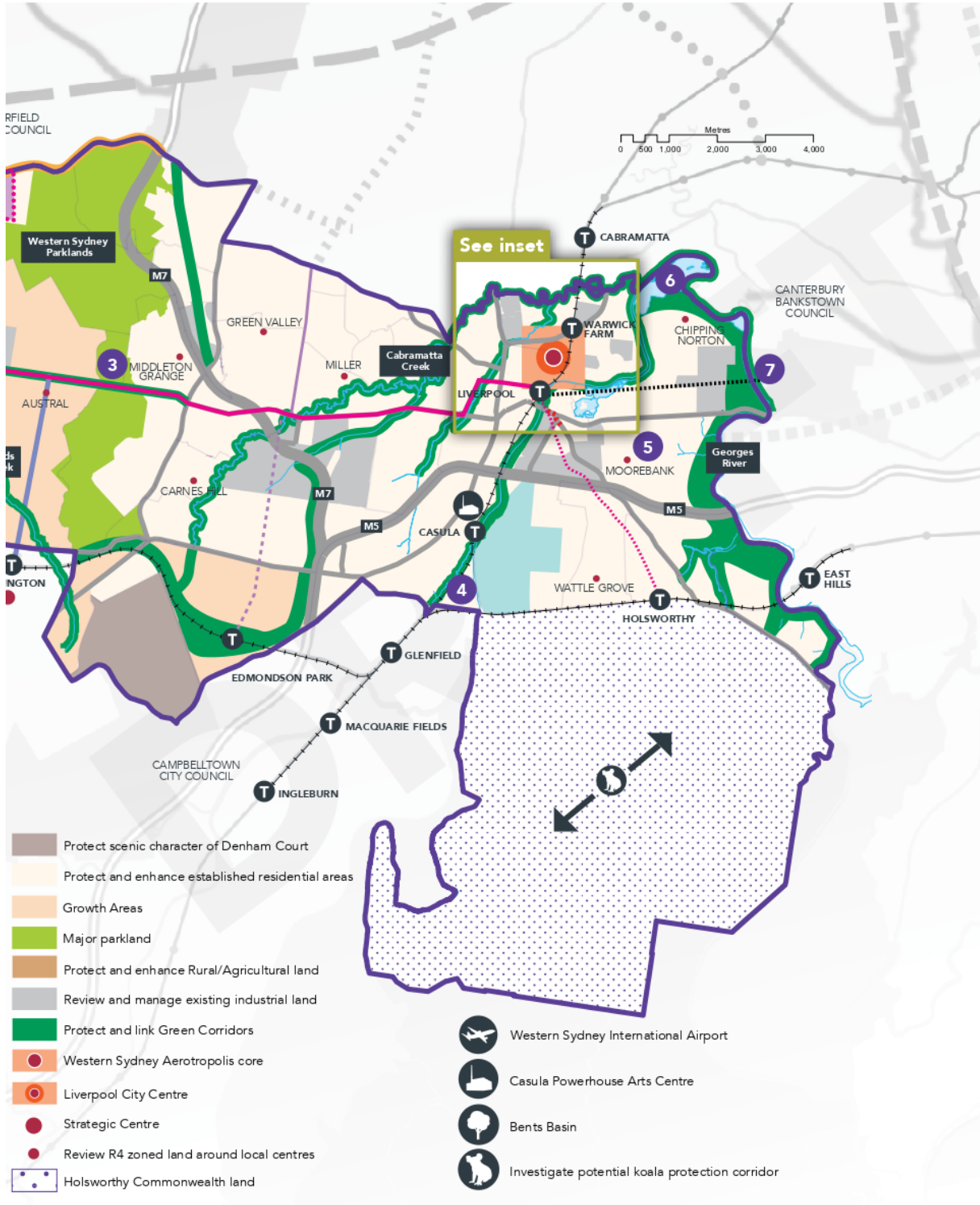
While the airport has led to major changes to the western part of the LGA, Council has protected its rural lands and ensured that biodiversity, nature and sustainability are central considerations of all new development.



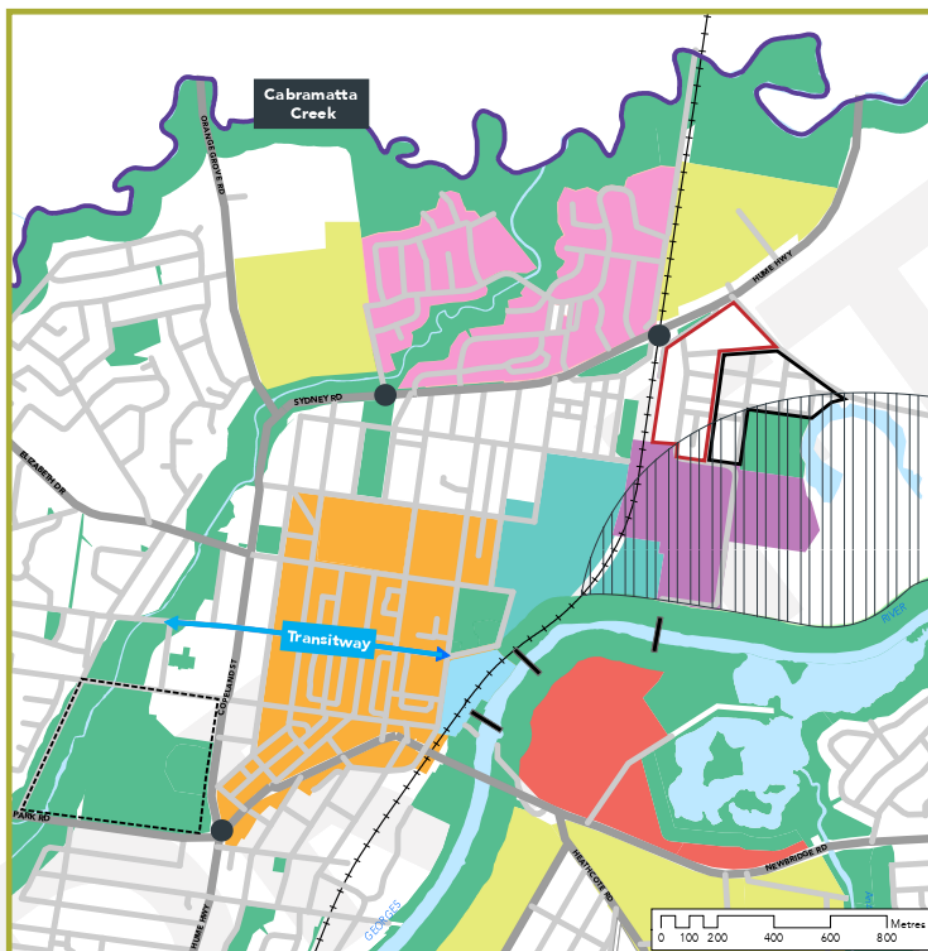
Artist's impression of Liverpool Civic Place

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL STRUCTURE PLAN





LIVERPOOL CITY CENTRE AND SURROUNDING AREA (Inset)



LEGEND

- Investigate grade separated pedestrian crossing
- Investigate linking open space & green corridor
- Review and manage existing industrial area to support CBD/Innovation Precinct
- Retain Industrial Zonings
- Investigate cross river links
- Investigate railway station redevelopment
- Masterplan Woodward Place (including RE2 zone)
- Work with State Government to investigate residential redevelopment precinct
- Investigate Residential/Mixed Use to support CBD and Innovation Precinct
- Health & Education Precinct
- Commercial Core/Mixed Use
- Investigate a mix of uses
- Review planning controls to protect and enhance horse training facilities
- Avoid residential development in odour buffer to Water Recycling Plant



LIVERPOOL TODAY OUR HOME

A growing city with a diverse community and rich heritage.

Liverpool is a growing city with a bright future. Spanning the Georges River in the east to the Nepean River in the west, it is a diverse local government area (LGA) featuring city, suburban and rural living.

Liverpool is the modern face of multicultural Australia. We are proudly one of the most culturally diverse cities in NSW with around 40% of people born overseas and half the population speaking a language other than English at home. We have high levels of refugee and migrant settlement, so our diversity is growing. We also have a significant Aboriginal community, and celebrate the original inhabitants – the Darug and Dharawal people.

Liverpool is experiencing substantial growth, with the population expected to increase by around 60% between 2019 and 2036. This growth is due to increased residential development in our city centre and near train stations, and through new release development in our growth areas.

The city is working to solidify its position as a strategic centre. The Liverpool City Centre is being revitalised to support increased commercial and residential uses and will develop into a walkable, active river city with attractive open spaces and increased transport connections. A burgeoning health and education-focused innovation precinct could see additional health and knowledge workers attracted to the area, beyond the 30,000 additional health and knowledge workers already expected by 2036.

We are also proudly home to the Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport, set to open in 2026. The airport and associated Aerotropolis are expected to generate significant employment and economic opportunities for Liverpool, including knowledge-intensive jobs. The Liverpool City Centre is equidistant from Western Sydney International Airport and Sydney Airport, making it a natural location for development supporting the new airport.

Liverpool has substantial environmental assets, with a wide variety of plants, animals and ecosystems, including a significant number of threatened species. As Liverpool grows and the effects of climate change become more pronounced, protecting our trees, waterways and open space is critical to our success as an attractive, welcoming city.

Liverpool has a rich heritage with a major cultural and arts focus. A number of significant heritage buildings and places are protected at the local and state levels, including Rosebank Cottage, Pioneers' Memorial Park, the Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre, the TAFE college building, which is formerly Liverpool Hospital (1820-1958), and St Luke's Church (1819-present). There are also significant Aboriginal sites and cultural landscapes, which we are committed to preserving.



DID YOU KNOW?

THE ORIGINAL INHABITANTS OF LIVERPOOL ARE THE DARUG AND DHARAWAL ABORIGINAL PEOPLE

CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS INDICATE THAT THE LIVERPOOL CITY AREA WILL BECOME

Warmer,
with more
hot days

305
SQ KM

42
SUBURBS

1/3 OF LIVERPOOL
IS COVERED IN
VEGETATION
INCLUDING MORE THAN
500 OPEN SPACE
RESERVES

POPULATION INCREASE
BY 60%
BETWEEN 2019 AND 2036

6
LIBRARIES

1
REGIONAL
MUSEUM

41
COMMUNITY
VENUES

5000
CULTURAL
ASSETS

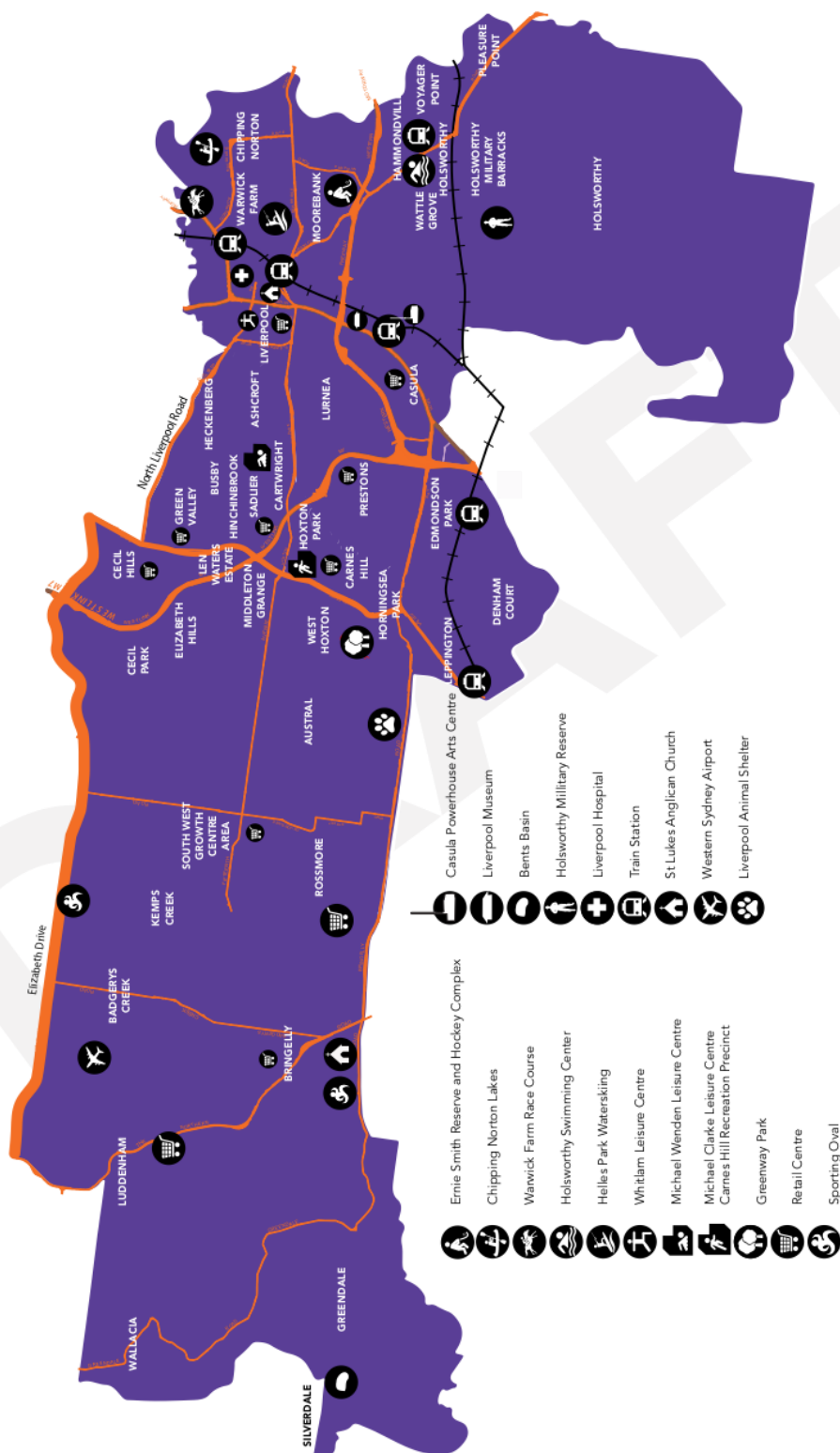
40%
BORN OVERSEAS



hallo Zdravo
Hello hi Sawutidi
Ola Guten Tag Namaste
Ka Bok Zzzzda Merhaba
Oj Bonjour Saluton
Nipponese Sakit Aloha
Staloun Zzzzparn
Staloun Ciao hai
hi Zzzzby den

52%
SPEAK A LANGUAGE
OTHER THAN
ENGLISH AT HOME

OUR HOME
OUR CULTURE



KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Transport Accessibility

Liverpool has good access to Sydney's major motorways, including the M5 and M7, providing direct routes to the wider Western City District and beyond. However, congestion during peak periods is a major challenge. Many residents use cars as opposed to public transport, and the growing population is placing demands on existing infrastructure.

Roads are being enhanced through key projects including The Northern Road Upgrade, the Bringelly Road Upgrade, the M12 motorway and the Outer Sydney Orbital. Council also is working with external stakeholders to improve access in and around the CBD and investigate options for public parking to support growth.

Council advocates a modal shift to public transport, however new or additional, better and faster services are required to make public transport a more attractive option. Council will continue to push for new and improved public transport services that match Liverpool's status as Sydney's third CBD. We will also work to improve active transport options, such as cycling, that can reduce congestion while improving health.

Council's flagship project – the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit Corridor – will provide our residents with a rapid public transit connection from Liverpool city centre to the many opportunities provided by the Western Sydney airport, including new high-value jobs. It will also link existing suburbs such as Miller and Middleton Grange, redressing past public transport disadvantage.

City Economy

While Liverpool's rapid population growth creates momentum for new business opportunities, significant challenges exist in ensuring that local employment growth keeps pace with population growth. Currently close to 70% of Liverpool's population works outside the LGA, reflecting a long-standing structural imbalance of jobs between Western and Eastern Sydney. A key Council priority is providing local jobs for local people. As part of the Western Sydney City Deal, we are committed to supporting an increase in jobs in the Western

City District by 200,000 over the next 20 years. Focus will be placed on supporting Liverpool's competitive advantages – health, education, distribution and logistics, professional services and advanced manufacturing. While we will be investing in opportunities to grow and transition industries, we will also support and nurture the significant number of skilled trade jobs operating in the LGA.

Liverpool continues to experience growth in commercial and industrial development. Its status as the key regional centre of South West Sydney, and its strong transport links to other areas of Sydney, place it in prime position to attract a range of industries. This is heightened by the new Western Sydney International Airport and Aerotropolis, which promises growth in industries such as agriculture, agribusiness, aerospace and tourism, as well as the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal.

The revitalisation of the city centre is a key Council priority to support economic growth. Council has implemented several strategies aimed at revitalising the city centre, developing key economic, cultural, recreation and entertainment activities, and creating a place in which people want to live and business wants to invest.

The Natural Environment & Sustainability

Liverpool's growth, while increasing opportunities for the community, also places pressure on our environment – a challenge Council is working to address.

Maintaining and enhancing natural values in the Liverpool LGA has the potential to increase the area's attractiveness as a place to live, work and play. Council is actively pursuing opportunities to increase connections to the Georges River and Chipping Norton Lakes, which involves improving community access to riverfront land and increasing opportunities for recreation while also protecting and enhancing environmental values such as water quality.

The Western District is noted for having significantly lower tree canopy cover, which along with geography and continued increases in impermeable surfaces associated with urban development, contributes to an urban heat island effect that makes

KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

temperatures significantly higher than in eastern Sydney areas. Climate change projections from the NSW and ACT Regional Climate Modelling (NARcliM) Project indicate that the Liverpool City area will become warmer, with more hot days and fewer cold nights. Extreme temperatures will become more severe and droughts will be more frequent and last longer. There will be slightly more rainfall overall, and storm rainfall intensity will increase, adding to flood risk. The risk of bushfire will grow. Extreme weather events are projected to become more severe. This can place human life, property and natural ecosystems at increased risk.

Council will work to both mitigate and adapt to climate change, in partnership with the State and Federal governments. Because Council has limited ability to influence sustainability outcomes for the vast majority of development, we will advocate strongly for improvements to building codes and other associated State planning instruments in order to help us to address issues of urban heat and climate change. We will also pursue opportunities to address energy, waste and water efficiency, such as the creation of solar farms, better design of precinct-wide systems; increase tree canopy; and implement water-sensitive urban design.

Approximately one-third of Liverpool's land is covered by native vegetation and the LGA contains a number of significant biodiversity values, including vegetation communities, threatened ecological communities, and threatened and migratory species and populations. This includes the critically endangered Cumberland Plain Woodlands, which are at threat from increasing suburban development. We will protect, enhance and connect areas of high conservation value bushland and corridors to offer the best chance of long-term survival of flora and fauna. It should be noted, however, that the State Government's biocertification process has a dominant influence over ecological outcomes, particularly given that the extent of biocertified land is likely to be expanded within Western Sydney. Council continues to advocate for the protection of its important high conservation value land.

Significant amounts of Liverpool's rural lands are earmarked for urban development, making it important that we protect remaining rural and scenic lands from urban development into the future, and that there are clear boundaries between urban, non-urban and scenic lands.

Social connection

Liverpool is one of the most culturally diverse cities in NSW with around 40% of people born overseas and almost half the population speaking a language other than English at home.

Liverpool is also a young LGA, with a median age of 33 and 37% of the population under the age of 25. While there is currently a lower number of people in older age groups (60+ years), demographic trends point to a rapid increase in older people over the next 30 years.

Liverpool also has a slightly higher level of disadvantage than the rest of Greater Sydney, and has a high number of households in rental and mortgage stress. This disadvantage is not evenly distributed across the LGA, with some areas featuring much higher levels of hardship, particularly in areas with high proportions of social housing, such as the 2168 District.

Liverpool needs to continue efforts to create a harmonious society where differences are appreciated and celebrated, while working to address inequality. There is also a challenge for the Council to ensure its services reach a broad range of citizens in an equitable way while still accommodating those most in need, such as people with a disability.

Local character

Liverpool is growing rapidly, putting pressure on both growth areas, which are seeing major increases in greenfield development, and established areas, where we are seeing more infill development. Council is working hard to accommodate this significant growth and the opportunities it brings while ensuring that local character and heritage are preserved and Liverpool's renowned community pride remains intact.

Key issues for Council include ensuring development is of an appropriate scale, that congestion is properly managed and that service delivery is improved – both for new suburbs where services are being rolled out and in our established areas where services need to be upgraded to ensure great liveability outcomes.

PLANNING PRIORITIES.



PLAN ON A PAGE

OUR THEMES AND PLANNING PRIORITIES



CONNECTIVITY

Our Connections

PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Active and public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance

PLANNING PRIORITY 2

A rapid smart transit link between Liverpool and Western Sydney International Airport

PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Accessible and connected suburbs

PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Liverpool is a leader in innovation and collaboration



LIVEABILITY

Our Home

PLANNING PRIORITY 5

A vibrant, mixed-use and walkable 24-hour City Centre with the Georges River at its heart

PLANNING PRIORITY 6

High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth

PLANNING PRIORITY 7

Housing choice for different needs, with density focused in the City Centre and centres well serviced by public transport

PLANNING PRIORITY 8

Community-focused low-scale suburbs where our unique local character and heritage are respected

PLANNING PRIORITY 9

Safe, healthy and inclusive places shaping the wellbeing of the Liverpool community

Priorities are not listed in order of importance.
Each priority is of equal importance.



PRODUCTIVITY

Our Jobs

PLANNING PRIORITY 10

A world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct

PLANNING PRIORITY 11

An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment

PLANNING PRIORITY 12

Industrial and employment lands meet Liverpool's future needs

PLANNING PRIORITY 13

A viable 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport growing to reach its potential



SUSTAINABILITY

Our Environment

PLANNING PRIORITY 14

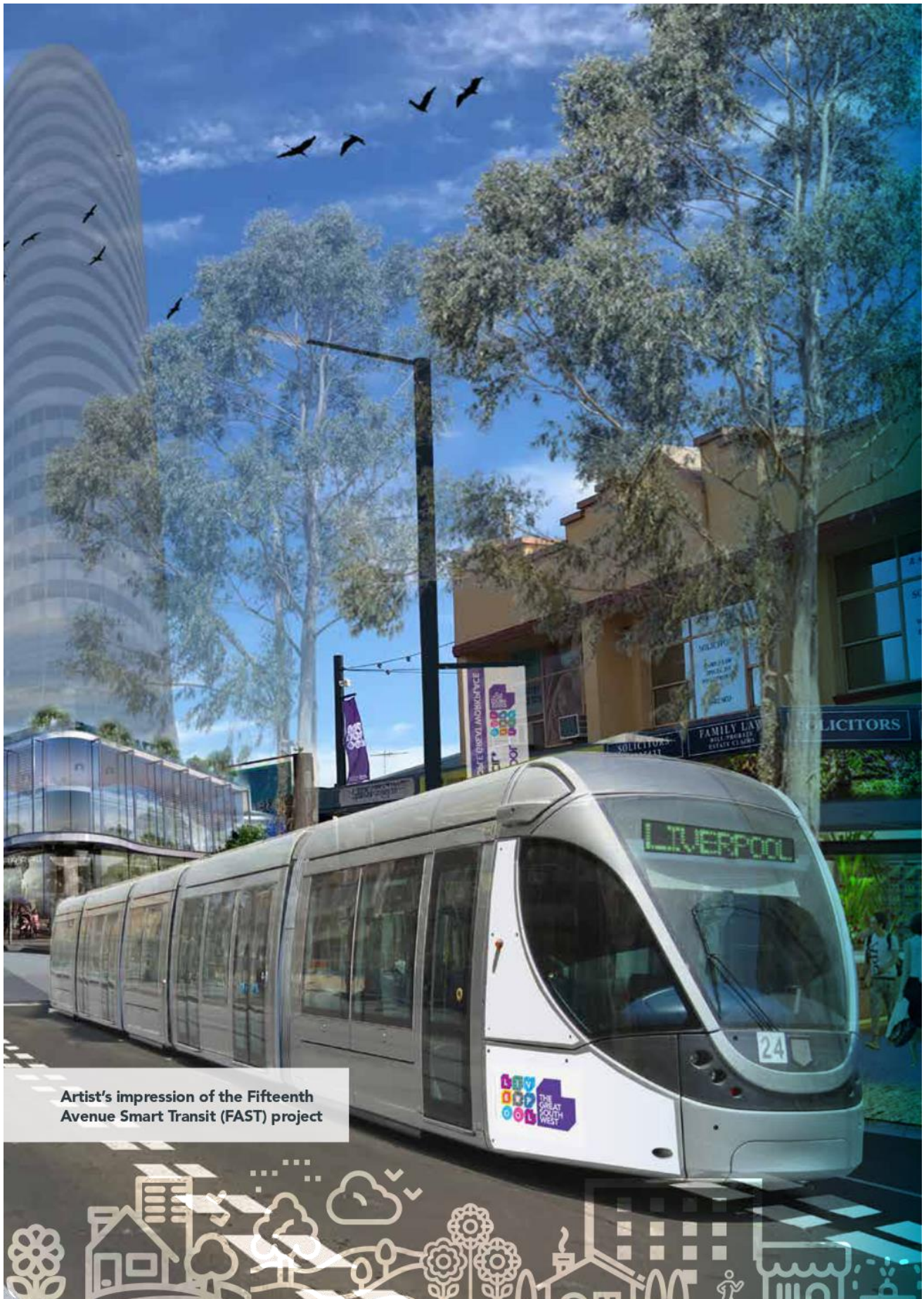
Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced

PLANNING PRIORITY 15

A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city

PLANNING PRIORITY 16

Rural lands are protected and enhanced





CONNECTIVITY

Our Connections

The Liverpool of 2050 is a fast, efficient and productive city connected by rapid frequent transport, high speed digital networks and strong collaboration between community, business and government, all supporting abundant opportunity.

Liverpool will grow its position as the pre-eminent capital of South West Sydney, reflecting its history, amenity, strategic location, and large concentration of jobs and services.

Today Liverpool is growing rapidly and is predicted to welcome more than 130,000 additional residents between 2019 and 2036 – close to a 60% increase on the current population. Council is committed to supporting this growth while providing the best outcomes for the local community. This means ensuring the necessary infrastructure is in place to support growth and manage congestion.

Transport connectivity is a critical element of Council's vision for a connected Liverpool. In our draft LSPS survey, the community told us its top transport priority is 'faster public transport services to Liverpool and other major centres'. While Liverpool is known for its strong road transport links, including proximity to the M5 and M7 motorways, Council continues to advocate for better public transport connectivity. This will be particularly important for the success of Liverpool's burgeoning Innovation Precinct, Western Sydney International Airport and Western Sydney Aerotropolis, and to help in the management of road congestion.

The development of the airport, located entirely within the local government area (LGA), provides one

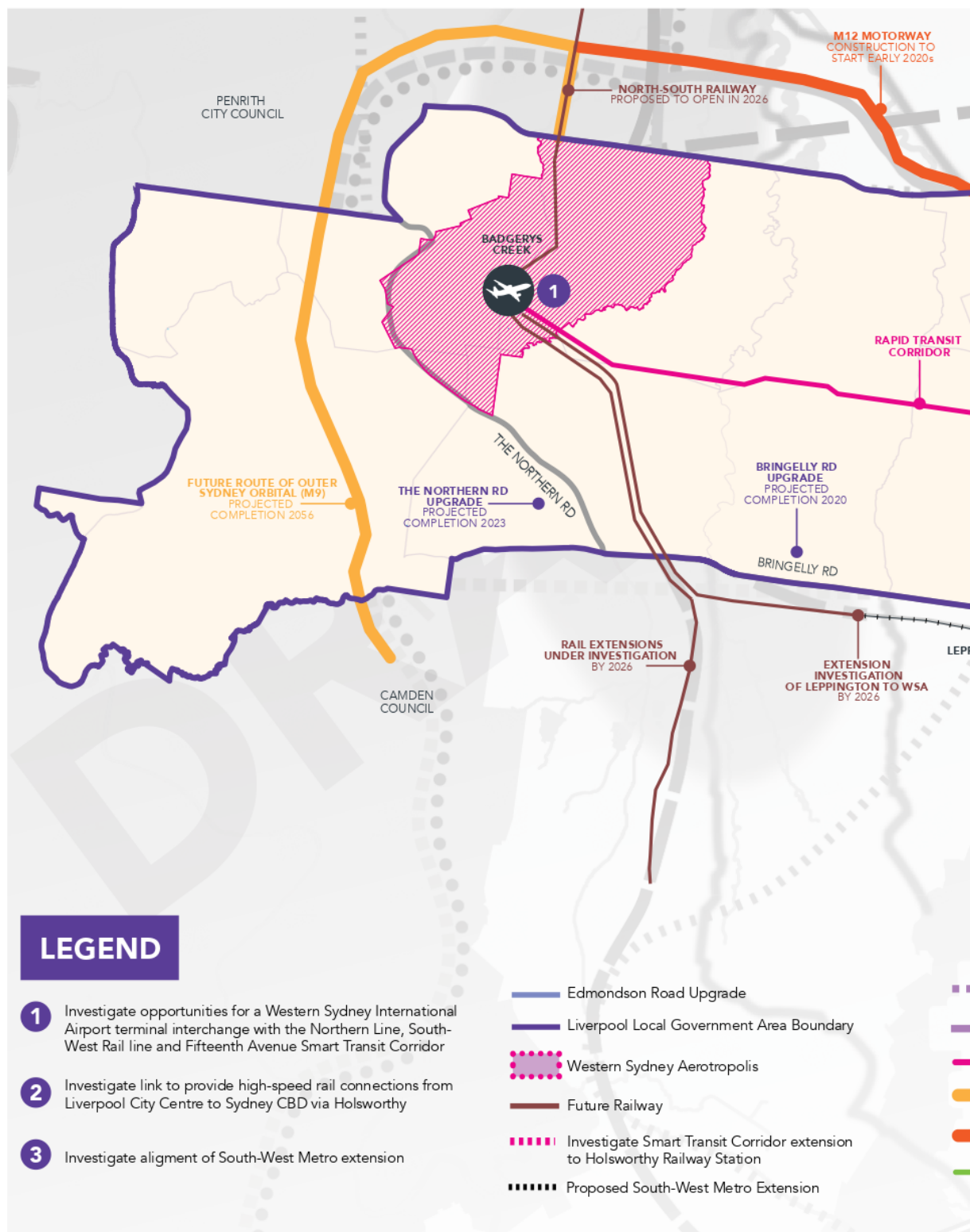
of our biggest opportunities. Liverpool has a unique opportunity to become the hub for the transport of goods, services and information between Sydney and the world, but we need the supporting infrastructure to deliver this vision.

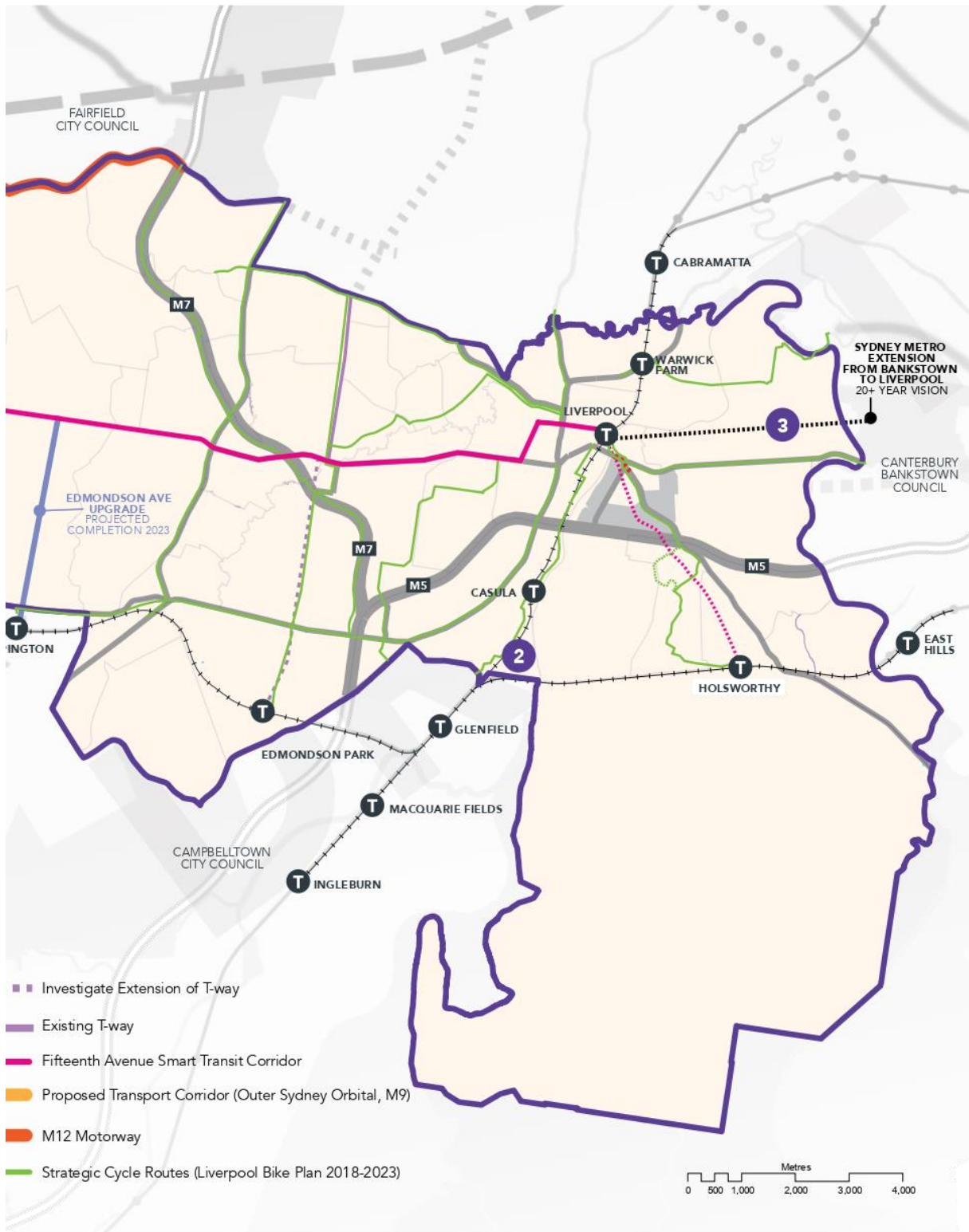
We will ensure that infrastructure projects being planned for and delivered – including the South-West rail line extension, the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal, the M12 motorway, the Outer Sydney Orbital and freight line, the Sydney Metro City and Southwest extension from Bankstown to Liverpool and the North-South rail line – benefit Liverpool's residents, and will advocate for their timely delivery. We will also progress city-shaping infrastructure such as the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit (FAST) Corridor project, and advocate for Liverpool to be connected to future fast rail projects

Connectivity also refers to digital connectivity. As part of the Western Sydney City Deal, Liverpool will be at the forefront of digital technology, developing a Digital Action Plan and fast 5G Strategy to ensure our residents and local industries have the tools to take advantage of new economy opportunities, and for Liverpool to meet its goal of becoming a connected, smart Innovation City.

Finally, connectivity means collaboration. We have a strong relationship with residents, community groups, local businesses, Councils, state agencies, and State and Federal governments. We will continue to put collaboration and consultation at the heart of our activities to get the best outcomes for everyone.

TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES





CONNECTIVITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Active and public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance

RATIONALE

As a Metropolitan Cluster in the Greater Sydney Region Plan – *A Metropolis of Three Cities* and one of the fastest growing LGAs in Australia, Liverpool's transport systems must cater to existing and future development, and provide connectivity to other metropolitan centres and clusters.

While Liverpool is well connected to other major centres, it currently takes a long time to travel via public transport, thus 30-minute city outcomes are not available to many of the LGA's residents.

Our community survey indicated that 'fast public transport to Liverpool and other centres' was the most important transport desire for residents and workers in Liverpool. With the strengthening of its health, education and innovation sectors, fast public transport connectivity will be a key ingredient to success.

Our vision is to have fast and frequent connections within Liverpool LGA and to other centres, and Council is committed to advocating for the transport we need and deserve. Council will continue to make representations to the State Government on critical transport improvements in and around the Liverpool LGA, including:

- Express train services between Liverpool and Sydney CBD and beyond;
- The fast-tracked extension of the City & Southwest Metro from Bankstown to Liverpool;
- A fast-tracked Leppington to WSIA-Aerotropolis train link with an interchange at the airport;
- Western Sydney Aerotropolis/Airport as a stop on any future fast rail project;
- Improvements to the road network surrounding Liverpool City Centre to support additional developments in the Liverpool Collaboration Area;

- Road network upgrades to minimise traffic impacts from Moorebank Intermodal Terminals; and
- Heathcote Road upgrade between Infantry Parade and Pleasure Point

Future transport investigations include an extension to Council's proposed FAST corridor and an extension of the Parramatta-Liverpool Rapid Bus T-Way to Edmondson Park. An extension of the currently proposed FAST corridor from the city centre south to Holsworthy would allow direct interchange with the Airport & South Line (T8), providing a relatively rapid connection between Western Sydney International Airport, Liverpool City Centre, Sydney Airport and the Sydney CBD. This would provide better access to jobs and reduce road congestion. Liverpool's bus T-way priority corridor could also be extended to provide public transit connectivity from new population centres such as Edmondson Park to the FAST Corridor and airport, north to Parramatta and south into Ingleburn, which also has access to the T8 line.

Council is also working to address active transport, acknowledging the health and amenity benefits of walking and cycling, by implementing the Liverpool Bike Plan 2018-2023. By 2050 there will be a complete connected network of cycle paths in new and established areas.





Our vision is to have fast and frequent connections within Liverpool and to other centres.



COUNCIL WILL

- Advocate for improvements to public transport connections and timetabling providing Liverpool residents with fast access to other major centres and key infrastructure such as Western Sydney International Airport and the Sydney CBD.
- Work to ensure all Liverpool's residents and workers can access the benefits of the 30-minute city.
- Improve cycling and walking tracks, and prioritise pedestrian movement in the CBD and around Chipping Norton Lakes.
- Investigate locations of active transport bridge connections into adjoining LGAs.
- Continue advocating for more commuter car parking around train stations.

ACTIONS

- 1.1** Update CBD Parking Strategy. **(short term)**
- 1.2** Review and amend LEP to reflect outcomes of Transport and Traffic Study. **(short term)**
- 1.3** Advocate the prompt delivery of the South-West rail line extension from Leppington to Western Sydney International Airport. **(short term)**
- 1.4** Advocate a terminal interchange at Western Sydney International Airport **(short term)**
- 1.5** Advocate a fast rail service to the Liverpool City Centre from Sydney CBD, and enhanced integration with future rail links. **(short term)**
- 1.6** Advocate a Western Sydney Aerotropolis/Airport stop on future high speed rail network. **(short term)**
- 1.7** Work with TfNSW to bring forward extension of Sydney Metro City and Southwest and investigate a preferred alignment. **(short term planning, with delivery in the long term)**
- 1.8** Upgrade Edmondson Avenue from Fifteenth Avenue to Bringelly Road. **(medium term)**
- 1.9** Work with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) on an extension of the T-way from Hoxton Park Road south to Edmondson Park Station. **(medium term)**
- 1.10** Investigate extension of the FAST Corridor to Holsworthy Station. **(short term planning, with delivery in the long term)**

CONNECTIVITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 2

A rapid smart transit link between Liverpool and Western Sydney International Airport

RATIONALE

To assist in achieving Liverpool's goal of becoming the regional city for South West Sydney, and support its role as a Metropolitan Cluster in the Greater Sydney Region Plan, fast and regular connections to other strategic centres and key facilities is of critical importance.

Council's flagship project, the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit (FAST) Corridor, is a visionary city-shaping project intended to deliver a high-speed end-to-end link between the Liverpool CBD and the Western Sydney International Airport by the airport's opening in 2026. Liverpool City Council considers that rapid transit along Fifteenth Avenue needs to be high-quality, fast (20-minute connection to the airport), supportive of compact transit- and landscape-oriented development, suitable for both workers and airline passengers (directly connecting to Western Sydney International Airport), and cost-effective. Council is designing the corridor to support a rapid transit mode that meets these criteria.

Council sees the FAST Corridor as a key gateway for visitors to Australia, and as such envisages a parkland corridor that provides multiple roles, including landscaping, city cooling and water sensitive urban design. The location of this corridor, as the gateway to Australia for international travellers, is an opportunity to showcase high-quality affordable design and the unique natural environment of South West Sydney. International travellers want to experience Australian nature, and Fifteenth Avenue – as a parkway – can be their first introduction to this (similar to the experience of arriving at Changi Airport and entering Singapore via the Eastern Parkway).

These segments will be designed to be uniquely South West Sydney. The corridor will be high-quality,

inviting and vegetated, with buildings and transport infrastructure naturally forming part of the landscape. This parkway will reinforce the city's commitment to effective public transport and active transport, such as cycling.

Council will also encourage compact medium/ high-density development in appropriate locations along the corridor, which, while not common yet in Western Sydney, will be designed in a way that is familiar and approachable. Design decisions will prioritise affordability and achievability while ensuring quality of place. Design will also integrate the circular economy – an economic system aimed at minimising waste and optimising resource use – as a fundamental design principle, along with a connection to existing natural assets (including the Western Sydney Parklands). Overall the corridor will create places for people with a high level of amenity for current and future populations and users.

Liverpool City Council's approach to development in the area is intended to reduce sprawl, improve availability and patronage of public transport, increase walking and healthy lifestyles, and preserve the amenity and productivity of the area and rural land uses. We will investigate first and last mile active and public transport connections between new centres and established suburbs that lie adjacent.

Council is considering a 40-metre corridor along the length of Fifteenth Avenue to enable design aspirations in a manner that is adaptable, flexible and able to accommodate future needs and potential modes. The 40m width provides the flexibility to adapt and expand to meet demand without the need to acquire at substantially higher valuations as land use is intensified with development of the Western Parkland City, Liverpool City and points between.



**The Fifteenth Avenue
Smart Transit (FAST)
Corridor is a visionary,
city-shaping project**





COUNCIL WILL

- Progress the FAST Corridor to deliver a high-quality rapid transit connection to Western Sydney International Airport.
- Increase connectivity to the airport to support jobs growth and airport viability.
- Create transit- and landscape-oriented development along the route at appropriate locations and at an appropriate scale.

ACTIONS

- 2.1** Finalise investigations into the FAST corridor in collaboration with State and Federal government agencies.
(short term)
- 2.2** Amend the LEP and relevant environmental planning instruments to preserve the FAST corridor.
(short term)
- 2.3** Investigate location of transit- and landscape-oriented development hubs along the FAST Corridor route.
(short term)



LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Accessible and connected suburbs

RATIONALE

Communities in Liverpool have strong networks that extend to other suburbs and centres, and importantly to the Liverpool City Centre, which serves as the regional centre for South West Sydney. These networks include community ties as well as access to jobs and services. Sometimes the development of new areas, major roads and other infrastructure put barriers in the way of these connections.

Council is committed to ensuring these connections are retained and improved, and that new suburbs will be linked to the broader Liverpool community and region.

Neighbourhood centres are the heart of Liverpool's suburbs. Council will use placemaking principles to link these centres with other centres and the Liverpool City Centre by a network of pathways and cycleways integrated into system of parks and open space.

An efficient public transport and road network is important to provide access to jobs and services for our community. Council will ensure that barriers are minimised by improving local infrastructure and working with State agencies to ensure that our suburbs are accessible and connected by high-quality roads and public transport services.

Council will collaborate with neighbouring councils to ensure a coordinated approach to open space and transport planning to improve access to local jobs, services and recreation opportunities.



Neighbourhood centres are the heart of Liverpool's suburbs



CONNECTIVITY

COUNCIL WILL

- Link suburbs and centres with each other and Liverpool City Centre by a network of pathways and cycleways integrated into a system of parks and open space.
- Advocate for improvements to public transport connections and timetabling for suburban areas and centres.
- Use placemaking principles to ensure that public transport infrastructure and accessibility to suburban centres is optimised.
- Improve local road access to suburbs and centres.
- Collaborate with neighbouring councils to ensure a coordinated approach to open space and transport planning.

ACTIONS

- 3.1** Liaise with neighbouring councils to improve open space and transport connections (**short term**)
- 3.2** Optimise public transport infrastructure and accessibility as well as connectivity to pathways and cycleways as part of place-making for neighbourhood centres (**short to medium term**)
- 3.3** Liaise with Fairfield and Canterbury Bankstown councils to implement active transport routes around Chipping Norton Lakes, including bridge and road connections (**medium term**)

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Liverpool is a leader in innovation and collaboration

RATIONALE

Liverpool City Council is committed to supporting and leading innovation in our organisation and our community as we develop into a connected smart city. By creating an innovation ecosystem, testing new approaches and working with partners in government, industry and the community, we will secure Liverpool's place as the premier edge city for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.

Liverpool City Centre will become a rejuvenated river city offering new and diverse housing and employment spaces, anchored by a world-leading Innovation Precinct providing high-value local job opportunities. This area is covered by the Liverpool Collaboration Area Place Strategy, developed by the Greater Sydney Commission in collaboration with Council and other stakeholders. We will maintain our position as an active leader in the strategy's delivery, ensuring the best outcomes are reached for our community.

Key to the success of all our plans is to collaborate and work effectively with stakeholders from the private, public and community sectors. Consultation with the community will be guided by the Community Engagement Strategy 2018-2021. The strategy commits Council to a long-term plan to provide ongoing dialogue and build community capacity and social capital, for people to feel connected and proud of our City, and be able to participate in processes and decisions that affect their lives.

Council will always collaborate with neighbouring councils, Aboriginal Land Councils, State and Federal governments, state agencies, private sector interests and the Western Sydney Planning Partnership to deliver the best outcomes.



COUNCIL WILL

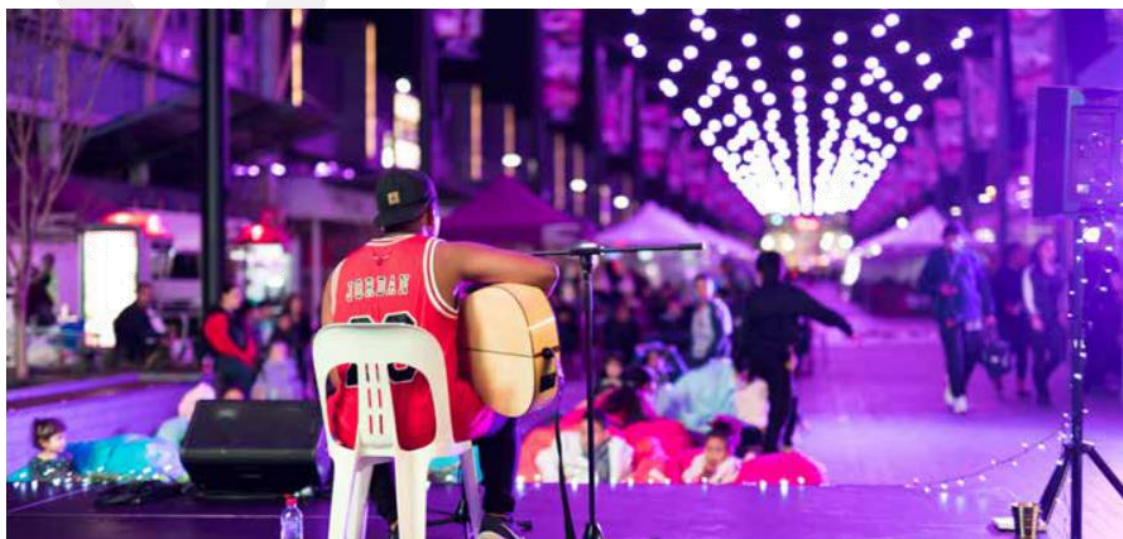
- Be recognised as an innovation leader locally, nationally and globally.
- Work with other councils and the NSW and Federal Government to implement the Western Sydney City Deal.
- Improve digital connectivity.
- Ensure planning controls respond to connected and autonomous vehicles (CAV) without compromising pedestrian amenity.
- Be a leading voice in the Western Sydney Planning Partnership to deliver good planning outcomes in the development of the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.
- Work with adjoining Councils to address cross-border issues.
- Involve the community in strategic planning matters.
- Involve Aboriginal Land Councils in strategic planning matters.
- Collaborate with government agencies to coordinate delivery of local and regional infrastructure.

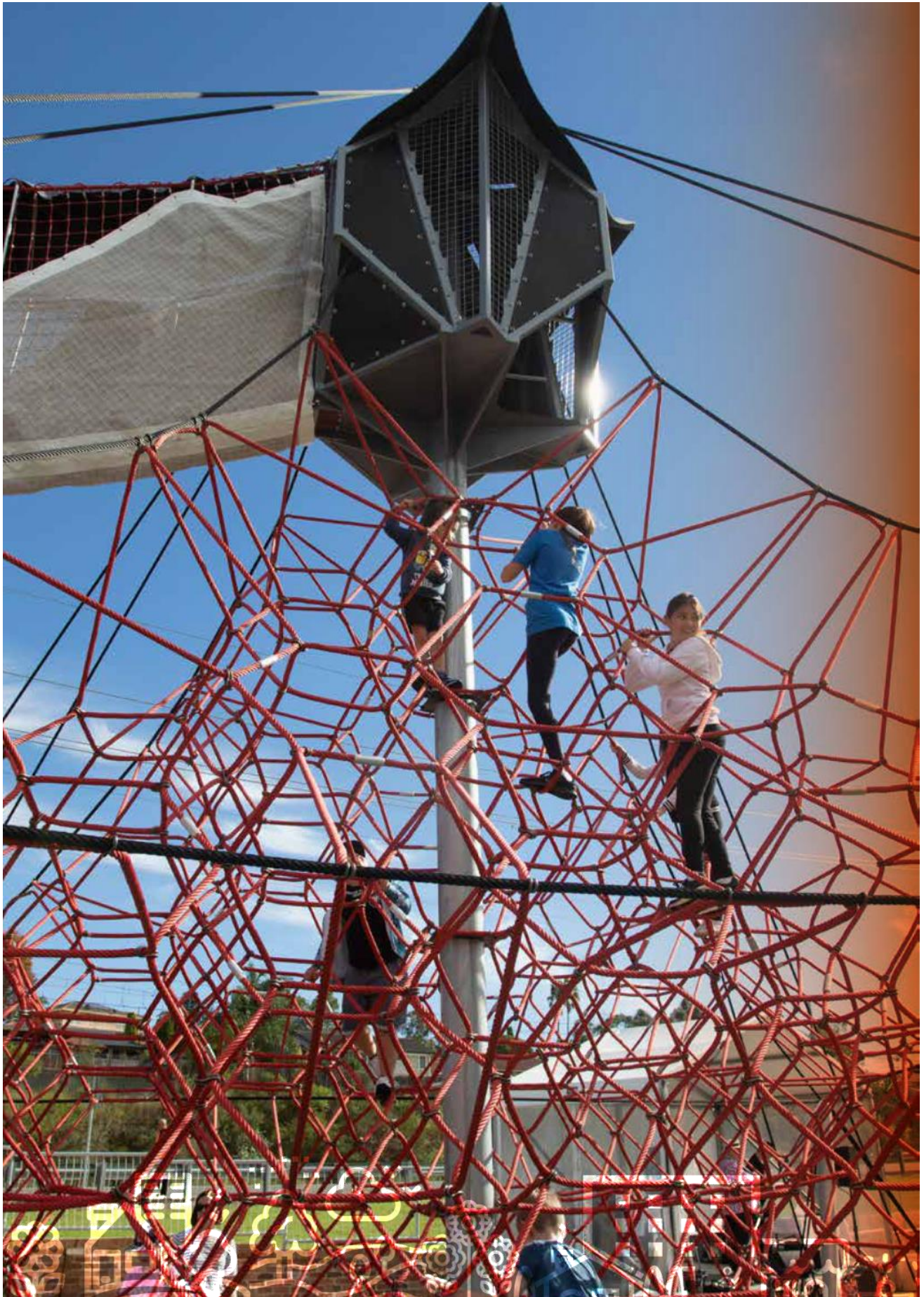
ACTIONS

- 4.1** Collaborate with government agencies to prepare a local and regional level infrastructure schedule **(short term)**
- 4.2** Work with Greater Sydney Commission and relevant stakeholders to address the Liverpool Collaboration Area Place Strategy through amendments to the LEP **(short to medium term)**
- 4.3** Investigate planning control changes to support CAVs and adaptive reuse of parking infrastructure **(medium term)**



Liverpool is committed to supporting and leading innovation







LIVEABILITY

Our Home

Liverpool in 2050 will become one of Australia's most liveable cities, capitalising on its youth, culturally diverse and harmonious population, proximity to Western Sydney International Airport, and a City Centre close to transport and the amenity of the Georges River.

Council is working to make the entire LGA an attractive, vibrant and healthy place to live, work and play for our diverse community. Council is committed to ensuring that the LGA is accessible and inclusive to all people, including older people and people with a disability. The Liverpool community, through the CSP, has told Council that having a clean, attractive city with ample facilities and community activities is essential. The LSPS survey has also revealed the top two liveability priorities for the community are 'access to parks and recreation options' and 'walkable neighbourhoods'.

Council is committed to ensuring the parks, facilities and amenities the community requires are of high quality and provided close to homes to create walkable suburbs.

Through the Liverpool Housing Strategy, Council is also making sure the right housing is being built in the right places to cater to the many needs of the community, while ensuring local character is respected. This includes increasing affordable housing options, as Liverpool has one of the highest needs for social and affordable housing in the country.

In the City Centre, Council has already changed planning controls to allow mixed-use development and, along with a new City Centre Public Domain Master Plan, seeks to create a functional, high-amenity city centre with a strong 18-hour economy and better opportunities for healthy active transport, such as walking and cycling. We will activate sites across the city for art, events and festivals, improve night-time activities and provide a lively environment for locals that also becomes an internationally renowned destination. By 2050 we will expand our 18-hour economy to become a dynamic 24-hour city.

While Liverpool is experiencing significant change, it is also committed to honouring its local character and rich heritage, with a number of significant buildings and sites protected at the local and state levels, and a commitment to retain the low-scale nature of existing suburbs.

LIVEABILITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 5

A vibrant, mixed-use and walkable 24-hour City Centre with the Georges River at its heart

RATIONALE

Liverpool is working to create a vibrant 18-hour economy in the City Centre over the next decade, and then transform into a lively river city by 2050 with a strong 24-hour economy, providing ample space for jobs, homes, entertainment, recreation and education.

Council is working on an ambitious suite of plans and projects to deliver this vision. The City Centre Public Domain Master Plan will guide the development of a city centre that meets the needs of the community now and into the future. This will involve major public domain improvements, including increased urban tree canopy, active transport integration, wayfinding and walkability enhancements, safety improvements and better design standards. This will be complemented by City Activation, Heritage Activation and Night Time Activation strategies to improve the experience of Liverpool residents and visitors.

We will also be embarking on ambitious transformational projects like Woodward Place, which will see the current Woodward Park become Liverpool's own 'Central Park' – an iconic lifestyle precinct providing world-class facilities to support a healthy, connected and diverse population.

The City Centre will refocus around the amenity of a healthy Georges River, connected to parkland and open space with development that is of appropriate scale and which respects the natural character of the river environment.

With a 24-hour economy and a focus on vibrancy, we will need to ensure that extended trading hours in the CBD can occur without being affected by increased residential development and the potential for amenity impacts.

COUNCIL WILL

- Ensure Liverpool City Centre is a vibrant, mixed-use, pleasant and walkable city by providing a high-quality public realm and open spaces; fine grain and diverse urban form; a diverse land use and housing mix, high amenity and walkability; and recognising and celebrating the character of the place and its people.
- Foster a 24-hour economy with a lively and well-integrated mix of activities.
- Investigate and establish destinations (interactive public places) within the City Centre to facilitate walkability and ensure sustainability.
- Refocus the City around the amenity and assets of the Georges River, while ensuring the natural character of the river is protected through development of an appropriate scale.
- Develop a high-quality Georges River and Chipping Norton Lakes open space system addressing integration with the Liverpool City Centre and the local and regional open space network.
- Reduce congestion in the CBD.
- Ensure appropriate levels of parking are available.



**Liverpool is committed
to supporting and
leading innovation**





ACTIONS

- 5.1** Review Development Control Plan (DCP) to ensure the 18-hour economy can be suitably protected from reverse amenity issues. **(short term)**
- 5.2** Incorporate community and cultural facilities in Liverpool Civic Place. **(short term)**
- 5.3** Review LEP and DCP to give effect to City Centre Public Domain Master Plan. **(short term)**
- 5.4** Review LEP to support development, community facilities and linkages at key Council-owned sites in the City Centre. **(medium term)**
- 5.5** Review LEP to ensure alignment and give effect to Woodward Place Masterplan. **(medium to long term)**



LIVEABILITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 6

High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth

RATIONALE

Liverpool City Council is committed to the delivery of high-quality facilities and services that are attractive, flexible and address the needs of the general community. Council supports the central concept that an efficient and effective network of quality and appropriate community facilities is essential to the health, social and economic wellbeing of Liverpool. Council's vision is to create best practice recreation spaces for people that inspire and connect residents, and act as a catalyst for community life.

However, current restrictions around what types of social infrastructure Council is able to raise funds for through development contributions makes it difficult for us to provide the services the community expects in a timely fashion. Council will continue to advocate expansion of the types of facilities we can levy for, including community centres and high-quality embellished parks, and also investigate alternative sources of funding to deliver the amenity the community expects and deserves in new and existing areas.

One of Council's most ambitious projects will be the River Connections plan, which will create a continuous network of accessible, high-quality paths along the Georges River from Casula through the City Centre to Pleasure Point.

COUNCIL WILL

- Deliver a world-class network of community facilities.
- Deliver timely construction of community facilities in new release areas.
- Ensure community facilities, open space and recreation facilities meet the needs of a growing population across the entire LGA.
- Undertake community needs assessment and community engagement prior to constructing new facilities.
- Encourage integrated planning with community facilities for all major new and redeveloped recreation precincts.
- Increase public open space and work with key stakeholders to revitalise and develop parks and open space across the Liverpool LGA.
- Strengthen and promote active transport links between centres and open space.
- Develop the regional riverside parkland as part of a wider plan to reengage communities with the Georges River.



Our vision is to create recreation spaces for people that inspire and connect residents, and act as a catalyst for community life





ACTIONS

- 6.1** Advocate changes to contributions planning and seek alternative funding mechanisms to deliver high-quality facilities **(short term)**
- 6.2** Redevelop Lighthorse Park into a district recreation and open space destination park, including a community centre, and active and passive open spaces. **(medium term)**
- 6.3** Review LEP to give effect to River Connections Program linking green space networks from Casula to Pleasure Point, improving accessibility and visual amenity. **(medium to long term)**
- 6.4** Establish a metropolitan-scale cultural/entertainment facility in the City Centre. **(long term)**



Casula Parklands Adventure Playground

LIVEABILITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 7

Housing choice for different needs, with density focused in the City Centre and centres well serviced by public transport

RATIONALE

Forecast.id population projections predict that Liverpool's population will grow to 358,871 by 2036, compared with our 2019 population of 227,312 – an increase of almost 60%.

The Liverpool Local Housing Study 2019 predicts that there will be demand for an additional 43,452 dwellings between 2016 and 2036. Liverpool will need to ensure that the households built are suitable to support the growing population, and located in the right areas.

Population and dwelling forecast

Year	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Population	212,232	242,817	276,970	319,304	358,871
Total dwellings	67,738	77,279	87,261	99,632	111,190
Additional dwellings over five years		9,541	9,982	12,371	11,558

Sources: Population – Forecast population projections (Forecast.id); Dwellings and additional dwellings – Liverpool Local Housing Study 2019 (SGS Economics and Planning).

Taking into account existing growth areas and our recent changes to City Centre planning controls to allow for more housing, our Local Housing Study indicates that there's enough zoned land to provide for 90,528 additional dwellings, more than enough to cater for projected demand well into the future. As such, there is no pressure to zone more land for residential development over the next 20 years. Council's preference is for density to be focused

in the City Centre and close to centres with good public transport accessibility, including potential transit- and landscape-oriented development hubs along the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit (FAST) Corridor.

Findings from the Local Housing Study indicate there is a mismatch between the types of housing being delivered, and what is needed by the community. For example, the majority of housing in the city centre is two-bedroom apartments, however there is demand from larger family homes in the city centre with more bedrooms. In growth areas, there is a large number of 4-5 bedroom houses being delivered, however, there is demand for smaller housing, including semi-detached housing such as townhouses.

Council acknowledges that a variety of homes will be needed to cater for a diverse population with different needs and incomes. In 2017/2018, less than 2% of new developments were diverse housing options. Liverpool needs housing that is suitable for young families, larger culturally appropriate housing for multi-generational families, more affordable dwellings, and housing for downsizers and those who want to age in place.

Council supports increasing the diversity of housing – including 'missing middle' style developments such as terraces, townhouses and manor houses – but this must respect local character and be in areas close to services and transport. For affordable housing in particular, it is critical that support services are close by.

Council supports an increase in affordable rental housing for the community, with the LGA suffering from one of the highest rates of rental stress in the country. There are currently over 7,000 households in rental stress (meaning more than 30% of income is spent on rent) with more than 4,000 experiencing severe rental stress (more than 50% of income spent on rent).

This is increasing at much faster rates than Sydney more broadly. By 2036 our LGA will have the highest demand for social and affordable housing in the entire Western City District.



Net demand for Social and Affordable Housing

LGA	2016	2026	2036	Change (2016-2036)	% Change (2016-2036)	% Change (Total households)
Blue Mountains	2,253	2,536	2,896	643	29%	15%
Camden	1,688	3,628	6,020	4,332	257%	186%
Campbelltown	5,052	7,758	10,670	5,619	111%	45%
Fairfield	9,464	11,085	12,372	2,908	31%	15%
Hawkesbury	1,929	2,408	2,999	1,070	55%	30%
Liverpool	7,646	12,082	16,465	8,819	115%	60%
Penrith	6,422	9,010	11,340	4,919	77%	37%
Wollondilly	914	1,179	1,652	738	81%	52%
WSCD Area	35,368	49,686	64,415	29,047	82%	31%

Data: SGS Economics & Planning

What is social and affordable housing?

SOCIAL HOUSING is affordable rental housing provided by not-for-profit, nongovernment or government organisations to assist people who are unable to access suitable accommodation in the private rental market and may be at risk of homelessness. Social housing includes public, Aboriginal and community housing, as well as other services and products. It acts as a safety net for the most vulnerable in the community.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING is not the same as social housing. It is also open to moderate income earners that may be struggling to make ends meet, and is around 20-25 per cent below market rental prices. It allows key workers whose household income is not high enough to cover market rent to live and work locally. Affordable housing can be owned by private developers or investors, local governments, charitable organisations or community housing providers (CHPs), but is managed by CHPs.



Council supports increasing the diversity of housing while respecting local character



COUNCIL WILL

- Concentrate residential development in the Liverpool City Centre, in growth areas, in transit- and landscape-oriented development hubs along the Fifteenth Avenue corridor route, and in existing centres with high amenity that are well serviced by public transport.
- Ensure housing typologies are diverse and appropriately located to cater for the entire community.
- Ensure housing supports aging in place principles.
- Ensure a greater proportion of affordable housing is delivered.
- Work with residents, government and other relevant stakeholders to renew social housing that is near end of life and build more diverse and inclusive communities.
- Deliver ongoing renewal and beautification projects in Miller, Cartwright and Ashcroft.

ACTIONS

- 7.1** Implement the Local Housing Strategy through amendments to the LEP. **(short term)**
- 7.2** Develop an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme and amend LEP. **(short term)**
- 7.3** Partner with State Government to investigate the potential for master planned precincts (such as NSW Land and Housing Corporation properties in Warwick Farm) by rezoning land to improve and increase social and affordable housing. **(short term)**
- 7.4** Partner with State Government to review the Masterplan for Miller Town Centre. **(short term)**.
- 7.5** Advocate to State Government for more investment in social and affordable housing. **(short term)**
- 7.6** Monitor, review and update the Local Housing Strategy to ensure sufficient and appropriate housing is delivered to meet community needs. **(medium term)**
- 7.7** Progress sustainable, high-density transit- and landscape-oriented development along the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit Corridor. **(long term)**





LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 8

Community-focused low-scale suburbs where our unique local character and heritage are respected

RATIONALE

Our established areas feature suburbs with strong communities, low density and relatively affordable development, and good access to services. Consultation for the LSPS shows that residents of Liverpool's existing suburbs have a strong desire for their areas to maintain their low-density local character into the future.

Council will work to ensure development remains largely low scale and sympathetic to local character. This approach is supported by findings from the Local Housing Study that indicate further rezoning is not required to meet housing growth targets, and that housing targets can be easily accommodated without apartment developments outside of the City Centre and town centres.

In existing centres, Council will undertake design-led planning using placemaking principles to ensure growth occurs that is sympathetic to local character and heritage. We're also working to improve the amenity of our suburbs. We've updated contributions plans to better enable local infrastructure that can meet needs, and we will continue to advocate changes to contributions planning to provide funds for improvements such as open space embellishment and new facilities.

COUNCIL WILL

- Ensure residential development is maintained at a low scale around neighbourhood centres not well-served by public transport.
- Preserve local character of existing suburbs.
- Improve the amenity of local centres.
- Ensure heritage, including Aboriginal heritage, is valued and protected.
- Advocate social and cultural infrastructure in established and new release areas.

ACTIONS

- 8.1** Amend LEP to implement findings of review of dwelling typologies and density around Moorebank Shopping Centre. **(short term)**
- 8.2** Investigate Local Character Statements and Local Character overlays for areas identified as requiring more fine-grain planning responses. **(short term)**
- 8.3** Review and update heritage provisions in LEP, and address anomalies. **(short term)**
- 8.4** Undertake design-led planning using placemaking principles for neighbourhood and district centres. **(medium term)**



Suburbs will largely remain low scale



LIVEABILITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 9

**Safe, healthy and inclusive places
shaping the wellbeing of the
Liverpool community**

RATIONALE

The future of Liverpool is vibrant, active and healthy. While Western Sydney residents should enjoy the same health outcomes as those in other parts of Sydney, currently this is not the case, with significantly higher rates of obesity. This is due to a number of reasons, including high car dependence, relatively lower levels of spare time due to commuting and traffic, poor access to public and active transport, and fewer recreation opportunities.

A healthy built environment is a key motivator for the future. We are working to build more walking and cycling trails, opening access to our natural assets, focusing development near public transport to encourage mode shift, and ensuring there is enough open space and recreational facilities to meet growing demand. New urban centres will be compact and transit-oriented, to maximise opportunities for walking and active transport.

In Council's draft LSPS consultation, safety was indicated as a major community concern. In 2019 Liverpool in 2019 was recognised as a Pan Pacific Safe Community – a strong, cohesive, vibrant community, where citizens actively participate in public life. We have identified domestic violence, road accident trauma, drugs and alcohol, and fall-and-trip-related injuries as key issues, and will work to continuously improve safety.

Council is committed to embedding Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles across the LGA. This crime prevention strategy focuses on the planning, design and structure of cities and neighbourhoods in order to reduce opportunities for criminal behaviour. The DCP has been developed to encourage safe design, and Council will continue to provide high-quality environments in which our residents feel

safe and secure, including through building design, maintenance works, landscaping, lighting, and open and public space design.

Council will also be improving the safety of our residents during natural disasters by ensuring hazard data is up to date, not locating development in high hazard areas, and addressing environmental issues that place the community at risk, such as the urban heat island effect.



**The future of Liverpool
is vibrant, active and
healthy**





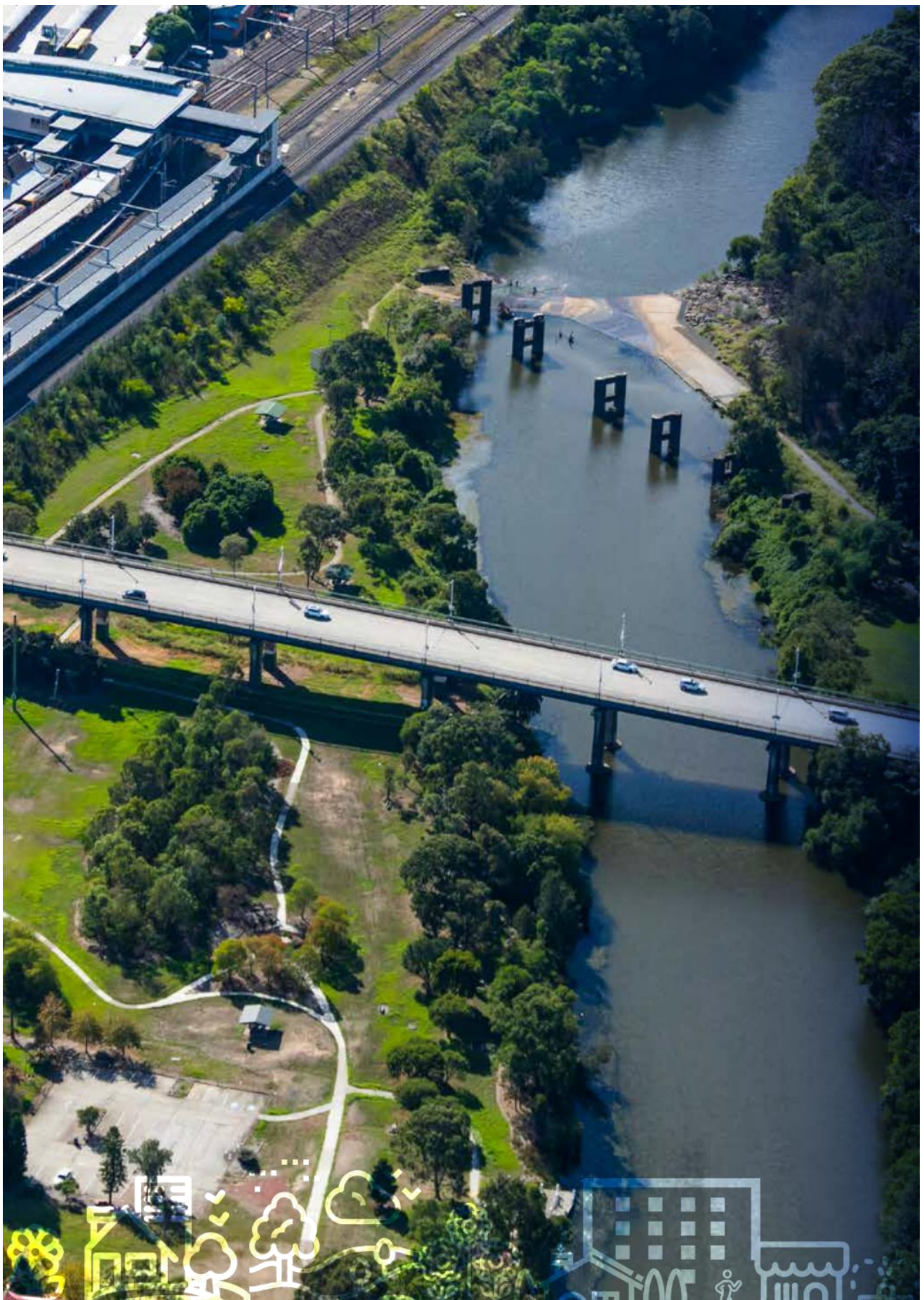
COUNCIL WILL

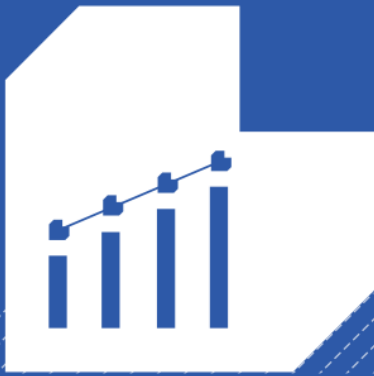
- Support the health and wellbeing of the community through healthy urban design and placemaking.
- Advocate better public transport outcomes.
- Focus development close to public transport.
- Ensure new centres are compact and transit-oriented.
- Work with stakeholders to reduce road trauma.
- Work with partners to reduce crime.
- Ensure the built environment incorporates CPTED principles.
- Facilitate the development and promotion of integrated walking and cycling networks within and between centres.
- Prioritise pedestrian movement in the CBD and beyond.
- Investigate locations of active transport connections into adjoining LGAs.
- Continue to update hazard mapping to ensure safety.
- Address the urban heat island effect.

ACTIONS

- 9.1** Amend DCP to reflect outcomes of climate resilience study. **(short term)**
- 9.2** Liaise with Fairfield and Canterbury Bankstown councils to implement active transport routes around Chipping Norton Lakes, including bridge and road connections. **(medium term)**







PRODUCTIVITY

Our Jobs

Liverpool in 2050 will be the premier edge city to Western Sydney International Airport – a jobs-rich, attractive destination drawing in jobs, business, tourism and investment, supporting the operation of a successful 24-hour international airport.

Liverpool has a long-standing role as the regional centre for the South West, reflecting its history and strategic location near major transport infrastructure, such as the M5 and M7 motorways, and T2, T8 and freight lines.

The City boasts a major health and education precinct including Liverpool Hospital – the largest standalone hospital in NSW – three major universities and a TAFE. It also supports a significant manufacturing and logistics sector.

Recent infrastructure announcements mean that Liverpool has significant potential to strengthen its productivity and capitalise on its status as an attractive, jobs-dense centre. The opening of the Western Sydney International Airport will catalyse investment in a wide range of knowledge-intensive industries. The Western Sydney Aerotropolis will also generate significant employment and economic opportunities for Liverpool and the broader South West region.

Changes to Liverpool's City Centre planning controls means that Liverpool is well-placed to accommodate additional jobs and housing growth. With its position on the Georges River, and following additional rail and rapid transit connections set out in the State Government's Future Transport 2056 Strategy are complete, there is opportunity to create a high amenity Centre that will be the natural location

for businesses related to the airport. Liverpool will become the premier edge city to Western Sydney International Airport.

A key challenge for Liverpool's productivity is managing the infrastructure and employment land needed to sustain projected population growth and economic opportunities. A key action will be investigating ways to increase or better manage existing industrial and employment lands to cater for the jobs of the future.

Another challenge is poor access to knowledge jobs due to long journey times to other centres and significant road congestion. While Liverpool has a goal of increasing opportunities to work in the LGA – our LSPS survey indicated that the community's number one Productivity priority is 'creating more jobs in the local area' – the reality is that many residents need to leave the LGA for employment. Currently close to 70% of Liverpool's residents leave the LGA for work. Liverpool will work to ensure that these residents can reach their jobs in a satisfactory time, and that workers outside the LGA can reach the abundant opportunities provided by Liverpool with ease. With a significant migrant and refugee intake, Liverpool will also work to increase opportunities for our new residents.

We will advocate for delivery of transport commitments and attract new business investment to support an increase in jobs of 200,000 in Western Sydney over the next 20 years, as part of our commitment to the Western Sydney City Deal. Council will also work to meet its stated jobs target of 2500 per year, as part of our Economic Development Strategy 2019-2029.

PRODUCTIVITY

PRODUCTIVITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 10

A world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct

RATIONALE

Health and education play a significant role in Liverpool, with Liverpool Hospital, Ingham Institute of Applied Medical Research, the University of NSW (UNSW), Western Sydney University (WSU), University of Wollongong (UOW), South West Private Hospital and TAFE NSW in the local area. There are more than 15,000 health and knowledge workers in the LGA, accounting for about 20% of all workers. This could increase to 30,000 by 2036 and even higher if the right actions are taken.

Liverpool City Centre has significant advantages that could reinforce its position as a health leader and help it to become a world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct based around Liverpool Hospital. This includes close access to a train line, a river providing significant amenity potential, availability of commercial land and a diverse population.

Liverpool will capitalise on these advantages, and grow its Innovation Precinct to cater for the significant growth in health and knowledge workers expected in the next 20 years, and become a global leader in collaboration for health, education and research.

COUNCIL WILL

- Lead development of the Liverpool Innovation Precinct.
- Ensure land uses planning supports the operation and growth of the precinct for all in the health, education and innovation ecosystem.
- Support tertiary institutions, including vocational and technical training opportunities.

ACTIONS

- 10.1** Amend LEP to support the operations and growth of the Liverpool Innovation Precinct.
(short term)
- 10.2** Amend LEP applying to Warwick Farm to support the existing horse training facilities, and provide for innovation/employment uses and appropriately located residential/mixed use development.
(short term)
- 10.3** Collaborate with universities, TAFE and other education providers to increase opportunities in the LGA.
(short term)



**Liverpool has significant
advantages that could
reinforce its position as
a health leader**





LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 11

An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment

RATIONALE

Liverpool is quickly becoming a business and commercial destination of choice. Due to its proximity to the Western Sydney International Airport, Liverpool's attractiveness as a location for commercial and industrial enterprise will grow significantly over the next 30 years, including in aerospace, agribusiness, education, health, and logistics and transport sectors. Liverpool's goal is to create a domestically thriving, globally known business landscape that prioritises the expansion and innovation of industry to promote its identity to the world.

Liverpool's Community Strategic Plan (CSP) directs Council to generate opportunity across Liverpool, while our draft LSPS survey indicated a demand for local, high-paying jobs. Council is committed to attracting business for economic growth and employment opportunities, and have set an ambitious growth target of 2500 new jobs a year to 2029.

We have already changed planning controls in the city centre to facilitate new jobs and housing. Council has completed an Economic Development Strategy to create new job opportunities, develop local capacity, market Liverpool as a business destination, and activate and develop vibrant places to attract new residents, visitors and workers. We have also developed an International Trade Engagement Strategy to leverage opportunities from the Western Sydney International Airport and market the potential of Liverpool to the world.

With about 70% of residents currently leaving Liverpool to get to work, a focus for Council will be to increase the number of job opportunities closer to home. We will continue to advocate the fast and frequent public transport services needed to boost Liverpool's attractiveness as a place for jobs, business, tourism and investment.

COUNCIL WILL

- Create an environment to attract, train and retain a skilled workforce to support contemporary business needs.
- Reduce the proportion of people leaving the LGA for work.
- Grow jobs in the health and education sectors.
- Support small businesses including start-ups.
- Provide opportunities for refugee and migrant populations to enter the workforce.
- Continue advocacy for city shaping transport infrastructure to boost jobs growth.
- Provide infrastructure, facilities and services needed to support and facilitate visitor economy growth in light of the opportunities provided by Western Sydney International Airport.
- Enhance tourist attractions, including beautification of Georges River and developing Chipping Norton Lakes.
- Improve connections from the City Centre to the Georges River, and open and active space networks.
- Strengthen Casula Powerhouse's position as the leading Arts Centre in South West Sydney.



**Liverpool is quickly
becoming a business
destination of choice**



PRODUCTIVITY

PRODUCTIVITY

ACTIONS

- 11.1** Review LEP to align with Centres and Corridors study. **(short term)**
- 11.2** Amend LEP to rezone Georges River precinct north of Newbridge Road as a mixed-use zone to support the Liverpool CBD and Innovation Precinct, with an extensive open space system and cross-river linkages. **(short term)**
- 11.3** Pursue LEP changes to support innovation/research/health/advanced manufacturing in the Liverpool Innovation Precinct. **(short term)**
- 11.4** Pursue LEP changes necessary to support tourism and visitor accommodation. **(short term)**
- 11.5** Amend LEP to increase land-use flexibility for festival uses. **(short term)**
- 11.6** Work with TfNSW to bring forward extension of Sydney Metro City and Southwest and investigate a preferred alignment. **(short term, with delivery in the long term)**
- 11.7** Progress the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit Corridor project. **(short term)**
- 11.8** Advocate a fast rail service to the Liverpool City Centre from Sydney CBD, and enhanced integration with future rail links. **(short term)**
- 11.9** Review and update LEP and DCP to ensure statutory planning controls protect key freight routes and employment lands from sensitive land uses. **(short to medium term)**
- 11.10** Review LEP and DCP to give effect to City Centre Public Domain Master Plan. **(short to medium term)**

- 11.11** Work with Transport for NSW and RMS to create links from Liverpool Train Station to the Georges River and investigate opportunities for transport interchanges at Moore Point (CBD extension east of the Georges River). **(medium term)**





LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 12

Industrial and employment lands meet Liverpool's future needs

RATIONALE

Prospects for industrial and employment projects in Liverpool are strong, given proximity to transport links such as the M5 and M7, and large projects including Western Sydney International Airport and the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal.

Council has conducted a number of industrial land studies, which indicate that there will be a future lack of zoned and serviced industrial land, requiring Council to investigate suitable areas in the LGA. New industrial land around the Western Sydney International Airport will contribute to meeting demand in the medium-long term for larger industrial uses. However there is a projected shortage of land zoned for local service related industrial uses after 2026. We will develop an Industrial and Employment Lands Strategy to ensure there is enough serviced employment land to sustain projected population growth, and which is also flexible enough to support the needs of future businesses including knowledge based and advanced manufacturing activities.

We will focus on opportunities provided by the establishment of the airport, as well as strengthening our health, education and innovation precinct.

Land for **LARGER INDUSTRIAL USES** refers to **IN1 (General Industrial)** and **IN3 (Heavy Industrial) zones**, and include uses such as manufacturing, freight, logistics, warehousing and distribution.

Land for **LOCAL SERVICE RELATED INDUSTRY** refers to the **IN2 (Light Industrial) zone**, and includes uses such as maintenance and repair uses and services supporting building and construction.



We will focus on opportunities provided by the airport, and strengthen our Innovation Precinct



COUNCIL WILL

- Monitor land development to ensure there is enough serviced employment and industrial land to meet future need for a number of price points from start-ups to multinationals.
- Prepare flexible planning controls to ensure businesses of the future are not unduly restricted.
- Leverage opportunities created by Western Sydney International Airport to promote agribusiness, food export and tourism.
- Strengthen connectivity between Liverpool City Centre and neighbourhood and district centres.

ACTIONS

- 12.1** Review LEP to align with Industrial and Employment Lands Strategy. **(short term)**
- 12.2** Review LEP and DCP for employment lands to address a future transition to "new industries" in appropriate locations. **(short term)**
- 12.3** Review industrial land zones under LEP to enable innovative employment uses to support Liverpool Innovation Precinct. **(short term)**
- 12.4** Investigate provision of new industrial land, including light industrial (IN2), between the airport and the CBD, including extension of industrial zoned land in Austral, to ensure ongoing supply. **(short to medium term)**

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 13

A viable 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport growing to reach its potential

RATIONALE

Liverpool supports the delivery of Sydney's first 24-hour international airport, and is dedicated to ensuring the comparative advantage of a curfew-free airport is protected.

Inappropriate development around Western Sydney International Airport could constrain airport operations over the long term, affecting the region's productivity, while also having negative impacts on local communities due to aircraft noise. For these reasons, Liverpool City Council advocates a precautionary approach to the consideration of all land around the airport, recognising that extensive international experience has shown that development, particularly residential development, in proximity to airport operations acts as a constraint to and limitation on the success and opportunities of an airport.

Council will continue to ensure that a precautionary approach and best-practice measures are put in place to protect any new residential communities and the viability of the airport.

COUNCIL WILL

- Protect the airport's competitive advantages as a curfew-free airport.
- Identify employment lands in line with industrial and commercial demand and development needs.
- Ensure a precautionary approach is taken to residential development in the Aerotropolis.

ACTIONS

- 13.1** Ensure through the Western Sydney Planning Partnership that future planning in the Aerotropolis supports the airport's economic potential and reduces conflicting uses that could inhibit future growth and the curfew free status of the airport. **(short term)**
- 13.2** Work collaboratively with the Western Sydney Planning Partnership to implement the Western Sydney City Deal and ensure the best planning outcomes for the Aerotropolis. **(short to medium term)**



**Liverpool supports the
delivery of Sydney's first
24-hour international airport**





PRODUCTIVITY







SUSTAINABILITY

Our Environment

Liverpool is rich in nature and this will be protected into the future. Bordered by the Georges and Nepean Rivers, it has significant and unique bushland, biodiversity, and green and blue networks. However, Liverpool is currently one of the fastest growing cities in NSW, and therefore the natural environment is exposed to pressures from development and urban sprawl.

Liverpool City Council recognises the importance of protecting our natural environment and using our resources wisely. Indeed, \$27 of every \$100 in operational expenditure goes towards the environment.

We are working towards fostering a partnership with our community to better protect, support and conserve our natural resources and environment. A key direction in Council's CSP – Our Home, Liverpool 2027 – is 'Strengthening and Protecting our Environment', with the following goals:

- Manage the community's disposal of rubbish;
- Protect and enhance bushland, rivers and the visual landscape;
- Encourage sustainability, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy;
- Exercise planning controls to create high-quality, inclusive urban environments; and
- Develop, and advocate for, plans that support safe and friendly communities.

Through the LSPS survey, the community has said the top priorities are 'having plentiful trees and canopy cover' and 'improved access to nature and waterways'. Council is working on plans to protect and increase tree canopy cover in order to improve amenity, reduce air pollution and tackle the urban heat island effect.

Council also acknowledges the risks posed by climate change and is committed to playing its part in mitigating climate change and adapting to the threats posed by climate change, particularly implementing measures to reduce the urban heat island effect.

SUSTAINABILITY

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 14

Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced

RATIONALE

Extensive green and blue corridors traverse the Liverpool LGA. Liverpool sits within the Cumberland Plain, home to a rich array of wildlife and plants. Approximately one-third of our land is covered by native vegetation, supporting extensive biodiversity, including 10 threatened ecological communities, 12 threatened flora species and 57 threatened fauna species. Council will work to protect and restore naturally occurring ecosystems and habitat based on best-practice biodiversity conservation principles. The Liverpool LGA covers substantial portions of the Georges River catchment and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River catchment. It also covers significant tributaries of the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system, including South Creek, Kemps Creek and Badgerys Creek. The health of our waterways is under pressure from development, catchment disturbance, land use transformation and land clearing. With rapidly expanding development, it is vital that waterways, open space and bushland are better protected.

There are significant opportunities to protect, restore and connect areas of high-value bushland, particularly around waterways, that can increase the sustainability and resilience of communities in the LGA. As part of implementing the State Government's Green Grid, Liverpool will work to increase green space, canopy cover, connectivity and recreation opportunities, particularly along the Georges River/Chipping Norton Lakes system, Cabramatta Creek and South Creek. We have also identified the potential for enhancements and naturalisation work around Brickmakers Creek. Increasing urban tree cover and Green Grid connections will provide for healthier communities and more resilient, liveable cities.

Council is also committed to incorporating Water Sensitive Urban Design principles that consider and preserve the natural water cycle, and reduce stormwater impacts on waterways. In 2017/2018

the Mid Georges River was given an average ecological health rating of B+, and Council will work to continually improve river health and implement water-sensitive urban design, with a view to making the Georges River swimmable in the future.

COUNCIL WILL

- Protect and restore naturally occurring ecosystems and habitat based on best practice biodiversity conservation principles.
- Minimise threats to listed species, populations and communities.
- Establish and enhance a Green and Blue Grid corridor network.
- Support implementation of South Creek Green Grid Corridor.
- Improve gateway entry experience into LGA, including through landscaping.
- Substantially increase tree canopy cover.
- Implement water-sensitive urban design.
- Improve catchment management and ensure policies and planning instruments work to improve river and waterway health.
- Work towards reinstating more natural conditions in highly modified urban waterways.
- Enhance the environmental qualities of the Georges River to make it swimmable.
- Create visible, safe and accessible points of entry to the Georges River.





There are significant opportunities to protect, restore and connect areas of high-value bushland



LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 15

A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city

RATIONALE

Council's CSP has a directive to strengthen and protect the environment, and we are working hard to create a city that has sustainability and resilience at its core. In our survey for this draft LSPS, the most repeated words when asked to describe Liverpool in the future were: clean, green, safe, sustainable and vibrant.

Liverpool faces a number of challenges on its journey to meet this vision. Western Sydney faces more extreme heat events than in the east, due to both geography and the urban heat island (UHI) effect. The UHI effect is expected to increase in Sydney as urban development continues and temperatures increase with climate change.



The community has expectations and aspirations for environments that are comfortable and pleasant, visually appealing and that contribute to health, safety and wellbeing. Through consultation, the community has said sustainable urban design is an important priority. To achieve this, the effects of urban heat need to be considered and addressed, including mitigation responses to urban heat such as design and construction techniques, material selection, and green and blue infrastructure.

Council is also working to address climate change. The highest proportion of the LGA's

ACTIONS

- 14.1** Review Environmentally Significant Land overlay in LEP to ensure protection of areas of high ecological conservation value. **(short term)**
- 14.2** Review LEP to ensure protection of biodiversity around waterways. **(short term)**
- 14.3** Review LEP to implement Green and Blue grid study findings. **(short term)**
- 14.4** Develop a strategy to increase tree canopy cover in the LGA. **(short term)**
- 14.5** Advocate protection corridor around Badgerys Creek. **(short term)**
- 14.6** Investigate potential koala protection corridor. **(short term)**
- 14.7** Develop a Strategic Urban Biodiversity Framework, dependent on finalisation of State Government's Greener Places policy. **(short term)**
- 14.8** Create green entryways to LGA along major road entry points. **(medium term)**

SUSTAINABILITY

carbon emissions comes from residential housing. Council is committed to ensuring all development occurs sustainably, however with most residential development occurring through exempt and complying development pathways, and with no ability to require residential building standards to exceed that set by the State Government's BASIX controls, there is limited control in this space. However, in areas where Council does have influence, we will work to ensure sustainability and urban heat issues are addressed appropriately.

Where there are inconsistencies between State policy instruments and broader strategic goals – such as a commitment to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050 – Council will advocate better alignment in order to protect amenity and sustainability. For example, Council wants to ensure low-density housing has backyards capable of supporting mature vegetation, with adequate space for recreation, stormwater filtration and attenuation of the urban heat island effect. We want our community's housing to be safe, efficient and comfortable.

Council will work to reduce emissions where possible, implementing recommendations from climate change and resilience studies, and updating relevant environmental sustainability strategies. We will seek to address air pollution issues in the LGA, noting that most air pollution issues arise from activities outside of Council's control.

We will also work to create a water-sensitive city. With changing climate and urban heat, we need to maximise water resources and increase water security to respond to increasing temperatures and heatwaves. This involves improving irrigation, water re-use and capture measures within open space areas, and implementing and integrating WSUD into all developments.

COUNCIL WILL

- Ensure development is located appropriately and that natural hazards are avoided or mitigated.
- Encourage sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy across the LGA.
- Advocate improvements to residential building codes and State planning policies to better align with State net zero carbon emission aspirations.
- Encourage water-sensitive urban design on new development.
- Support water efficiency and alternative sources of water for resilient whole-of-water-cycle management.
- Review landscape and street tree planting strategies and guidelines.
- Substantially increase overall tree canopy across the LGA, including the City Centre.
- Pursue opportunities with utilities to deliver integrated energy water and waste infrastructure where community benefits are delivered.
- Pursue waste outcomes that are safe, efficient, cost-effective, maximise recycling and that contribute to the built form and liveability of the community.



The community's vision for Liverpool is clean, green, safe, sustainable and vibrant





ACTIONS

- 15.1** Review LEP to suitably address sustainability in line with climate change study and resilience study. **(short term)**
- 15.2** Review LEP and DCP to address sustainable waste outcomes. **(short term)**
- 15.3** Review LEP and DCP to address the Urban Heat Island Effect. **(short term)**
- 15.4** Review DCP to encourage new commercial and industrial buildings to be rooftop solar ready. **(short term)**
- 15.5** Review DCP to prioritise low-carbon initiatives in future developments such as adaptive building designs, precinct-level car parking strategies and energy-efficient, water-efficient and energy generating precinct design. **(short term)**
- 15.6** Advocate for changes to Exempt and Complying Development Code to ensure tree canopy cover can be increased in line with State directives. **(short term)**
- 15.7** Advocate for increases to BASIX and Section J of the National Construction Code in line with the State Government's net zero by 2050 aspirations. **(short term)**

LOCAL PLANNING PRIORITY 16

Rural lands are protected and enhanced

RATIONALE

Sydney's peri-urban food bowl and its city fringe farmers play a vital role in feeding the city's residents. Each year, the Greater Sydney region generates around \$660 million in agricultural produce. Liverpool's peri-urban area alone is responsible for about 12.5% of this value, with significant industries supplying poultry, fresh vegetables, mushrooms, milk and more to the local population.

The value of agricultural activity will be greatly increased due to the development of Western Sydney International Airport, particularly in the proposed Agribusiness precinct identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis draft Stage 1 Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan (LUIIP). Liverpool is in a unique position to feed a growing international hunger for high-quality fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy.

Council is committed to supporting the development of new agricultural industry in the agribusiness precinct. We are also part of the new Future Food Systems Cooperative Research Centre (CRC), which will investigate ways to transform Liverpool into a regional food hub featuring high-tech agriculture and easy access to the international export market.

Liverpool's existing productive lands, however, are increasingly threatened by conflicting uses, particularly encroachment of residential. We want to ensure that this land and the jobs it provides are protected and enhanced, both to the West of the Aerotropolis, where Council's LEP shall apply, and within the LUIIP, where Council continues to advocate for the sensible protection of rural lands.

Rural land should be protected until there is a strong justification for urban development that cannot be met by existing zoned land. Solutions should be developed so that existing industries, including those rural activities east of the airport, can be maintained and their value increased as a result of

SUSTAINABILITY

the Western Sydney Aerotropolis, until needed for other urban uses. Some existing uses will not be able to transition into high-intensity production close to the airport, as envisaged by the LUIP, for example poultry, as a 24-hour airport may have adverse effects on production, and impact viability.

Our rural, productive lands not only support local jobs, they play a role in boosting city resilience. Having produce close to their intended market reduces supply chain waste, reduces food miles and helps protect against potential fuel price shocks. It also works to support biodiversity and lessen the urban heat island effect.

Liverpool recognises the contribution of peri-urban agriculture to city resilience, sustainability, liveability and the economy, and will work to ensure that this valuable agricultural land is protected.



Liverpool is in a unique position to feed a growing international hunger for high-quality fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy



COUNCIL WILL

- Ensure agricultural land is protected and enhanced to support the rural economy, ecosystem services and natural scenic landscapes.
- Manage land use conflict by supporting pre-existing agricultural land uses in the case of nuisance complaints and in a manner consistent with the Right to Farm Policy.
- Advocate the sensible, staged rezoning of land in growth areas.
- Protect land from future urban expansion west of the future Outer Sydney Orbital.
- Protect and promote sustainable rural employment opportunities, including rural tourism.
- Take a lead role in the Future Food Systems CRC to support local agricultural industries.

ACTIONS

- 16.1** Review LEP to give effect to Rural Lands Study. **(short term)**
- 16.2** Review LEP and DCP to protect against development that detracts from Liverpool's scenic values, in line with findings of the Scenic Lands Study. **(short term)**
- 16.3** Investigate placemaking opportunities in Wallacia, including addressing transition of development controls from Liverpool LGA to Penrith LGA **(medium term)**
- 16.4** Review the Rural Lands Study every four years to ensure land use standards reflect trends in agriculture and can support the sensible growth of an agriculture industry to support opportunities provided by Western Sydney International Airport and to protect natural landforms and rural lifestyles. **(medium to long term)**

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING.



IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

Implementation

The LSPS communicates Liverpool City Council's strategic land use planning vision for the next 30 years. It informs what type of growth will occur in the LGA, where it will occur and when. To realise this vision, amendments will be required to Council LEP and DCP, which provide the delivery framework for Council's strategic planning. Additional strategies will be prepared, existing strategies will be implemented and Council will advocate for new State and Federal programs and infrastructure to be delivered.

The LSPS sets out actions to deliver on the planning priorities in order to meet the community's future vision for Liverpool.

LEPs

LEPs are the principal statutory document that establishes the land use planning controls for an LGA. Through zoning, development standards and other local provisions the LEP provides the legal framework to ensure development is appropriate and reflects the community's vision for land use in the LGA.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

Development Control Plans are non-statutory plans that provide detailed planning and design guidelines, and development controls to support the LEP.

Monitoring and review

Council will monitor, review and report on its LSPS to ensure that its planning priorities are being achieved. Council will use the existing Integrated Planning and Reporting framework under the Local Government Act 1993 for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the LSPS.

The LSPS will play an important role in Council's resourcing strategy, with preparation of strategies and studies required by this plan funded in the four-year delivery program and annual operational plans.

Council will conduct a review of the LSPS in 2021 and again every four years to align the review period with Council's overarching Community Strategic Plan and existing Integrated Planning and Reporting framework under the *Local Government Act*. Regular reviews will ensure that the LSPS continues to reflect the community's vision.

TEN-YEAR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN, OUR HOME, LIVERPOOL 2027

Our Home, Liverpool 2027 is Council's 10-year Community Strategic Plan (CSP). It is the highest level plan that shows where the community wants to be in 10 years' time, what needs to be done to achieve this, and how Council and the community will know when this has been achieved.

Our Home, Liverpool 2027 was created in consultation with the community of Liverpool and sets four key directions that address the quadruple bottom line. It is used by Council and other agencies and stakeholders to guide future direction, policy and service delivery.

FOUR-YEAR DELIVERY PROGRAM - 2017-2021

The Delivery Program translates the directions of the Community Strategic Plan into strategies that will guide Council for the next four years. It is the statement of commitment to the community for each newly elected term of office. The Delivery Program cascades down from the Community Strategic Plan to guide Council's for each newly elected term of office.

ONE-YEAR OPERATIONAL PLAN 2019/20

The Operational Plan is reviewed annually and details the actions that Council will undertake within that financial year. It is directly influenced by the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program to realise the community's prospects for the future. It also includes a detailed budget and Capital Works Program for the year.

Council will deliver actions that will work towards accomplishing the directions in the Community Strategic Plan. Council will keep track of progress in the Delivery Program and Operational Plan through:

- Six-monthly reports to Council and the community which detail program and budget progress;
- An Annual Report at the end of each financial year which includes a thorough financial report and overview of all Council's spending and operations. This will be published in a full report format as well as a short community snapshot; and
- A cumulative report at the end of Council's four-year term which details Council's financial position and progress against all the activities outlined in the Delivery Program.

Measuring Progress: Performance Measures

Council plans to use two types of indicators. These are:

COMMUNITY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

To track trends in quality of life for people in Liverpool. These are included in the Community Strategic Plan and will be reported in the Annual Report and the End of Term Report. Community indicators and targets are not intended to measure Council's performance as Council does not control all of the elements which may contribute towards it.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Measures which indicate whether a service is working well or is improving. Collectively, these indicators assist Council, all levels of government, business, community organisations and other stakeholders to have an understanding of conditions, experiences and priorities in Liverpool.

SHORT TERM

Now-2020/2021

MEDIUM TERM

2021/2022-2028/2029

LONG TERM

2029/2030+

IMPLEMENTATION FOR CONNECTIVITY

Measures:

- Delay from congestion
- Use of public transport
- Use of active transport
- Public transport travel times
- Infrastructure projects
- Number of partnerships developed

PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Active and public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance

PLANNING PRIORITY 2

A rapid smart transit link between Liverpool and Western Sydney International Airport

PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Accessible and connected suburbs

PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Liverpool is a leader in innovation and collaboration



PLANNING PRIORITY 1

Active and public transport reflecting Liverpool's strategic significance

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
1. A city supported by infrastructure 6. A well connected city	1. Planning for a city supported by infrastructure 7. Establishing the land use and transport structure to deliver a liveable, productive and sustainable Western Parkland City 9. Growing and strengthening the metropolitan cluster 11. Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	Generating opportunity

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
1.1 Update CBD Parking Strategy. (short term)	✓		
1.2 Review and amend LEP to reflect outcomes of Transport and Traffic Study. (short term)	✓		
1.3 Advocate the prompt delivery of the South-West rail line extension from Leppington to Western Sydney International Airport. (short term)	✓		
1.4 Advocate a terminal interchange at Western Sydney International Airport (short term)	✓		
1.5 Advocate a fast rail service to the Liverpool City Centre from Sydney CBD, and enhanced integration with future rail links. (short term)	✓		
1.6 Advocate a Western Sydney Aerotropolis/Airport stop on future high speed rail network. (short term)	✓		
1.7 Work with TfNSW to bring forward extension of Sydney Metro City and Southwest and investigate a preferred alignment. (short term planning, with delivery in the long term)	✓		✓
1.8 Upgrade Edmondson Avenue from Fifteenth Avenue to Bringelly Road. (medium term)		✓	
1.9 Work with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) on an extension of the T-way from Hoxton Park Road south to Edmondson Park Station. (medium term)		✓	
1.10 Investigate extension of the FAST Corridor to Holsworthy Station. (short term planning, with delivery in the long term)	✓		✓

IMPLEMENTATION FOR CONNECTIVITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 2

A rapid smart transit link between Liverpool and Western Sydney International Airport

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
1. A city supported by infrastructure 6. A well connected city 7. Jobs and skills for the city	1. Planning for a city supported by infrastructure 7. Establishing the land use and transport structure to deliver a liveable, productive and sustainable Western Parkland City 8. Leveraging industry opportunities from the Western Sydney Airport and Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis 9. Growing and strengthening the metropolitan cluster 11. Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	Generating opportunity

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
2.1 Finalise investigations into the FAST corridor in collaboration with State and Federal government agencies. (short term)	✓		
2.2 Amend the LEP and relevant environmental planning instruments to preserve the FAST corridor. (short term)	✓		
2.3 Investigate location of transit- and landscape-oriented development hubs along the FAST Corridor route. (short term)	✓		



PLANNING PRIORITY 3

Accessible and connected suburbs

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
1. A city supported by infrastructure 6. A well connected city	1. Planning for a city supported by infrastructure 7. Establishing the land use and transport structure to deliver a liveable, productive and sustainable Western Parkland City	Generating Opportunity

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
3.1 Liaise with neighbouring councils to improve open space and transport connections (short term)	✓		
3.2 Optimise public transport infrastructure and accessibility as well as connectivity to pathways and cycleways as part of place-making for neighbourhood centres (short to medium term)	✓	✓	
3.3 Liaise with Fairfield and Canterbury Bankstown councils to implement active transport routes around Chipping Norton Lakes, including bridge and road connections (medium term)		✓	

IMPLEMENTATION FOR CONNECTIVITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 4

Liverpool is a leader in innovation and collaboration

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
2. A collaborative city	2. Working through collaboration	Leading through collaboration

Action		2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
4.1	Collaborate with government agencies to prepare a local and regional level infrastructure schedule (short term)	✓		
4.2	Work with Greater Sydney Commission and relevant stakeholders to address the Liverpool Collaboration Area Place Strategy through amendments to the LEP (short to medium term)	✓	✓	
4.3	Investigate planning control changes to support CAVs and adaptive reuse of parking infrastructure (medium term)		✓	



CONNECTIVITY

DRAFT

IMPLEMENTATION FOR LIVEABILITY

Measures:

- Dwelling approvals by location and type
- Net new dwellings approved and completed
- Housing costs as a percentage of household
- Percentage of affordable dwellings
- Percentage of new housing as diverse dwellings
- Number of new or upgraded community facilities
- Accessibility to open space

PLANNING PRIORITY 5

A vibrant, mixed-use and walkable 24-hour City Centre with the Georges River at its heart

PLANNING PRIORITY 6

High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth

PLANNING PRIORITY 7

Housing choice for different needs, with density focused in the City Centre and centres well serviced by public transport

PLANNING PRIORITY 8

Community-focused low-scale suburbs where our unique local character and heritage are respected

PLANNING PRIORITY 9

Safe, healthy and inclusive places shaping the wellbeing of the Liverpool community



PLANNING PRIORITY 5

A vibrant, mixed-use and walkable 24-hour City Centre with the Georges River at its heart

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
3. A city for people 4. Housing the city 5. A city of great places 7. Jobs and skills for the city	3. Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs 4. Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities 5. Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport 6. Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage 9. Growing and strengthening the metropolitan cluster 11. Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	Generating opportunity Creating connection

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
5.1 Review Development Control Plan (DCP) to ensure the 18-hour economy can be suitably protected from reverse amenity issues. (short term)	✓		
5.2 Incorporate community and cultural facilities in Liverpool Civic Place. (short term)	✓		
5.3 Review LEP and DCP to give effect to City Centre Public Domain Master Plan. (short term)	✓		
5.4 Review LEP to support development, community facilities and linkages at key Council-owned sites in the City Centre. (medium term)		✓	
5.5 Review LEP to ensure alignment and give effect to Woodward Place Masterplan. (medium to long term)		✓	✓

IMPLEMENTATION FOR LIVEABILITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 6

High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open space and infrastructure aligned with growth

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
3. A city for people 8. A city in its landscape	3. Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs 4. Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities 18. Delivering high quality open space	Creating connection

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
6.1 Advocate changes to contributions planning and seek alternative funding mechanisms to deliver high-quality facilities. (short term)	✓		
6.2 Redevelop Lighthouse Park into a district recreation and open space destination park, including a community centre, and active and passive open spaces. (medium term)		✓	
6.3 Review LEP to give effect to River Connections Program linking green space networks from Casula to Pleasure Point, improving accessibility and visual amenity. (medium to long term)		✓	✓
6.4 Establish a metropolitan-scale cultural/entertainment facility in the City Centre. (long term)			✓



PLANNING PRIORITY 7

Housing choice for different needs, with density focused in the City Centre and centres well serviced by public transport

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
4. Housing the city	5. Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport	Generating opportunity

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
7.1 Implement the Local Housing Strategy through amendments to the LEP. (short term)	✓		
7.2 Develop an Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme and amend LEP. (short term)	✓		
7.3 Partner with State Government to investigate the potential for master planned precincts (such as NSW Land and Housing Corporation properties in Warwick Farm) by rezoning land to improve and increase social and affordable housing. (short term)	✓		
7.4 Partner with State Government to review the Masterplan for Miller Town Centre. (short term)	✓		
7.5 Advocate to State Government for more investment in social and affordable housing. (short term)	✓		
7.6 Monitor, review and update the Local Housing Strategy to ensure sufficient and appropriate housing is delivered to meet community needs. (medium term)		✓	
7.7 Progress sustainable, high-density transit- and landscape-oriented development along the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit Corridor. (long term)			✓

IMPLEMENTATION FOR LIVEABILITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 8

Community-focused low-scale suburbs where our unique local character and heritage are respected

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
5. A city of great places	6. Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage	Strengthening and protecting our environment

Action		2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
8.1	Amend LEP to implement findings of review of dwelling typologies and density around Moorebank Shopping Centre. (short term)	✓		
8.2	Investigate Local Character Statements and Local Character overlays for areas identified as requiring more fine-grain planning responses. (short term)	✓		
8.3	Review and update heritage provisions in LEP, and address anomalies. (short term)	✓		
8.4	Undertake design-led planning using placemaking principles for neighbourhood and district centres. (medium term)		✓	



PLANNING PRIORITY 9

Safe, healthy and inclusive places shaping the wellbeing of the Liverpool community

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
3. A city for people	4. Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities	Creating connection

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
9.1 Amend DCP to reflect outcomes of climate resilience study. (short term)	✓		
9.2 Liaise with Fairfield and Canterbury Bankstown councils to implement active transport routes around Chipping Norton Lakes, including bridge and road connections. (medium term)		✓	

IMPLEMENTATION FOR PRODUCTIVITY

Measures:

- Jobs by industry
- Level of employment
- Gross Regional Product
- Vacancy rates
- Land zoned for employment purposes across various industry sectors
- Visitor numbers
- Number of new businesses opened/registered

PLANNING PRIORITY 10

A world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct

PLANNING PRIORITY 11

An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment

PLANNING PRIORITY 12

Industrial and employment lands meet Liverpool's future needs

PLANNING PRIORITY 13

A viable 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport growing to reach its potential



PLANNING PRIORITY 10

A world-class health, education, research and innovation precinct

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
7. Jobs and skills for the city	9. Growing and strengthening the metropolitan cluster 11. Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	Generating opportunity Leading through collaboration

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
10.1 Amend LEP to support the operations and growth of the Liverpool Innovation Precinct. (short term)	✓		
10.2 Amend LEP applying to Warwick Farm to support the existing horse training facilities, and provide for innovation/employment uses and appropriately-located residential component. (short term)	✓		
10.3 Collaborate with universities, TAFE and other education providers to increase opportunities in the LGA. (short term)	✓		

IMPLEMENTATION FOR PRODUCTIVITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 11

An attractive environment for local jobs, business, tourism and investment

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
7. Jobs and skills for the city	8. Leveraging industry opportunities from the Western Sydney Airport and Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis 9. Growing and strengthening the metropolitan cluster 11. Growing investment, business opportunities and jobs in strategic centres	Generating opportunity



Action		2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
11.1	Review LEP to align with Centres and Corridors study. (short term)	✓		
11.2	Amend LEP to rezone Georges River precinct north of Newbridge Road as a mixed-use zone to support the Liverpool CBD and Innovation Precinct, with an extensive open space system and cross-river linkages. (short term)	✓		
11.3	Pursue LEP changes to support innovation/research/health/advanced manufacturing in the Liverpool Innovation Precinct. (short term)	✓		
11.4	Pursue LEP changes necessary to support tourism and visitor accommodation. (short term)	✓		
11.5	Amend LEP to increase land-use flexibility for festival uses. (short term)	✓		
11.6	Work with TfNSW to bring forward extension of Sydney Metro City and Southwest and investigate a preferred alignment. (short term, with delivery in the long term)	✓		✓
11.7	Progress the Fifteenth Avenue Smart Transit Corridor project. (short term)	✓		
11.8	Advocate a fast rail service to the Liverpool City Centre from Sydney CBD, and enhanced integration with future rail links. (short term)	✓		
11.9	Review and update LEP and DCP to ensure statutory planning controls protect key freight routes and employment lands from sensitive land uses. (short to medium term)	✓	✓	
11.10	Review LEP and DCP to give effect to City Centre Public Domain Master Plan. (short to medium term)	✓	✓	
11.11	Work with Transport for NSW and RMS to create links from Liverpool Train Station to the Georges River and investigate opportunities for transport interchanges at Moore Point (CBD extension east of the Georges River). (medium term)		✓	

IMPLEMENTATION FOR PRODUCTIVITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 12

Industrial and employment lands meet Liverpool's future needs

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
7. Jobs and skills for the city	10. Maximising freight and logistics opportunities and planning and managing industrial and urban services land	Generating opportunity

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
12.1 Review LEP to align with Industrial and Employment Lands Strategy. (short term)	✓		
12.2 Review LEP and DCP for employment lands to address a future transition to "new industries" in appropriate locations. (short term)	✓		
12.3 Review industrial land zones under LEP to enable innovative employment uses to support Liverpool Innovation Precinct. (short term)	✓		
12.4 Investigate provision of new industrial land, including light industrial (IN2), between the airport and the CBD, including extension of industrial zoned land in Austral, to ensure ongoing supply. (short to medium term)	✓	✓	



PLANNING PRIORITY 13

A viable 24-hour Western Sydney International Airport growing to reach its potential

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
5. A city of great places 6. A well connected city 7. Jobs and skills for the city	6. Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage 7. Establishing the land use and transport structure to deliver a liveable, productive and sustainable Western Parkland City 8. Leveraging industry opportunities from the Western Sydney Airport and Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis	Generating opportunity Leading through collaboration

Action	2019/20-2020/21	2021/22-2028/29	2029/30+
13.1 Ensure through the Western Sydney Planning Partnership that future planning in the Aerotropolis supports the airport's economic potential and reduces conflicting uses that could inhibit future growth and the curfew free status of the airport. (short term)	✓		
13.2 Work collaboratively with the Western Sydney Planning Partnership to implement the Western Sydney City Deal and ensure the best planning outcomes for the Aerotropolis. (short to medium term)	✓	✓	

IMPLEMENTATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Measures:

- Tree canopy coverage
- Temperature in urban areas
- Environmental indicators
- Rural productivity and employment

PLANNING PRIORITY 14

Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced

PLANNING PRIORITY 15

A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city

PLANNING PRIORITY 16

Rural lands are protected and enhanced



PLANNING PRIORITY 14

Bushland and waterways are celebrated, connected, protected and enhanced

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
8. A city in its landscape	12. Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District's waterways 14. Protecting and enhancing bushland and biodiversity 15. Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections	Strengthening and protecting our environment

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
14.1 Review Environmentally Significant Land overlay in LEP to ensure protection of areas of high ecological conservation value. (short term)	✓		
14.2 Review LEP to ensure protection of biodiversity around waterways. (short term)	✓		
14.3 Review LEP to implement Green and Blue grid study findings. (short term)	✓		
14.4 Develop a strategy to increase tree canopy cover in the LGA. (short term)	✓		
14.5 Advocate protection corridor around Badgerys Creek. (short term)	✓		
14.6 Investigate potential koala protection corridor. (short term)	✓		
14.7 Develop a Strategic Urban Biodiversity Framework, dependent on finalisation of State Government's Greener Places policy. (short term)	✓		
14.8 Create green entryways to LGA along major road entry points. (medium term)		✓	

IMPLEMENTATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

PLANNING PRIORITY 15

A green, sustainable, resilient and water-sensitive city

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
8. A city in its landscape 9. An efficient city 10. A resilient city	15. Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections 19. Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently 20. Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change	Strengthening and protecting our environment

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
15.1 Review LEP to suitably address sustainability in line with climate change study and resilience study. (short term)	✓		
15.2 Review LEP and DCP to address sustainable waste outcomes. (short term)	✓		
15.3 Review LEP and DCP to address the Urban Heat Island Effect. (short term)	✓		
15.4 Review DCP to encourage new commercial and industrial buildings to be rooftop solar ready. (short term)	✓		
15.5 Review DCP to prioritise low-carbon initiatives in future developments such as adaptive building designs, precinct-level car parking strategies and energy-efficient, water-efficient and energy generating precinct design. (short term)	✓		
15.6 Advocate for changes to Exempt and Complying Development Code to ensure tree canopy cover can be increased in line with State directives. (short term)	✓		
15.7 Advocate for increases to BASIX and Section J of the National Construction Code in line with the State Government's net zero by 2050 aspirations. (short term)	✓		



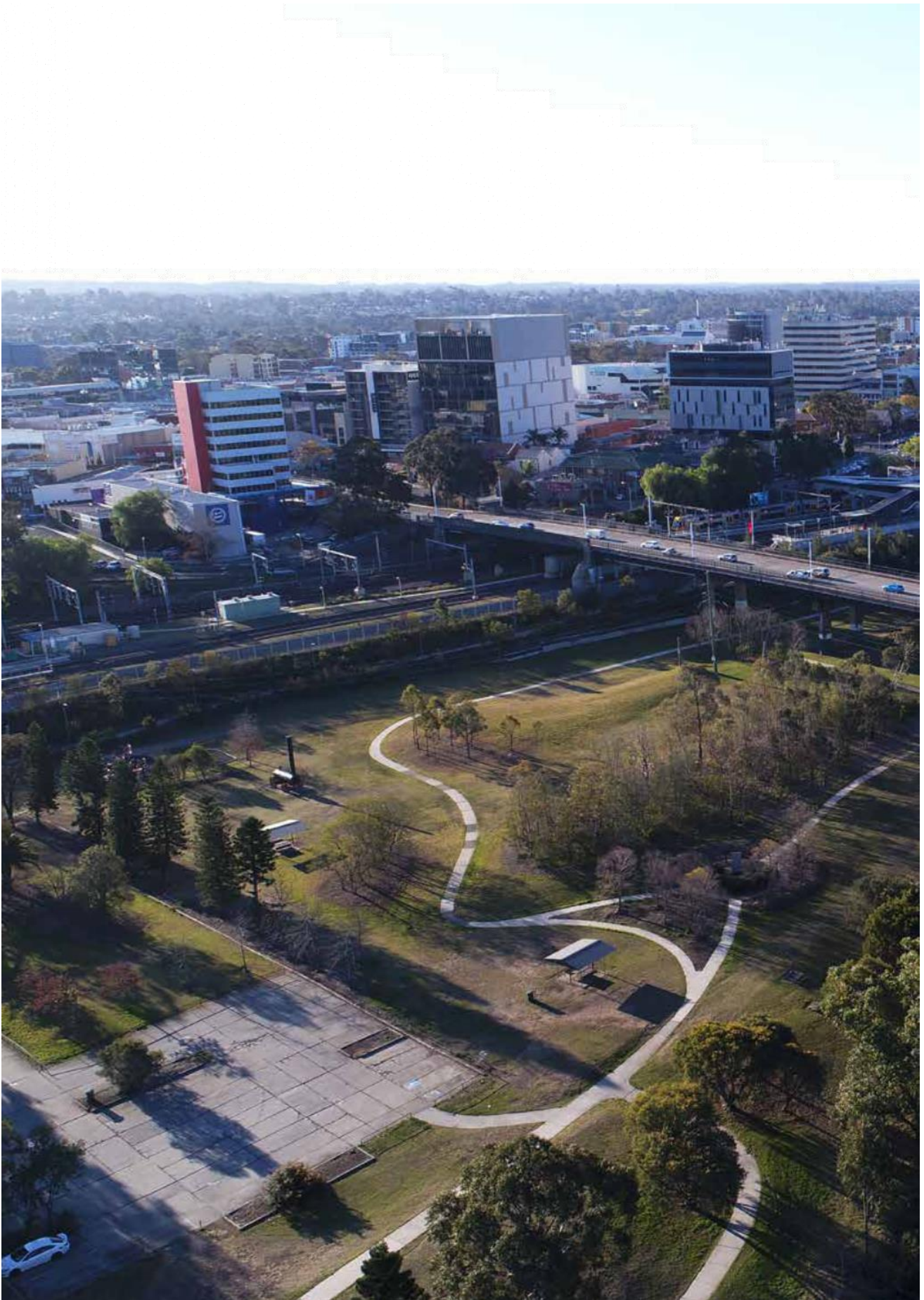
PLANNING PRIORITY 16

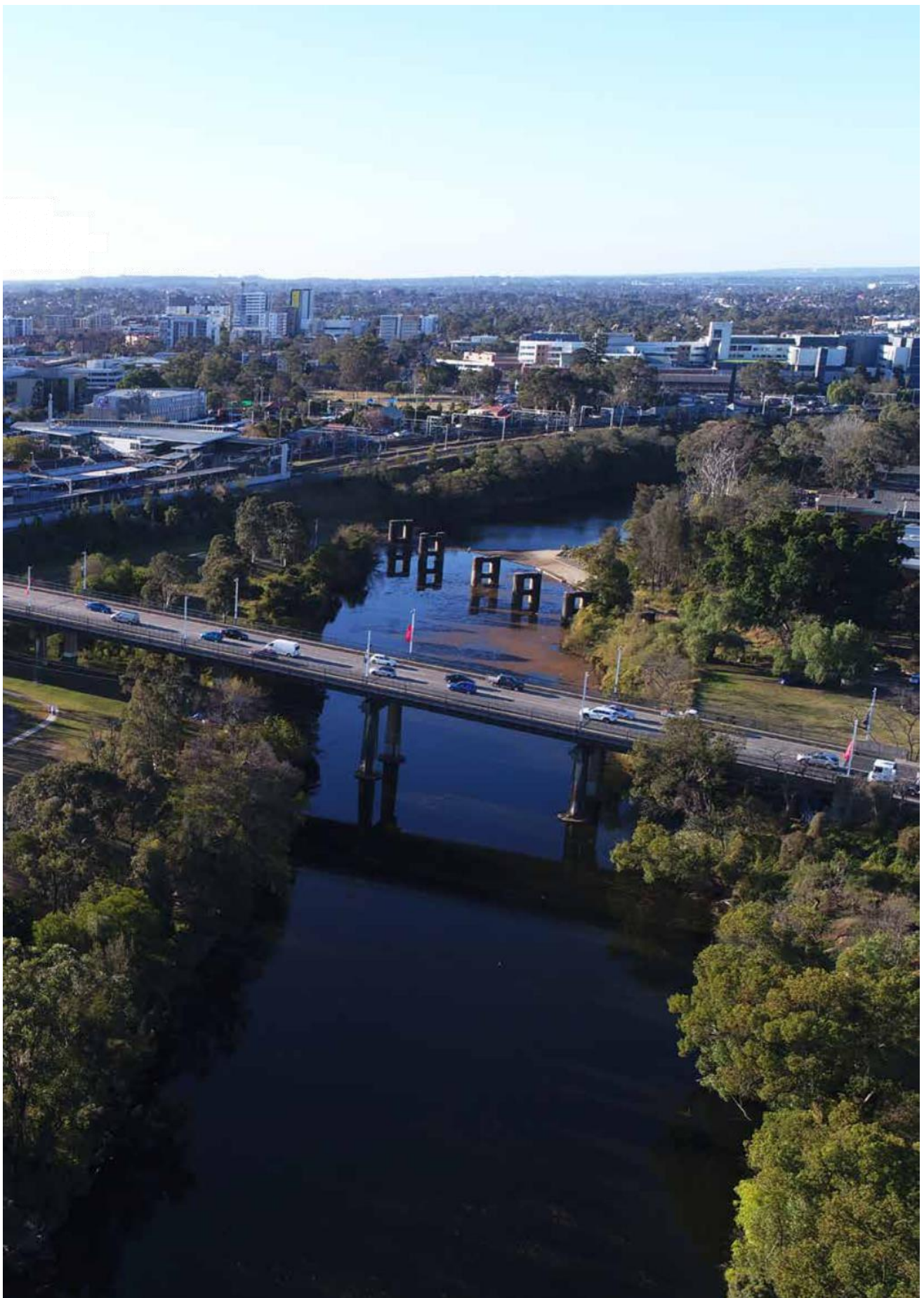
Rural lands are protected and enhanced

Relationship to other plans and policies

Metropolitan Plan Direction	District Plan Priority	CSP Direction
8. A city in its landscape	16. Protecting and enhancing scenic and cultural landscapes 17. Better managing rural areas	Strengthening and protecting our environment

Action	2019/20- 2020/21	2021/22- 2028/29	2029/30+
16.1 Review LEP to give effect to Rural Lands Study. (short term)	✓		
16.2 Review LEP and DCP to protect against development that detracts from Liverpool's scenic values, in line with findings of the Scenic Lands Study. (short term)	✓		
16.3 Investigate placemaking opportunities in Wallacia, including addressing transition of development controls from Liverpool LGA to Penrith LGA (medium term)		✓	
16.4 Review the Rural Lands Study every four years to ensure land use standards reflect trends in agriculture and can support the sensible growth of an agriculture industry to support opportunities provided by Western Sydney International Airport and to protect natural landforms and rural lifestyles. (medium to long term)		✓	✓





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20 JUNE 2019

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LEP Review & LSPS
Preliminary Engagement Report
June 2019



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Executive Summary

Community engagement is a core component of the Liverpool LEP Review project, which includes the preparation and finalisation of the Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS). Throughout the project, Council will go above and beyond legislative community consultation requirements to ensure our diverse community is engaged in the process.

The purpose of this report is to outline the actions and findings of the first stage of engagement which was intended to raise awareness of the project in the wider community and collect preliminary feedback to inform the preparation of the draft LSPS.

Key actions:

- Councillor workshop
- Moorebank community engagement (including survey and pop up event)
- Promotion materials to raise awareness of the project
- Community survey
- Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre visit
- Presentation and Q&A at each district forum
- Interactive online mapping tool
- Primary school engagement session

Key Findings:

- There is significant community opposition to the current R4 High Density zone in Moorebank;
- The top 5 things our community think will improve Liverpool are:
 - More parks, trees and green space;
 - Better roads
 - Better public transport
 - A cleaner environment
 - More car parking
- The top 5 words used to describe the desired vision for Liverpool was:
 - Clean, Green, Safe, Sustainable, Vibrant

A table outlining the key issues for each suburb is **attached**.

Background

Council has received funding from the NSW Government to undertake a comprehensive review of the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 which will include a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and a Planning Proposal to amend the LEP to give effect to the LSPS. In addition, a number of studies are being prepared to provide an evidence base to inform the process.

The LSPS is a new requirement under the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* to make a shift in the planning system more strategic planning informed by extensive community engagement.

The LSPS and LEP will guide land use planning across the Liverpool LGA, balancing the need for housing, jobs and services as well as parks, open spaces and the natural environment.

A Community Engagement Action Plan has been prepared to ensure that genuine consultation with the community is undertaken and the community's aspirations are reflected in the LSPS and LEP Review. A community engagement officer has been appointed to implement the Action Plan.

This report outlines the actions and findings from the first phase of the Action Plan, which is intended to raise awareness of the project in the wider community and collect preliminary feedback to inform the preparation of the draft LSPS.



Figure 1 - New Release District Forum (20 May 2019)

Engagement Touchpoints

Community consultation will occur throughout the entire LEP Review project, however there are three major touchpoints which are outlined in Figure 2 below.

This report highlights the actions and findings from Stage 1 of engagement which occurred during February to May 2019.



Figure 2- Community Engagement Touchpoints

Stage 1 – Preliminary engagement actions

Table 1 (below) lists the preliminary engagement actions and their associated timeframes.

The intent of these actions is to raise awareness of the project and to collect early feedback to inform the draft LSPS.

Table 1 - Preliminary Engagement Actions and Timeframes

Action	Timeframe
Councillor Workshop	November 2018 (Complete)
Moorebank Community Engagement (including survey and Pop Up Event)	February / March 2019 (Complete)
Promotion materials to raise awareness of the project	February – May 2019 (Complete)
Community Survey	February – May 2019 (Complete)
Presentation and Q&A at each District Forum	February – May 2019 (Complete)
Interactive online Mapping Tool	April – August 2019 (Open until the end of the public exhibition period)
Primary School Engagement Session	31 May 2019

In addition, the children at the Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre wrote to Council to have their say on Liverpool's Future. Council staff organised an excursion for the children to visit Council to build their ideas for Liverpool's future with Lego.

Moorebank Engagement

On 6 February 2019, Council considered a Notice of Motion regarding the R4 (High Density Residential) zone in Moorebank, where it was resolved that Council immediately start separate consultation with the residents of Moorebank with a view of reducing density in the R4 zone.

A letter was sent to Moorebank residents on 19 February 2019. This letter invited residents to complete an online survey and to attend a community consultation session on the 7 March 2019 at the Moorebank Community Centre to express their views on the current zoning.

Approximately 395 survey responses were received and approximately 112 people attended the community consultation session.

A report was considered by Council at the 27 March 2019 Council meeting outlining the findings of the community engagement, noting that a review of density and dwelling typologies will be undertaken as part of the LEP Review process. This report is **attached**.

Draft LSPS:

Includes a short term action to review dwelling typologies and density around Moorebank Shopping Centre



Figure 3 - Photo from Moorebank engagement event - 7 March 2019



Figure 4 - Photo from Moorebank engagement event - 7 March 2019

Promotional material

The following promotional material was used to raise awareness of the project to the general public and to invite early feedback to inform the draft LSPS and LEP Review:

- Information in Liverpool Life – Autumn 2019
- Letter sent to Moorebank residents – 19 February 2019
- Flyers sent to households across the LGA – 81,000 sent (March 2019)
- Facebook posts with link to the survey
 - Post 1 – 4 February 2019
 - 13,156 reached
 - Post 2 – 7 April 2019
 - 12,878 reached
- Half page advertisements in local newspapers (March 2019)
- 'Have Your Say' video shared on Facebook – 4165 reached
- 'Kids have their say on Liverpool's future' – 1,300 views



Figure 5 - Community Flyer

A community survey was made available on Liverpool Listens from February to May 2019.

- Identify their priorities (relating to transport, liveability, jobs and the environment);
- Describe their vision for the LGA;
- What they wanted their suburb to look like in the future;
- Tell us what makes their suburb a great place to live; and
- Tell us what would make the area better.

The top 5 things to improve Liverpool were:

- More parks, trees and green space
- Better roads
- Better public transport
- A cleaner environment
- More car parking

Clean, Green, Safe, Sustainable, Vibrant



Liveability Priorities

The top liveability priorities identified by the community were:

- Access to parks and recreation options (17%)
- Walkable neighbourhoods (15%)

Draft LSPS:

Includes a range of priorities and actions to address Liveability.

Examples include:

- Review LEP to implement Green and Blue Grid study findings
- Identify future significant development to occur in the Liverpool CBD and growth areas whilst ensuring existing established areas develop having regard to local character.
- Undertake design-led planning using placemaking principles for neighbourhood and district centres.

Sustainability Priorities

The top sustainability priorities identified by the community were:

- Plentiful trees and canopy cover (28%)
- Access to nature and waterways (16%)

Draft LSPS:

Includes a range of priorities and actions to address Sustainability.

Examples include:

- Develop a strategy to increase tree canopy cover in the LGA; and
- Review LEP to ensure protection of biodiversity around waterways

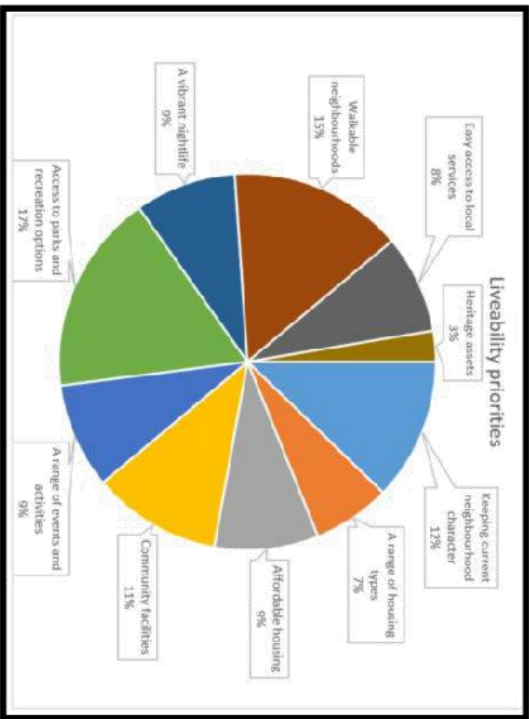


Figure 7 - Community Survey - Liveability Priorities

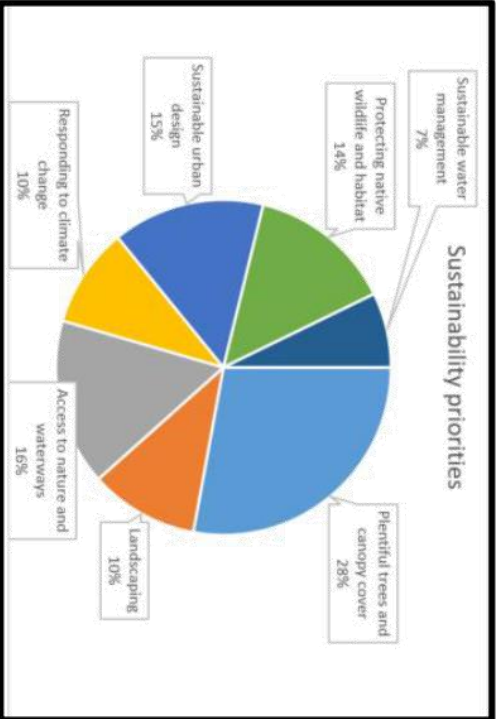


Figure 8 - Community Survey - Sustainability Priorities

Productivity Priorities

The top liveability priorities identified by the community were:

- Jobs in the local area (35%)
- High paying skilled jobs (19%)

Draft LSPS:

Includes a range of priorities and actions to address Productivity. Examples include:

- Review LEP to align with Centres and Corridors Study
- Review LEP to support the operations and growth of the Liverpool Innovation Precinct.

Transport Priorities

The top sustainability priorities identified by the community were:

- Fast public transport (22%)
- Reduced neighbourhood congestion (19%)

Draft LSPS:

Includes a range of priorities and actions to address transport. Examples include:

- Amend the LEP and relevant environmental planning instruments to preserve the FAST corridor.
- Advocate a fast rail service to the Liverpool City Centre from Sydney CBD, and enhanced integration with future rail links.

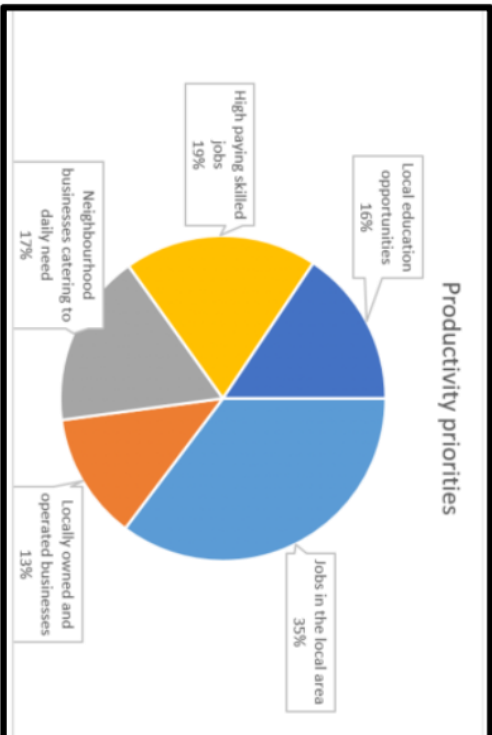


Figure 9 – Community Survey - Productivity priorities

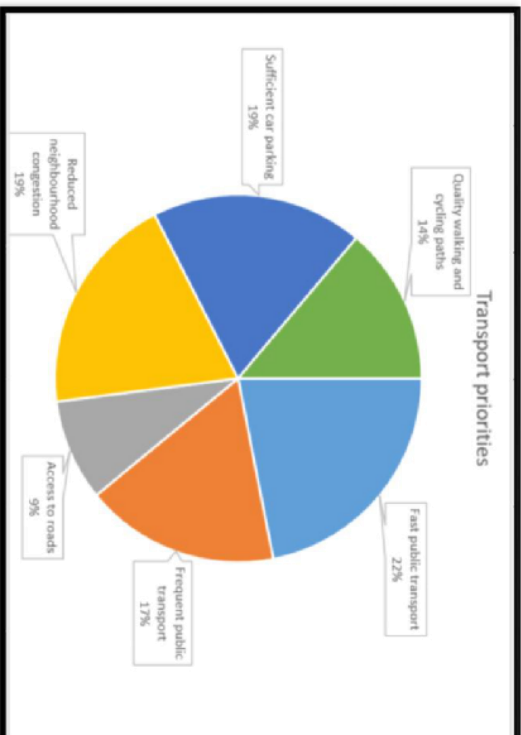


Figure 10 - Community Survey - Transport Priorities

Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre visit

Preschool students from Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre responded to Council's survey with drawings and letter to Council asking for:

- Somewhere to go on hot days (Water parks / swimming pools & access to swimming lessons);
- Improved access to clean beaches;
- Walkable neighbourhoods / walking paths;
- More parks / open spaces – with BBQ / Camping facilities;
- Improved public transport and roads;
- Pet friendly neighbourhoods;
- Improved emergency services; and
- More houses / housing diversity.

A visit to Council to meet with the Mayor and Council planners was held on 14 May 2019.

The kids used Lego to show what they wanted Liverpool to look like in the future.

There were colourful houses, towers, farms and a jail boat to patrol the Georges River and arrest the bad guys.



Figure 11 – Children using Lego to describe what they want Liverpool to look like in the future



Figure 12 - Children visit Council to have their say on Liverpool's future

District Forums

A summary of the LEP Review project and opportunities to get involved were presented at the following District Forums:

Eastern District Forum

- 19 February 2019
- 16 April 2019

New Release/Established District Forum

- 25 February 2019
- 20 May 2019

2168 District Forum

- 11 March 2019

Rural District Forum

- 9 April 2019

A Q&A session was held at each of these forums.

Feedback from the District Forums has been incorporated into the draft LSPS where appropriate.



Figure 13 - New Release/Established District Forum - 20 May 2019

Interactive Online Map

In May 2019, an interactive online map was made available on Liverpool Listens. The community are encouraged to drop a pin and post their ideas for Liverpool's future.

The online map will close in August 2019 (at the conclusion of the public exhibition period).

Some ideas so far include better connections from the railway station to the river and more public art.

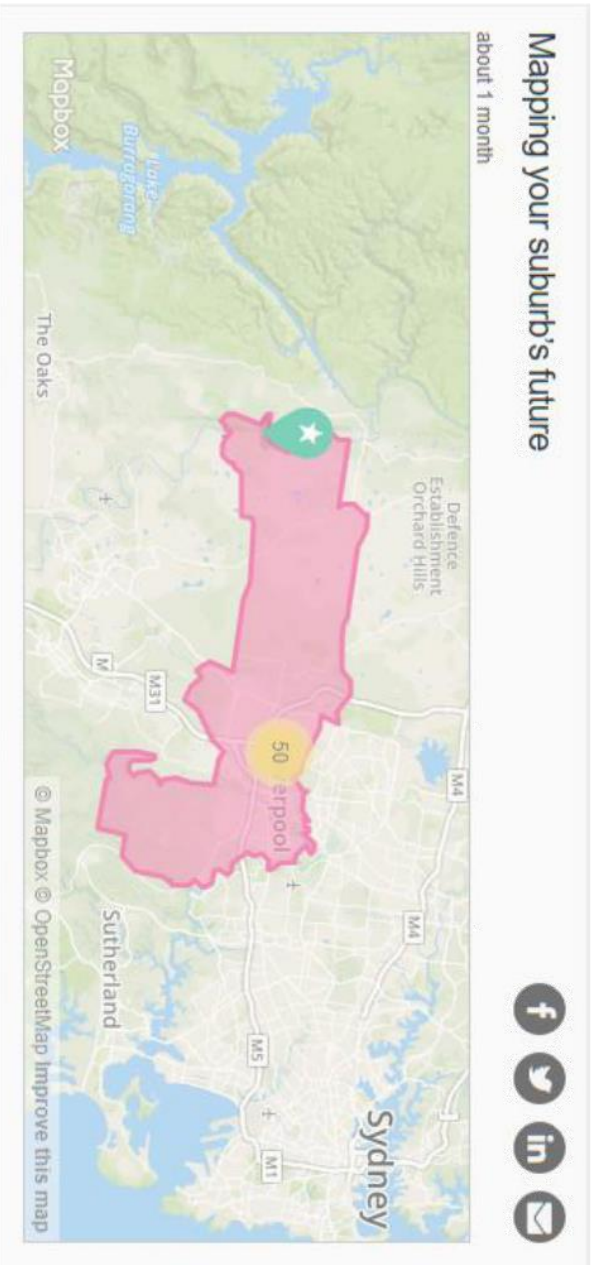


Figure 14 - Screenshot of online mapping tool

Shaping Our Future Workshop

A primary school engagement session was held on 31 May 2019. Year five and six students from seven primary schools across the LGA expressed their views on what Liverpool should look like in the future.

The students had many ideas such as edible plants on top of new buildings, stairs that transform into ramps for accessibility and play equipment for guide dogs.

The engagement report is attached.



Figure 15 - Students have their say on the future of Liverpool

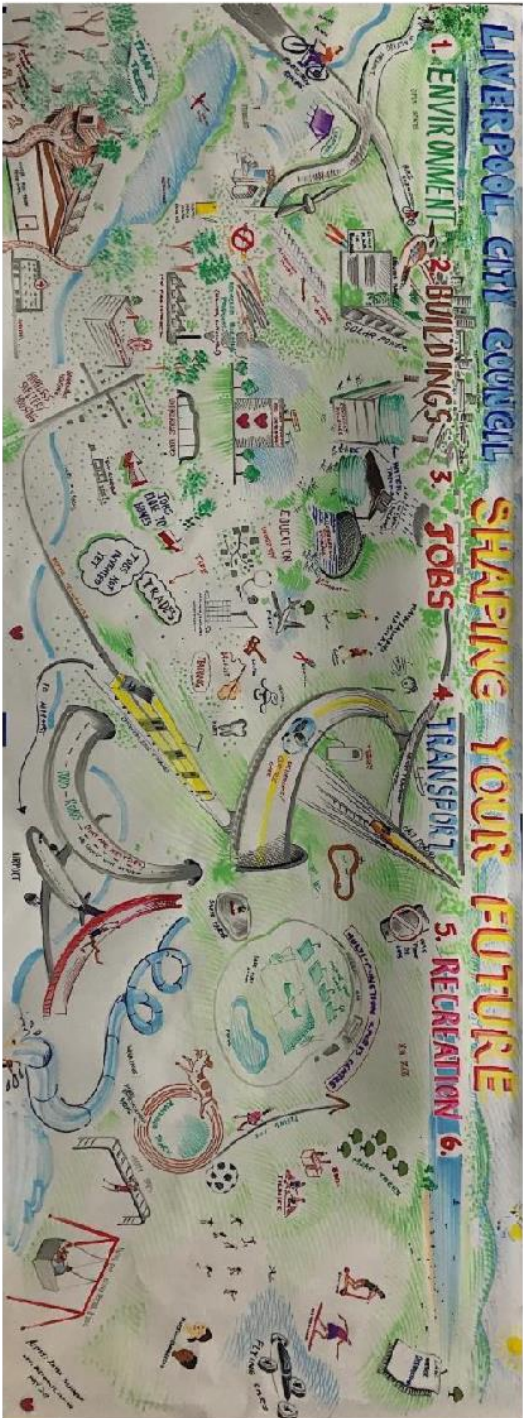


Figure 16- Shaping Our Future artwork

Next Steps – Community Engagement

Stage 2 – Exhibition of Local Strategic Planning Statement

Objectives

1. Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.
2. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.
3. Engage with key interest groups, Government and Non-Government organisations.
4. Inform the business community and development industry and collect feedback on the draft LSPS.

Table 2 – Public Exhibition Actions

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Councillor Workshop	Brief Council on the draft LSPS and consultation process.	7 June 2019
Council Meeting	Council to consider and adopt draft LSPS for public exhibition.	26 June 2019
Display of draft LSPS and applicable technical studies (in Council libraries and Council's customer service centre).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Draft LSPS on Council's website	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	28 June 2019
Draft LSPS and FAQs available on Council's Liverpool Listens page with online survey/feedback option.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Draft LSPS promoted / explained on social media and in local newspapers.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Consultation with Warwick Farm residents, including community meeting.	Engage with the Warwick Farm community on the draft LSPS and the future of the Warwick Farm equine precinct.	First two weeks of exhibition period (July 2019)
Distribute flyer or letter	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	First two weeks of exhibition period (July 2019)
FAQ (On Council's website, sent to call centre etc.).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Pop ups at various shopping centres / malls across the LGA.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideas Wall (sticky notes) Map your ideas (local aerial map) 	Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Community Drop in sessions at local libraries	Provide an in-depth overview of the draft LSPS and invite feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019).
Targeted stakeholder letter (offering option for face to face briefing).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities for feedback.	During the first week of the exhibition period (July 2019)
	Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	
Online discussion board using Liverpool Listens or Facebook.	Provide an interactive space for the community to discuss issues and ideas.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Online Interactive Mapping Tool	Provide an opportunity for the community to identify their big ideas for the Liverpool LGA.	April – August 2019
Industry information session / workshop (Business community and development industry).	Inform the business community and development industry and collect feedback on the draft LSPS	July 2019 (TBC)
Council Meeting	Council consideration of all feedback and revised LSPS.	TBA (Following the Exhibition period).

Stage 3 – Exhibition of Planning Proposal**Objectives**

1. Inform land owners and residents who are directly affected by any changes to the LEP, obtain feedback and invite submissions.
2. Inform the wider community and obtain feedback and invite submissions.

Table 3 - Exhibition of Planning Proposal - Engagement Actions

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Council meeting	Council to consider draft Planning Proposal before gateway determination and public exhibition.	September 2019 (TBC).
Distribute flyer or letter	Inform the wider community and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Draft Planning Proposal promoted / explained on social media and in local newspapers.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the planning proposal.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Fact Sheet / Q&A on Council's website.	To provide a clear source of general information regarding the project.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Feedback form and / or discussion board on Liverpool Listens.	Inform the wider community and gather feedback and invite submissions. Provide an interactive space for the community to discuss issues and ideas.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Formal Exhibition / invite formal submissions.	Inform the wider community and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
(Information on Council's website, newspaper advertisements, information displayed in libraries etc.)	Comply with legislative / Gateway determination requirements.	
Write to land owners and residents who are directly affected by any changes to the LEP and gather feedback.	Inform landowners and residents and invite feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Pop Up / Information session for any areas directly impacted by proposed LEP changes.	Inform landowners and residents and invite feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Presentation / Q&A at Community Forums (where scheduled).	Inform the community and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Key stakeholder information sessions	Inform key interest groups, Government and non-government organisations.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
	Inform the business community and development industry and gather feedback.	
Council meeting to consider submissions.	Council to consider feedback and submissions.	TBA (Post Exhibition)

Attachment 1 – Key Issues by Suburb

Suburb	Key Issues
ASHCROFT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic congestion • Concerns about city presentation (e.g. parks) • Fast, reliable and affordable public transport. • More local jobs.
AUSTRAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast, frequent public transport services • More commuter car parking at Leppington • The need for quality walking and cycling paths. • The need for community facilities. • Concerns about city presentation (e.g. parks).
BADGERYS CREEK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Responses
BRINGELLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent and fast public transport services • Businesses that are locally owned and operated and cater to daily needs • Easy access to local services • Improved community facilities • Sustainable water management
BUSBY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic congestion • More local jobs. • Concerns about city presentation (footpaths, potholes etc.)
CARNES HILL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic congestion • More high-paying skilled jobs • Improved community facilities (e.g. swimming pool)

Suburb		Key Issues
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overdevelopment • More commuter car parking at train stations. • More trees.
CARTWRIGHT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More local jobs • Improved community facilities • A range of events and activities • Protecting native wildlife and habitat
CASULA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster public transport services • Traffic congestion and noise. • More commuter car parking at train stations (e.g. Holsworthy, Casula and Edmondson Park). • Improved access to parks and recreation options. • Improved safety (e.g. lighting). • Quality walking and cycling paths • More high paying jobs in the local area. • More trees.
CECIL HILLS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More local jobs • Need to maintain neighbourhood character • Improve city maintenance • More frequent public transport services • More quality walking and cycle ways • Traffic congestion
CECIL PARK		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More parking • Concern about traffic congestion

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More jobs in the local area • Need to make our neighbourhoods more walkable • A range of events and activities • More trees
CHIPPING NORTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More local jobs. • Faster public transport services • Reduce traffic congestion • More car parking • Need to maintain local character • Improved parks and cycle paths. • Concerns about Mosquito problem • Concerns about city maintenance (e.g. lawn mowing and potholes) • Concerns about high rise in nearby suburbs.
DENHAM COURT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for quality walking paths and cycling paths • Improved access to major roads • More businesses that are locally owned and operated • Improved access to parks and recreational options • Walkable neighbourhoods • Access to nature and waterways • Protecting native wildlife and habitat
EDMONDSON PARK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More sufficient car parking • More parks and playgrounds • Improve the frequency of public transport • Reduce neighbourhood congestion • More local jobs.

Suburb		Key Issues
ELIZABETH HILLS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast public transport services • Reduced neighbourhood congestion • More local jobs • Concerns about safety (need for more lighting). • Need to protect native wildlife and habitat.
GREEN VALLEY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster public transport • High paying skilled jobs • Concern about safety (more lighting needed). • Need to reduce congestion • Improved access to parks and recreation options • Concerns about city presentation
GREENDALE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient car parking at Leppington station • More frequent public transport • Neighbourhood businesses that cater for local needs • Keeping neighbourhood character • Improved access to nature and waterways
HAMMONDVILLE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about safety • Need for quality walking and cycling paths • Keeping current neighbourhood character • Need for reduced congestion • Need for neighbourhood businesses that cater for local needs • Improved access to parks and recreation options • Need to protect native wildlife and habitat
HECKENBERG		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More car parking • Reduce traffic congestion • More businesses that are locally owned and operated

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wider range of housing types • A wider range of events and activities • Need to respond to climate change
HINCHINBROOK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced traffic congestion • Faster public transport services • More car parking • More local, high paying jobs • A vibrant night life and more things to do. • Concerns about city presentation
HOLSWORTHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent and fast public transport services • Concerns about congestion. • Need for more restaurants and entertainment • More car parking • More local jobs • A range of housing types
HORNINGSEA PARK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced congestion • More car parking • More local jobs • More affordable housing • More schools • More shops • More local parks • Need for more sustainable urban design
HOXTON PARK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern about city presentation • Reduced neighbourhood congestion • More businesses that are locally owned and operated

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to parks and recreation options A wider range of events and activities Improved access to nature and waterways More sustainable urban design
KEMPS CREEK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No responses
LEN WATERS ESTATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Responses
LEPPINGTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More buses Quality walking and cycling paths More jobs in the local area More schools Sustainable urban design
LIVERPOOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast frequent public transport Reduced neighbourhood congestion Quality walking and cycling paths Sufficient car parking Jobs in the local area High-paying jobs Businesses are locally owned and operated Local education opportunities Affordable housing Walkable neighbourhoods Easy access to a range of events and services Access to parks and recreation options A vibrant nightlife Heritage assets Tree canopy Access to nature and waterways Sustainable urban design Protecting native wildlife and habitat
LUDDENHAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Responses
LURNEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved community facilities

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster and more frequent public transport • Reduced neighbourhood congestion • More local, high paying jobs • Local education opportunities • Maintain current neighbourhood character • Concern about over development.
MIDDLETON GRANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about city presentation. • Reduce traffic congestion • Better quality walking and cycling paths. • Improved access to major roads. • Need for a shopping centre and cafes • Improved local parks • Improved public transport (i.e. more buses).
MILLER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast and frequent public transport services • Reduced neighbourhood congestion • Businesses that are locally owned and operated • More local jobs • Increased tree canopy • Sustainable urban design • Concerns about city presentation.
MOOREBANK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to keep current neighbourhood character • Concerns about apartment buildings (R4 zone) • Need for Marina to be built • Quality walking and cycling paths • Improve public transport • Reduce traffic congestion • Improve access to nature and waterways
MOUNT PRITCHARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about congestion • More commuter car parking • More jobs in the local area.

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to parks and recreation options • Sustainable urban design
PLEASURE POINT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More frequent bus services • Quality walking paths (to Holsworthy Train Station) • Sufficient car parking • More local jobs • Local education opportunities • Walkable neighbourhoods • Sustainable urban design
PRESTONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce neighbourhood congestion • Improved bus services • Concerns about overdevelopment • Concerns about city presentation • Need for more jobs in the local area • Improved access to parks and recreation options • A vibrant nightlife • Increased Tree canopy • Need to protect native wildlife and habitat
ROSSMORE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient car parking • Fast and frequent public transport • Jobs in the area • Keeping current neighbourhood character • Sustainable urban design
SADLEIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast public transport to centres • Jobs in the local area • Local education opportunities • A range of housing types

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkable neighbourhoods • Sustainable urban design • Increased Tree canopy
SILVERDALE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Responses
VOYAGER POINT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to connect Voyager Point with other suburbs (walking and cycling). • Improve public transport to centres • Need for express trains to the city. • Access to major roads • More high paying skilled jobs in the local area. • Keep current neighbourhood character • Protect native wildlife and habitat
WALLACIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast and frequent public transport services • Improved access to services (Water, Sewer, NBN etc.) • Local high paying skilled jobs • Sustainable urban design
WARWICK FARM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern about safety • Sufficient car parking (including increased commuter car parking at train station) • More local jobs • More affordable housing • Improved walkability • Faster, more frequent public transport services • Increased tree canopy • Improved access to nature and waterways
WATTLE GROVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for more frequent and faster public transport services • Concerns about pollution • Concerns about over development • More car parking • Concerns about congestion

Suburb	Key Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More local jobs • Neighbourhood businesses that cater to daily needs • Local educational education opportunities • Keeping current neighbourhood character • A range of events and activities • Affordable housing • Community facilities • Access to parks and recreation options • New aquatic facility • Concerns about the Intermodal.
WEST HOXTON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More high paying local jobs • Reduced neighbourhood congestion • Access to major roads • Fast public transport services • More events and activities • Access to parks and recreation options • Tree canopy • Access to nature and waterways • Improved disability access • Concerns about city presentation

**Attachment 2 – Council report (27 March 2019) – Moorebank R4 zoning –
Findings of community Engagement**

EGROW 07	Moorebank R4 zoning - Findings of community engagement
Strategic Direction	Leading through Collaboration Encourage community participation in decision-making
File Ref	059282.2019
Report By	Michael Midson - Executive Planner
Approved By	Tim Moore - Director, City Economy and Growth / Deputy CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the Ordinary Council meeting on 6 February 2019, Council considered a Notice of Motion regarding the R4 (High Density Residential) zone (R4 zone) in Moorebank, where it was resolved that Council:

1. *Notes that a proposal to rezone/downzone the current R4 in Moorebank could have been called for by any Councillor since September 2008;*
2. *Immediately write to the residents of Moorebank by way of direct mail correcting the original letter sent and making it clear that it is the Councillors responsibility to make recommendations for any zoning changes in the Moorebank area;*
3. *Immediately start separate community consultation with the residents of Moorebank with a view of reducing the density in the R4 zone; and*
4. *Present these findings to Council at the March meeting.*

A letter was sent to Moorebank residents on 19 February 2019 (**Attachment 1**). This letter included clarification on the rezoning process and invited residents to complete an online survey and to attend a community consultation session on the 7 March 2019 at the Moorebank Community Centre to express their views on the current zoning.

395 survey responses were received and approximately 112 people attended the community consultation session.

This report provides a summary of the findings resulting from the community consultation process as required by resolution 4 above.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes that a local housing strategy is currently being prepared as part of the LEP Review process; and
2. Notes that a review of density and dwelling typologies will be undertaken as part of the LEP Review process.

REPORT

History of the R4 zone in Moorebank

In 2005, the NSW State Government released the *City of Cities Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney*. As part of this process, the State government identified a target for 20,000 new dwellings for Liverpool's established urban areas.

In 2006, the State government introduced a standard Local Environmental Plan (LEP) template which sought to make the format and provisions of all LEP's in NSW consistent. In response, Council undertook a review of the *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 1997* (1997 LEP). As part of this process, a *Residential Development Strategy* (RDS) was adopted by Council in 2008 which identified strategies to achieve the State government target of 20,000 new dwellings in the existing urban area of the Liverpool LGA.

The RDS recommended the introduction of medium and high density zones around a number of centres across the Liverpool LGA including around the Moorebank shopping centre (see Figure 1).



Figure 1 – Zoning map

There are currently 293 properties in the Moorebank R4 zone including strata units, or 247 properties excluding strata units. Records indicate that a high proportion (approximately 70%) of these properties (excluding strata units) have transferred ownership since 2008.

Since 2008, five development applications for residential flat buildings in Moorebank have been approved, of these two have received occupation certificates. There are currently seven development applications under assessment including:

- DA-49/2019 - 2 Kalimna Street, Moorebank
- DA-627/2018 - 23 Harvey Ave, Moorebank
- DA-314/2017 - 2-4 Travers Street, Moorebank
- DA-1248/2016 - 101 Nuwarra Road, Moorebank
- DA-552/2018 - 31 Harvey Ave, Moorebank
- DA-100/2017 - 14 McKay Avenue, Moorebank
- DA-995/2017 - 32 McKay Avenue, Moorebank

Demographic Profile

According to the 2016 ABS Census, the suburb of Moorebank had a total population of 9,750 people and 3,290 dwellings in 2016. The majority of dwellings were separate houses (85.3%) followed by medium and high density dwellings (14.4%). In 2016, 28.5% of people owned their home, 49% were purchasing (have mortgages), and 17.1% were renting. Couples with children was the highest household type (46.6%) followed by couples without children (22.6%), lone person households (13.6%), single parent families (11.2%), and group households (1.3%).

Survey findings

In February 2019, Council commenced a community survey on 'Liverpool Listens' to better understand the community's thoughts and ideas about current and future land uses in Moorebank. In particular, the survey asked residents whether they would like to reduce the current high density (R4) zoned land.

Summary of results

There were 395 responses to the survey. A diverse range of age groups are represented. The majority of respondents (78.6%) live outside of the R4 zone. The majority of respondents own their property (90.8%).

The survey indicates strong opposition to the current R4 zone with 78.2% of respondents strongly against the R4 zone (see Figure 2).

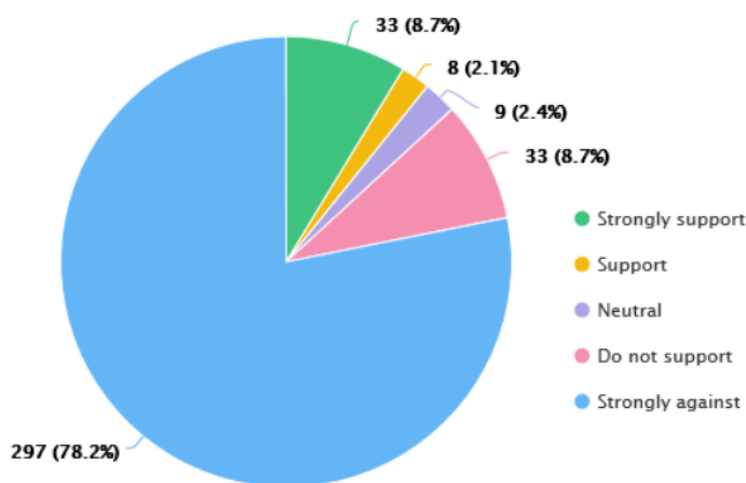


Figure 2 – Respondent level of support for the current R4 zone

There were approximately 75 respondents (19.3% of total respondents) who said they live in the R4 zone. Respondents in this group were largely opposed to the R4 zone, while there was also a relatively significant group who strongly supported the zone (See Figure 3).

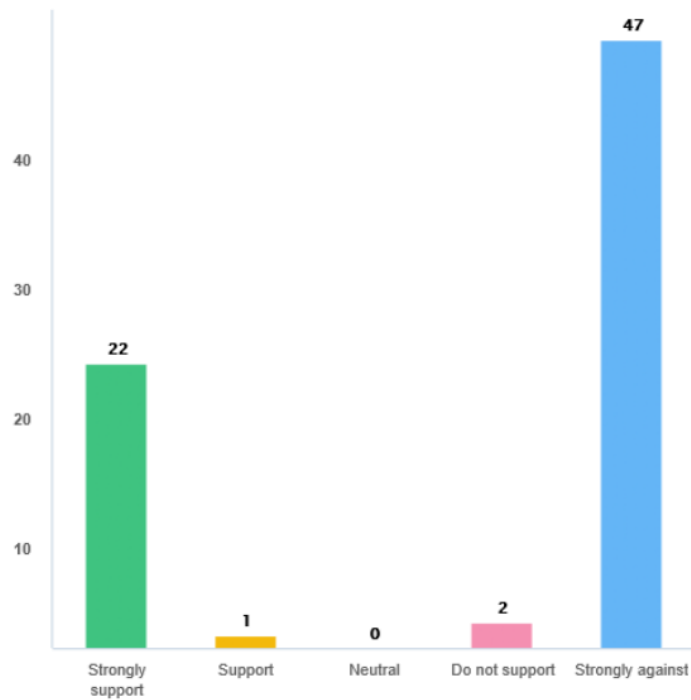


Figure 3 – Respondent level of support for the current R4 land (Respondents who live in the R4 zone)

Summary of reasons given for strong opposition to the R4 zone

(Not in any particular order)

- Lack of supporting infrastructure and services (especially public transport);
- Concern about traffic congestion (existing and potential);
- Lack of parking in the area (on street, commuter, and at Moorebank Shopping Centre);
- Concerns about local character and amenity;
- Concerns about changes to community profile;
- Concerns about building design including height and scale;
- Concern about pollution from additional road users; and
- Need for the Moorebank Shopping Centre to be upgraded.

Summary of reasons given for strong support for the R4 zone

(Not in any particular order)

- Impacts on property values;
- Improving housing affordability;
- A need to increase housing supply;
- Providing a greater choice of housing in the area;
- Apartments have already been built and approved – concern about amenity impacts of neighbouring lots if land is downzoned; and
- Provides an opportunity for more economic growth in the area.

Summary of the desired future of Moorebank

(Not in any particular order)

- No high rise buildings;
- Family friendly;
- Peaceful, relaxed, safe and quiet;
- Easily accessible (less congestion, improved public transport and parking
- Homes with backyards;
- Upgraded and well maintained community facilities; and
- Upgraded shopping centre / restaurants.

Summary of preferred actions from Council

Respondents were asked to rank options to address the density issue in Moorebank.

On balance, the ranking of options is as follows:

1. Rezone R4 land to medium density residential.
2. Reduce the extent of the R4 zone.
3. Review the permissible height and scale of buildings.
4. Redistribute the current density across a larger area.
5. Rezone R4 land to medium density residential and identify other areas in Moorebank for R4 land.

Community Consultation Event

A community consultation event was held on 7 March 2019 at the Moorebank Community Centre between 6pm and 8pm. Approximately 112 people attended.

The event provided an opportunity for residents to discuss their thoughts and ideas about the Moorebank R4 zone directly with senior Council staff. Councillors were also invited to the event. Residents also had an opportunity to complete the survey at the event and to participate

in an engagement activity to post their thoughts and ideas about the future of Moorebank. A summary of the feedback from this event is provided in **Attachment 2**.

Key considerations for downzoning residential land

The following are key considerations for any proposal to downzone land:

- Downzoning land and reducing development potential may have a negative impact on land and property values.
- Ministerial Directions (issued under Section 9.1 (formally s.117) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979) stipulates that a planning proposal must not contain provisions which will reduce the permissible residential density of land. A planning proposal may be inconsistent with the terms of this direction if Council can satisfy the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) that the provisions of the proposal are justified by a strategy or study or is of minor significance. A copy of the Ministerial Direction is included in **Attachment 3**.
- Council is undertaking a Local Housing Strategy which will inform the review of the Liverpool LEP 2008, which can be used as the basis for any rezoning decisions.
- Since 2008, five development applications for residential flat buildings in Moorebank have been approved, of these two have received occupation certificates. There are currently seven development applications under assessment by Council. Planning law requires that any development applications lodged prior to any change to the LEP must be assessed and determined in accordance with the zoning and development standards applying before the change. There is a risk that there will be an influx of development applications for apartment buildings in the area to take up the development potential in the existing development controls. Therefore it will be important to carefully consider this likely outcome and the resulting built form and urban design issues in any rezoning proposal.
- Should downzoning occur, it is likely that a savings and / or transitional provision would be required to be included in the LEP to afford landowners an opportunity to lodge development applications under the current planning provisions.

Proposed Way Forward

Council is undertaking an accelerated review of the *Liverpool Local Environmental Plan* 2008, including the preparation of a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and a Local Housing Strategy (LHS). The LHS is an LGA wide strategy and will review the density and dwelling typologies in Moorebank, together with other locations across the established areas.

The accelerated LEP Review process provides an opportunity to undertake an evidence based review of housing typology and density in Moorebank and other parts of the Liverpool LGA. The draft LSPS will be adopted by Council and publicly exhibited in July 2019 and the draft

LEP will be reported to Council by September 2019 and will be on public exhibition in early 2020.

Conclusion

The results of the community engagement process indicates there is strong opposition to the current R4 zone in Moorebank. There are specific concerns about the lack of supporting infrastructure and services as well as the impact on local character and amenity. Residents want their suburb to be family friendly, safe, easily accessible with upgraded and well maintained community facilities.

It is important to carefully review housing density and typology with an appropriate evidence base in order to comply with legislative requirements and to achieve a positive and balanced outcome. The accelerated LEP Review process (including the preparation of a local housing strategy) is the appropriate process to do that.

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	There are no economic and financial considerations.
Environment	There are no environmental and sustainability considerations.
Social	Regulate for a mix of housing types that responds to different population groups such as young families and older people.
Civic Leadership	Undertake communication practices with the community and stakeholders across a range of media. Encourage the community to engage in Council initiatives and actions. Provide information about Council's services, roles and decision making processes.
Legislative	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter to Residents - Have Your Say on Residential Density in Moorebank
2. Moorebank Community Consultation Session - Summary of Feedback
3. Ministerial Direction - Housing, Infrastructure and Urban Development

Attachment 3 – ‘Shaping Our Future’ workshop report



Liverpool City Council

'Shaping Your Future' Student Engagement Workshop – Outcomes Report



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Liverpool Youth Workshop
2.0
18 June 2019

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REPORT

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REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to summarise the youth engagement workshop titled, 'Shaping Your Future'. This workshop was held on Friday 31st May 2019 on behalf of Liverpool City Council. The purpose of the workshop was to engage with public school students from the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA), to understand their aspirations for the future of Liverpool as a place to live, learn, work and play.

The report provides project background, describes the engagement methodology and presents the overall outcomes from the engagement. The report will inform the development of Liverpool Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS).

1.1 Project background

The Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA) is one of the fastest growing local government areas in the country. It is experiencing rapid and radical change, through significant increases in housing, jobs and the much-needed transport infrastructure required to service the area. The LGA is also currently delivering the second Sydney Airport and is playing a major role in the economic vitality of the state.

Liverpool City Council (Council) has been playing an active role in securing opportunities to shape the future of the LGA. It has formed close relationships and partnerships with State Government Agencies including the Greater Sydney Commission, Transport for NSW and NSW Department of Planning and Environment, in addition to key institutions such as Western Sydney University, Western Sydney Business Chamber, South West Health District and TAFE NSW.

Concurrently, recent changes to the NSW planning system have resulted in a requirement for councils to develop an updated Local Environment Plan (LEP), informed by a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), as well as a Community Participation Plan (CPP) and a refresh of the long-term Community Strategic Plan (CSP).

Many of the changes that will need to inform these documents are both understood and known, being featured in Regional, District and other plans and strategies. However, community values need to be identified and understood so they too can be reflected in these plans. The 'Shaping Your Future' youth engagement workshop was an opportunity for local children to present their ideas to inform the development of the Local Character Statements, Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) and the updated Local Environment Plan (LEP).

1.2 Workshop objectives

The purpose of the workshop was to:

- Understand the long-term vision for the Liverpool Local Government Area from a young person's perspective;
- Produce graphics and visuals around young people's vision for the future;
- Identify what young people consider as important for future:
 - Jobs
 - Buildings
 - Transport and travel
 - Parks and play
 - Sustainability and the environment;
- Capture young people's opinions and ideas for consideration in the Liverpool Strategic Planning Statement and future strategic vision process; and
- Capture the event graphically, including key discussion points in sketch.

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2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Engagement overview

The engagement approach adopted for the 'Shaping Your Future' youth workshop was designed to be engaging, fun and creative, with table activities focused on ideas generation and drawing.

The purpose of the workshop was to elicit the views and perspectives of Year 5 and Year 6 students from various public schools within the Liverpool Local Government Area to inform the development of the Local Character Statements, Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) and the updated Local Environment Plan (LEP).

A total of 41 school students from seven schools attended the workshop. Students were supported by nine teachers. Schools that attended included:

- Warwick Farm Public School;
- Lurnea Public School;
- William Carey Christian School;
- Cecil Hills Public School;
- Liverpool Public School;
- Hoxton Park Public School; and
- Middleton Grange Public School.



Figure 1 Students with their Certificate of Appreciation

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2.2 Subject areas for examination

Five subject areas were used to focus the engagement, enabling a structured approach to understanding students' views and aspirations for the future of the Liverpool LGA. Questions were developed to help guide the conversation and encourage the children to imagine what the Liverpool LGA would be like in 20 years – across each of the subject areas.

Table 1: Subject areas

Subject areas	Primary questions	Secondary questions
Jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you want to be when you grow up? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What kind of job will you have? What study would you need to do to get that job? Where is the TAFE course or uni located?
Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What buildings will we have? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What will their function be? What will the houses in your street look like? Draw the building
Travel and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you think will help you enjoy our parks and playgrounds more? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will you spend your free time in future? What are some things you need?
Parks and Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do you want to travel around Liverpool in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will Liverpool connect to the rest of Sydney? Talk about the different transport you will use.
Environment and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will we look after the environment in future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will we work, play and travel more sustainably in future? What will the environment look like?

2.3 How did it work?

As children arrived, they were asked to identify on a large-scale street map of the Liverpool Local Government Area where their place of residence was located and mark it with a sticky dot. This exercise was designed to encourage participants to consider the entirety of Liverpool LGA, rather than just places where they live and that they are familiar with. Many students were surprised at how large the LGA is, and all were able to locate their homes on the map.

Students were also asked to locate their school on a large-scale satellite map of the LGA. Each school had been marked with a colour dot. Students found this exercise more challenging than locating their homes. Many tried to locate a visual point of reference such as a sporting oval or train station.

Students were shown a video which introduced them to the concept of Open Space Technology as the workshop format. This format was designed to encourage participants to think for themselves through self-organisation, self-responsibility and spontaneity. It encouraged informal discussions and promoted the idea that every individual has two feet and must be prepared to use them and participate fully in the session. Students were asked to assign themselves roles as 'butterflies' and 'bumblebees', according to how they wanted to experience the workshop.



Figure 2 Map showing schools represented in the workshop



Figure 3 Map of Liverpool LGA and stickers representing where students live

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Students were then allocated a table number. There were five tables, each with a different subject area and several key questions. The themes were designed to stimulate discussion and encourage students to think about what Liverpool will look like in the future in terms of the environment, buildings, work, travel and play. Each table had a table facilitator, whose role was to promote discussion and participation among the students and prompt them with key questions. A scribe was located at each table to observe, take notes and record the discussion. After 10 minutes of discussion, students were asked to rotate tables and move on to another of the five subject areas. This exercise was repeated until students had been at all five tables.

The final discussion of the day encouraged students to imagine the overall long-term future for Liverpool, including what currently works well and what they would change within their community. Students were asked to draw what their suburb might look like in 20-years' time and their hopes and dreams for the future. This exercise was designed to encourage students to use their imagination and creativity to express their ideas about an ideal future Liverpool.



Figure 4 Mayor Wendy Waller welcoming the students to the workshop

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Figure 5 (left) Students drawing their ideas for the future of Liverpool



Figure 6 (right) A student drawing her ideas for future buildings



Figure 7 Students listening to the workshop objective

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3 KEY FINDINGS

The following section details the key findings from the engagement activities undertaken with the students. The findings have been combined and grouped under key themes, in order to provide a more comprehensive analysis. Each finding has been presented to provide an overview of the key points from the student's discussions. It is acknowledged that some themes will overlap.

3.1 Work

Students were asked to imagine themselves in the future, when they had finished their higher education and were ready to enter the workforce. For some students, they were confident they knew what they wanted to do when they grow up, others were unsure, and some noted that there are jobs that will be around in the future that have not even been thought of yet.

A wide range of careers were suggested by the students. In order to sort the information gathered, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) categories for work have been applied. Students recognised the need for university degrees or trades certificates to be able to do their future jobs. Other subject areas intersected with work, in terms of how they would get there (the need for better public transport to universities) and the need for more and affordable student housing.

Table 2: Future job aspirations

Job category	Job title	Number of students
Health professionals	• Doctor	3
	• Surgeon	1
	• Dentist	1
	• Medical Researcher	1
Professionals	• Lawyer	2
	• Politician	1
Education professionals	• History School Teacher	1
	• Researcher	1
	• Physical Education (P.E) Teacher	1
Arts and Media Professionals	• Artist	2
	• Singer	1
	• Reporter	1
Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals	• Pilot	2
	• Interior Designer	3
	• Architect	3
	• Kitchen Designer	1
	• Industrial Designer – Cars	1
	• Fashion Designer	1
Professional sportsperson	• Professional Netball Player	2
	• Professional Soccer Player	1
	• Professional Rugby Player	2
	• Professional Softball Player	1
	• Professional Swimmer	1
Technicians and trades workers	• Electrician	1
	• Carpenter	2
	• Car/Truck Mechanic	2

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Job category	Job title	Number of students
ICT and Telecommunications technicians	• Game Developer	2
	• Technology Researcher	1
Protective Service Workers	• Army Officer	1
Health and Welfare Support Workers	• Paramedic	2
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	• Biologist	1
	• Marine Biologist	1
Community and Personal Services	• Flight Attendant	1
Sales Workers	• Fashion Retailer	1
Labourers	• Construction Worker	1
Managers	• Small Business Owner	2
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	• Astronaut	1



Figure 9 Visualising a future career as a carpenter



Figure 8 Visualising a future career as a singer

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3.2 Buildings

Students were asked to imagine what the buildings would be like in Liverpool in the future. The topic generated animated discussion with student's imaginations and ideas extending well beyond the physical features of the future built environment. Discussion included the use of sustainable materials, inclusive and accessible places, efficiency and safety.

Public open space

The need for public open space to cater for all ages and all community members was considered as very important by the students. Aspirations for future public open space included:

- More exercise spaces;
- Swimming pools on the top of buildings;
- Pocket parks close to homes; and
- Needle boxes for people with diabetes.



Figure 10 Buildings in close proximity to parks and playgrounds



Figure 11 A student drawing the buildings he imagines Liverpool will have in the future

Commercial buildings

Some students had the desire to see more skyscrapers in Liverpool in the future, whereas others wanted office buildings to be smaller and more environmentally friendly. A suggestion was made that there is more glass and white surfaces on skyscrapers, enabling them to reflect the sun and produce less heat.



Figure 12 (above) Buildings close to nature and opportunities for play

Figure 13 (left) Mixed-use areas (commercial and retail) with energy efficient buildings (solar panels)

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Dwelling types and features

There were various types of residential dwellings suggested by the students. Some students were interested in the 'Great Australian Dream', consisting of a single storey house on a large block with a big backyard. Other students wished to have a small apartment. This was driven by the idea that it would be easier to clean, however, for others, it was seen as a steppingstone, enabling them to save money to purchase a large house in the longer term. Other housing types that were suggested included:

- Double storey house with a back yard;
- Double storey house with a balcony;
- Two storey townhouses;
- Mix of housing types; and
- Underground houses for when it gets too hot.



Figure 14 One student's vision of their future home

Many students indicated that a backyard is important, for gardening, play and exercise to support active lifestyles. It was suggested that more car parking facilities should be provided close to residential dwellings.

Some students focused on the design elements of future homes and suggested that apartments of the future should "look fancy like hotels", that there is diversity in design styles and that different areas should have different design aesthetics.

It was suggested that there should be more housing for students in the future. Some students suggested that this should be in the form of apartment buildings, whereas others thought that many small houses for students would be more appropriate.

Attention was drawn to the need to provide more government funded homes in the future to ensure that everyone in the community has a place to live. It was also suggested that there should be more housing to support the needs of people with a disability.

Restorative and positive sensory environments

Students discussed the need for spaces that provide a rich sensory experience for people, whether it be in residential, commercial or natural environments. Suggestions included:

- Quiet houses for people;
- Emotionally supportive office environments;
- Places that 'feel better';
- Earthy environments; and
- Calm areas.

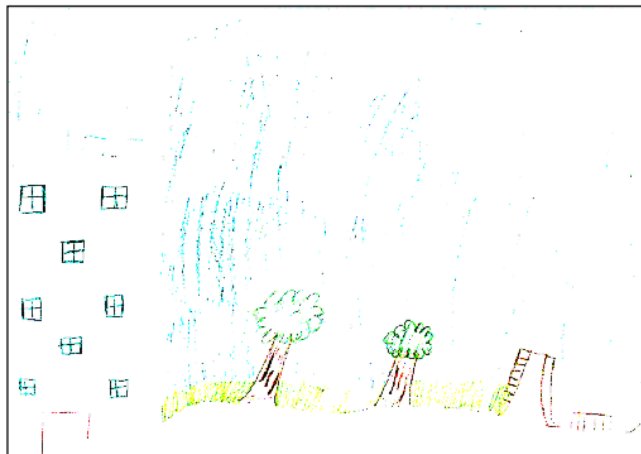


Figure 15 Natural and the built environments side by side

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Accessibility and inclusivity

Discussion focused on the need for places to be accessible to all members of the community and that all people should feel welcomed. The concept of accessibility included comments relating to the provision of features that enable access for people with a disability, as well as proximity of natural environments and parks to residential areas – particularly for apartments that do not have open spaces.

Additional suggestions included:

- Parks that are accessible for everyone;
- More ramps for accessibility;
- Stairs that transform into ramps to improve accessibility;
- More elevators for disabled access; and
- Disability pathways.

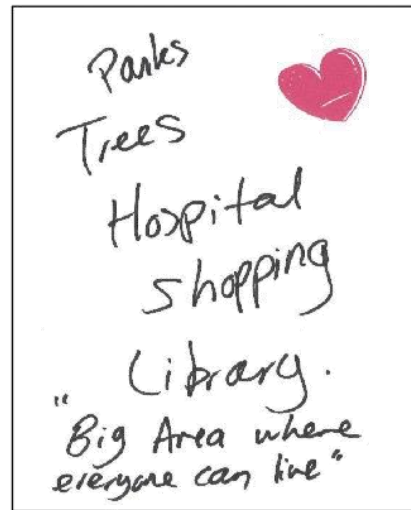


Figure 16 "Big areas where everyone can live" – an inclusive Liverpool

Greenery and landscaping in urban environments

The need for more greenery in the urban environment was consistently mentioned across all five groups. Students stressed the need for more plants and trees in the Liverpool LGA. Some commented on the need to stop cutting down trees, as connection to the environment and the ability to see nature was considered important. Many students wanted to see:

- More trees and plants on buildings and skyscrapers;
- Aquaponics systems;
- Planting mini forests;
- Treehouses;
- More rooftop gardens; and
- Places to grow vegetables and support nature.



Figure 17 An abundance of green spaces in Liverpool

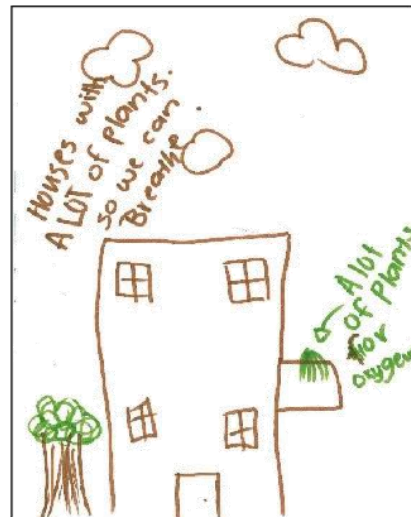


Figure 18 Visioning future buildings with greenery to improve air quality

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Mixed-use spaces

Suggestions were made for more places across the LGA to be mixed-use and multi-functional. Many students supported the idea of a multi-purpose, all weather sports centre. This was seen as important as it would enable students to still play sports and be active during wet weather events. Recommendations were also made for an educational facility that specifically teaches children about the environment. Additional suggestions were made including:

- Spaces to have more functions, for example, cafes and retail shops;
- More libraries, hospitals, aged-care facilities, public toilets and showers; and
- Mixed-use entertainment areas.

Materials

Discussion focused on the types of materials used for buildings. Students were eager to see increased use of environmentally friendly materials. It was noted that materials need to be "good quality, long lasting and sustainable". Additional comments regarding building materials included:

- More glass so that the natural environment (rivers, lakes and parks) can be seen from the inside;
- The inclusion of solar panels;
- The use of trees as the foundation of homes (for example, the four corners of a home to use tree trunks);
- Light-weight materials; and
- Recycled materials including recycled bricks.

Environmental sustainability

Environmental sustainability was commonly discussed across all student groups. The efficiency of buildings was viewed as important, as well as the need for buildings to be resilient in the face of climate change. Students also recommended:

- Solar panels;
 - More solar panels and areas of shade
 - The need for solar panels to be more affordable
 - The increase in electricity produced from solar panels
- The need for buildings to be long-lasting and self-sustaining;
- Self-providing buildings, for example, the inclusion of edible gardens; and
- Water tanks should be mandatory for all buildings, with tanks either placed on the roof or underground.

There were diverging views on the size of future buildings. Some suggested that they should be smaller – for example, apartments as they could fit more people in them - whereas others believe they should be bigger and more spacious. Students emphasised the importance of having water tanks, both on top of buildings and underground as a backup.

Safety

Safety was mentioned as an important consideration, particularly during the construction phase. Some students noted that generally, people need to feel safe in buildings and that more security measures would assist in achieving this.

REPORT

Animals

Many students discussed how important and valued their pets are, and that in the future they would like to see more public spaces that are pet friendly. One student suggested that “animal shelters need to be better” and that more vets are needed in the area.

3.3 Travel and transport

Students were asked to think about how they want to be able to travel around Liverpool LGA in the future. Many suggestions were made; with better public transport, accessible transport, technology, environmental efficiency and the Western Sydney Airport being common themes discussed by all student groups.

Public transport

Students recognised the important of public transport as an affordable means to travel, however, suggestions were made that there needs to be more public transport available within Liverpool LGA and across Sydney more broadly, both now and into the future. Some students believed that transport would be needed less in the future as flexible work environments would enable people to work from home and not need to travel as much. Students made the following recommendations:

- There is the need for more train and bus services. Some suggested that it should be either cheaper or a free service;
- Food and beverages should be available on public transport, for when people are travelling longer distances;
- Fast trains should be implemented that travel from Liverpool directly to the Central Business District and the new Western Sydney Airport;
- Council should consider metro services and small sized trams;
- More train stations are needed across the LGA;
- An increase in public transport will result in a reduction of cars on the road. There was a general desire to see less traffic on the roads;
- In the future, students wish to see trackless trams and driverless trams in operation; and
- Public transport needs to be more efficient, faster, more comfortable and inviting.

Transport and technology

Technology enhanced transport was a hot topic for the students, with many excited at what technologies will be used for future transport options within the LGA. Many students support an increase in electric cars on the roads as they are viewed as a more environmentally friendly option, when compared to petrol-based cars. Electric cars are favoured as they produce less emissions, smoke and gas, however, students were concerned that they are too expensive and need to be cheaper (especially the batteries) to enable more people to purchase them.

Driverless cars were a transport option discussed by all student groups, however there were diverging views held toward them. For some, the idea of driverless cars and trams was considered as exciting, whereas others were concerned about safety. These students believed that driverless cars are susceptible to hackers taking control of the vehicle, and that they are not accurate enough to avoid accidents.



Figure 19 The use of drones for delivery

REPORT

Additional suggestions included:

- Hoverboards and hovercars;
- Flying cars – student thought this was a great idea, however some thought that they may present safety issues, for example, if they ran out of petrol or energy and fell from the sky or that they could be hacked;
- Cars need to be designed to be “hack-proof”;
- Transport needs to be powered by solar or wind; and
- The use of drones for future freight delivery.

Environmental considerations

All student groups were concerned about the negative impact that transport activity has on the environment. Cars were viewed as major contributors to environmental degradation, specifically through emissions and noise pollution. Students made the following suggestions, with the aim of reducing the impact vehicles have on the environment:

- Public transport should be made from recycled materials to ensure they are environmentally friendly;
- Council should consider using solar power and natural energies to run all public transport;
- Encourage people to walk or use bicycles as these options are better for the environment;
- All old cars should be banned;
- Electric transport options are favoured as they produce no emissions; and
- Cars should have solar panels installed on the roof.



Figure 20 Balancing transport infrastructure with the natural environment

Accessibility and inclusivity

Students were very supportive of transport that is accessible to all members of the community. Suggestions were made for all train stations and modes of public transport to have disability access. One student recommended that public transport should include speakers, wheelchair ports and helpers to assist people with a disability when travelling on public transport. Another student suggested that there should be dedicated carriages on trains for people with a disability, in addition to more ramps and braille signage. Special transport for the homeless was suggested, as was dedicated transport for people with a disability to get to their place of employment.

Transport infrastructure

Several suggestions were made regarding transport infrastructure, including the need for more car parking across the LGA, particularly near apartment blocks. One student drew attention to the cost of parking at hospitals and suggested that car parking needs to be more affordable at these institutions across Sydney.

Other suggestions included:

- An underground road system specifically for electric cars;
- More truck-only (freight) lanes;

REPORT

- Wider roads;
- More bike-paths; and
- More roads in general.

Airport

All groups discussed the Western Sydney Airport, with many students excited that it is occurring within close proximity to where they live. Many were eager to see the airport development happen sooner and want to see "more action to get it started". Comments received regarding the airport included:

- Train connections need to go directly to the airport;
- The airport close by will make it cheaper to travel;
- The airport will be good for tourism as more hotels will be built and there will be more jobs;
- The airport will be great for the local economy; and
- There needs to be a 'Kiss and Drop' area.



Figure 21 Bike paths

Some concerns were raised about the increase in local traffic as a result of the airport.

Safety

Students were concerned about transport safety, both now and in the future. Some students agreed that traffic speeds should be reduced to 20km zones to improve safety on local roads. For others, concerns related to new technologies, such as flying cars and driverless cars and the potential for these types of vehicles to cause more car crashes in the future.

Connectivity

Students believed that Liverpool needs to be better connected, both within the LGA and to other areas across the Sydney region. The following suggestions to improve connectivity were made:

- More train stations that are interconnected;
- Connectivity to the City (CBD) needs to be improved;
- More options for transport in general;
- Train connectivity to the Western Sydney Airport (WSA) and between WSA and Kingsford Smith Airport in Botany;
- More public bus routes to local school, and more frequent services;
- Better transport to jobs; and
- Transport connections to local shopping centres.

Car licences

A discussion on driverless vehicles led to views being shared about the need for a driver's licence in the future. Students agreed that they still wished to obtain a driver's licence as driverless vehicles may not be dependable, and if anything went wrong with the technology, they would still be able to travel by car.

REPORT

3.4 Parks and play

Students were asked to consider what would help them enjoy local parks more in the future. This subject area ignited the students' imaginations with many suggestions presented for the future of playgrounds and open space. Technology was a common theme across all groups, however while some students favoured the use of technology in playgrounds, others believed that technology should be restricted in play spaces. The environment was another common theme, as well as using water and environments to support active lifestyles.

Technology, parks and play spaces

Technology was frequently mentioned in all table discussions, however students held diverging views. Some believed that technology is a negative thing, with concerns expressed about mobile phones and iPads controlling the lives of children and suggestions that they should be banned in parks. Others believe that too many children spend time indoors using computers and do not get outside enough. Those students that encouraged technology in parks made the following suggestions:

- Technology-enabled play equipment, for example, flying foxes that can have the speed set by a computer and can determine the length of ride;
- Monkey bars where the height can be adjusted by using technology;
- iPod and phone charging stations in parks;
- Free wi-fi in all parks; and
- Exercise equipment (for example, spin bikes) that generate electricity as the pedals rotate.

Some students agreed that not all parks should have technology and there needs to be a balance. One student suggested that playgrounds need to "stop the invasion of technology".

Water

Many students were eager to see more water elements in playgrounds of the future. Suggestions were made for the inclusion of:

- Waterslides and water parks; and
- Sprinklers and water fountains for hot days.

Some were concerned about the recently announced water restrictions and that water may not be available in the future, and that recycled water should be used in parks.

Healthy and active play

Students expressed their desire to see the parks and playgrounds of the future as enablers of healthy and active lifestyles. Students discussed the issue of obesity and noted that active playgrounds are a way to tackle this issue. The following suggestions were made:

- Running tracks to combat obesity and improve health;
- Children need to be more active and play outdoors more;
- Exercise facilities in parks including training fields and outdoor gyms (for example, treadmills and other exercise equipment); and
- Larger parks for active play.



Figure 22 Parks and playgrounds close to home

REPORT

Environmental considerations

The theme of environmental sustainability was evident in conversations around future parks and play. Students demonstrated a passion and interest in ensuring that parks and playgrounds in the future are environmentally friendly. Suggestions included:

- Improving air quality in park by planting more trees and making smoking illegal; and
- The use of environmentally friendly and long-lasting materials. One student suggested that playgrounds need to be “organic”, with no plastics; whereas others suggested that play equipment could be made from timber materials left over from residential construction.

General comments were made about the need to increase opportunities for children to connect and play with the natural environment. Additional comments included the need for more natural parks, observation areas and camping grounds.

Physical features

The physical infrastructure in parks was discussed, with the students making several recommendations for the features that should be implemented in the parks and playgrounds of the future. Comments included:

- Waterslides;
- Adventure parks, similar to the Ninja Warrior obstacle course;
- A library park or dedicated reading zones;
- Flying foxes that land in water;
- Push-bike hire available in all parks;
- Walking lanes;
- Skate parks;
- More bike lanes;
- Themed parks (for example, Candy Land); and
- Parks where moveable play equipment is available, for example, skipping ropes and discus.

Shelter was also seen as an important consideration. Students suggested that there needs to be parks for all weather, for example, indoor parks and parks that provide shelter from the rain.

Accessible and inclusive parks

Accessible and inclusive spaces was considered as important by all student groups. The following recommendations were made:

- More ramps and less stairs in parks;
- Parks for disabled people, particularly those in wheelchairs, however, it was noted that disabled playgrounds should not “look different to normal playgrounds”;
- Parks need to be practical, easy to access and close to schools and residential areas;
- There should be swings for blind people, in addition to a swing for their guide dog;
- Parks that cater for all age groups; and
- The need for shelters to be built in parks for homeless people.

Beyond the human element, students wish to see more pet parks in the future. It was suggested that pet parks are a way to keep their owners active; that pets should be allowed in all parks and that there should be play equipment specifically for pets.

REPORT**Sport and recreational facilities**

Sport was commonly discussed across all groups. Students indicated that they would like to see more spaces for sports in parks across the LGA. The following recommendations were made:

- Large open spaces for all sports (in particular, soccer and basketball);
- More sporting activities in parks including nucomeball and basketball;
- More cricket grounds;
- Organised games in parks where you can “earn points”; and
- Should be located in walking distance to schools.

The suggestion was made that parks need to be flexible in what they offer to children, and that activities could change on a month to month basis (for example, first month soccer, second month basketball...etc).

Social spaces

Students wish to see more facilities in parks that enable parents to be entertained and for groups to socialise. Suggestions included:

- More cafes and shops;
- Adult play spaces; and
- More picnic and barbeque areas.

Safety

Safety in parks was seen as very important to the students. The need to make parks and playgrounds safe, from injury, strangers and vandalism was discussed. Additional comments included:

- No smoking areas for children's safety;
- Safe spaces;
- Fire extinguishers and medical kits on site;
- The need to make sure play equipment is safe;
- Safe surfaces where it does not hurt if a child falls over;
- Park supervisors to improve safety in parks;
- Security cameras
 - to prevent vandalism
 - to address “stranger danger”; and
- Parks that are located away from roads.

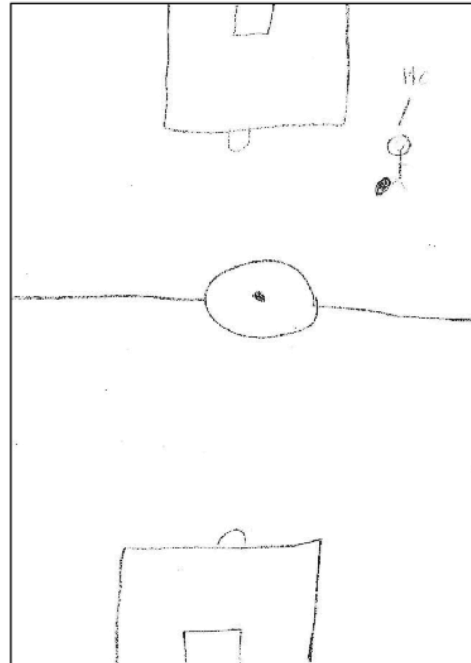


Figure 23 Playing fields

REPORT

Sensory spaces

Students suggested that parks also need to provide for quiet and relaxing experiences. Comments included the need for more gardens and nice smelling parks, calm areas, reading areas and general places where children can relax.

Facilities, management and maintenance

Suggestions were made regarding the facilities, management and maintenance of parks. Students wished to see more rubbish bins, toilets (some that are automatic) and bubblers. Suggestions were made for the installation of security cameras to stop vandalism or for a park supervisor to be present when children are playing. The need for parks to be clean and inviting was noted, in addition for them to be smoke-free zones.

Marketing and promotion of parks

It was suggested that Council needs to advertise to the community just how good parks are. One student suggested that sponsorship might help increase the number of children that use parks, and that the American actor Will Smith could be the person to promote the parks of Liverpool LGA.

Additional observations

Additional comments regarding parks included the need for more parks for funerals and the idea that there should be at least two parks in every suburb.

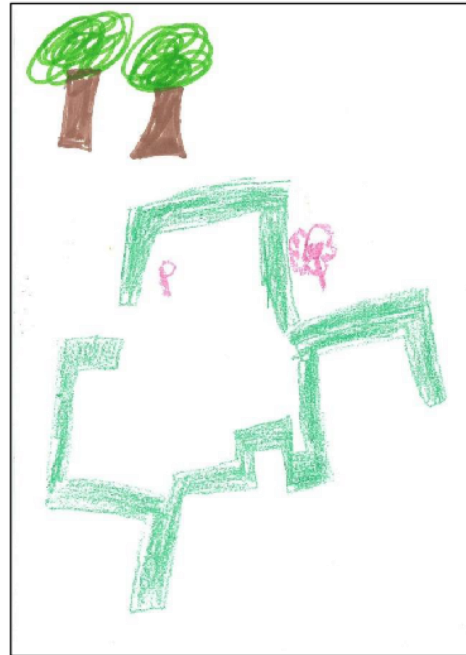


Figure 24 Visualising more playgrounds in Liverpool

3.5 Sustainability and the environment

Students were asked to envisage how the environment will be looked after in the future, what it would look like and how they would live sustainable lifestyles. There was considerable overlap of themes that arose in previous table discussions. Sustainability and the environment were common discussion points across the themes of buildings, parks and play and travel and transport. It was evident that the students are passionate about a future Liverpool LGA that has more greenery and less industrial practices and where the community adopt efficient practices relating to water, energy, travel and waste.

Energy efficiency

Students were very keen to see energy efficiency as common practice. Students discussed their desire to see more solar panels on buildings, the eradication of fossil fuels and an increase in the use of hydroelectricity and green energy.

Water efficiency

The recently implemented water restrictions for Sydney was frequently mentioned across all table discussions. Students expressed their concerns regarding the drought and water



Figure 25 Vision for future Liverpool

REPORT

restrictions, and their desire for water to be recycled and reused. The following comments were made:

- Students wish to see more water tanks across Liverpool;
- Every house should have a rainwater tank;
- People need to be encouraged to not waste water;
- Water needs to be used more efficiently;
- Cars should be washed at certain times; and
- There should be water filters that recycle water.

Biodiversity and conservation

Students were concerned about fauna within the LGA. Recommendations were made for parks that cater for animals only, that endangered animals need to be protected and that animal sanctuaries may be a way to achieve this. Recommendations were made that included:

- Liverpool to be seen as a place that respects local wildlife;
- Animal sanctuaries;
- Maintain natural habitats;
- Relocate animals; and

One student suggested that for the animals that are in zoos, their enclosures should be larger.

Education, awareness and environmental stewardship

Many students suggested that children need to be taught how to care for and behave in natural and built environments. It was recommended that schools hold competitions for the least amount of plastic used. Another student suggested that there should be areas within public spaces where people can provide input on caring for the environment.

Active responses included:

- More clean ups (like Clean-up Australia Day); and
- Cleaning up the ocean.

Pollution

Reducing pollution is considered as very important by the students. Many students wish to see a future that uses less fossil fuels to power cars, which would be enabled by investment in reusable energy (solar, wind). Additional comments received included:

- The need for vehicles that produce less pollution, for example, electric cars;
- A reduction in activities that damage the environment, for example, driving cars; and
- Less dirty transport.

REPORT**Reduce, reuse and recycle**

The principles of reduce, reuse and recycle were well-known by the students, with many advocating for a future where this is the norm. The students wished to see a future where there is less littering, less plastics and where materials are reused and recycled. Suggestions received included:

- Reuse water;
- Minimise the use of plastic:
 - More biodegradable plastics;
 - 10c refund or rewards for recycling plastic;
 - Only use reusable water bottles;
- More rubbish bins;
- Building materials to be made from recycled materials;
- Using more recyclable materials, for example, reusing metals for transport and recycled waste for building roads; and
- More recyclable, "green roads".



Figure 26 Future Liverpool will be an environmentally friendly place with solar panels, wind turbines, recycled roads and rubbish many bins

REPORT**Trees and greenery**

Students were concerned about the number of trees that get removed from the environment. Many students wished to see a future where trees are not cut down, and instead, more trees are planted. One student suggested that planting more trees along main roads (for example, Cowpasture Road) will assist in blocking out pollution. Students recognised the important role that trees play in reducing heat in urban areas and improving air quality. The following comments were made regarding trees in Liverpool LGA:

- Plant more trees and greenery in the city centre to reduce heat;
- Host a "Green-day" once a month to plant trees across the LGA;
- Don't cut down many trees;
- Maintenance workers to water trees; and
- Offset trees from Western Sydney Airport and city-wide development.

Industrial land use

Students were concerned about the number of factories within the LGA and the impacts they have on the environment. The following suggestions were made:

- That there are no factories near residential areas;
- Reducing the number of factories will result in less pollution;
- Factories should be encouraged to reuse waste;
- Factories should manufacture more products in each facility;
- Enclose pollution from factories; and
- Make factories rely on electricity.

Balancing the natural and built environment

There was considerable discussion on the need for and more and better care of parks, natural landscapes, lakes, rivers and trees. Students wished to see more gardens across the LGA as well as more water features. Some students discussed the need to balance the natural and urban environment. It was suggested that factories and buildings are replaced with trees, whereas others suggested there needs to be a mixture of buildings and parks. Others suggested that apartment blocks rather than separate houses should be encouraged as they take up less land, however all buildings should be restricted in height, so that the sub can enter the city centre.



Figure 27 An abundance of greenery in future Liverpool

REPORT

3.6 What students love about Liverpool

Students were asked to describe what they love about Liverpool. While the previous table activities had focused on a future Liverpool, many comments were received about what the students love now. Comments included:

- Liverpool has lots of parks;
- Liverpool is friendly;
- Liverpool is safe;
- Liverpool has lots of free activities;
- There are more opportunities in Liverpool due to the three universities;
- There are plenty shopping centres;
- The Library is highly valued;
- There are many parking facilities;
- Westfield Shopping Centre;
- Liverpool has bigger apartments and more opportunities for kids;
- Liverpool has a very healthy environment to learn;
- Liverpool has a lot of greenery in parks;
- Bigge Park has lots of grass to run around;
- Liverpool has many job opportunities; and
- Liverpool has lots of cameras in the city which improve safety.

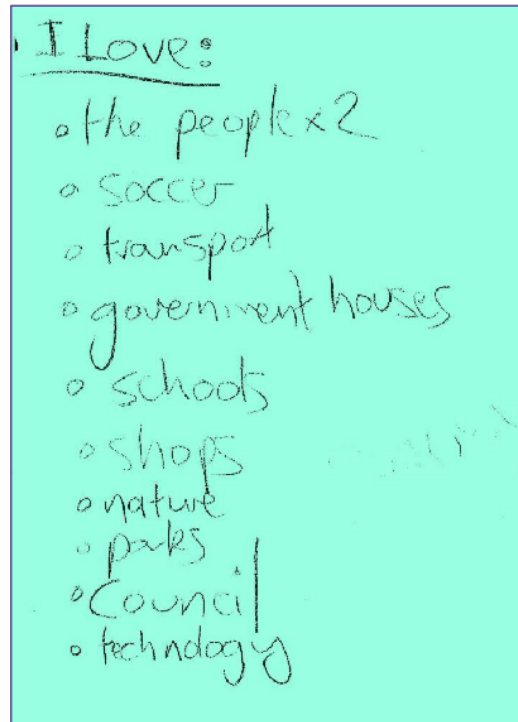


Figure 28 What one student loves about Liverpool

REPORT



Figure 29 Shaping Your Future – Outcomes of the student workshop

REPORT

4 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Table 3: Summary of key findings

Key findings	Summary
Jobs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals – 11 students • Professional sportsperson – 7 students • Health professionals – 6 students • Technicians and trades workers – 5 students • Arts and Media Professionals – 4 students • Education professionals – 3 students • ICT and Telecommunications technicians - 3 students • Professionals – 3 students • Health and Welfare Support Workers – 2 students • Natural and Physical Science Professionals – 2 students • Managers – 2 students • Community and Personal Services – 1 student • Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians – 1 student • Labourers – 1 student • Protective Service Workers – 1 student • Sales Workers – 1 student 	<p>Most of the students had a clear idea of what they want to do as a profession. The types of careers that they hope to undertake varied across many sectors and industries.</p> <p>Design professions were popular, with 11 students wanting to follow this career path. The second most common career choice was being a professional sportsperson, with seven students wanting this to be their future job. Health professional also proved a popular career choice, with 6 students indicating they wished to be doctors, surgeons and dentists.</p> <p>The remainder of job categories was diverse, ranging from trades persons to game developers and teachers. Many students indicated that the Western Sydney Airport would present many local opportunities for work in the future, whereas others recognised that with technological change, the career they may pursue has not yet been created.</p> <p>The students recognised the need to achieve a university degree or vocational certificate in order to follow their career choice. For some students, they wish to study at one of the educational institutions in Liverpool LGA, where others discussed other universities within the Greater Sydney region, and that efficient and affordable public transport was needed to enable them to get there.</p>
Buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public open space • Commercial buildings • Dwelling types and features • Restorative and positive sensory environments • Accessibility and inclusivity • Greenery and landscaping in urban environments • Mixed use spaces • Building materials • Environmental sustainability 	<p>The need to balance the built and natural environment was a key discussion point with the students. Environmental sustainability was at the core of most conversations, with students wishing to see a future where the buildings and public open space are designed with recycled and environmentally friendly materials, and where buildings incorporate water and energy efficient features. The inclusion of green landscaping on buildings and within urban areas was also seen as very important to the students.</p> <p>The students demonstrated a strong social conscience, with accessible and inclusive spaces considered as very important – in order to ensure all members of society (and their pets) can access and enjoy places together.</p> <p>The students wish to see a future Liverpool that provides various sensory experiences, including lively social spaces and quiet, restorative places.</p>

REPORT

Key findings

- Safety
- Animals

Summary

For some students, the Great Australian Dream of owning a large home with a big backyard was desired. Other students saw apartment living as the way of the future. Across both dwelling types, the need for outdoor space was seen as very important – for both play and supporting active lifestyles.

Travel and transport

- Public transport
- Transport and technology
- Environmental considerations for transport
- Accessibility and inclusivity
- Transport infrastructure
- Western Sydney Airport
- Safety
- Connectivity
- Car licences

Students wish to see a future Liverpool where public transport is accessible, affordable, connected and environmentally friendly. Many students recognised the need efficient public transport to enable them to travel within Liverpool and across the Greater Sydney area (to get to parks, university or their future places of employment).

The environment was frequently mentioned when imagining the future of transport. Energy efficient transport options that produce no emissions were considered as very important to the students. Embracing technology in order to achieve this was recognised (for example, the use of solar panels and electric powered vehicles).

Technology was considered as an enabler of efficient transport, with students eager to see drones, hoverboards and driverless vehicles as commonplace, however this presented safety concerns. For some students, they said they did not trust technology and feared that there would be an increase in vehicle crashes (in driverless vehicles) and vehicles falling from the sky if they can out of fuel.

The students indicated that the Western Sydney Airport will provide many opportunities in the future, including jobs, tourism and a catalyst for the local economy.

Parks and play

- Technology, parks and place spaces
- Water
- Healthy and active play
- Environmental considerations for parks and play
- Physical features
- Accessible and inclusive parks
- Sports and recreational facilities
- Social spaces
- Safety
- Facilities, management and maintenance
- Marketing and promotion of parks

Sustainability and the environment

- Energy efficiency
- Water efficiency
- Biodiversity and conservation
- Pollution

Technology was a key discussion point when considering the future of parks and play, however, students' opinions were divided which was surprising. There was overwhelming support for future parks and playgrounds to be technology free zones, with many students expressing concern that technology (Phones, iPads etc) is taking over the lives of children and resulting in them engaging less with the natural environment. This was seen as having a negative impact on health and active lifestyles. Those students in support of technology saw many opportunities for it to be incorporated into parks and playgrounds in the future. Play equipment that generates power (spin bikes) or can customise the user experience (changing monkey bar heights) were some of the suggestions received. Students are eager to see future playgrounds that support health and active lifestyles, provide for a range of experiences, are accessible for all members of the community – including pets and assistance animals and that are well maintained and safe.

Beyond the typical playground, students wish to see more sports and recreational facilities across the LGA, enabling them to partake in team sports.

'Sustainability and the environment' was a standalone subject area for discussion, however, was addressed in all future imagining table exercises.

The students demonstrated a comprehensive understanding of the impacts that human activity has on the environment (fuel emissions, pollution, energy consumption, water restrictions, land use conflicts).

REPORT

Key findings	Summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce, reuse and recycle• Education, awareness and environmental stewardship• Trees and greenery• Industrial land uses• Balancing the natural and build environment	<p>Students were concerned about environmental degradation and recognised the need to balance urban activity and natural processes.</p> <p>The students see a future Liverpool where natural and build environments complement one another and greenery is in abundance, where water and energy efficiency are commonplace and where pollution is minimised.</p> <p>The need to educate the community about the importance of the environment and principles of sustainability was recognised, particularly through the reduce, reuse, recycle movement.</p>

5 CONCLUSION

A hand-drawn sketch of a city scene. On the left, there are several tall buildings drawn with red outlines and small squares representing windows. One building has a circular inset with a red heart and the text 'affordable housing'. Another building has a circular inset with a yellow lightning bolt and the text 'have more jobs'. Above the buildings, there are handwritten labels in blue and red: 'more jobs', 'more infrastructure', 'more parks', and 'more 30 min Liverpool'. In the center, there are arrows pointing down labeled 'trams' and 'Public transport'. To the right, there is a red outline of a person sitting on a bench, a green tree with a blue 'L' on it, and a red ladder-like structure. Handwritten labels in red and blue include 'More eco friendly parks', 'large', and 'electric'. The overall style is a simple, colorful line drawing with handwritten text.

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Liverpool LEP Review Project: Engagement Action Plan

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Overview of LEP Review Project

Background

Council has recently received funding from the NSW Government to undertake a comprehensive review of the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 which will include a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) and a Planning Proposal to amend the LEP. In addition, numerous studies are being prepared to provide an evidence base to inform the process.

The LSPS and LEP will guide land use planning across the Liverpool LGA, balancing the need for housing, jobs and services as well as parks, open spaces and the natural environment.

This action plan is intended to help guide the community engagement process. The actions identified go above and beyond the legislative consultation requirements to ensure that our diverse community and stakeholders have a genuine opportunity to have their say and contribute to the process.

LEP Review Project

Following the release of the Greater Sydney Commission's Greater Sydney Region Plan ([A Metropolis of Three Cities](#)) and [Western City District Plan](#), Liverpool City Council has a legal obligation under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to review its LEP to ensure that it aligns with the priorities listed in these plans.

While this is a statutory requirement, it is a great opportunity for Council to examine what is working well in the current LEP, and what may need to change in order to realise our collective vision for the Liverpool of the future. It also gives Council the opportunity to collaborate with the community and incorporate their ideas, priorities and concerns into the new LEP.

Preparation of a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

One of the major opportunities for the community to be involved in the LEP review process is through the development of a Local Strategic Planning Statement, or LSPS. The creation of an LSPS is a new requirement for councils following the NSW Government's amendment of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in March 2018.



Figure 1 – Planning framework

An LSPS is designed to be a simple-to-understand document that sets out a 20-year vision for land use in local areas, and planning priorities for those areas. Through comprehensive community engagement, the LSPS will describe how particular areas should develop over the next 20 years, the characteristics and values that are important to maintain, and in which places growth will be focused.

Local strategic planning statements have been introduced with the intention to shift the NSW planning system into a strategic-led planning framework. The LSPS will inform the review of the LEP, and will also need to align with Greater Sydney Commission's Regional and District plans.

Through the development of the LSPS, the following questions will need to be considered:

- Where are we now?
- Where are we going?
- Where do we want to be?
- How do we get there?

To help answer these questions and to prepare the LSPS, early community consultation will be undertaken. This consultation will collect feedback to inform the long term vision as well as the priorities and actions in the LSPS. The consultation will also help inform any future changes to planning controls.

The exhibition of the LSPS provides a further opportunity for the wider community to have their say and identify any changes needed to finalise the LSPS.

Key Engagement Touchpoints

Community consultation will occur throughout the entire LEP Review project, however there are three major touchpoints which are outlined in Figure 2 below.

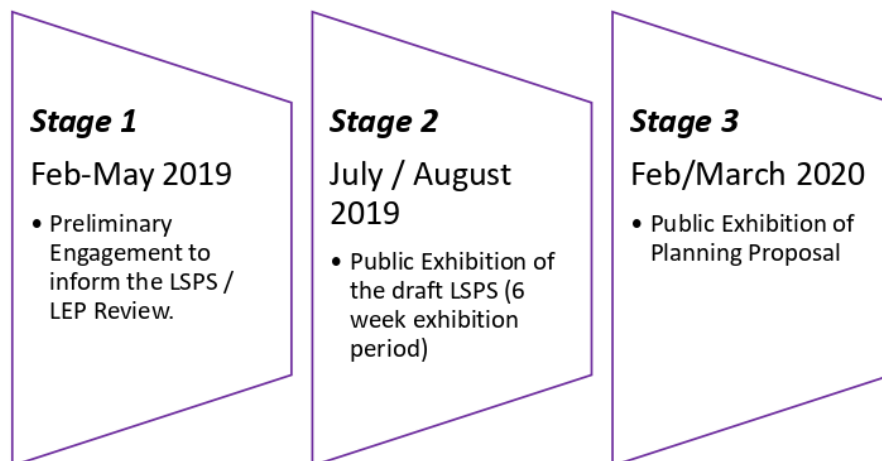


Figure 2 – Engagement Touchpoints

Action Plan

Stage 1a – Preliminary Engagement

Objectives

1. Generate awareness of the project in the wider community and gather feedback to inform the preparation of the LSPS.
2. Introduce the project to interested community members.
3. Engage with young people to collect their ideas about the long term vision for the Liverpool LGA.

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Councillor Workshop	Introduce the LEP and LSPS consultation and tasks to the elected Council.	24 November 2018 – 26 November 2018
Community Survey	Collect community feedback to inform the LSPS and LEP Review.	1 February 2019 – 1 May 2019
Distribute flyer across the LGA	Generate awareness of the project and invite community to have their say via various channels.	March – April 2019
Social Media posts / video	Generate awareness of the project and promote survey.	February – April 2019
Presentation and Q&A at each District Forum	Introduce the LEP and LSPS to interested community members.	19 February 2019 - Eastern District 25 February 2019 - New Release/Established Forum 11 March 2019 - 2168 Forum 9 April 2019 – Rural Forum
Updates at Community Forums	Provide an update to the community about the progress of the project.	May – June 2019
Youth Engagement Session (Primary schools – Year 5 and 6)	Engage with young people to collect their ideas about the long term vision for the Liverpool LGA.	31 May 2019

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Interactive Mapping Tool	Provide an opportunity for the community to identify their big ideas for the Liverpool LGA.	April – August 2019

Stage 1b – Preliminary Engagement (Moorebank)

Background

On 6 February 2019, Council considered a Notice of Motion regarding the R4 (High Density Residential) zone in Moorebank, where it was resolved that Council immediately start separate consultation with the residents of Moorebank with a view of reducing density in the R4 zone.

Objectives

1. Generate awareness of the project in the Moorebank community and gather feedback to inform the LEP Review.
2. Provide opportunities for community feedback on the unique issues and concerns for the Moorebank community.

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Presentation at Eastern Community Forum	Generate awareness of the project in the community and gather feedback to inform the LEP Review.	19 February 2019
Letter to Moorebank residents	Provide opportunities for community feedback on the unique issues for the Moorebank community.	19 February 2019
Moorebank Community Survey	Provide opportunities for community feedback on the unique issues and concerns for the Moorebank community.	February – March 2019
Moorebank Pop Up event	Provide opportunities for community feedback on the unique issues and concerns for the Moorebank community.	7 March 2019
Council Meeting	Elected Council to consider community feedback.	27 March 2019

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Update at Eastern Community Forum	Report back on the outcomes of the community engagement and outline next steps.	16 April 2019

Stage 2 – Exhibition of Local Strategic Planning Statement

Objectives

1. Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.
2. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.
3. Engage with key interest groups, Government and Non-Government organisations.
4. Inform the business community and development industry and collect feedback on the draft LSPS.

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Councillor Workshop	Brief Council on the draft LSPS and consultation process.	7 June 2019
Council Meeting	Council to consider and adopt draft LSPS before public exhibition.	26 June 2019
Display of draft LSPS and applicable technical studies (in Council libraries and Council's customer service centre).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Draft LSPS on Council's website	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.	28 June 2019
Draft LSPS and FAQs available on Council's Liverpool Listens page with	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
online survey/feedback option.	and provide opportunities to provide feedback.	
Draft LSPS promoted / explained on social media and in local newspapers.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Consultation with Warwick Farm residents, including community meeting.	Engage with the Warwick Farm community on the LSPS and the future of the Warwick Farm equine precinct.	First two weeks of exhibition period (July 2019)
Distribute flyer or letter	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.	First two weeks of exhibition period (July 2019)
FAQ (On Council's website, sent to call centre etc.).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Pop ups at various shopping centres / malls across the LGA. Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ideas Wall (sticky notes)- Map your ideas (local aerial map)	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Community Drop in sessions at local libraries / community centres	Provide an in-depth overview of the draft LSPS and invite feedback.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019).
Targeted stakeholder letter (offering option for face to face briefing).	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the draft LSPS and provide opportunities to provide feedback. Engage with Council's culturally diverse community	During the first week of the exhibition period (July 2019)

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
	and seek feedback on the draft LSPS.	
Online discussion board using Liverpool Listens or Facebook.	Provide an interactive space for the community to discuss issues and ideas.	During the exhibition period (July – August 2019)
Online Interactive Mapping Tool	Provide an opportunity for the community to identify their big ideas for the Liverpool LGA.	April – August 2019
Industry information session / workshop (Business community and development industry).	Inform the business community and development industry and collect feedback on the draft LSPS	July 2019 (TBC)
Council Meeting	Council consideration of all feedback and revised LSPS.	TBA (Following the Exhibition period).

Stage 3 – Exhibition of LEP Review Planning Proposal

Objectives

1. Inform land owners and residents who are directly affected by any changes and gather feedback and invite submissions.
2. Inform the wider community and gather feedback and invite submissions.

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Council meeting	Council to consider draft Planning Proposal before gateway determination and public exhibition.	September 2019 (TBC).
Distribute flyer or letter	Inform the wider community and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Draft Planning Proposal promoted / explained on social media and in local newspapers.	Raise awareness in the community about the public exhibition of the planning proposal.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Fact Sheet / Q&A on Council's website.	To provide a clear source of general information regarding the project.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)

Action	Purpose	Timeframe
Feedback form and / or discussion board on Liverpool Listens.	Inform the wider community and gather feedback and invite submissions. Provide an interactive space for the community to discuss issues and ideas.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Formal Exhibition / invite formal submissions. (Information on Council's website, newspaper advertisements, information displayed in libraries etc.)	Inform the wider community and gather feedback. Comply with legislative / Gateway Determination requirements.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Write to land owners and residents who are directly affected by any changes proposed and gather feedback.	Inform landowners and residents and invite feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Pop Up / Information session for any areas directly impacted by proposed changes.	Inform landowners and residents and invite feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Presentation / Q&A at Community Forums (where scheduled).	Inform the community and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Key stakeholder information sessions	Inform key interest groups, Government and non-government organisations. Inform the business community and development industry and gather feedback.	During exhibition period (Feb/March 2020)
Council meeting to consider submissions.	Council to consider feedback and submissions.	TBA (Post Exhibition)

COM 03

Disaster Relief Policy

Strategic Direction	Creating Connection Implement access and equity for all members of the community
Key Policy	Donations Policy
File Ref	136649.2019
Report By	Galavizh Ahmadi Nia - Manager Community Development and Planning
Approved By	Tina Sangiuliano - Acting Director City Community and Culture

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The existing Disaster Relief Program provides financial or in-kind donations to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or overseas. Currently, the program is not subject to a public application process as it is of an operational nature and managed internally. Requests for disaster relief funding are raised and determined at Council meetings, with the funding source identified at the same time. The Disaster Relief policy will provide guidance to Council on the appropriate response to provide disaster relief assistance.

At the 29 May 2019 Council meeting the Grants, Donations and Corporate Sponsorship Policy was brought to Council. This report recommended separating the Disaster Relief Program from this Policy and creating a stand-alone Disaster Relief Policy.

This report recommends Council endorse the standalone Disaster Relief Policy.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receives and notes this report; and
2. Endorses the Disaster Relief Policy.

REPORT

The existing Disaster Relief Program provides financial or in-kind donations to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or

overseas. Currently, the program is not subject to a public application process as it is of an operational nature and managed internally. Requests for disaster relief funding are raised and determined at Council meetings, with the funding source identified at the same time. The Disaster Relief policy would provide greater clarity for decision making at Councillor level, and consistent and transparent processes operationally.

At the 29 May 2019 Council meeting the Grants, Donations and Corporate Sponsorship Policy was brought to Council. This report recommended separating the Disaster Relief Program from this Policy and creating a stand-alone Disaster Relief Policy.

In developing the standalone policy, the Office of Local Government (OLG) was consulted. The OLG has recommended:

- Council should create a specific Disaster Relief budget each financial year, including a dedicated amount of funding for this purpose.

Historically, Council has contributed less than \$10,000 under the Disaster Relief Program annually. Given the historically small value of donations made through this program, Financial Services advised that an appropriate funding source for such donations can be identified at the time of the donation, and that a specific budget allocation is not required.

Consultation

Relevant departments across Council were consulted during the development of this policy, including Governance and Legal Services, and Council and Executive Services.

This report recommends that Council endorses the draft Disaster Relief Policy, resolves to create a Disaster Relief budget and allocate a dedicated amount for the provision of financial support through the Disaster Relief Program each financial year.

CONSIDERATIONS

Economic	A budget to be identified at the time of donations.
Environment	The Disaster Relief Policy allows council a mechanism to provide transparent financial support to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or overseas.
Social	The Disaster Relief Policy allows council a mechanism to provide transparent financial support to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or overseas.
Civic Leadership	The Disaster Relief Policy allows council a mechanism to provide transparent financial support to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or overseas.

Legislative	Local Government Act 1993, Section 356
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ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Disaster Relief Policy



DISASTER RELIEF POLICY

Adopted: xxxx

TRIM: 001464.2019



1. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Local Government Act 1993, Section 356 - Can a council financially assist others?

2. OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 To provide direction to Council on the provision of financial or in-kind donations to help address the needs of those affected by major disasters/humanitarian crises within Australia or overseas.
- 2.2 To send an important message of solidarity and goodwill from the City of Liverpool to those affected, by increasing the total overall aid effort.

3. DEFINITIONS

ACFID: Australian Council for International Development, the peak body for Australian non-government organisations (NGOs) involved in international development and humanitarian action.

AusAID: Australian Agency for International Development, the Australian Government agency which manages Australia's overseas aid program.

Disaster: A disaster is an event that significantly affects lives and livelihoods. It carries the risk, or actual experience, of injury and loss of life or the significant damage of property essential to people's basic daily life.

Donation: A contribution that may be financial or in-kind support.

4. POLICY STATEMENT

4.1 Disaster relief donations can contribute to the following outcomes:

- a) Timely and effective relief provided to assist people affected by disaster;
- b) Contribute to the total overall aid effort made by governments and community;
- c) Demonstrates the Liverpool community's generosity and willingness to support others in difficult situations; and
- d) Provides opportunity to assist with building community capacity and improving social well-being following the initial crises.

4.2 Donations will be provided in the following instances:

- a) Donations for relief in areas affected by disaster, locally, nationally and internationally;
- b) Disasters/crises that have a direct impact on our immediate region and community;
- c) Donations made to areas affected by disaster, of which there are large populations of people that originate from this area living in Liverpool; and
- d) In-kind donations for disasters that have occurred in NSW and may include time, personal or organisational expertise, advice or other organisational resources.

4.3 Donation eligibility and exclusions:

To be eligible for donations the following criteria applies:

- a) The disaster must be recognised by the State and Federal governments; and
- b) The donation must be made to government or aid agencies accredited by the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) or the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) or an equivalent accrediting agency.

4.4 The following exclusions apply:

- a) The donation of material aid such as food, furniture, clothing, medical supplies or other goods. These goods may be impractical or inappropriate to the culture or climate and may not meet the priority needs of those affected; and
- b) Donations to individuals or unincorporated community groups.

4.5 Timeframe for donations

Donations will occur by Council resolution within the immediate stages following the disaster to assist with rescue efforts and minimise human loss.

4.6 Donation amounts

Donation amounts will be determined by a Council resolution on a case-by-case basis, including identification of the appropriate source of funds.

4.7 Assessment criteria

Following immediate occurrence of a natural disaster or humanitarian crisis, the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer will determine whether the event meets the criteria for this program. Where it is determined that the nature of event meets the criteria, a discussion item will be brought before the next Council meeting for consideration. The following criteria will be used to assess a potential donation under this program:

- Scale of the disaster;
- Capacity of other government agencies/organisations to respond to the disaster;
- Need for ongoing support, that is, rebuilding disaster-stricken areas once the initial crisis has been dealt with;
- Impact of any such crisis on our immediate region and community; and
- Connection of affected areas to the cultural origin of residents of Liverpool.

4.8 Ethical Framework

Council will not support activities or entities that:

- Pollute land, air or water;
- Destroy or waste non-recurring resources;
- Market or promote products or services in a misleading or deceitful manner;
- Produce, promote or distribute products or services likely to be harmful to the community;

- Acquire land or commodities primarily for speculative gain;
- Create, encourage or perpetuate militarism or engage in the manufacture of armaments;
- Entice people into financial over-commitment;
- Exploit people through the payment of below award wages or poor working conditions;
- Discriminate by way of race, religion or sex in employment, marketing or advertising practices; and/or
- Contribute to the inhibition of human rights.

5. Conflicts of interest

In accordance with Council's Code of Conduct and Ethical Governance: Conflicts of Interest Policy, Councillors need to ensure that any affiliation between them and the applicant is appropriately managed when determining disaster relief donations.

6. Minor amendments

Council's CEO has delegated authority to approve minor amendments to this policy. Minor amendments include:

- a) Changes to the format or TRIM number of the document;
- b) References to amendments in legislation and new Council policies; and
- c) Correction of errors or typographical and stylistic amendments.

AUTHORISED BY

Council resolution

EFFECTIVE FROM

26 JUNE 2019

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE

Council and Executive Services, Office of the CEO

REVIEW DATE

The policy will be reviewed every two years.

VERSION	AMENDED BY	DATE	TRIM NUMBER
1	Council resolution	XXXXXX2019	001464.2019

THIS POLICY WAS DEVELOPED AFTER CONSULTATION WITH

City Community and Culture
City Corporate (Governance, Legal and Procurement)
Office of Local Government NSW

REFERENCES

Liverpool City Council: Liverpool, Our Home 2027
Liverpool City Council: Code of Conduct Policy and Procedures
Liverpool City Council: Social Justice Policy
Liverpool City Council: Ethical Governance: Conflicts of Interest Policy