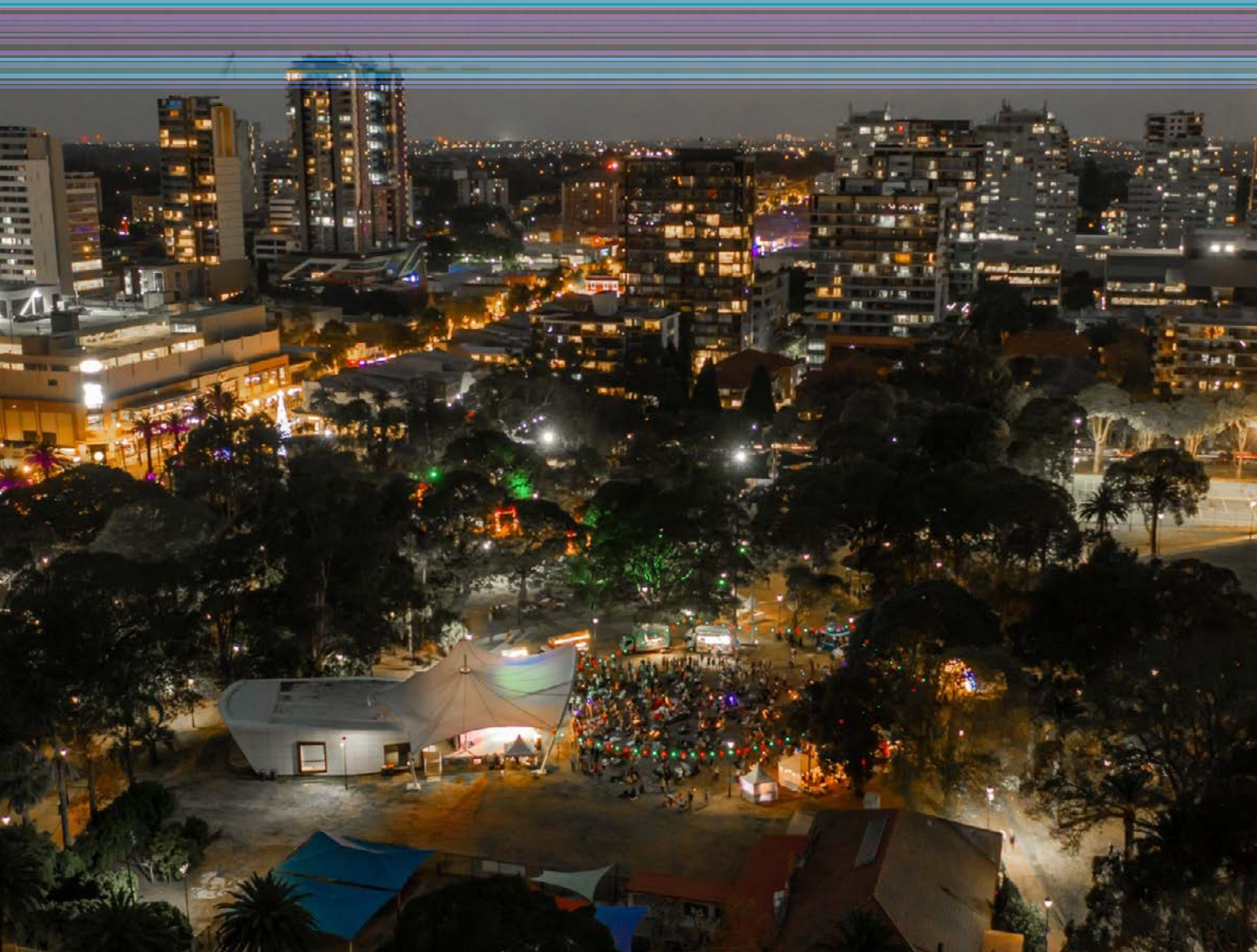




Burwood Inc.1874

Burwood . Burwood Heights . Croydon . Croydon Park . Enfield . Strathfield

Local Strategic Planning Statement



Acknowledgement of country

Burwood Council acknowledges the Wangal people of the Eora Nation as the traditional inhabitants and custodians of all land of the Burwood region.

February 2020

Disclaimer

This document is provided for information and it does not purport to be complete.

While care has been taken to ensure the content in the report is accurate, Burwood Council cannot guarantee it is without flaw of any kind.

There may be errors and omissions, or it may not be wholly appropriate for a particular purpose. In addition, the publication is a snapshot in time based on historic information which is liable to change. Burwood Council accepts no responsibility and disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information contained in this report.

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Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CSP	Community Strategic Plan
DCP	Development Control Plan
DPIE	Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
GSC	Greater Sydney Commission
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
TfNSW	Transport for NSW

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Message from the Mayor



I am pleased to present Burwood Council's updated Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), which sets our community's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years outlining how growth and change will be managed in the future.

This document responds to the NSW Government requirements of the Greater Sydney Region Plan and responds to feedback from the community and stakeholders during the public exhibition of the draft LSPS in August/September 2019. It also seeks to align future land use planning with the outcomes identified in Burwood2030, our Community Strategic Plan.

A range of technical studies have been prepared to inform this updated version of the LSPS and the long term vision for Burwood in areas including local housing, local employment and investment, urban design, community facilities and open space, traffic and transport, resilience and smart cities.

The LSPS sets Planning Priorities about what will be needed, such as homes, jobs, parks, transport and services, and also sets short, medium and long term actions to deliver these priorities.

Burwood has many unique and special qualities and we have an opportunity to build on and strengthen these qualities, to ensure that it remains liveable, productive and sustainable.

We are focused on achieving our vision for Burwood, as home to a thriving town centre and cherished heritage conservation areas, with world class transport, well designed buildings and inviting public spaces.

We are planning for a wide range of jobs to enable more locals to work closer to home, a strong night-time economy and safe, green leafy neighbourhoods filled with distinct character, offering a range of housing options and access to open space.

Cr John Faker
Mayor of Burwood



**Economic, social
and environmental-
land use needs**

1. About the LSPS

This Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) sets out the Burwood community's economic, social and environmental land use needs over the next 20 years.

It includes a vision for the local government area (LGA) and outlines how growth and change will be managed in the future. It sets Planning Priorities about what will be needed, such as homes, jobs, parks, transport and services, and also sets short, medium and long-term actions to deliver these priorities.

Policy context

The LSPS has been prepared in line with the requirements set out in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and is a new strategic plan that all councils in NSW must prepare. It was introduced following amendments to the EP&A Act that came into effect in early 2018.

The LSPS delivers on the NSW Government's Regional Plan for Sydney, A Metropolis of Three Cities, and the Eastern City District Plan, implementing priorities and actions at the local level.

It is also informed by other state-wide strategies including the Future Transport Strategy 2056 and State Infrastructure Strategy 2018-2038 as well as the new Premier's priorities announced in July 2019 including priority 11, Greener public spaces and priority 12, Greening our city.

The LSPS gives effect to other plans and policies that form part of the strategic planning framework for Greater Sydney such as:

- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) – these policies cover specific social, economic and environmental matters that may impact planning in Burwood and other local government areas. The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) is currently reviewing the SEPPs as part of an initiative to simplify the NSW planning system and reduce complexity

- Section 9.1 Directions – Ministerial directions issued under Section 9.1 of the EP&A Act, which comprise a suite of directions that require consideration for local plan making, covering issues such as employment, environment and heritage, housing, infrastructure and urban development. The Directions provide principles, aims, objectives or policies that must be achieved or given effect to in the preparation of Local Environmental Plans.

The LSPS also builds on other Council and NSW Government Planning Priorities, including Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP) and housing and job targets and projections set for the LGA by the NSW Government.

Burwood2030 Community Strategic Plan

Burwood2030 is Council's Community Strategic Plan, which sets out the aspirations and direction for Council over a 10-year period, addressing all aspects of local government management and operation, including land use planning. The LSPS is informed by Burwood2030 and outlines how we will use our land to achieve the aspirations and directions for the community.

The relationship between the themes set out in the Community Strategic Plan and the LSPS is shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1. Burwood2030 and the LSPS

Council’s Community Strategic Plan – Burwood2030



Theme 1
Community and lifestyle



Theme 2
Leadership and innovation



Theme 3
Healthy and sustainable environment



Theme 4
Planning and infrastructure



Theme 5
Vibrant city and villages

Council’s Local Strategic Planning Statement



Theme 1
Infrastructure and collaboration



Theme 2
Liveability



Theme 3
Productivity



Theme 4
Sustainability

An extensive program of community and stakeholder engagement was carried out in 2017 and 2018 to inform the development of Burwood2030. This consultation included surveys, mail outs, community workshops and workshops with key stakeholders.

This feedback informed the development of the draft LSPS.

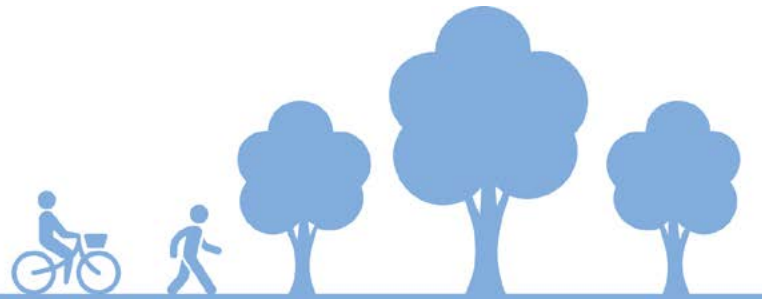
Figure 2 shows the key feedback from the community engagement on Burwood2030.

Figure 2. Community feedback from Burwood2030



Strengths

- Good variety of shops / restaurants
- Convenient location
- Access to good public transport
- Multiculturalism
- Parks / green spaces / trees



How residents rate their quality of life

- The natural environment is respected and protected
- A clean and healthy city with reduced waste to landfill
- A vibrant urban environment providing for a range of lifestyle experiences



Top 5 priority areas

- Planning and development (location and standards of high-rise apartments, population growth and planning for parking)
- Local services and facilities (improving services such as waste management and providing more community facilities)
- Green areas (more green, open spaces and parks and tree-lined streets)
- Local heritage (balancing development and heritage)
- Improved transport options (especially public transport, including accessible and improved timetables and managing overcrowding at Burwood Station).

Next steps

A draft version of the LSPS was placed on public exhibition for a six week period from 13 August to 16 September 2019. The outcomes of this exhibition are summarised in chapter two.

A range of strategic background studies have been prepared to further inform the LSPS in areas including local housing, employment and investment, open space and community infrastructure facilities, traffic and transport, urban design, resilience and smart cities. Further details about the objectives of each of the studies is summarised in chapter three.

This final version of the LSPS has been prepared based on the feedback from the public submissions and the directions and recommendations of each of the technical studies.

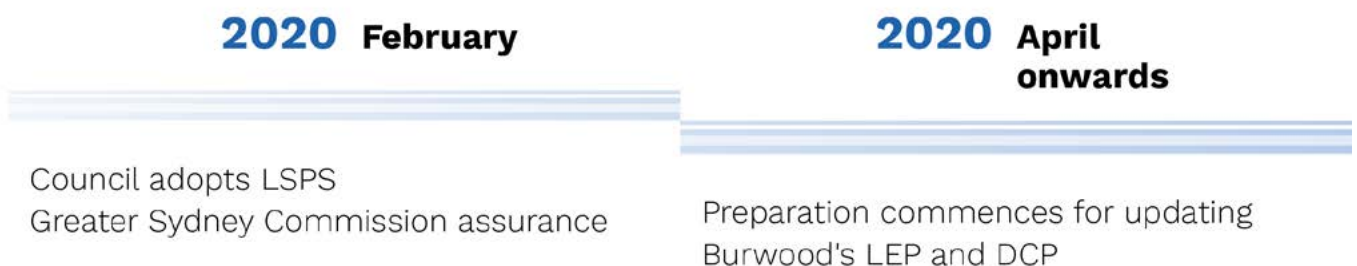
The LSPS was endorsed by Council in February 2020. Following this, it was submitted to the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) for assurance in late February 2020. The final LSPS will come into effect by 31 March 2020.

Implementation of the LSPS will be an ongoing program and will be reviewed at least every seven years.

Once the LSPS has been adopted by Council, it will inform updates to Council's LEP and DCP during 2020. These documents set out the planning rules for the LGA and will be updated with further community input.

The indicative timeline for these next steps is shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3. Finalising and implementing the LSPS



2. Summary of Consultation

The draft LSPS for Burwood Council was placed on public exhibition from 6 August to 16 September 2019.

The exhibition included a range of activities to enable the community and stakeholders to have their say about the draft LSPS including:

- The draft LSPS was published on the Council website along with an online survey and background information
- Copies of the draft LSPS and a summary document were on display at the Council offices and Burwood library
- Community stalls were held at the TVB Anywhere Carnival on Saturday 17 August and the New Impressions Moon Festival on Saturday 14 September 2019
- Four focus groups were held with community members from different geographic locations in the local government area and with the Chinese community
- A formal submissions process where people could lodge submissions in writing by mail or email or in person at the Council offices.

Online survey

An online survey was hosted on Council’s website with background information about the LSPS. The survey had a number of questions echoing those asked in the other formats, and allowing those who couldn’t engage with Council via any of the other activities to engage with the project online. A total of 25 responses were received during the exhibition period.

Community stalls

Two pop-up information sessions were held during the exhibition period to engage with the broader community, including visitors to Burwood.

This included hosting stalls at the TVB Anywhere Carnival on Saturday 17 August, and the Chinese New Moon Festival on Saturday 14 September in Burwood Park.

Focus groups

Three focus groups were conducted at the Burwood Council offices attended by a total of 22 randomly selected community members. The three groups were grouped into different regions of the LGA to allow for localised conversations. A fourth focus group was run in Mandarin with 11 community members to explore views and issues from Burwood’s Chinese community.

Submissions

A total of 78 submissions were received from the community and stakeholders. Most submissions (49) were from residents in the Burwood LGA including some who live in areas that border neighbouring local government areas such as Strathfield Council or Inner West Council.

The submissions indicated there is a polarised response to density – some are against it, wanting to keep high density in the town centre and to protect the character of surrounding suburbs, while others want their property to be rezoned for high density development. There were also submissions from developers that addressed and made recommendations for specific sites.

All submissions were reviewed and entered into a database to classify the feedback against the draft LSPS vision and each of the key themes and Planning Priorities. The feedback from each of the consultation activities was analysed and reported in a consultation engagement report to inform the updating of the LSPS.

LSPS Consultation: 6 August — 16 September



439 people directly engaged
During exhibition period



4 focus groups
3 English groups,
1 Mandarin group



2 community events
380 participants



Online Survey
25 responses



Submissions
78 submissions



Online/Print Letter box drop, social media

3. Overview of strategic studies

In the lead up to the preparation of the draft LSPS, Council commissioned seven technical studies addressing the following topics for the Burwood LGA:

- Traffic and Transport Study
- Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy
- Local Housing Strategy
- Urban Design Strategy
- Local Employment and Investment Strategy
- Resilience Strategy
- Smart Cities Strategy.

Each of these studies have been completed or are underway and have informed this updated version of the LSPS.

Objectives/purpose

Traffic and Transport Study

- Prepared by GTA Consultants to provide the evidence base and identify future actions for the planning and delivery of transport infrastructure in the LGA. The Study is currently underway. Further details are outlined in the Infrastructure and Collaboration theme.

Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy

- Prepared by Cred Consulting to deliver a study of the current and future community facility and public open space needs and demand in the Burwood LGA to assist Council to plan, prioritise and deliver community facilities and open space that meet the needs of the community in a socially and fiscally responsible way. The Strategy has been finalised. Further details are outlined in the Infrastructure and Collaboration theme (community facilities) and the Sustainability theme (open space).

Local Housing Strategy

- Prepared by SGS Economics & Planning to provide the evidence-base to demonstrate capacity for housing supply in the medium term, while understanding the type of housing that exists currently. It also responds to constraints and

opportunities and investigates and recognises long term housing supply associated with city shaping transport corridors, growing and emerging centres and other areas with high accessibility. It is currently being finalised. Further details are outlined in the Liveability theme.

Urban Design Strategy and Masterplan

- Prepared by Chrofi to improve urban design, public domain and solar access outcomes and identify recommendations to inform future changes to the LEP and DCP to achieve the outcomes. It is currently underway.

Local Employment and Investment Strategy

- Prepared by SGS Economic & Planning to provide the evidence-base to guide planning for commercial land and grow and diversify Burwood's employment base. It is currently being finalised. Further details are outlined in the Productivity theme.

Resilience Strategy

- Prepared by Arup to set a direction for Burwood Council to bring stakeholders together around shared ambitions to adapt, survive and flourish in the face of uncertainty and to encourage an LGA and District-wide conversation about Burwood's resilience challenges and opportunities. It is currently being finalised. Further details are outlined in the Sustainability theme.

Smart Cities Strategy

- Prepared by Council to guide asset management and efficient resource management, improved service delivery and planning for new and emerging technologies to enable Burwood to transition into a smart city. It is currently being finalised. Further details are outlined in the Sustainability theme.



A 20 year vision

for Burwood

4. Vision

Burwood is home to a thriving town centre and cherished heritage conservation areas that are conveniently connected to world class transport, with well-designed buildings and inviting public spaces.

A wide range of jobs attract workers and visitors and enable more locals to work closer to home.

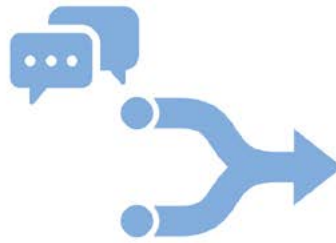
The streets are alive day and night with people drawn to its renowned hospitality and entertainment offerings.

Neighbourhoods are safe places filled with distinct character, offering a range of housing options. Clean, green, leafy neighbourhoods provide great amenity with access to nearby open space.

This vision for Burwood will be delivered through the following land use vision.



Infrastructure is delivered to support a growing population



A collaborative approach to planning delivers great outcomes for the community

A recognised strategic centre with high density, high quality urban design and great public spaces



A diversity of housing types and affordability provides better housing choice



Local character is protected and enhanced



Centres and neighbourhoods are connected and strengthened

A strong and thriving centre for jobs and investment and a leading entertainment destination



Green, open spaces and tree lined streets provide comfort and respite

A leader in sustainable and resilient city processes





ONE WAY
→

BURWOOD RAILWAY
NEWSAGENT • BOOKSTALL

LIBRARY
BURWOOD COUNCIL
DEANE ST.
BURWOOD

UNION TRANSFER UNION TRANSFER
THE Sunday Telegraph
The Sun-Herald
FINANCIAL REVIEW
THE AUSTRALIAN

Lebara
Lebara

**A recognised-
strategic centre**

5. Context

Burwood's place in the Eastern City District

Burwood is one of nine councils located in the Eastern City District, one of five districts that make up the Greater Sydney region in strategic plans prepared by the Greater Sydney Commission.

The LGA is located in the inner-western suburbs of Sydney, 12 kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD) and 13 kilometres east of the Parramatta CBD.

It is bounded by the City of Canada Bay in the north, Inner West Council in the east, the City of Canterbury–Bankstown in the south and Strathfield Council in the west.

Comprising a land area of 715 hectares, it is a predominantly residential area with significant commercial areas, particularly the town centre which is recognised as a Strategic Centre by the NSW Government due to its strong economy and transport connections, with local jobs, businesses, shops, restaurants and cafés and high-rise apartments. Burwood is the first strategic centre west of the Sydney CBD.

The LGA includes the suburbs of Burwood, Burwood Heights, Croydon (part), Croydon Park (part), Enfield and Strathfield (part).

The Strathfield town centre boundary is shared with Strathfield Council, conveniently located close to the Strathfield train station, serving as a transport hub with trains and buses providing good access to Sydney's CBD, with local shops and services, tree-lined boulevards and conservation areas.

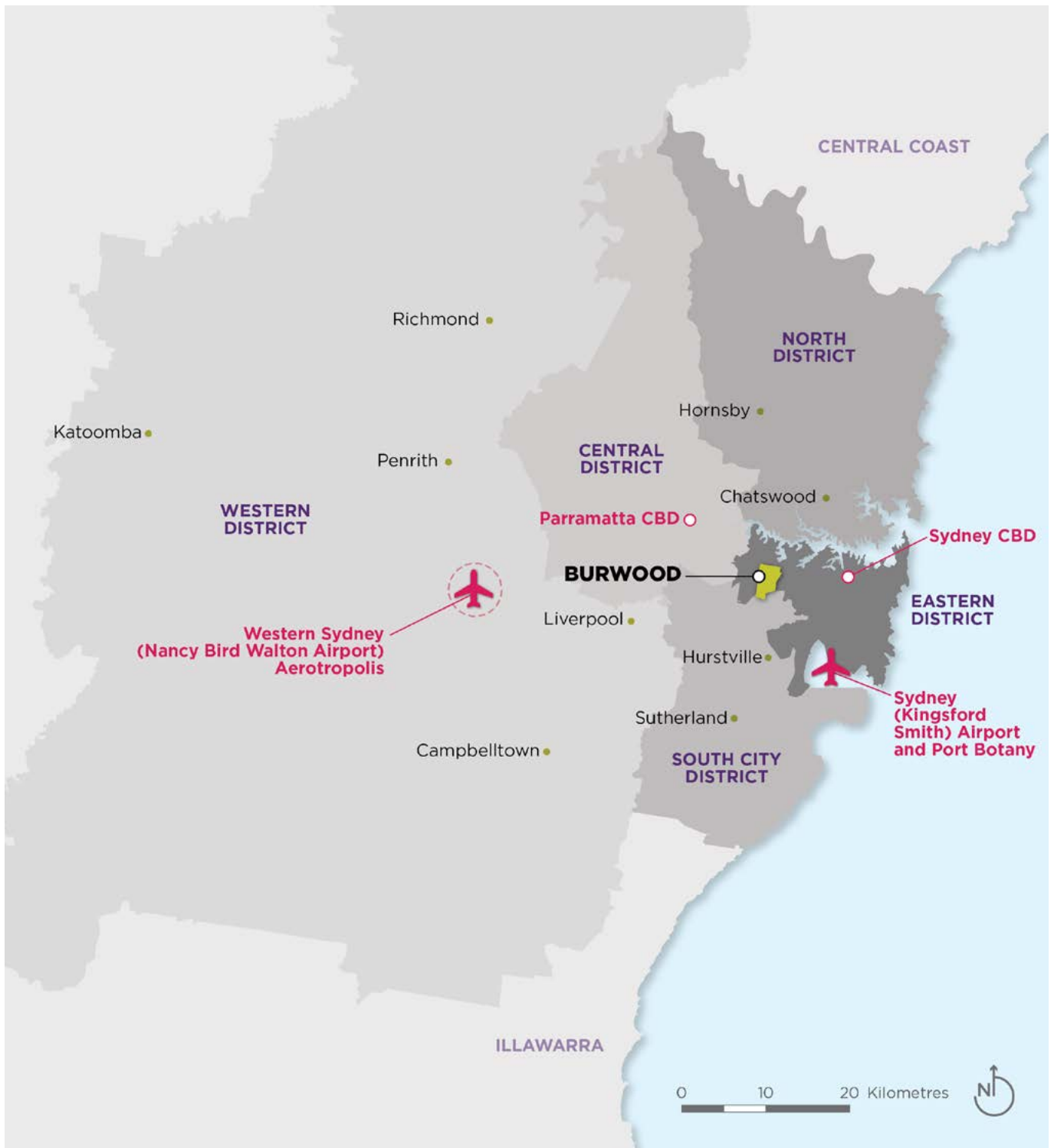
The suburbs of Burwood Heights, Croydon, Croydon Park, Enfield and Strathfield are predominantly low-rise residential areas with heritage buildings, green spaces, local shops and good accessibility to services and schools. The Croydon train station area is shared with Inner West Council and is a unique village hub with heritage homes, beautiful streetscapes and good access to transport services.

The Council area contains major east-west roads, Parramatta Road, Liverpool Road (Hume Highway) and Georges River Road and the inner west railway line with Burwood Station in the centre, adjacent to Croydon Station to the east and Strathfield Station to the west. Burwood is the largest centre on the rail line between Sydney and Parramatta.

Major features of the Council area include the Burwood Town Centre, Westfield Burwood Shopping Centre, Burwood Park, Henley Park, Enfield Aquatic Centre and the Cooks River. The LGA is well located in the Greater Sydney region in proximity to the Sydney and Parramatta CBDs, other strategic centres, major transport corridors and tertiary institutions.

Map 1 shows Burwood’s place in the Greater Sydney region, **Map 2** shows the Burwood LGA and **Map 3** shows the relative distances to key features in the Greater Sydney region.

Map 1. Burwood’s place in the Greater Sydney region



Map 2. Burwood local government area



LEGEND

- Suburb boundaries
- Public open space
- Burwood LGA
- Railway station
- Rail line



Burwood's community

In 2018, Burwood's estimated residential population was 39,886 people. Over the last 10 years, the population has grown by 20% and is expected to grow a further 44% by 2036 to 57,500.

Burwood is projected to have an annual growth rate of 2.4%, which is the fourth largest of the Sydney councils.

Population growth is largely centred around the Burwood town centre, resulting from recent high-density residential developments.

Over the last 10 years, Burwood has seen a significant increase in apartments within the LGA, centred on growth in the town centre. Burwood has a high proportion of high density dwellings (36.3%) compared to 23.5% in greater Sydney.

Two bedroom housing represents 33% of housing in Burwood, compared to 23.7% in greater Sydney and was the most common housing type in 2016.

Burwood has a relatively young population. An increase in higher density dwellings around the town centre has contributed to a significant increase of 2,733 people within the young workforce age group (25–34 years) and 1,515 people within the tertiary education and independence group (18–24 years) between 2006 and 2016. Compared to Greater

Sydney, these groups represent a larger percentage of the LGA.

Conversely, there has been small decreases in family aged groups including the parents and homebuilders group (35–49 years) and primary and secondary aged schoolchildren (5–17 years). The representation of these groups in the Burwood LGA is below the averages of greater Sydney.

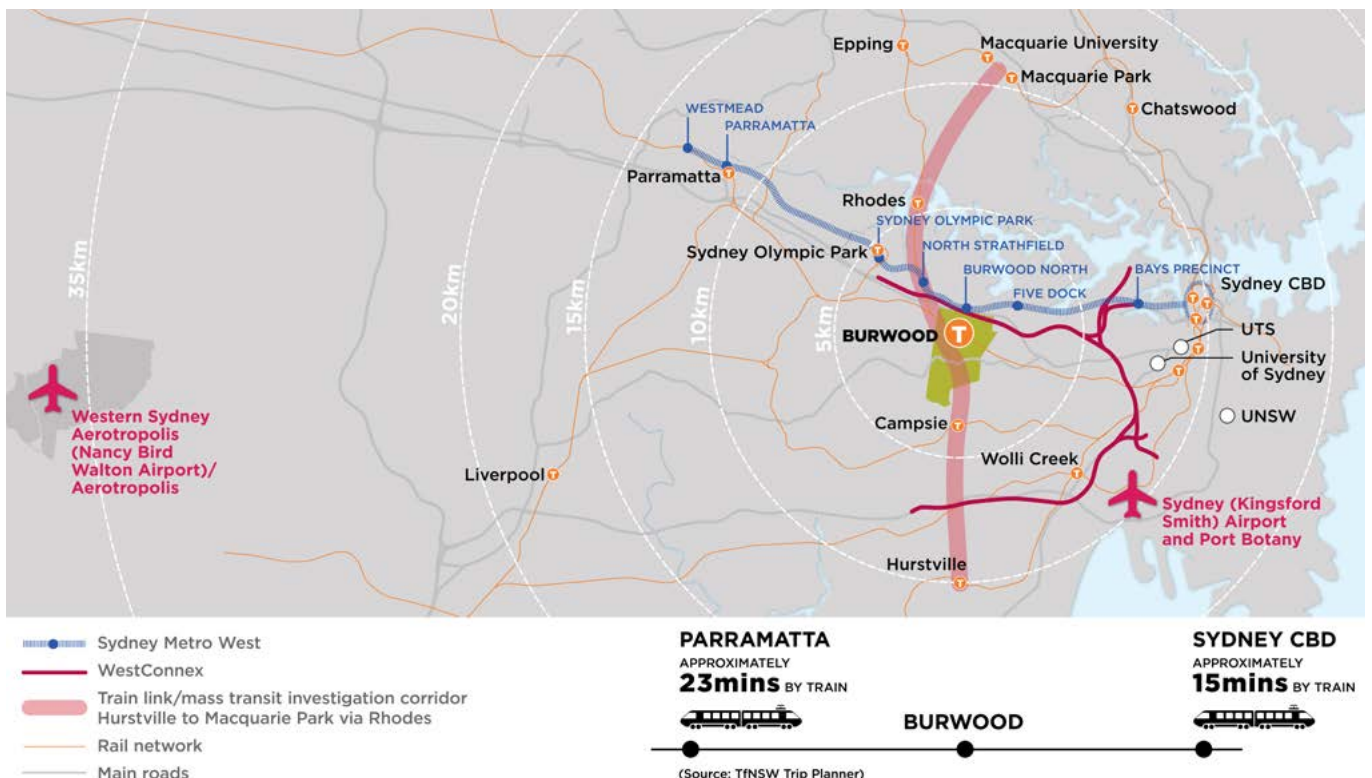
While the family aged groups are projected to increase to 2036, the 18–34 years age groups will remain the largest portion of the population, despite minimal increases in these groups. It is estimated that couples with children will become the largest household group by 2036.

Burwood's population is highly multicultural. The number of people born overseas has increased 38% from 2006 to 2016, with 57% of the population born overseas in 2016. The Burwood town centre has many areas where over 80% of the population were born overseas.

In 2016, the top five countries of overseas birth were China, India, Nepal, South Korea and Italy, with significant increases in people born in China and Nepal from 2006.

Approximately 33% of the Burwood population identified as Chinese ancestry in the 2016 census, with this population centred around the Burwood town centre.

Map 3. Burwood's Relative Distances in the Greater Sydney region



Burwood's economy

Burwood's economy is largely focused around the town centre. Burwood Council area's Gross Regional Product (GRP) was \$2.7 billion in the 2018 financial year, growing 2.7% from the previous year. This makes the area the hub of the Inner West region with its broad spectrum of businesses and economic input.

Burwood Road is a popular retail and entertainment strip serving as the spine of the town centre, and the Westfield Shopping Centre a major shopping destination.

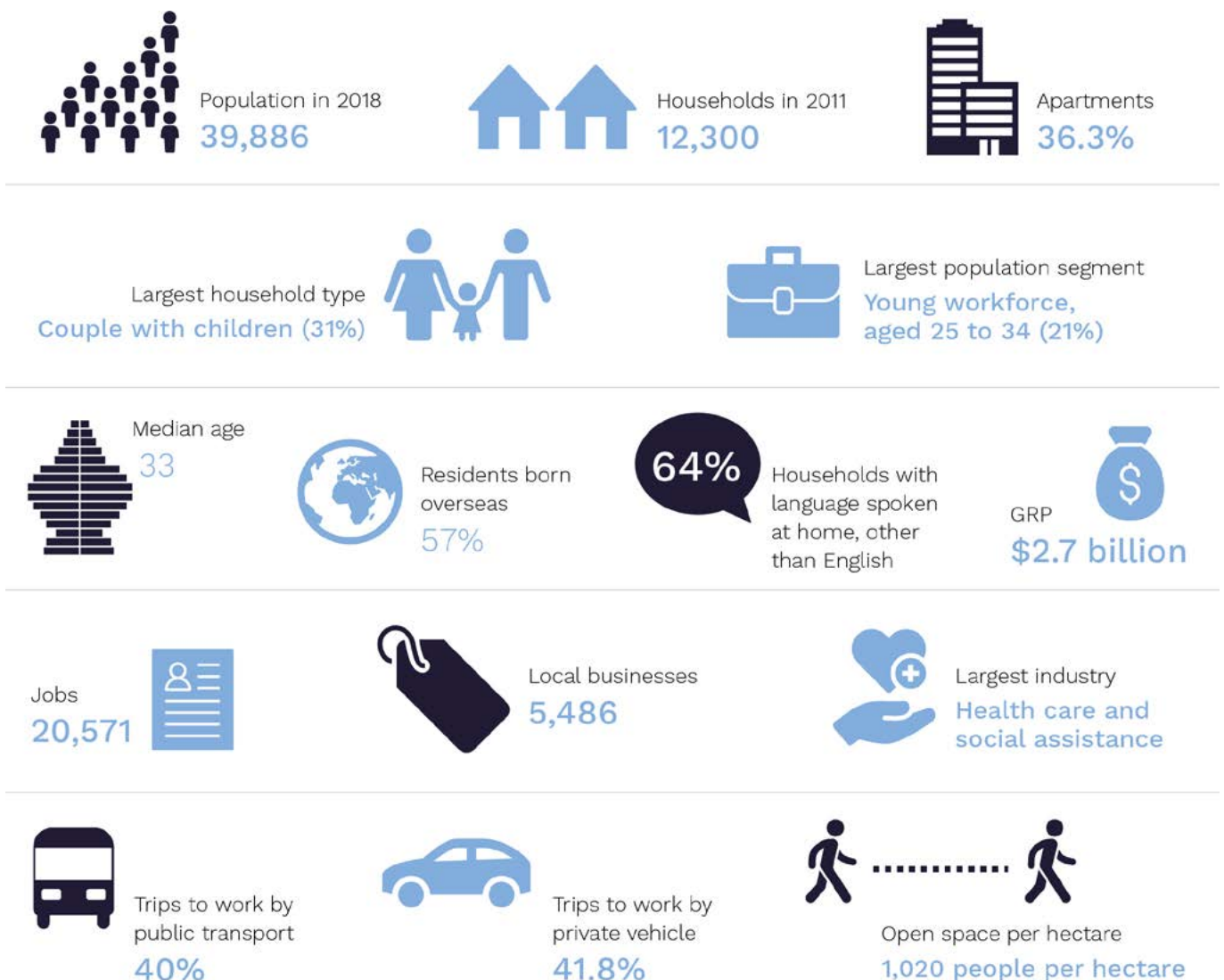
The health care and social assistance industry is the largest employer, generating 3,285 local jobs in 2017- 18, followed by education and training (3,189 jobs) and retail (2,801 jobs). There are 5,486 local businesses and 18+ different industries.

A significant proportion of residents (81.8% in 2016) travel to work outside the LGA, which makes having good transport connections to major employment centres an ongoing priority.

Burwood is well serviced with rail connections to the Sydney and Parramatta CBDs as well as by Parramatta Road, Liverpool Road and Georges River Road.

Figure 4 contains high level details of the Burwood community. All figures are derived from ABS 2018 estimates sourced from Burwood Community and Economic Profiles (2019) from ID – the population experts, 2016 Census data and data provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Figure 4. A Snapshot of Burwood





Related themes



6. Overview of themes and Planning Priorities

A 20-year vision and four related themes and Planning Priorities form the basis for land use actions for the Burwood LGA:

- Infrastructure and Collaboration
- Liveability
- Productivity
- Sustainability.

These four themes are consistent with the themes set out in the Eastern City District Plan and will be monitored against identified measures and implemented through the Planning Priorities.

The LSPS must include or identify Planning Priorities that are consistent with the Eastern City District Plan while also being tailored to the Burwood LGA.

The Planning Priorities will be delivered through actions to guide land use decisions by Council. Most actions will be completed over a 10 year period. The LSPS will be reviewed within seven years, or sooner if appropriate.

Map 4 shows the Structure Plan for Burwood. **Figure 5** shows the LSPS's themes and Planning Priorities.

Definitions

Short term: within 0 – 5 years

Medium term: within 6 – 10 years

Long term: within 11 – 20 years



Burwood Station, a local transport hub

Map 4. Structure Plan

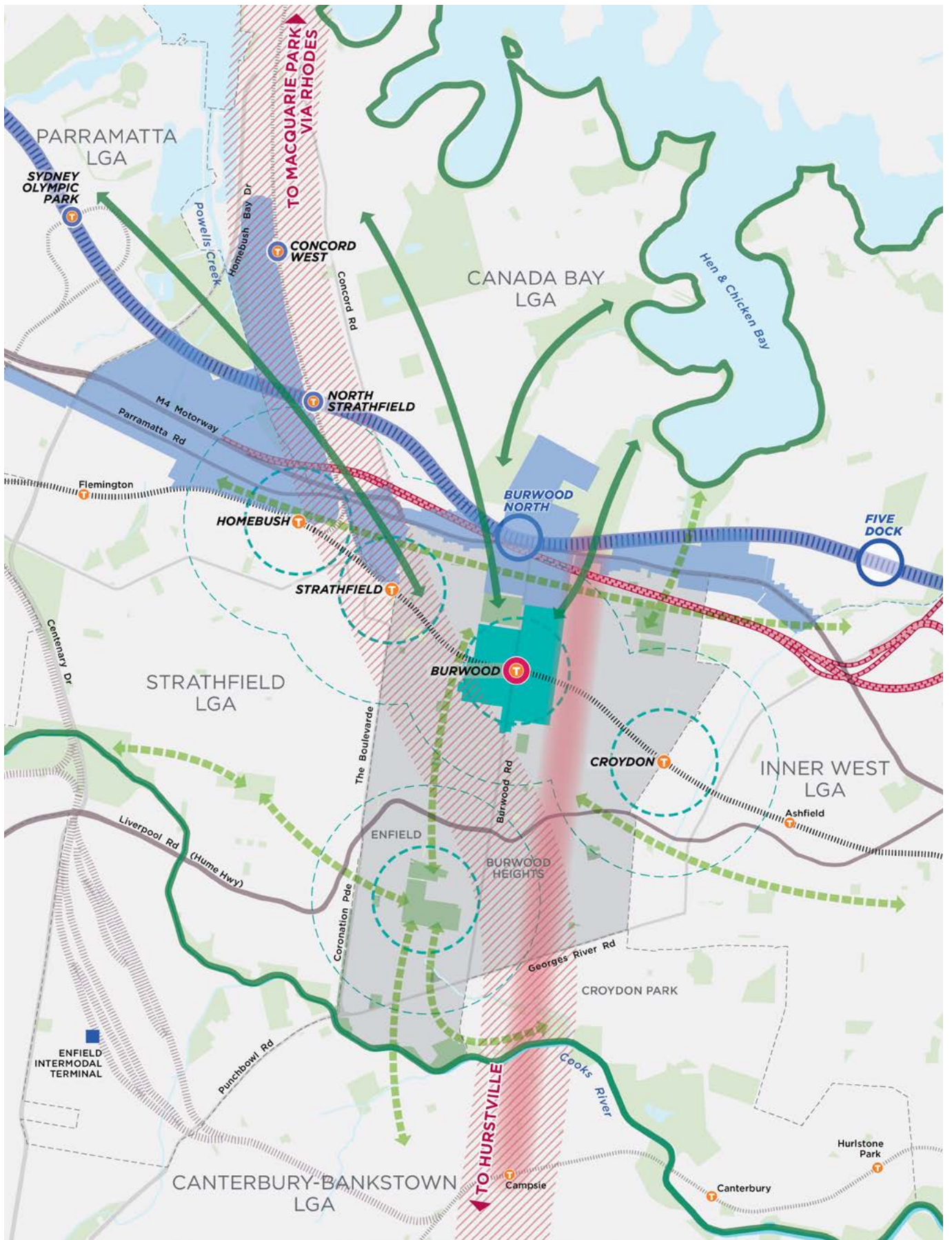










Figure 5. Themes and Planning Priorities

LEGEND






Infrastructure and Collaboration

-  Potential Burwood station redevelopment (Council initiative)
-  Rail line / station
-  Potential train/mass transit link from Hurstville to Macquarie Park via Rhodes (20+ years)
-  Future transport investigation area (Council initiative)
-  WestConnex








Liveability

-  Burwood town centre (Strategic Centre)
-  400m walking distance
-  800m walking distance

Productivity

-  Parramatta Road urban transformation study area
-  Sydney Metro West investigation area
-  Sydney Metro West station investigation area
-  Potential station upgrade
-  Freight Routes

Sustainability

-  Green grid priority connection
-  Council led local green grid connection
-  Public open space
-  Burwood LGA
-  Neighbouring LGA
-  Rail line
-  Road



Infrastructure and Collaboration

Vision

Infrastructure is delivered to support a growing population. A collaborative approach to planning delivers great outcomes for the community.



Planning Priorities

- P1.** Plan for a city that is supported by infrastructure.
- P2.** Deliver local infrastructure, services and facilities.

Liveability

Vision

A great strategic centre with high density, high quality urban design and inviting public spaces. A diversity of housing types and affordability provides better housing choice. Local character is protected and enhanced.



Planning Priorities

- P3.** Provide housing supply, choice and affordability in close proximity to jobs, services and public transport.
- P4.** Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts.
- P5.** Identify local character areas considering preservation, enhancement and desired future character.

Productivity

Vision

A strong and thriving centre for jobs and investment and a leading entertainment destination.



Planning Priorities

- P6.** Strategically grow investment, business opportunities and jobs.
- P7.** Grow Burwood's night-time entertainment, dining and other recreational opportunities.
- P8.** Increase the long term viability of all centres.
- P9.** Support urban freight and commercial servicing along commercial corridors.

Sustainability

Vision

Green, open spaces and tree lined streets. A leader in sustainable and resilient city processes.



Planning Priorities

- P10.** Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities.
- P11.** Increase urban tree canopy cover.
- P12.** Deliver Green Grid connections.
- P13.** Promote the improved health and enjoyment of the Cooks River waterway and Parramatta River catchment.
- P14.** Protect and enhance biodiversity.
- P15.** Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently.
- P16.** Build resilience across Burwood Council and the Burwood community.
- P17.** Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes.



Infrastructure and- Collaboration



Planning Priorities

Planning Priority 1. Plan for a city that is supported by infrastructure.

Planning Priority 2. Deliver local infrastructure, services and facilities.

Planning Priority 1. Plan for a city that is supported by infrastructure

A range of major infrastructure is required to meet the needs of the Burwood community.

Transport infrastructure is a major focus with a need for the redevelopment of the Burwood Train Station identified by Council and planning for the Sydney Metro West project which includes a station at Burwood North.

There is also a need to address other transport infrastructure such as ride share, car sharing and other emerging modes that complement public transport and help residents to easily and quickly connect to jobs, services and recreational opportunities.

More public transport, walking and cycling options need to be provided to improve connections from south of the LGA to and future Burwood North Metro station along the Sydney Metro West line.

Proposed development in the Parramatta Road Corridor will also generate demand for new and improved infrastructure.

These projects are all key areas for collaboration with the NSW Government service providers and neighbouring councils.

Traffic and Transport Study

GTA Consultants were engaged by Council to prepare a Traffic and Transport Study to provide the evidence base and identify future actions for the planning and delivery of transport infrastructure in the LGA. The Study is currently being finalised.

The Study addresses population and employment projected growth and demographics of the LGA noting that 72% of households own at least one car, while 20% did not (compared with 81% and 11% in Greater Sydney) while trips taken by private cars (car driver, passenger and taxi) are high at 53% considering the

proximity to the Sydney CBD and the number of public transport services available within the LGA.

The following is a summary of its key preliminary findings.

Active transport: The Study notes that Burwood does not have a formal bike plan and lacks cycling facilities such as dedicated routes, crossings and bicycle parking and that almost all of the LGA can be accessible by bicycle in less than 25 minutes. This presents opportunities to increase bicycle mode share, especially as the land has mostly flat topography.

Bus network: Burwood is generally well served by the bus network in all directions with 19 existing bus routes operating through the LGA. However, heavy traffic along Parramatta Road, Burwood Road and Liverpool Road can cause significant delays with decreased bus reliability due to congestion and lack of bus priority on main roads.

Rail network: The LGA is well served by the T1, T2, T3 and T9 train lines with stations within the LGA at Burwood and Croydon. The Study found that there are no major issues regarding current rail service provision. However, having Burwood Station as a major station results in passenger crowding on the platform and along Burwood Road as the only entry and exit to the Station.

Road network: Parramatta Road has the highest volume capacity ratio of 0.8-1.0 heading westbound in the AM peak which means it is almost at full capacity. The opening of the M4 tunnel in July 2019 has contributed to a reduction of vehicle volumes on Parramatta Road with a 33.1% average decrease in weekly bi-directional traffic along Parramatta Road.

Freight: The main roads used for freight movements are Parramatta Road, Liverpool Road, Georges River Road, The Boulevard and Coronation Parade. This accommodates the 25/26 metre-long B-double truck route. The Boulevard has seen a slight increase in heavy vehicle use due to decreases in light vehicle while Georges River Road has seen increased overall heavy vehicle use by 24% and light vehicle use has decreased.

Road safety: Frequent crash locations occur along Burwood Road, Paisley Road, Railway Parade, Liverpool Road, Georges River Road, Coronation Parade and The Boulevard. A total of 1,252 crashes were recorded in Burwood study area from 2014 – 2018 and the number

of crashes has decreased between 2014 – 2018. There is a high pedestrian crash density near town centres due to high traffic and pedestrian volume.

Parking: The Strategy notes that on street parking is either restricted or unrestricted with Burwood town centre having mostly restricted parking. In addition, Council operates six car parks which all require tickets. Privately owned paid parking is also around the Burwood town centre and Westfield Shopping Centre.

Sydney Metro West and Burwood North station

Sydney Metro West is the city's next underground metro railway connecting the Parramatta and Sydney CBDs, doubling rail capacity between these two areas. The project is an important initiative to deliver on the NSW Government's goal of a 30-minute city.

In October 2019, the NSW Government confirmed that stations would be located at Westmead, Parramatta, Sydney Olympic Park, North Strathfield, Burwood North, Five Dock and The Bays Precinct.

New metro station and bus interchanges are likely to impact on commuting patterns, local bus networks and the focus on pedestrian activity in relation to Burwood Road and Burwood and Strathfield Station connectivity of transport routes. Council will collaborate with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and neighbouring councils to ensure efficient connectivity of transport routes.

A priority for Council is to ensure that the Burwood North Station is connected to the Burwood Train Station, enabling easy interchange between the two forms of transport, and giving residents and workers

better connections to the centres along the Sydney Metro West corridor.

This could include a mix of pedestrian linkages to the station, new bus services to connect the station to Burwood and Strathfield stations, cycleways and cycle parking facilities to connect to the Burwood North Station and restoration of peak hour services stopping at Burwood Station that were decreased in rail timetable changes in 2018.

The Burwood North Station will also support urban renewal along the Parramatta Road Corridor.

Redevelopment of Burwood Train Station

The inner west railway line runs through Burwood, with Burwood Station in the centre of the LGA and neighbouring Croydon Station to the east and Strathfield Station to the west. Burwood is the largest centre on the rail line between Sydney and Parramatta.

Burwood Train Station is widely used by commuters, with a net increase of 5,000 to 6,000 trips between 2013 and 2018. This increase reflects the overall trend of increased patronage on all train lines in greater Sydney.

Updated data provided by TfNSW on Opal card trips within and without the Burwood LGA on a Thursday, Saturday and Sunday from a month in 2019 is shown in Table 1. It shows strong patronage, especially on weekdays, with little spare capacity. Pedestrian modelling will also be required to determine capacity.

It is reasonable to assume that in 2019, and with the current population growth, that the station capacity is in 2019, the station capacity is well over capacity.



Artist impression of the new Burwood North Station (courtesy of Transport for NSW)

Table 1. Opal card trips

Day	Disembark	Embark
Sunday	12,696	12,625
Saturday	14,049	13,916
Thursday	21,100	20,346

Council has identified there is a clear need for a major upgrade to Burwood Station to ease the overcrowding that is currently being experienced and to cater for future demand as Burwood's population and workforce continues to grow. A potential upgrade could also focus on walking and cycling infrastructure including cycle parking facilities to improve access to the station and ensure that access is inclusive for all.

With its location in the heart of the town centre and as a key asset for Burwood's economy, there is a wider opportunity to complete a major redevelopment of the station. This would not just cater for growth but also provide an anchor point in the heart of the town centre with good quality design and functionality that enhances the station and functioning of the area around it, including the various inter-connections between the station and its surroundings.

A potential upgrade will be subject to further studies, commitment and funding. Council will seek to collaborate with the NSW Government in the preparation of a Strategic Business Case for the potential redevelopment of Burwood Train Station to further develop the options, benefits and costs of a major redevelopment, informed by the Traffic and Transport Study.

New north-south connections

Currently, there are limited transport connections running north-south through the LGA for residents in the southern suburbs of Enfield, Croydon Park and Burwood Heights to access the town centre, including Burwood Station. While there are bus services that operate in the area, additional and faster transport services are required to encourage people to use public transport or to walk or cycle.

Council will work closely with TfNSW to ensure there is good access to a metro station at Burwood North from all parts of the LGA to enable all residents to benefit from the NSW Government's investment in metro systems.

Council has defined a potential investigation area for this north-south connection, running from Campsie

(a Strategic Centre) in the south to the Burwood North Station in the north. Council will work with the NSW Government and neighbouring councils to develop options for new and improved public and active transport options along the investigation area.

This could include on road public transport options to provide the ability for people to move between their homes, employment, recreation and services efficiently and to ensure the mode of transport is flexible to leverage technology changes and transport options that will be made available in the future. This initiative is also subject to further studies, commitment and funding.

Map 5 shows the major transport projects and investigation areas for Burwood and the surrounding area.

Actions

1.1 Finalise the Traffic and Transport Study to provide the evidence base and identify future actions for the planning and delivery of transport infrastructure.

1.2 Work with the NSW Government on planning for the:

- Sydney Metro West project, including the station at Burwood North
- Potential redevelopment of Burwood Train Station as identified by Council to meet future demand and achieve wider place making benefits
- New potential north-south transport connections as identified by Council to develop options for new and improved public and active transport options to the town centre and Burwood North metro station.

1.3 Work with neighbouring Councils on the planning for regional infrastructure projects and investment opportunities.

1.4 Use the results of the Traffic and Transport Study to identify short, medium and long-term actions to deliver new and improved transport infrastructure including actions that address emerging technologies, particularly electric vehicles.

1.5 Support implementation of travel behaviour changes by TfNSW including Travel Demand Management measures to increase the use of sustainable transport choices.

Planning Priority 2. Deliver local infrastructure, services and facilities

The community expects to see local infrastructure and services delivered in a timely way to respond to population growth and changes in community needs. There is a wide range of infrastructure and services that needs to be planned and delivered to support communities and ensure Burwood remains liveable, productive and sustainable.

There are opportunities to maximise the use of public land in the LGA for social infrastructure. Infrastructure including school and open space facilities can be used for community, sports, arts, screen, cultural and recreational use when they are not otherwise required. Creating opportunities for increased shared use, and more flexible use, of under-utilised facilities can support growth and respond to the different needs of groups within the community. Council can also meet future demand for community facilities through new facilities and bridge gaps in delivery by upgrading existing facilities.

It will also be important to maximise the utility of existing infrastructure assets through a range of potential strategies to influence behaviour changes and reduce demand for new infrastructure.

Educational facilities

Burwood is well known for its excellent private and public schools that attract families to the area, and a range of private colleges that draw international students. There are 14 public, Catholic and independent primary schools and 11 public and independent secondary schools in the LGA and surrounding suburbs.

Many of these schools contain large parcels of land that is used for sporting facilities. As the population grows, there is a need to plan for upgraded and new educational facilities, to continue to provide quality education for the community.

The NSW Government is investing in public education infrastructure in schools throughout the State. In Burwood, a project is underway at Croydon Public School to provide facilities for 1,000 students with new flexible learning spaces and upgraded core facilities.

In the future, with the continuing growth of the LGA and the resulting new housing, there will be pressure on local schools which will require expanded facilities in the medium term.

Council will work with the NSW Government to support educational facilities expansion and development of new facilities to match population growth, meet demand and ensure schools are not overcrowded.

Council will also work with the Department of Education to investigate opportunities for potential shared and joint use of school grounds and facilities to provide additional open space and community spaces. This is informed by the NSW Government's joint use policy and Everyone Can Play Guideline, a toolkit for creating play spaces that are designed to be inclusive of everyone in the community.

Health facilities

Health services and hospitals in and around Burwood provide health care services to the community. As such, Council, in conjunction with healthcare providers, needs to address health equity with greater access to and increased range of services for Burwood's population growth including for more marginalised populations such as older residents, people with disabilities and people whose first language is not English.

Community facilities

Council provides a range of community services and facilities across the LGA including Burwood Library, recreational facilities such as sporting fields and the Enfield Aquatic Centre, parks and open spaces to meet a range of community needs. Services need to cater for all segments of the population to give everyone the opportunity of participation in their community. As the population grows, there will be increased demand on existing services and facilities and new services will be required.

Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy

Cred Consulting was engaged by Council to plan for the provision and management of best practice community facilities and public open space to address the needs of the current and future resident, worker, student and visitor population in the LGA. Further details about the findings for public open space are addressed in Priority 10.

The Strategy found that population growth and demographic change will result in an increased demand for the limited community facilities in an already highly populated area and a need to make existing facilities and open space work harder and demand for outdoor space and parks

and streets as backyards away from the home for socialisation, gathering, spending time with pets, playing with children, exercise, birthday parties and other celebrations.

The following is a summary of its key findings.

Community facilities: There are 59 community facilities, owned by a range of providers, located in the Burwood LGA. Council owns 10 community facilities including one aquatic centre, five community centres/venues for hire, three early education and care centres and a library.

New community facilities: Based on population and proximity-based benchmarks, by 2036, Burwood LGA will need:

- An additional 1,875m² of community centre floor space to meet a benchmark of 80m² per person
- A new community venue of at least 200m² to service the LGA's south (Enfield)
- A cultural/performance space to address a lack of arts and cultural facilities (in the Burwood LGA) and also regionally in adjoining Canada Bay and Strathfield LGA
- An additional 481m² of library floor space to meet benchmarks
- Possibly new teaching places and classrooms at Burwood Public School and surrounding schools to accommodate the additional 1,237 children aged 5 to 11 years who will be living in the Burwood area
- One indoor recreation centre is with three to four indoor courts to address local cultural sporting and recreational interests, to address a local and regional gap.

Principles: The Strategy includes a range of principles to drive the future planning and delivery of community, cultural, and recreation facilities, and open space to 2036:

- Aim to meet a best practice benchmark of community facility floor space of 80m² per 1,000 people by 2036
- Future facilities to be multi-purpose wherever possible, with opportunities to deliver libraries, community centres and cultural uses in the same space
- Further to the multi-purpose principle, ensure that facilities are fit for their primary purpose, e.g. if it is to be used an exhibition space provide the appropriate infrastructure
- Create a shared city, utilising rooftops, podiums, streets and lanes wherever possible
- Aim for accessible and universally designed facilities and open spaces
- Aim to deliver inclusive and diverse opportunities
- Plan for amenity based on the inclusive play spaces concept outlined in the NSW Government's Everyone Can Play guideline to create inclusive play spaces. "Can I get there, can I play, can I stay?"

Strategic directions: Four directions are proposed to provide a framework for future community, cultural and open space and recreation actions and decisions:

- **Strategy 1:** Deliver new and enhanced community and cultural facilities to respond to current and future gaps
- **Strategy 2:** Deliver new and enhanced open space and recreational facilities to respond to current and future gaps
- **Strategy 3:** Increase recreational opportunities by creating a network of active and friendly streets, lanes and trails
- **Strategy 4:** Deliver a range of recreational, social, and cultural opportunities that respond to local needs and interests.

Enabling infrastructure

Enabling infrastructure also needs to be planned and delivered to support population growth to meet increased energy, water and waste demands. This infrastructure needs to be flexible, adaptable and sustainable.

Both Council and the NSW Government are responsible for planning and delivery of this type of infrastructure.

Council will collaborate with the NSW Government on local infrastructure planning, particularly for the delivery of adaptive and enabling energy and water infrastructure. The development industry contributes to the cost of infrastructure, particularly improved and new infrastructure required as a result of new local residential and mixed-use development.

Map 6 shows community facilities and other infrastructure in the LGA.

Actions

2.1 Work with School Infrastructure NSW to identify needs and plan for upgraded and new schools and other educational facilities in the LGA.

2.2 Work with Health Infrastructure to identify needs and plan for upgraded and new public health infrastructure in the LGA.

2.3 Use the results of the Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy to inform the planning and delivery of upgraded and new community infrastructure.

2.4 Support healthy lifestyles and liveability by:

- Delivering places and spaces that encourage active lifestyles through infrastructure upgrades of existing spaces, provision of new public spaces and connectivity between spaces

- Investigating opportunities to integrate indoor sporting facilities within future development
- Working with the Office of Sport in the implementation of the District Sport Facility Plans (once released).

2.5 Explore mechanisms to fund additional infrastructure including educational, cultural, sporting and recreational facilities, public spaces and multi- purpose community hubs.

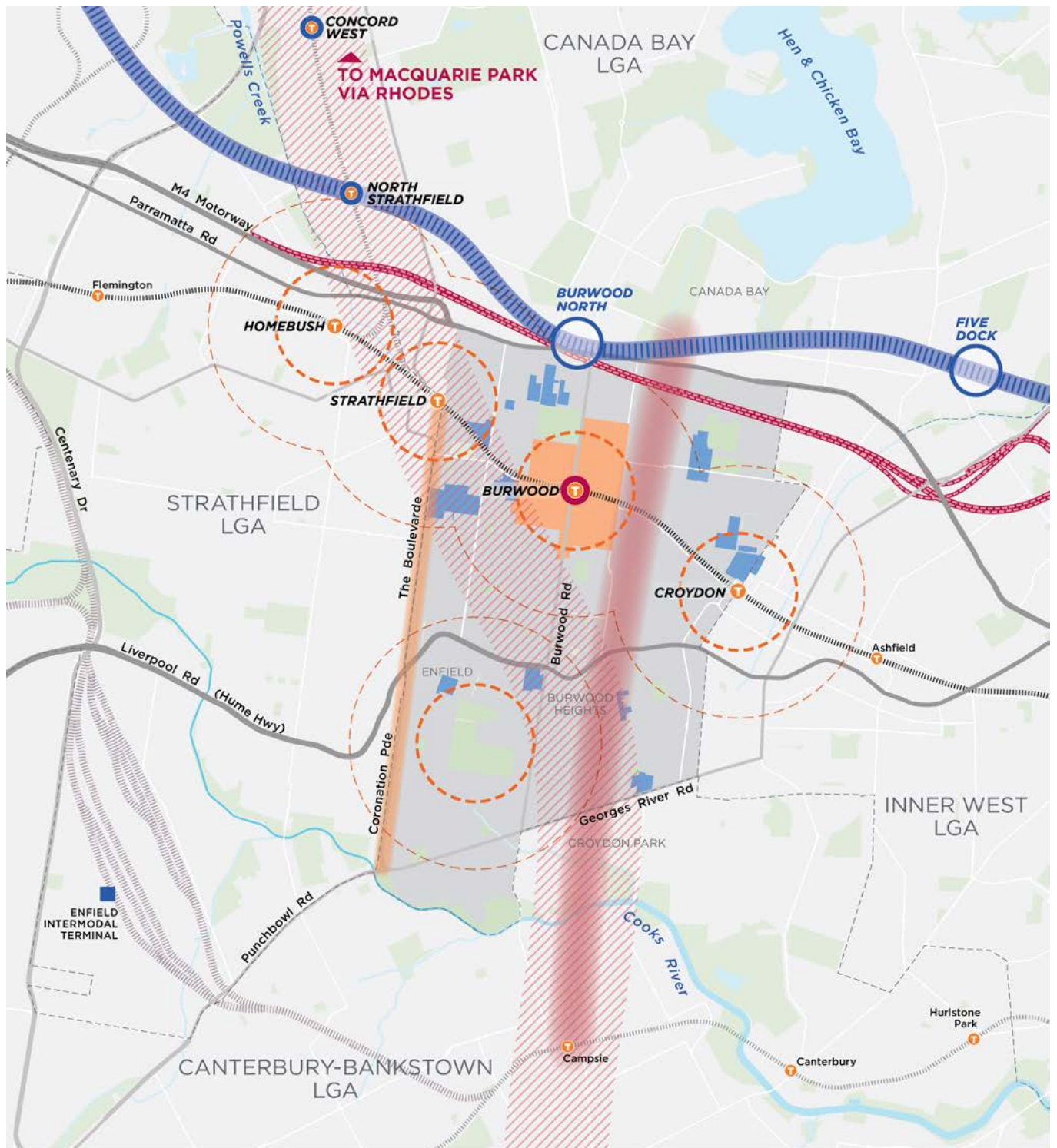
2.6 Review Council's local infrastructure contributions to ensure that local infrastructure is provided to support the needs of the community and to fund actions that contribute to public benefits.

2.7 Use the results of the Urban Design Study and Masterplan to inform Council's Property Strategy to identify land required to be purchased for infrastructure that will deliver public benefits.

2.8 Consider opportunities to optimise existing infrastructure assets including strategies to influence behaviour changes and to reduce the demand for new infrastructure over time.

2.9 Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure.

Map 5. Transport projects and investigation areas

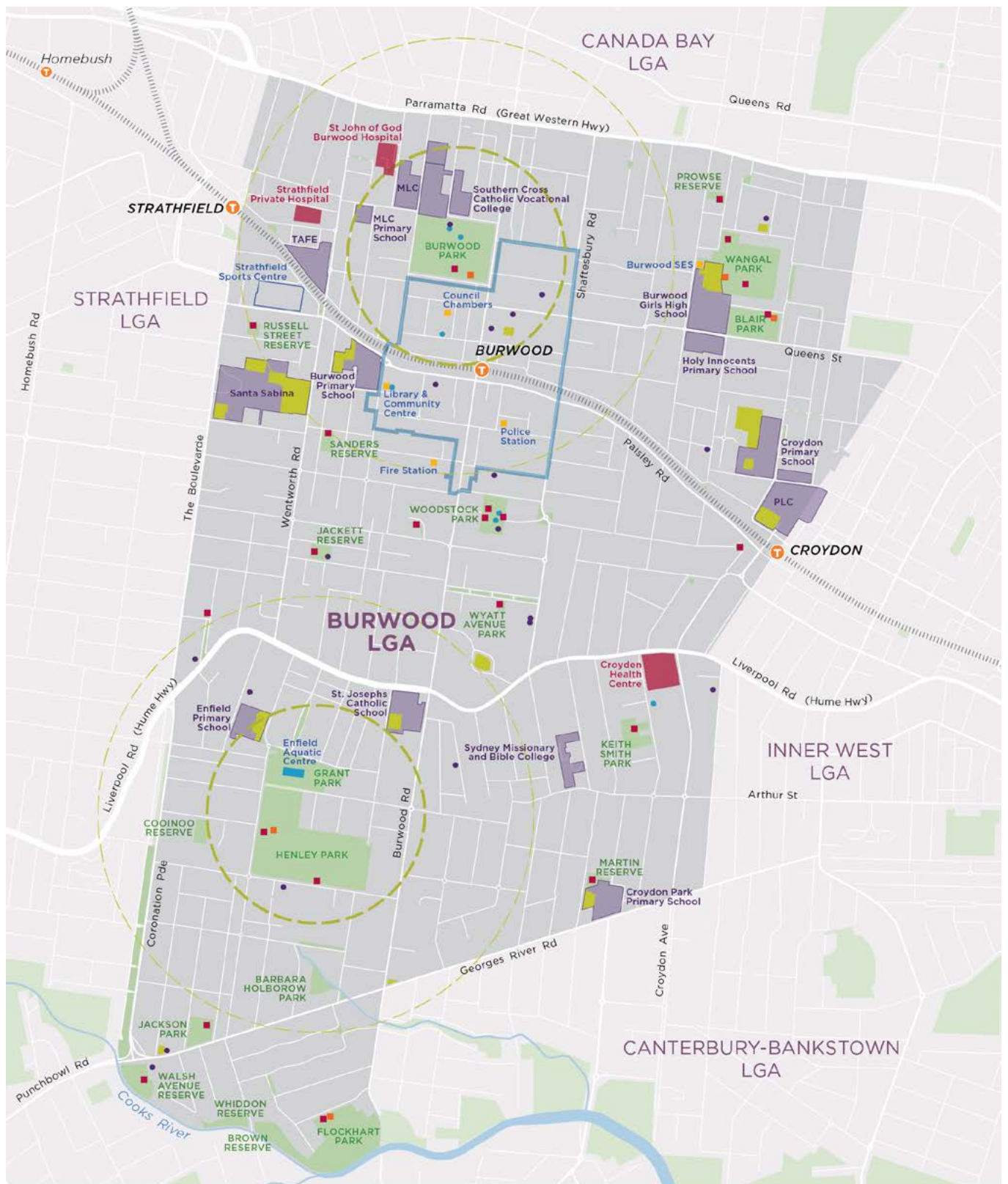


LEGEND

- | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Sydney Metro West | WestConnex | Burwood LGA |
| Sydney Metro West Station | Potential Burwood Station redevelopment (Council initiative) | Freight routes |
| Potential station upgrade | Future transport investigation area (Council initiative) | Inner West Rail line/station |
| Enfield Intermodal Terminal | Burwood town centre | 400m walking distance |
| Schools | On-road public transport investigation area (Council initiative) | 800m walking distance |
| Potential train/mass transit link from Hurstville to Macquarie Park via Rhodes (20+ years) | | |



Map 6. Community facilities and other infrastructure



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| State/private school | Burwood town centre | Civic/emergency services | Burwood LGA |
| Public open space | Child care facilities | Community playgrounds | Railway station |
| Private open space | Community centres | 400m walking zone | Rail line |
| Health facilities | Public toilets | 800m walking zone | |

0 250 500 Metres





Liveability



Planning Priorities

Planning Priority 3. Provide housing supply, choice and affordability in close proximity to jobs, services and public transport.

Planning Priority 4. Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts.

Planning Priority 5. Identify local character areas considering preservation, enhancement and cultivation.

Planning Priority 3. Provide housing supply, choice and affordability in close proximity to jobs, services and public transport.

The Eastern City District Plan includes five-year housing targets based on the District's dwelling needs and existing opportunities to deliver housing. They include detached and attached houses, apartments and granny flats.

The 0–5 year housing supply target for Burwood is 2,600 dwellings. Development within the LGA is on track to deliver around 2,050 new dwellings between 2016–17 to 2020–21. Other potential developments currently being planned may provide new housing while further transforming the area and strengthening Burwood's role as an entertainment destination and cultural hub in the Eastern City District.

The majority of new housing has been concentrated in the Burwood town centre as medium to high density in response to its designation as a Strategic Centre and to protect surrounding historical suburbs, several of which are heritage conservation areas.

In the future, there is a need to address other parts of the LGA to provide greater housing diversity and choice. There are other locations outside of the town centre that can meet demand for different housing types, tenure, price, locations and design. Sympathetic development will be required for all areas outside of the town centre that complements the scale and density of the established built form.

The Eastern City District Plan requires councils to develop six to 10 year housing projections. This is being done through a Local Housing Strategy.

Local Housing Strategy

SGS Economics and Planning was engaged by Council to prepare a Local Housing Strategy for the LGA to provide the evidence-base to demonstrate capacity for housing supply in the medium term, while understanding the type of housing that exists currently and responding to constraints and opportunities, and to investigate and recognise long term housing supply associated with city shaping transport corridors, growing and emerging centres and in other areas with high accessibility. The Strategy is currently being finalised.

The following is a summary of its key findings.

Objectives to implement the vision:

- Increase housing diversity and choice to meet the community's changing needs
- Increase housing affordability, including through direct development contributions, advocacy and partnerships
- Preserve local character by preventing extensive redevelopment in those parts of the LGA which have heritage significance or a significant local character
- Plan for longer term housing needs, particularly around Burwood North Metro Station
- Support the vibrancy, vitality and activity of centres, including local centres and the Burwood town centre.

Housing demand: There is enough capacity under current planning controls to accommodate likely housing demand (implied by population projections) until at least 2036, with most of this capacity being in high density precincts within and around Burwood town centre. This means there is a need to support the continued development of apartments in local centres, the Burwood town centre and the R1 zone to provide high levels of housing supply, while only rezoning to allow additional apartments if other public benefits are provided.

Medium density development: While there is enough capacity for apartment development and for housing overall to 2036, there is a shortfall of capacity for medium density housing development, and much of

the capacity which exists is likely to be unfeasible to develop. The Strategy recommends creating additional medium density housing capacity to increase housing diversity and choice and facilitate increased development feasibility for medium density housing types.

Future dwelling supply and demand: There is a large pipeline of proposed development in Burwood, which if delivered will cause development rates to be much higher in the short-term than those recently recorded. This raises the prospect of future dwelling supply-demand interaction deviating from estimates used in the Housing Strategy. The Strategy recommends committing to an ongoing periodic review of housing supply and demand to ensure that enough capacity is maintained and retain long-term housing development opportunities, including increased housing supply housing supply north and west of the existing town centre.

New dwelling development: New dwelling development is dominated by apartments, most of which have two bedrooms. This is driving demographic change with many young people moving into the area, but it is not increasing housing diversity to encourage young people to stay in the area as they age nor is it catering to the needs of Burwood's diverse and changing community. The Strategy recommends ensuring that apartments cater to a diverse demographic.

Housing affordability: Housing in the Burwood LGA and surrounds is becoming less affordable, with a large and increasing gap between the supply and demand for social and affordable housing. The Strategy recommends Council work with community housing providers, and seek to require the provision of affordable housing where major housing redevelopment occurs, including through a SEPP 70 contribution.

Additional housing development: Additional housing development should be directed to locations with good access to public transport, jobs, services, open space, social infrastructure and shops. The catchments of local centres throughout Burwood meet this definition. The Strategy recommends planning for additional medium density infill housing development around the Burwood town centre, in the catchments of local centres and the area between Burwood town centre and Croydon which is highly accessible.

The NSW Government requires Local Housing Strategies to be endorsed by DPIE before they can be made. Finalisation of the Local Housing Strategy could also potentially trigger an update to the LSPS.

Actions

3.1 Finalise the Local Housing Strategy that addresses the delivery of five year and six to 10 year housing supply projections for the Burwood LGA and capacity to contribute to the longer term 20-year strategic housing target for the Eastern City District including delivery of housing diversity and affordability.

3.2 Deliver housing supply with the aim of meeting housing targets of 2,600 new homes in 2016–2021. If there is a shortfall in the target, deliver additional new homes in the six to 10 year housing supply projections.

3.3 Develop the evidence-base to inform development of an Affordable Rental Housing Scheme to be implemented under SEPP 70, Affordable Housing Revised Scheme.

Planning Priority 4. Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts

Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy

The Parramatta Road Corridor is a strategically important transport and movement route which connects the Sydney CBD and Parramatta. With chronic traffic congestion, loud noise and low-quality commercial premises, it has been designated as a priority area for long-term growth.

The Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) was released by the NSW Government in 2016 and sets out the vision and land use and transport principles to accommodate 27,000 new homes and 50,000 new jobs in a range of industries across the Corridor over the next 30 years. A Ministerial Direction gives the Strategy and associated Implementation Toolkit statutory weight however requires that infrastructure must be aligned with development.

Burwood-Concord is one of eight renewal precincts identified within the corridor due to its proximity to employment, public transport and existing services and because it can support a new housing mix. The Strategy includes 5,500 new homes and 3,800 new jobs for the precinct by 2050.

A precinct wide approach to the planning of the corridor is being pursued to enable development to occur in a coordinated manner, where a range of apartment types can be provided and where there is access to infrastructure and public transport.

The planning for higher density development along the Corridor will need to mitigate the impact on residents' health as a result of traffic noise, vehicle emissions and traffic crashes.

There is a good opportunity for the NSW Government to provide a mass transit option along the length of the corridor to deliver better public transport and ease congestion. In addition, a reduction in the road speed limit along Parramatta Road would significantly reduce traffic noise and crash risk.

Strathfield and Canada Bay Councils, who also have land in the Burwood-Concord precinct, have identified the need for additional urban design, traffic and transportation investigations. The three councils consider this is essential work to ensure that all future decisions to rezone land are made with a thorough understanding of the potential cumulative impacts and will achieve orderly, transparent, consistent and sustainable development, and above all, the highest quality planning and design outcomes.

Opportunities to provide key worker housing along the corridor will also be investigated, informed by urban density analysis, traffic studies and the Local Housing Strategy.

Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush Collaborative Precinct

In 2017, the NSW Government announced the Burwood, Strathfield and Homebush Planned Precinct (the Precinct). The vision for the Precinct is for it to be one integrated, yet diverse precinct featuring:

- More homes and jobs in the right locations
- Improved connectivity through the precinct
- Attractive, active and vibrant public domain and open spaces
- Sensitive integration of higher density development with existing heritage areas and low density development.

In October 2019, the NSW Government announced a new approach to precinct planning had been developed to provide certainty and a way forward for precincts. The Burwood, Strathfield and Homebush Planned Precinct will be planned through a collaborative planning approach between the State and councils.

Under this approach, the NSW Government will play a coordination role to facilitate collaborative partnerships between DPIE and councils to resolve complex issues involving other state agencies and subsequent rezonings will be implemented by councils.

Council supports the identification of the Precinct due to its proximity to infrastructure and services. The planning for the Precinct needs to be carried out in a coordinated way, and Council will work in collaboration with the NSW Government to ensure that the plans provide housing that complements the character of the area, is delivered alongside supporting infrastructure and provide new employment opportunities. Council will also collaborate with neighbouring Councils in the Precinct on potential infrastructure upgrades in the Precinct area.

The Collaborative Precinct also provide an opportunity to investigate opportunities for precinct-based provision of adaptable car parking, demand management and other initiatives to manage the impact of parking design on the public realm.

In addition to the Parramatta Road Corridor and Burwood, Strathfield and Homebush Collaborative Precinct, Council will investigate options to encourage more water efficiency and water sensitive urban design principles within building design.

Planning for the Burwood town centre will also consider a range of actions relating to car parking such as investigation of opportunities for precinct-based, adaptable car parking, ensuring parking availability takes into account the access to public transport and incorporating facilities to encourage the use of car sharing, electric and hybrid vehicles including charging stations.

Actions

4.1 Implement the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy generally in accordance with the 2016-2023 Implementation Plan, following finalisation of a precinct wide traffic and transport study and an urban design study, including preparation of a:

- Precinct wide Planning Proposal
- Draft Development Control Plan
- Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme
- Local Contributions Plan.

4.2 Work with the NSW Government on the governance framework for the delivery of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy where appropriate and in accordance with the Section 9.1 Direction 7.3 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy regarding supportive infrastructure.

4.3 Assess and refine the findings of the Burwood, Strathfield and Homebush Collaborative Precinct work to ensure they meet community needs and are informed by the following studies currently being finalised:

- Traffic and Transport Study
- Urban Design Strategy and Masterplan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Local Employment and Investment Strategy.

4.4 Collaborate with neighbouring councils on potential infrastructure upgrades in the Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush Collaborative Precinct.

4.5 Investigate options to encourage more water efficiency and water sensitive urban design principles within building design.

Planning Priority 5. Identify local character areas considering preservation, enhancement and desired future character

Good design will be a benchmark of future development to create great places and local centres that provide more housing choices along with user-friendly, enjoyable and attractive spaces.

Council is preparing an Urban Design Study and Masterplan for the LGA to improve urban design, public domain and solar access outcomes and identify recommendations to inform future changes to the LEP and DCP to achieve the desired outcomes. The principles for this Urban Design Study will also be used to enhance and renew local places and centres.

Local heritage, character and diversity

Burwood's community is diverse and highly multicultural with a large proportion of people born overseas and recent migrants. This cultural diversity is a defining feature of the LGA and is celebrated through an annual program of events, programs and other initiatives that recognise, value and celebrate cultural diversity and embrace diversity in the community. A new strategy will be developed soon to build on the Council's Multicultural Strategy 2013-2016 drawing on the recommendations of the technical studies including the Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy and Resilience Strategy.

Burwood's rich cultural heritage includes numerous places that have unique and special built, archaeological, Aboriginal cultural and heritage significance. **Map 7** shows local heritage areas and items in the LGA.

Burwood has a diverse collection of places with their own local character. The Burwood town centre is a strategic centre that plays a significant role in providing employment, housing and services in the region.

Within and outside of the town centre are unique precincts and character areas that contribute to the amenity and liveability of the whole of the LGA through their distinct features that are valued by the community.

In recognition of these, Council aims to ensure that planning frameworks provide the capacity to ensure we can maintain, enhance and cultivate the unique character and identity of places while managing future land use and growth for existing and future communities, through strategic planning that enshrines good place making, vitality and urban design outcomes.

The Burwood DCP already guides the character of specific places – such as the Burwood town centre, local and neighbourhood centres, and heritage conservation areas.

The consideration of existing and desired future local character is a critical component to managing anticipated change for the next 20 years.

Council is working with the Government Architect NSW and DPIE to improve urban design and public space outcomes in special character areas and to develop local character statements. This work is informed by the Local Character and Place Guideline produced by DPIE to help define existing character and set a desired future character that aligns with the strategic directions for an area.

Eight areas have been identified for further investigation of their existing and emerging character, and the subsequent development of controls to guide that character. These areas are shown in **Map 7**. They are:

- Burwood Road Spine
- Deane Street Precinct
- Burwood/Concord Precinct – Parramatta Road Corridor
- Cooper Street – Southern Side
- Burleigh Street and Surrounds
- Livingstone Street
- Clarence and Church Streets Precinct
- Hornsey Street Historic Precinct.

Maintain: These areas are to be kept largely the same with a desired future character that does not expect much change. Some of these areas may be affected by other factors that limit change or strongly influence

Enhance: These areas may have a desired future character that involves improving, increasing or intensifying the quality and experience of the area. This enhancement should be compatible with existing and future land uses, predominant built form and scale. Change could occur in these characterised areas but is likely to be incremental with many existing elements remaining.

Desired future character: These areas have valued existing and emerging elements and character that can be developed, encouraged and fostered to improve the area. Change will respect the established attributes of the area and will take place to improve character into the future.

These investigations will ensure that as Burwood grows to contribute to the Eastern City District's housing supply, housing diversity, employment and service needs, this is managed in a way that balances supporting and enhancing existing and emerging local characteristics for the community.

Further details of each of the local character areas are outlined in the **Appendix**.

Supporting the Aboriginal community

The LSPS provides a significant opportunity to support the social, cultural and economic goals and aspirations of Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) and Aboriginal people in the community.

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC), and the 120 LALCs across NSW, are working to facilitate economic development, build social cohesion, support communities and celebrate and protect cultural heritage across the State. This will help to close the gap on disadvantage, build stronger local and regional economies, and support culturally rich and healthy communities.

Actions

5.1 Prepare an Urban Design Study and Masterplan for the Burwood LGA to improve urban design, public domain and solar access outcomes and identify recommendations to inform future changes to the LEP and DCP to achieve the outcomes.

5.2 Continue to investigate opportunities to work with the Government Architect NSW and DPIE to improve urban design and public space outcomes in special character areas using the urban design guidelines and to develop local character statements.

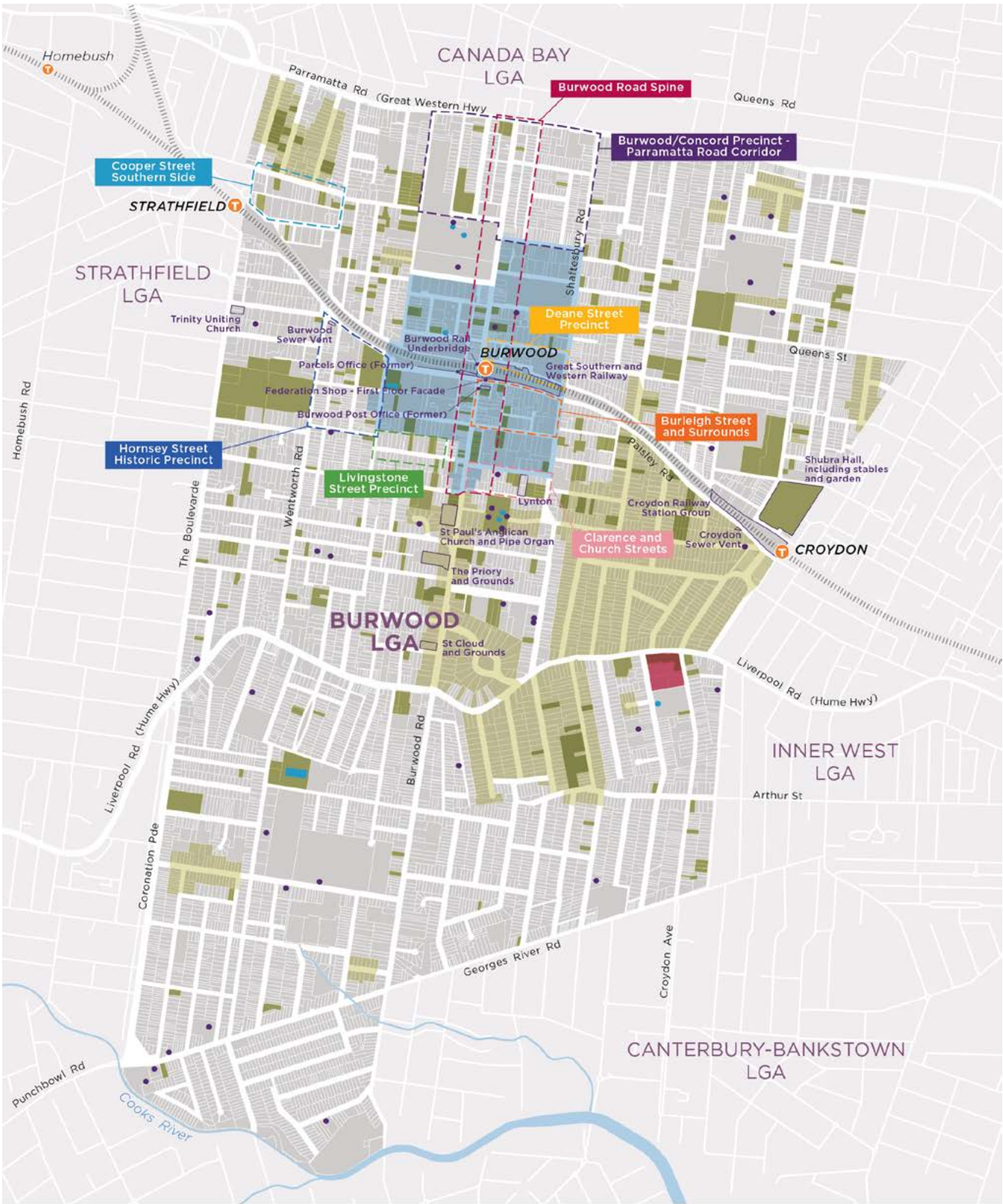
5.3 Investigate rezoning land in the transition area around the Burwood Town Centre to the R3 zone and rezoning land around the following local centres to create additional capacity for medium density development:

- Croydon, north of the railway line
- Enfield, including the suburbs of Burwood, Strathfield and Enfield
- Croydon Park.

5.4 Continue to work with the NSW Land and Housing Corporation to support social housing within the LGA, consistent with the Future Directions for Social Housing policy, including facilitating changes to the planning framework for public housing assets, where appropriate.

5.5 Work with the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) to ensure the needs of the LALC are identified and considered and, where appropriate, support Aboriginal self-determination, economic participation and cultural expression.

Map 7. Local heritage areas and items



LEGEND

- Burwood town centre
- Heritage conservation area
- Local heritage item
- State Heritage Register item
- Proposed local character areas
- Burwood LGA lots
- Railway station
- Rail line

0 250 500 Metres



Productivity



Planning Priorities

Planning Priority 6. Strategically grow investment, business opportunities and jobs.

Planning Priority 7. Grow Burwood's night time entertainment, dining and other recreational opportunities.

Planning Priority 8. Increase the long term viability of all centres.

Planning Priority 9. Support urban freight and commercial servicing along commercial corridors.

While Burwood is predominantly a residential area, there is significant commercial land use, mainly located around the town centre, which has been classified by the NSW Government as a Strategic Centre due to its location along major transport corridors and its strong local economy.

It is an attractive commercial centre with low vacancy rates due to its location midway between the Sydney and Parramatta CBDs. Key employment sectors include retail, property and business services, health and social assistance, education and training.

The LGA has two major shopping centres - the Burwood Town Centre shopping strip and Westfield Burwood Shopping Centre, with a smaller centre at Burwood Plaza.

There are three private hospitals – Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital, Strathfield Private Hospital and St John of God Hospital – along with several training colleges (theological, missionary and nursing) and a number of private and public schools.

The town centre's restaurants, cafés and entertainment attract locals and visitors, which makes the night-time economy an important component of Burwood's productivity that needs to be strengthened and diversified.

In addition to the Burwood town centre, the LGA has additional local centres that provide retail and urban services to the community. These include the Strathfield town centre with a mix of retail and local businesses clustered around the Strathfield station and the retail strip located along Croydon train station. The area west of the LGA where Liverpool Road meets The Boulevard in Enfield and Strathfield, is another commercial centre that can be strengthened.

The planned Burwood North metro station will provide opportunities for retail and commercial businesses north of the LGA, in proximity to Parramatta Road.

The integration of land use and transport planning to create a walkable, 30 minute city will guide decision making on the locations for new housing, jobs, transport, health, education and other facilities. This will help to ensure that more people will have public transport access to the Burwood town centre, with efficient access to workplaces, services and community facilities.

Local Employment and Investment Strategy

SGS Economics and Planning was engaged by Council to prepare a Local Employment and Investment Strategy for the LGA to provide the evidence-base to guide planning for commercial land and grow and diversify Burwood's employment base. The Strategy is currently being finalised.

The following is a summary of its key findings.

Objectives

- Retain capacity in the Burwood town centre for some commercial development, providing space for additional employment and additional businesses which provide services to the local population.
- Plan for the Burwood town centre as a vibrant and complete centre with a strong night-time economy, providing a mix of uses including retail, offices and residential development.
- Make local centres vibrant places catering to the everyday needs of the local population with strong dining and entertainment presences.
- Improve the public domain in the Enfield and Croydon Park Local Centres, mitigating amenity impacts from their locations on major roads.
- Investigate options for urban services, light industrial uses or low density retail uses in appropriate locations in the LGA.
- Plan for the longer-term creation of additional commercial capacity, capitalising on the opportunities presented by the opening of the Burwood North Metro Station.

Employment growth: Projections imply a moderate increase in non-retail commercial floorspace demand in the Burwood town centre, which is the only large employment centre in the LGA. There is sufficient employment floorspace capacity in the Burwood town centre to meet expected demand, but any reduction in employment generating floorspace capacity would risk reducing capacity below expected demand. The Strategy recommends retaining current provisions which encourage the development of employment generating floorspace in mixed-use developments in the Burwood town centre, and seeking the delivery of increased commercial floorspace in any proposed increases in density.

Burwood town centre: The town centre is a commercial centre with a range of uses and high levels of accessibility but does not have the scale or commercial sense of address to compete with larger commercial centres like Parramatta or Chatswood. The Strategy recommends a focus on commercial development in the core of Burwood town centre and ensuring that public domain works and mixed-use development increase the commercial sense of address, while planning for delivery of smaller commercial premises catering to population-serving businesses elsewhere.

Competitive advantage: The Burwood town centre's competitive advantage compared to other centres is its amenity, vibrancy and broad offering of retail and services. This lends itself to a future role as a complete mixed-use centre rather than a more concentrated commercial centre like Chatswood or North Sydney. The Strategy recommends retaining the current framework supporting a mix of uses in the Burwood town centre, including residential, retail, dining, hospitality, entertainment and other night-time uses.

Retail floorspace: The Burwood town centre performs a sub-regional scale retail role. Retail modelling predicts that population growth is likely to drive a large increase in demand for retail floorspace in the Burwood town centre in the future. The Strategy recommends retaining current provisions which encourage the development of employment generating floorspace in mixed-use developments in the Burwood town centre, and seeking the delivery of increased commercial floorspace in any proposed increase in density.

Local centres: Local centres in the Burwood LGA have a local-focused role, providing convenience retail and hospitality premises targeted to the local population. This provides a strong basis for continued viability given increasing spending in food and hospitality across the population, but high amenity public domains will be required in these centres to maintain

their competitiveness. The Strategy recommends planning for limited increases in retail floorspace in local centres, supported by increased residential development within immediate catchments and public domain improvements.

Burwood North metro station: A metro station at Burwood North would create additional employment demand and opportunities above what is anticipated in current employment projections. The Strategy recommends planning for increases in employment generating floorspace along the Parramatta Road Corridor and near Burwood North when the metro station is built, including retaining capacity for urban services uses.

Planning Priority 6. Strategically grow investment, business opportunities and jobs

The Eastern City District Plan includes a baseline projection for Burwood to deliver an additional 12,000 to 14,000 jobs by 2036. This compares to the estimated 10,300 jobs in the LGA in 2016. All councils are required to deliver the job projections to support a growing population and provide a diversity of jobs in locations that are well served by public transport.

While Burwood's town centre performs an important role as a Strategic Centre in the Eastern City District, it needs to be protected and enhanced to meet the job projections with strategies to strengthen the local economy and grow new employment opportunities.

An important way the town centre can be strengthened is to improve urban design, public domain and solar access outcomes to ensure that as Burwood becomes a more productive town centre, it also remains a great place to live and visit. The Urban Design Study and Masterplan for the Burwood LGA (refer Action 5.1) will help to achieve this.

Burwood Road Masterplan

Burwood Road is Burwood's main shopping strip, serving as a central spine throughout the LGA for pedestrians connecting transport, retail, commercial and residential and as a multi-lane through traffic road for buses and vehicles.

It contains a mix of developments including retail (including the Westfield Shopping Centre), commercial, residential and open space (including Burwood Park). Burwood Road is highly visible due to the volume of both vehicle and pedestrian traffic and there is an opportunity to upgrade the streetscape to improve the urban design and public domain and integrate with proposed future development

A Burwood Road Streetscape Masterplan is being prepared to upgrade and beautify Burwood Road within the town centre and the Burwood Road north area, while also balancing its dual function of a street for movement and people which supports the local economy and enhances liveability and urban design outcomes.

Niche industries

Burwood is well positioned to develop new niche sectors in its local economy due to its central location between the Sydney CBD and Parramatta as well as other employment centres such as Sydney Olympic Park.

Education, research and innovation is an opportunity that can be realised due to the close proximity to leading research and educational institutions to the east including Sydney University and the University of Technology Sydney.

There are also neighbouring health and education precincts in Camperdown/Ultimo and Concord that present opportunities.

Within the LGA, there is a small cluster of medical services along Burwood Road to the north of the LGA that service neighbouring health facilities at Concord and Strathfield. There is an opportunity to strengthen this cluster and attract new services to provide new and additional employment.

Within the city centre, there is a range of legal services clustered around the Burwood Court House on Belmore Street. There is also an opportunity to grow this cluster and attract new services and to reinforce Burwood's place as a legal centre in the region.

The Employment and Investment Strategy will be used to understand these opportunities and to guide planning for commercial land and grow and diversify Burwood's employment base.

Actions

6.1 Finalise the Employment and Investment Strategy for the LGA to identify achievement of 2036 job projections, a diverse mix of new jobs and to diversify Burwood's economy, including potential for new niche sectors in education and training, healthcare and legal services.

6.2 Prepare a Streetscape Masterplan for Burwood Road (from Parramatta Road to Liverpool Road) that recognises and balances its dual function of a street for movement and people which supports the local economy and enhances liveability and urban design outcomes.

6.3 Work with the Department of Education to investigate options for innovative approaches to the operation of business, educational and institutional establishments to improve the performance of the transport network.

Planning Priority 7. Grow Burwood's night-time entertainment, dining and other recreational opportunities

The town centre's restaurants, cafés, hotels and other entertainment facilities, such as RSLs, draw locals and visitors to the area in the evening and have helped to create an important night-time economy.

This night-time economy can be strengthened by improving and diversifying the current offer, particularly in the light of strong competition from other locations in the Eastern City District, to ensure that local businesses remain competitive and to support ongoing employment growth.

Burwood's multicultural cuisines, particularly Asian cuisine, provide the opportunity to market the area as a high quality eat street destination for locals and visitors.

The Employment and Investment Strategy notes that spending on hospitality in Australia has experienced strong growth in recent years with the rise of 'cafe culture'. This presents opportunities to leverage this trend.

Actions to improve Burwood's night-time economy will investigate programming interventions that aim to attract a diversity of visitors as well as other strategies such as the introduction of live music and public art to diversify the night-time economy.

Actions

7.1 Improve and diversify Burwood's night-time economy as informed by the Employment and Investment Strategy and Urban Design Study and Masterplan.

7.2 Develop appropriate mitigation and management measures to address noise management to ensure desired amenity and public domain outcomes can be achieved.

Planning Priority 8. Increase the long term viability of all centres

In addition to the Burwood town centre, the LGA is also home to other centres which have different sizes, character and function. The centres in Strathfield and Croydon are areas where boundaries are shared with neighbouring councils including Strathfield and Inner West Councils, with both centres, as well as the junction at Liverpool Road, serving as gateways to Burwood.

They are well located along the rail corridor and require evidence-based planning to determine the demand for housing, employment, retail, commercial services and community infrastructure.

The Strathfield town centre is located close to the Burwood town centre with both centres complementing the other.

A place-based collaboration with these councils is required to plan for their growth and create a more cohesive area that meets the needs of all the communities that live, work and visit these centres. This can be done through a range of measures including public domain improvements, local infrastructure and place making activities.

The approach to collaboration will be informed by recommendations from the strategic studies, specifically:

- The Housing Strategy, which includes an objective to support the vibrancy, vitality and activity of centres including local centres as well as the Burwood town centre
- The Employment and Investment Strategy, which includes objectives to make local centres vibrant places catering to the everyday needs of the local population with strong dining and entertainment presences and to improve the public domain in the Enfield and Croydon Park local centres, mitigating amenity impacts from their locations on major roads.

Actions

8.1 Align adjacent council planning controls and ensure effective land use and public space amenity, infrastructure and maintenance across boundaries.

8.2 Consult with NSW Government agencies on their plans for key road junctions shared between Burwood and adjacent councils.

Planning Priority 9. Support urban freight and commercial servicing along commercial corridors

Urban freight and servicing of commercial businesses such as supermarkets, hotels, food outlets and large commercial office buildings are essential tasks for businesses and communities. In addition, the growth of online shopping has seen an increase in the volume of online shopping deliveries by couriers. These activities need to be planned and managed so they can be delivered efficiently to support business activity while protecting local amenity.

The Employment and Investment Strategy found that the largest increase in floorspace demand by retail category within the Burwood LGA will be for supermarkets. It includes an objective to retain spaces for urban services, light industrial uses or low density retail uses along Parramatta Road.

Port Botany and Sydney Airport are major trade gateways for Sydney that distribute business resources and freight across Greater Sydney and regional NSW. Within the Eastern City District, freight moves between Sydney Airport and Port Botany to facilities such as the Enfield Intermodal Logistics Centre which is located south-west of the LGA in the Strathfield Council LGA. The major road corridors that run through the Burwood LGA also service freight vehicle movements, particularly Parramatta Road and Hume Highway which are important freight routes.

The need for freight movements, including delivery vehicles, will continue to increase. These movements need to be planned while minimising the negative impacts they can cause including additional road congestion and noise and air pollution.

Actions

9.1 Manage the availability and location of urban freight distribution in the town centre and other parts of the LGA informed by the Traffic and Transport Study.

Sustainability



Planning Priorities

Planning Priority 10. Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities

Planning Priority 11. Increase urban tree canopy cover

Planning Priority 12. Deliver Green Grid connections

Planning Priority 13. Promote the improved health and enjoyment of the Cooks River waterway

Planning Priority 14. Protect and enhance biodiversity

Planning Priority 15. Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently

Planning Priority 16. Adapt to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change

Planning Priority 17. Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes

Burwood's population growth will have an impact on the natural environment, which makes it important to improve sustainability through a range of measures that will protect the environment.

Everyone is responsible for protecting the environment – Council, other levels of government and the community – and all have a responsibility to preserve our natural resources for future generations.

Sustainability encompasses a range of issues:

- Maintaining, managing and increasing green infrastructure – the network of green spaces that support sustainable communities, including parks and open spaces, urban tree canopy and green ground cover and waterways
- Having good quality connections to open space and waterways such as the Cooks River and cool, green links throughout Burwood and to neighbouring parks and open space in the Eastern City that support walking and cycling
- An urban tree canopy lining the streets and neighbourhoods to support the cooling of the neighbourhoods as temperatures rise
- Improving the way buildings and precincts are planned and designed, and the way water and energy infrastructure is delivered, to use these resources more efficiently and lower carbon emissions

- Acting to mitigate climate change and help communities to adapt to natural hazards such as heatwaves, flooding and storms, which are exacerbated by climate change.

An important area where Council can make a difference to sustainability is to continue to integrate transport and land use so that new development is located close to employment, services and public transport, therefore reducing travel times, traffic congestion and emissions and increasing efficiency and convenience.

Resilience Strategy

Arup was engaged by Council to develop a Resilience Strategy to set a direction for Council to work towards bringing stakeholders together around shared ambitions to adapt, survive and flourish in the face of future uncertainty and to encourage LGA and District-wide conversations about Burwood's resilience challenges and opportunities. The Study is currently being finalised.

The following is a summary of its key findings.

A changing climate: Metropolitan Sydney is set to experience an increase across all temperature variables – average, maximum and minimum. Burwood must work to minimise the impact of hotter weather, which is known to have a considerable impact on human health as a result of heat stress and heatwave events.

Growth, change and diversity in the community: As Burwood's population grows, it will see a number of demographic changes. It is expected to have an increased percentage of people aged 70+. As Burwood's ageing population grows, it is expected that the total number of residents requiring everyday assistance will increase. Affordable housing is one of the greatest challenges facing Burwood LGA in the future.

Growth and development in the Burwood town centre: As the town centre continues to grow and develop, the density of development is expected to increase, concentrating a large amount of people in a small area of the LGA. This concentration will bring increased pressure on existing infrastructure and demand for more amenities.

Alternate movement opportunities and better connections:

Burwood has key transport connections on the existing rail line. East-west connections are strong, however north-south connections have lower connectivity. Burwood Station is now operating at capacity, resulting in high reliance, little redundancy and lack of options.

Further details are outlined under Planning Priority 16.

Planning Priority 10. Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities

Public open space is a form of green infrastructure that is used for recreation, leisure and outdoor recreation purposes, including active and passive recreation. It enhances the character of Burwood's neighbourhoods, supports healthy and active lifestyles and brings communities together.

As Burwood's population grows and higher density development is delivered, providing open space areas for recreation, sport and social activity, as well as establishing physical links that support social networks and create a sense of community, will become increasingly important.

The new Premier's Priorities announced in July 2019 includes a priority to increase the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of quality green, open and public space by 10% by 2023.

Quality open space needs to be delivered that meets the needs of the community and the amount of open space needs to be increased as the population grows. Demographic changes will require open space and recreation facilities to meet the needs of older people, children and families and young people.

There are few opportunities to increase the quantity of public open space due to competing needs for other uses and the costs of acquiring land. The focus is therefore on improving the quality and distribution of open space, including sporting facilities.

Council has been investigating solutions for the shortfall in active open space, including making better use of existing sports grounds, converting existing open space into sports fields, and partnering with schools to share spaces outside school hours. Open space within school grounds is a potential asset that could be shared by the wider community outside of school hours.

People in urban neighbourhoods should be able to walk to local open space. In high density neighbourhoods, public open space is used like a shared backyard, providing a green communal living

space. High density development should be located within 200 metres of open space and all dwellings should be within 400 metres of open space.

Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy

Cred Consulting was engaged by Council to plan for the provision and management of best practice community facilities and public open space to address the needs of the current and future resident, worker, student and visitor population in the LGA. Further details about the findings for community facilities are addressed in Priority 2.

The following is a summary of its key findings.

Open space: There is 375,983m² of open space for recreation across 28 parks in the Burwood LGA, equalling 10m² per person.

Comparisons to neighbouring areas: The amount of open space per person across the LGA is significantly lower than neighbouring Canada Bay LGA (27m² pp), Inner West LGA (16.8m² pp), and Canterbury Bankstown LGA (22.5m²).

Open space in the Burwood LGA: The suburb with the highest quantum of open space for recreation is Enfield with 134,292m². The suburb (area within Burwood LGA) with the smallest quantum of open space is Strathfield with 2,325m². Burwood and Strathfield had below 5m² per person of open space in 2016.

Additional open space: By 2036, Burwood LGA will need to deliver an additional:

- 206,910m² (or 20 hectares) of open space to maintain the current provision of 10.2m² per person
- New parks for local uses of between 0.1 and 0.3 hectares in high density and very high-density areas of Burwood and Strathfield
- New recreational trails, or green links, to connect the existing network of parks, and respond to the directions of the Green Grid including: a recreational link between Centenary Park (in Inner West LGA) to Concord Oval (in Canada Bay LGA); a recreational link along the Cooks River from Bark Huts Reserve in Strathfield LGA to Croydon Park and Canterbury Park in the Canterbury Bankstown; and a recreational link from Henley Park to Picken Oval and Croydon Park
- At least one new outdoor fitness station by 2036 to meet benchmarks. However, given the high demand for access to free outdoor exercise equipment, new stations are recommended for Burwood Park, Flockhart Park, and Woodstock. They could also be provided along any future recreational trails

- Up to four additional outdoor multipurpose courts. These could be delivered on rooftops or within mixed use developments
- Capacity of Council sports fields to address the need for increasing local participation in ball sports, in particular soccer which has high and increasing participation rates locally for children and adults.

Principles: The Plan includes a range of principles to drive the future planning and delivery of community, cultural, and recreation facilities, and open space to 2036:

- Aim to meet a best practice benchmark of community facility floor space of 80m² per 1,000 people by 2036
- Future facilities to be multi-purpose wherever possible, with opportunities to deliver libraries, community centres and cultural uses in the same space
- Further to the multi-purpose principle, ensure that facilities are fit for their primary purpose, e.g. if it is to be used an exhibition space provide the appropriate infrastructure
- Create a shared city, utilising rooftops, podiums, streets and lanes wherever possible
- Aim for accessible and universally designed facilities and open spaces
- Aim to deliver inclusive and diverse opportunities
- Plan for amenity based on the inclusive play spaces concept “Can I get there, can I play, can I stay?”

Strategic directions: Four directions are proposed to provide a framework for future community, cultural and open space and recreation actions and decisions:

- **Strategy 1:** Deliver new and enhanced community and cultural facilities to respond to current and future gaps
- **Strategy 2:** Deliver new and enhanced open space and recreational facilities to respond to current and future gaps
- **Strategy 3:** Increase recreational opportunities by creating a network of active and friendly streets, lanes and trails
- **Strategy 4:** Deliver a range of recreational, social, and cultural opportunities that respond to local needs and interests.

It will be important to maximise the use of existing open space and to protect, enhance and expand public open space particularly for those areas within

the LGA with the smallest quantum of open space such as Strathfield to meet the benchmarks for all residential areas to be within 400 metres of open space and all high density residential areas to be within 200 metres.

Actions

10.1 Consider the Open Space and Community Infrastructure Facilities Strategy to inform the best use of existing open space and facilities and development of additional spaces.

10.2 Actively encourage the shared use of land and facilities including schools, but only where the shared use does not reduce the existing availability of public open space for general community use.

10.3 Work with the NSW Department of Education to develop a Memorandum of Understanding for a joint-use agreement of land and facilities.

10.4 Work with NSW Government agencies to plan and deliver new neighbourhoods along the Parramatta Road corridor with a sufficient quantity and quality of open space, informed by Council studies.

10.5 Investigate options to provide new and improved walking and cycling links to transport as well as leisure and recreational trips within the LGA informed by the Traffic and Transport Study.

Planning Priority 11. Increase urban tree canopy cover

Tree lined streets and tree cover on private land all form what is known as the urban tree canopy, a form of green infrastructure that helps to reduce temperatures, support cleaner air and water and provide local habitats for birds and other wildlife. Trees also help mask against noise pollution, particularly along busy roads.

The NSW Government has set a target to increase tree canopy cover across Greater Sydney to 40% and the Eastern City District Plan includes an action to expand urban tree canopy in the public realm for all Councils including Burwood.

The new Premier’s Priorities announced in July 2019 also includes a priority to increase the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting one million trees by 2022.

Burwood has a high proportion of hard surface areas and correspondingly low levels of tree canopy cover. Burwood has 15% urban tree canopy cover based on the DPIE Public Open Space Audit 2016. This compares to Inner West (16%), Strathfield (16%) and Canada Bay (17%).

There are approximately 7,200 street trees across the Burwood LGA. In 2018, 250 advanced native trees were planted in Wangal Park at the completion of construction.

Approximately 1.1km of the Cooks River foreshore lies within the Burwood LGA and 540 metres of this area has been naturalized with rocks and locally indigenous trees, shrubs and groundcovers.

As Burwood continues to grow and change, the urban tree canopy will come under pressure and it will be important to ensure it is maintained and enhanced to support sustainable and liveable neighbourhoods, particularly as temperatures potentially become hotter. An immediate priority will be to increase tree plantings in parks and streets and extend the urban tree canopy across all parts of the LGA. Up to 500 new trees will be planted in the short term including both native and non-native tree species.

Actions

11.1 Prepare a street tree masterplan to prioritise tree canopy in locations experiencing greatest vulnerability to heat impacts and those that form part of the active transport network.

11.2 Evaluate controls to facilitate increased tree canopy coverage across the LGA, especially in areas reflected in the Urban Heat Island.

Planning Priority 12. Deliver Green Grid connections

The Greater Sydney Green Grid will provide cool, green links to support walking, cycling and community access to open space across Sydney resulting in a healthier urban environment, improved community access to recreation and exercise, encouraging social interaction and supporting walking and cycling connections.

Green Grid Priority Projects have been identified to provide district-scale connections that link open space, waterways and bushland. Local projects identified in the Eastern City District Plan include:

- Powells Creek and Mason Park, Strathfield - providing walking and cycling links, urban greening, stormwater treatment and a mix of open space uses that link Concord West, North Strathfield, Homebush and Strathfield to Parramatta Road, Bicentennial Park and the Parramatta River foreshore
- Rhodes and Concord Open Space and Hospital Precincts - connecting the Parramatta River foreshore open spaces from Rhodes and Concord including Brays Bay Reserve, the Kokoda Track

Memorial Walkway, Rocky Point, the Thomas Walker Hospital grounds, Concord Hospital grounds and river foreshores, the Dame Edith Walker Hospital grounds, Concord Golf Course and Concord RSL

- Hen and Chicken Bay Foreshore - Hen and Chicken Bay will be connected to the Bay Walk, providing more opportunities for walking and cycling. This project also provides opportunities for enhanced connections to Burwood via Burwood Road, St Luke's Park and Queen Elizabeth Park.

Green Grid improvements will benefit Burwood by linking the Parramatta River, Cooks River and other open space corridors in the region.

The inner west rail line and Parramatta Road corridor make connectivity to these green grid projects a challenge, however Council will investigate opportunities for connections across the rail line and major roads. We will also work with Strathfield and Inner West Councils to investigate potential new east-west Green Grid corridors in the region.

Map 8 shows the Green Grid priority connection projects and potential new priority corridors in the Burwood LGA and surrounds, along with local sporting and recreational facilities and cycling paths that complement recreational opportunities and local schools. The existing bicycle network is significant, providing opportunities to encourage more people to walk or cycle to schools in the LGA.

Actions

12.1 Work with Canada Bay Council on new connections from Burwood to identified Green Grid projects (Powells Creek and Mason Park, Rhodes and Concord Open Space and Hen and Chicken Bay Foreshore).

12.2 Work with neighbouring Councils to investigate potential new Green Grid connections including a connection between Henley Park in Enfield and Strathfield Park to the west, between Henley Park in Enfield to the Cooks River foreshore and from Croydon to green infrastructure in the Inner West.

Planning Priority 13. Promote the improved health and enjoyment of the Cooks River waterway and Parramatta River Catchment

The Cooks River sits to the south of the Burwood LGA while approximately half of the LGA is within the Parramatta River catchment. Healthy waterways connect communities, animals and plants and are important places that are valued by the community.

When planning for population growth, water services also need to be considered.

The Parramatta River and its tributaries have suffered from degradation and contamination in the past. While there have been gradual improvements to water quality in recent decades, recent modelling has predicted water quality in the river will get worse unless additional management interventions are implemented. The river is under significant pressure as a result of increasing urbanisation and climate change.

Council is a member of the Parramatta River Catchment Group, a regional organisation of local councils, state agencies and community representatives whose aim is to work together to improve the health of the Parramatta River catchment. It has developed a Parramatta River Masterplan with a goal to make the Parramatta River swimmable by 2025 with actions to improve the river's shores and clean its waters.

The Cooks River waterway sits to the south of the Burwood LGA adjoining Canterbury-Bankstown (LGA) with 1.1 kilometres of foreshore area. The care and control of the River is shared between councils and NSW Government agencies including Sydney Water.

Sydney Water, in partnership with the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority, completed the Cooks Riverbank Naturalisation project in 2014 for 540 metres of the 1.1 km area. The Cooks River flows through a concrete stormwater channel, however current urban water management principles aim to improve the health of waterways by removing concrete channels and creating gently sloped landscaped banks and wetlands.

Council has been involved in improvements including the Cooks River Shared Pedestrian and Cycle Pathway, a shared pedestrian and cycle path which runs from Homebush Bay to Botany Bay and passes through parks in the Burwood LGA which front the Cooks River – Walsh Avenue Reserve, Whiddon Reserve, Brown Reserve and Flockhart Park. The Pathway was funded by Federal, NSW and local governments. Council maintains the pathway within Burwood's parks.

The environmental health of the Parramatta River Catchment and the Cooks River is a priority for Council, and we will continue to work with the NSW Government, neighbouring councils and the Cooks River Alliance to improve water quality and to enable an effective catchment wide approach for improving water quality.

Actions

13.1 Protect the Parramatta River Catchment and work collaboratively with members of the Cooks

River Alliance to develop whole of catchment land use policy and statutory planning mechanisms that consider cumulative impacts of development, improve water quality and public access.

13.2 Review and update the Stormwater Management Code to ensure previous areas are maximised; all stormwater is treated before it reaches waterways; reduced stormwater run-off volumes and pollution entering waterways and stormwater management systems are vegetated to slow down and clean stormwater runoff; and provide passive irrigation, greening and urban cooling.

13.3 Work in collaboration with Sydney Water to identify long term opportunities for reinstating more natural conditions in modified waterways within the Cooks River catchment.

Planning Priority 14. Protect and enhance biodiversity

The Eastern City District Plan includes a priority to protect and enhance bushland and biodiversity. Although there is no bushland or remnant vegetation in the Burwood area, local parks and green spaces support wildlife and provide recreational opportunities that enhance the health and well-being of the community.

Maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in the Sydney basin is an important contributor to the city's resilience to climate change, improves amenity and helps mitigate air pollution.

Councils in the Eastern City District are working together to map opportunities to restore and reconnect areas of habitat in established urban areas which also complements the delivery of the Greater Sydney Green Grid. Selected species of trees and understory plants for parks and street planting in targeted areas support the movement of wildlife and help strengthen connections between areas of habitat.

Over the next 20 years, protection, maintenance and enhancement of green spaces will provide habitat for common and threatened species, protect biodiversity and increase the health and well-being of the community.

Actions

14.1 Revise controls and associated mapping to implement biodiversity corridors through landscaping, canopy cover, the Green Grid and waterways to strengthen habitat links within and surrounding the LGA.

Planning Priority 15. Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently

As Burwood's population grows, demand for energy and water and the generation of waste will increase. New approaches to the use of energy and water and management of waste are needed to prevent greenhouse gas emissions from increasing. The construction, operation and maintenance of buildings accounts for almost a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions in Australia.

Burwood's Carbon Emissions

A report by Kinesis prepared for the Greater Sydney Commission, provides technical evidence on how land use, transport and infrastructure planning can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions to support the NSW Government's aspirational long term objective of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

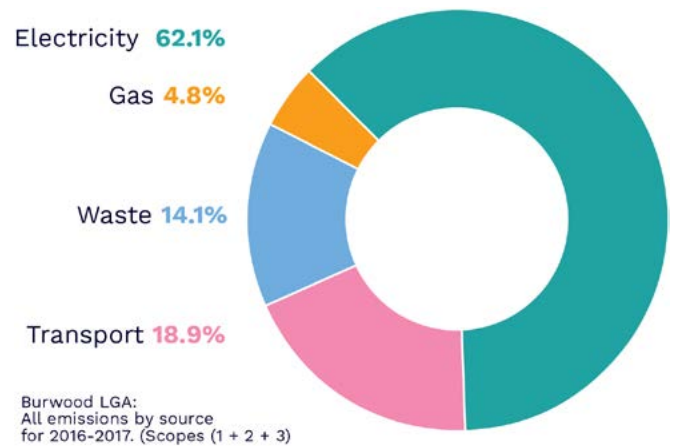
The study highlights the impact of future housing distribution on Greater Sydney's greenhouse gas emissions and demonstrates the importance of place-based emission saving interventions in enabling Greater Sydney to support the objective of net zero emissions by 2050.

Key findings from the study were:

- Interventions in land use, transport and infrastructure planning can enable Greater Sydney to reduce its overall emissions from energy, residential transport and waste by 50% by 2036. These interventions include both government and market-led strategies across building standards, renewable energy, transport infrastructure and increased waste diversion
- Place-based interventions are needed that respond to local land use, infrastructure and transport patterns
- Greater Sydney is not a monoculture of density, and both high density renewal areas and low density suburbs need to be part of the solution, with linkages between infrastructure delivery and housing and transport.

Electricity and transport represented the two greatest sources of emissions for the Burwood LGA in 2016/17 as shown in **Figure 6**.

Figure 6. Emissions in the Burwood LGA



Burwood2030 includes sustainable waste management practices, community education on sustainable practices and leadership in environmental sustainability as part of the approach to a healthy and sustainable environment.

To reduce carbon emissions and manage resources including energy, water and waste efficiently, new development needs to incorporate principles of passive solar design, sustainable waste management and achieve high levels of performance on environmental ratings schemes (BASIX) for water and energy savings.

Council will work with public utilities to understand water and energy efficiency and savings and will review options for improving sustainability requirements in new developments through Council's LEP and DCP controls.

Waste generated in Burwood as part of the Eastern City District is moved by rail and road to landfills outside the District, such as Woodlawn near Goulburn. In greater Sydney there is a large recycling facility at Widemere in Fairfield. The planning and design of new developments should support the sustainable and effective collection and management of waste to reduce waste sent to landfill and help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The introduction of controls to support efficient energy, water and waste systems in new developments such as in the Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush planned precinct, will play an important role in reducing Burwood's carbon emissions over the next 20 years.

In addition, transport demand initiatives, including working from home, active transport, car sharing, carpooling and on-demand transport will also help to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Smart Cities

Smart cities use technology and data collected about the city to manage assets and resources efficiently. Council's response to this priority will be informed by a Smart City Strategy for the LGA that will be used to inform future planning and is currently being finalised.

It includes five principles that will form the basis for determining Council's current and future initiatives in relation to becoming a smart city:

Efficiency: Ensure Council is efficient in its delivery of its services and the management of its assets and resources

Liveability: Ensure Burwood offers vibrant, high quality and enjoyable experiences that improve the experience of living, working and visiting the LGA

Collaboration: Ensure Burwood is an environment of innovation, collaboration and co-creation. Council will encourage partnerships with the community, industry, governments, educators and innovators

Sustainability: Ensure that Burwood achieves long term sustainable outcomes for the economy, environment and society. Council will be an example for sustainable initiatives that inspire industry and the community

Innovation: Ensure that Council utilises new and emerging ideas, technologies and practices that encourage new ways of thinking.

Actions

15.1 Finalise a Smart Cities Strategy for the LGA to guide asset management and efficient resource management, improved service delivery and planning for new and emerging technologies.

15.2 Work with the waste industry and government to improve and strengthen waste recycling options.

15.3 Investigate ways Council can employ energy efficiency measures, e.g. solar panels, on all Council facilities.

15.4 Where appropriate, develop controls to compel developers to connect to planned recycled water schemes for all non-potable water uses, including dedicating space for required water metering, storage, connection and plumbing infrastructure.

15.5 Plan for precinct level sustainable infrastructure as part of the future development in the Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush Collaborative Precinct.

15.6 Investigate transport demand initiatives including working from home, improved walking and cycling, improved access to car sharing, carpooling and on-demand transport to help achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Planning Priority 16. Build resilience across Burwood Council and the Burwood community

Resilience is the capacity of infrastructure and communities to withstand disruption, operate effectively in crisis, deal with and adapt to shocks and stresses. Shocks include extreme weather events, which can be storms, high wind, heat waves or trigger flood events, or infrastructure failure such as black outs or public transport disruptions. Stresses such as increasing inequity, decreasing social cohesion, lack of transport diversity can weaken a city or increase the impact of shocks.

Burwood Council is a member of the Resilient Sydney network. Under the guidance of the Resilient Sydney Strategy (2018), Councils across Metropolitan Sydney in collaboration with business and the community are working to strengthen the ability to for their communities and places to survive, adapt and thrive in the face of increasing global uncertainty and local shocks and stresses.

Burwood faces a number of resilience challenges relating to:

- A changing climate
- Growth, change and diversity in the community
- Growth and development in the Burwood town centre
- Providing alternate movement opportunities and better connections.

Burwood Council will work to build resilience in all aspects of what we do providing leadership and strategy, supporting community health and wellbeing, supporting the economy and society, providing infrastructure and managing the environment. Council's approach to long term planning for Burwood LGA outlined in this LSPS contributes to building resilience.

Resilience outcomes sought for Burwood include:

- People are supported to access transport, housing, education and employment opportunities
- Growth and development opportunities are leveraged to preserve and improve the quality of the natural environment, and enhance the comfort, safety and health of people
- People have equal opportunity to engage in society and feel welcomed to participate in all Burwood has to offer
- People and organisations understand the risks they face and how to work together to respond to them, now and in the future
- Burwood Council engages with agencies to develop a network with the capacity and ability to understand and manage shocks and stresses for everyone.

The opportunity and value of thinking from a resilience perspective is the ability to consider interrelationships between different sectors, housing, transport, jobs, green infrastructure and social infrastructure.

Natural hazards

Severe storms are the most significant natural hazard that affects the entire Eastern City District, and flooding is a risk, particularly in the area south of the LGA along the Cooks River foreshore. **Map 9** shows flood prone land in the LGA as identified as being flood affected under Council's register. This mapping will inform the update to Council's LEP.

Extreme heat is a risk to communities and infrastructure networks, particularly in the more developed town centre as a result of the urban heat island effect, an urban area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding less urbanised areas due to human activities. Air temperatures are increasing due to climate change and increasing urbanisation, with projected increases in heatwaves and the number of extreme temperature days.

Map 10 shows the urban heat island effect with the more highly developed areas of the LGA that experience the hottest temperatures during summer as well as areas located along busy road corridors. The way neighbourhoods and buildings are planned

and designed can help communities adapt and be more resilient to extreme heat.

The provision of quality shade throughout the LGA will be one of the most cost effective ways to address extreme heat in the long term and has the co-benefit of protecting people from UV exposure. Natural and built shade can easily be included in planning processes for developments. The latest Guidelines to Change developed by the Cancer Council NSW are a practical tool to assist in the design of quality shade.

Air quality within the Burwood LGA can be impacted when national health goals are exceeded. Strategic land use planning is important to minimise public health impacts that can arise from co-locating sensitive development (e.g. residential childcare or aged care) alongside industrial uses such as freight corridors that potentially have poor air quality or noise emissions.

Sustainable land use planning and careful design and location of development offers the best opportunity to manage noise for example separating noise generating activities and noise sensitive areas.

Soil and groundwater contamination are also urban hazards which require careful management as Burwood's population increases and as land uses change. This is particularly important when planning for more sensitive land uses such as primary schools and low density neighbourhoods in and around areas with the potential for pre-existing contamination.

Actions

16.1 Finalise the Resilience Strategy for the LGA to assess community and built environment risks and vulnerabilities and to guide the planning for how the Council reacts to shocks and stresses, delivers sustainable infrastructure and identifies priorities to increase resilience to natural and urban hazards, as well as changes in technology.

16.2 Where possible, avoid locating new development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing urban areas most exposed to hazards.

16.3 Explore innovative ways in which co-benefits can be delivered through shared priorities and collaboration.

Planning Priority 17. Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes

Scenic and cultural landscapes encourage an appreciation of the natural environment, protect heritage and culture and create economic opportunities, particularly for recreation and tourism.

The scenic and cultural landscapes in the Burwood LGA include the 1.1km of frontage to the Cooks River, which has been partially naturalised, adding biodiversity values back to the concreted channel for public and environmental benefit.

Council also has a number of heritage areas and natural landscape features that contribute to the scenic and cultural landscape qualities of the LGA.

Burwood Park and Henley Park both have heritage and cultural landscape values that must be protected. A priority is to ensure that the character of these parks is preserved and that they are not adversely impacted by neighbouring development in term of overshadowing and bulk and scale.

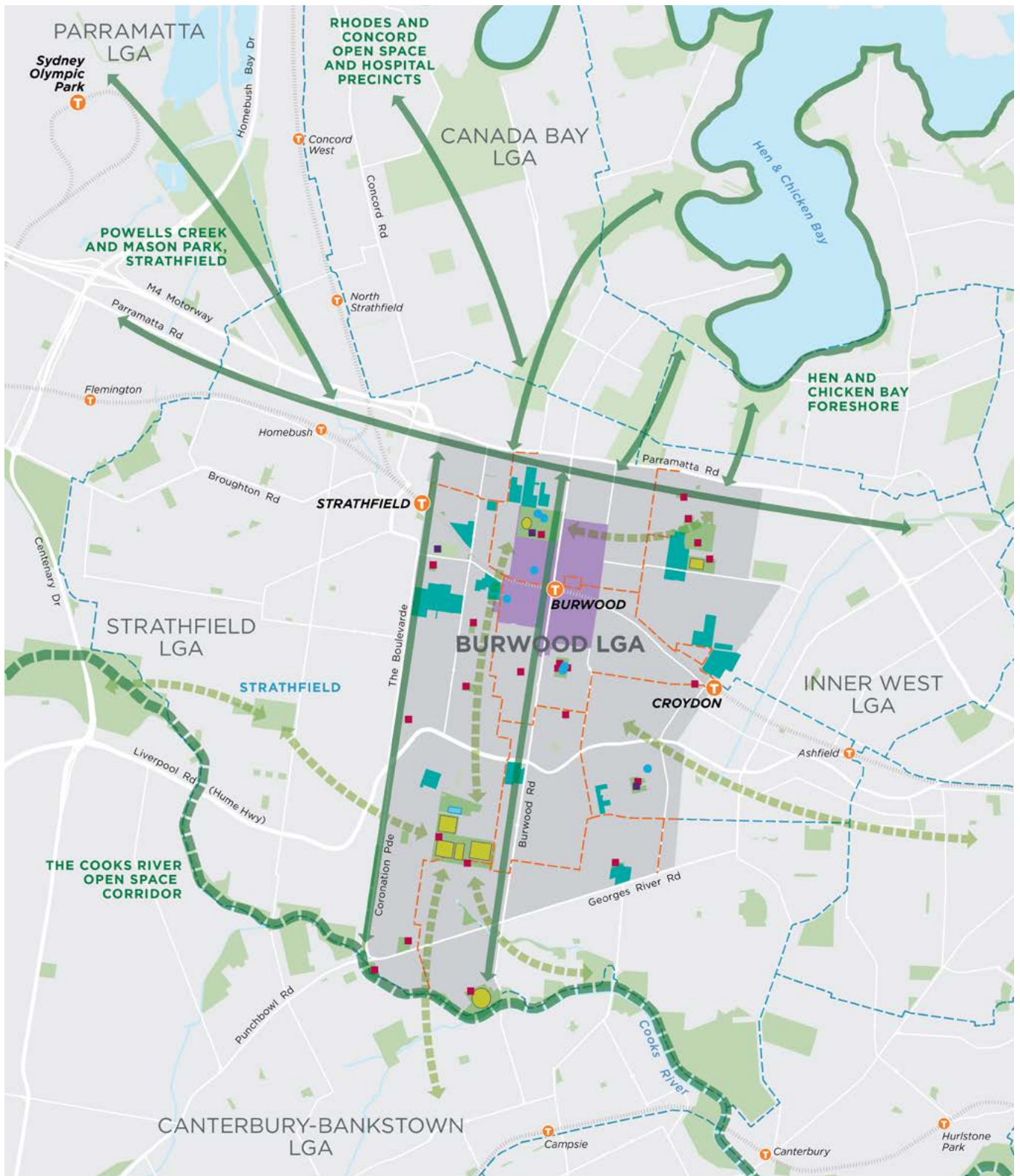
Actions

17.1 Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes within the Burwood LGA.













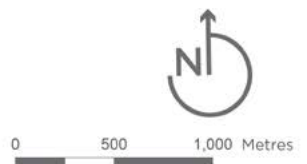
Henley Park adjoins Enfield Aquatic Centre and Grant Park

Map 8. Green Grid priority projects

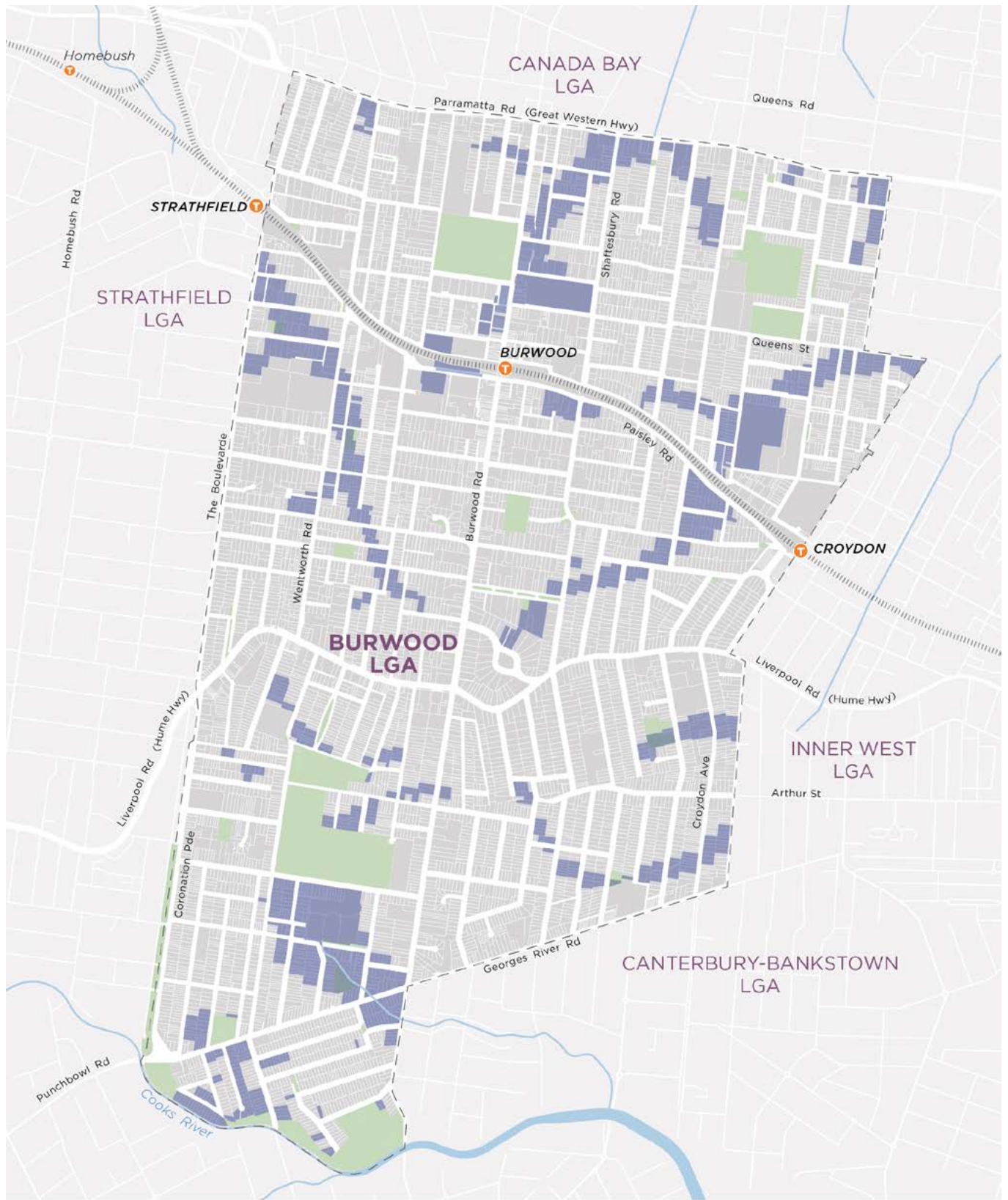


LEGEND

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  Burwood town centre |  Playground |  Tennis court |
|  Public open space |  Community centres |  Regional cycle path |
|  Green grid priority connection |  Swimming pool |  Local cycle path |
|  Projects important to the District |  Sports field |  Rail |
|  Council led local green grid corridor |  Schools |  Burwood LGA |



Map 9. Flood affected properties



LEGEND

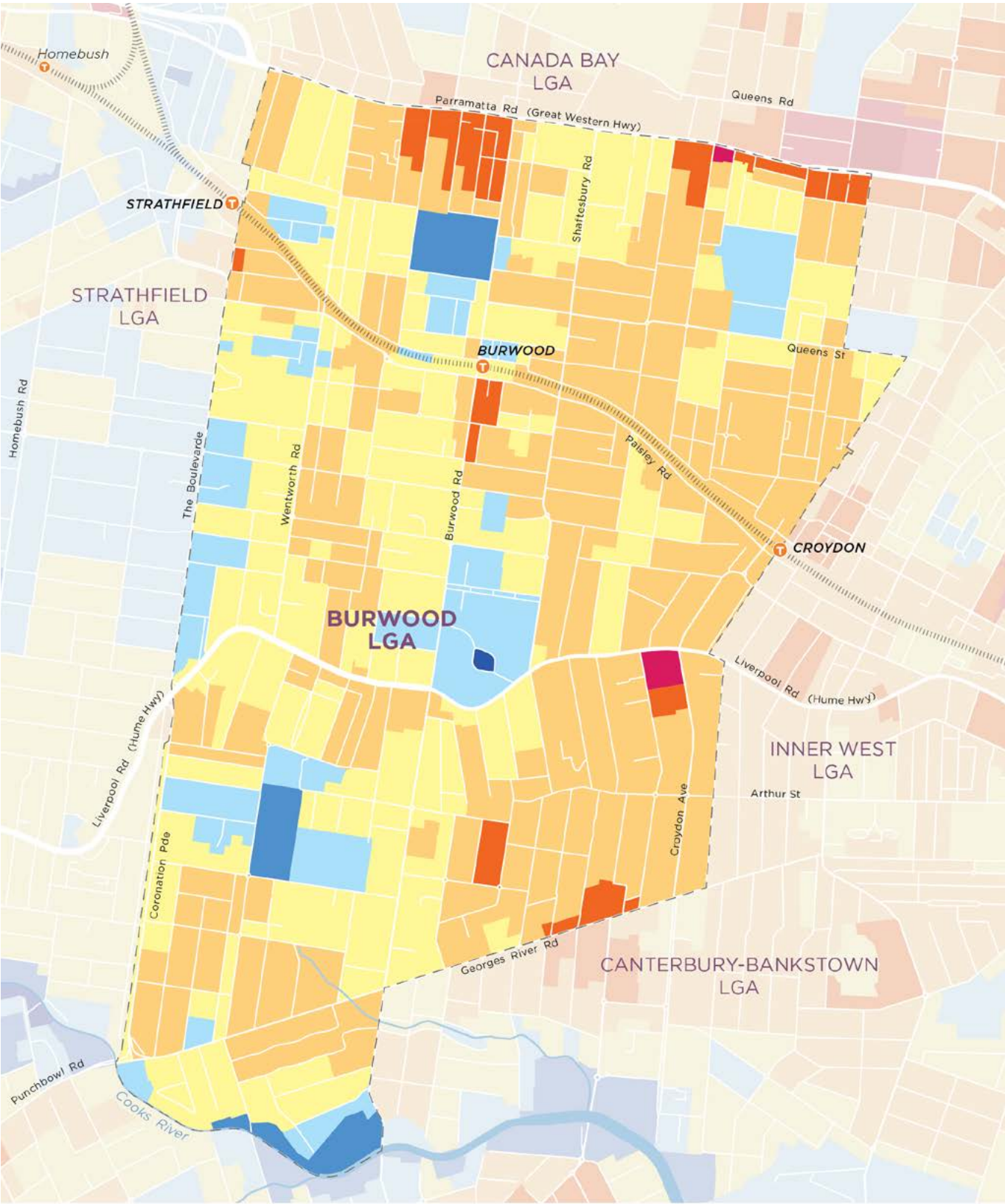
Flood affected properties during a 1 in 100 year rain event

- Flood affected property lot
- Public open space
- Property lot
- Waterway
- Railway Station
- Rail line
- Burwood LGA





Map 10. Urban Heat Island



LEGEND

Mean UHI Temperature Difference (Summer Season 2015-2016)

- >10°
- 8° to 9°
- 6° to 7°
- < 5°
- 9° to 10°
- 7° to 8°
- 5° to 6°
- Burwood LGA

- T Railway station
- Rail line



0 250 500 Metres



HEALING CENTER

71 Burwood Road, Burwood
9745 3993

Medical products

RONCE HEALING CENTER
Traditional Chinese Medicine
Acupuncture
Phytotherapy
Herbal Chinese
100am
中藥推拿
中醫推拿
配方
藥片

The LSPS will be implemented via the Monitoring and Actions Plan

7. Implementation, monitoring and reporting

The LSPS will be implemented via the Monitoring and Action Plan in **Table 2**. Progress towards achieving the measures will be monitored and reported at appropriate times. This will determine if the actions to deliver the LSPS Planning Priorities have been successful or if they need to be reviewed.

The LSPS will also be reviewed within the statutory timeframe of seven years, or sooner if required.

In some cases, Council may not be the responsible delivery authority. In these cases, the timing and delivery will be at the discretion of the relevant delivery authority.

A range of SEPPs, Local Planning Directions and guidelines will inform local planning actions and ensure consistency with the Eastern City District Plan.

Relevant SEPPS include:

- State Environmental Planning Policy No 33— Hazardous and Offensive Development
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 55— Remediation of Land
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 64— Advertising and Signage
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 65— Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 70— Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Concurrences) 2018
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Urban Renewal) 2010

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017.

Relevant Section 9.1 Directions include:

- 1.1 – Business and Industrial Zones
- 2.3 – Heritage Conservation
- 3.1 – Residential Zones
- 3.3 – Home Occupations
- 3.4 – Integrating Land Use and Transport
- 4.1 – Acid Sulfate Soils
- 4.3 – Flood Prone Land
- 6.1 – Approval and Referral Requirements
- 6.2 – Reserving Land for Public Purposes
- 6.3 – Site Specific Provisions
- 7.1 – Implementation of A Plan for Growing Sydney
- 7.3 – Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy.

Relevant guidelines include:

- Everyone Can Play guideline, Office of Open Space and Parklands - February 2019
- Local Character and Place Guideline, Department of Planning and Environment - February 2019
- Better Placed- an integrated design policy for the built environment in NSW, Government Architect NSW - September 2017
- Greener Places draft policy, Government Architect NSW, - November 2017
- Design Guide for Heritage, Government Architect NSW, - January 2019
- Making Great Places, Density Done Well – The Committee for Sydney - September 2016
- The Greater Sydney Green Grid, Tyrrell Studio - March 2017
- Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy, Urban Growth – November 2016.

Timeframe Definitions

Short term: within 0 – 5 years

Medium term: within 6 – 10 years

Long term: within 11 – 20 years

Table 2. Monitoring and Action Plan

INFRASTRUCTURE AND COLLABORATION		
Priority	Action	Measure
1. Plan for a city that is supported by infrastructure	1.1 Finalise the Traffic and Transport Study to provide the evidence base and identify future actions for the planning and delivery of transport infrastructure.	Traffic and Transport Study completed.
	Short term	
	1.2 Work with the NSW Government on planning for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Metro West project, including the proposed station at Burwood North • Redevelopment of Burwood Train Station to meet future demand and achieve wider place making benefits • New north-south transport connections to develop options for new and improved public and active transport options to the town centre and Burwood North metro station. 	Council advocates for NSW Government provision of supporting infrastructure.
	Medium term	
	1.3 Work with neighbouring Councils on the planning for regional infrastructure projects and investment opportunities.	Planning for regional infrastructure is documented and business cases prepared.
	Medium term	
	1.4 Use the results of the Traffic and Transport Study to identify short, medium and long-term actions to deliver new and improved transport infrastructure including actions that address emerging technologies particularly electric vehicles.	Traffic and Transport Study completed.
Short term		
1.5 Support implementation of travel behaviour changes by TfNSW including Travel Demand Management measures to increase the use of sustainable transport choices.	Council works with TfNSW on travel behaviour change initiatives.	
Medium term		

INFRASTRUCTURE AND COLLABORATION

Priority	Action	Measure
2. Deliver local infrastructure, services and facilities	2.1 Work with School Infrastructure NSW to identify needs and plan for upgraded and new schools and other educational facilities in the LGA. Short term	Council advocates for provision of educational infrastructure.
	2.2 Work with Health Infrastructure to identify needs and plan for upgraded and new public health infrastructure in the LGA. Short term	Council advocates for provision of public health infrastructure.
	2.3 Use the results of the Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy to inform the planning and delivery of upgraded and new community infrastructure. Short term	Community Facilities and Open Space Strategy completed.
	2.4 Support healthy lifestyles and liveability by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering places and spaces that encourage active lifestyles through infrastructure upgrades of existing spaces, provision of new public spaces and connectivity between spaces Investigating opportunities to integrate indoor sporting facilities within future development Working with the Office of Sport in the implementation of the District Sport Facility Plans (once released). Medium term	District Sport Facilities Plan completed.
	2.5 Explore mechanisms to fund additional infrastructure including educational, cultural sporting and recreational facilities, public spaces and multi-purpose community hubs. Medium term	Funding mechanisms review completed.
	2.6 Review Council's local infrastructure contributions to ensure that local infrastructure is provided to support the needs of the community and to fund actions that contribute to public benefits. Medium term	Review of local infrastructure contributions completed.
	2.7 Use the results of the Urban Design Study and Masterplan to inform Council's Property Strategy to identify land required to be purchased for infrastructure that will deliver public benefits. Medium term	Property Strategy completed.
	2.8 Consider opportunities to optimise existing infrastructure assets including strategies to influence behaviour changes and to reduce the demand for new infrastructure over time. Medium term	Options identified and implemented.
	2.9 Optimise the use of available public land for social infrastructure. Medium term	Public land identified.

LIVEABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
3. Provide housing supply, choice and affordability in close proximity to jobs, services and public transport	3.1 Finalise the Local Housing Strategy that addresses the delivery of five year and six to 10 year housing supply projections for the Burwood LGA and capacity to contribute to the longer term 20-year strategic housing target for the Eastern City District including delivery of housing diversity and affordability.	Local Housing Strategy completed Delivery of housing targets to 2021 Delivery of housing targets 2021–2026 Delivery of housing targets 2026–2036
	Short term	Delivery of housing targets to 2021 Delivery of housing targets 2021–2026 Delivery of housing targets 2026–2036
	3.2 Deliver housing supply with the aim of meeting housing targets of 2,600 new homes in 2016-2021. If there is a shortfall in the target, deliver additional new homes in the six -10 year housing supply projections.	Delivery of housing targets to 2021 Delivery of housing targets 2021–2026 Delivery of housing targets 2026–2036
	Short term	Delivery of Affordable Rental Housing Scheme
	3.3 Develop the evidence-base to inform development of an Affordable Rental Housing Scheme to be implemented under SEPP 70, Affordable Housing Revised Scheme.	Delivery of Affordable Rental Housing Scheme
	Short term	

LIVEABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
4. Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts	4.1 Implement the Parramatta Road Corridor Strategy generally in accordance with the 2016-2023 Implementation Plan, following finalisation of a precinct wide traffic and transport study and an urban design study, including preparation of a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precinct wide Planning Proposal • Draft Development Control Plan • Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme • Local Contributions Plan 	Precinct wide Planning Proposal completed. Draft Development Control Plan completed. Affordable Housing Contributions Scheme completed. Local Contributions Plan completed.
	Medium term	Governance framework developed.
	4.2 Work with the NSW Government on the governance framework for the delivery of the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy where appropriate and in accordance with the Section 9.1 Direction 7.3 Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy regarding supportive infrastructure.	Governance framework developed.
	Medium term	Studies completed.
	4.3 Assess and refine the findings of the Burwood, Strathfield and Homebush Collaborative Precinct work to ensure they meet community needs and are informed by the following studies currently being finalised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic and Transport Study • Urban Design Strategy and Masterplan • Local Housing Strategy • Local Employment and Investment Strategy. 	Studies completed.
Medium term	4.4 Collaborate with neighbouring councils on potential infrastructure upgrades in the Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush Planned Precinct.	Planning for potential infrastructure upgrades completed.
Medium term	4.5 Investigate options to encourage more water efficiency and water sensitive urban design principles within building design.	Options identified and implemented
Medium term		

LIVEABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
5. Identify local character areas considering preservation, enhancement and desired future character	5.1 Prepare an Urban Design Study and Masterplan for the Burwood LGA to improve urban design, public domain and solar access outcomes and identify recommendations to inform future changes to the LEP and DCP to achieve the outcomes.	Urban Design Study and Masterplan completed
	Short term	
	5.2 Continue to investigate opportunities to work with the Government Architect NSW and DPIE to improve urban design and public space outcomes in special character areas using the urban design guidelines and to develop local character statements.	Local Character Statements completed.
	Medium term	
	5.3 Investigate rezoning land in the transition area around the Burwood Town Centre to the R3 zone and rezoning land around the following local centres to create additional capacity for medium density development:	LEP amended.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Croydon, north of the railway line • Enfield, including the suburbs of Burwood, Strathfield and Enfield • Croydon Park. 	
	Short term	
	5.4 Continue to work with the NSW Land and Housing Corporation to support social housing within the LGA, consistent with the Future Directions for Social Housing policy, including by facilitating changes to the planning framework for public housing assets, where appropriate.	Changes to the planning framework for public housing assets identified
	Medium term	
	5.5 Work with the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) to ensure the needs of the LALC are identified and considered and, where appropriate, support Aboriginal self-determination, economic participation and cultural expression.	Program of work carried out
	Medium term	

PRODUCTIVITY

Priority	Action	Measure
6. Strategically grow investment, business opportunities and jobs	6.1 Finalise the Employment and Investment Strategy for the LGA to identify achievement of 2036 job projections, a diverse mix of new jobs and to diversify Burwood's economy, including potential for new niche sectors in education and training, healthcare and legal services. Short term	Employment and Investment Strategy completed. Achieve projection of 14,000 jobs in Burwood by 2036. Increased proportion of local jobs for local residents. Increase in employment floor space across all commercial centres.
	6.2 Prepare a Streetscape Masterplan for Burwood Road (from Parramatta Road to Liverpool Road) that recognises and balances its dual function of a street for movement and people which supports the local economy and enhances liveability and urban design outcomes. Short term	Masterplan for Burwood Road completed. Achieve projection of 14,000 jobs in Burwood by 2036. Increased proportion of local jobs for local residents. Increase in employment floor space across all commercial centres.
	6.3 Work with the Department of Education to investigate options for innovative approaches to the operation of business, educational and institutional establishments to improve the performance of the transport network. Medium term	Options identified and implemented.
	7. Grow Burwood's night-time entertainment, dining and other recreational opportunities	7.1 Improve and diversify Burwood's night-time economy as informed by the Employment and Investment Strategy and Urban Design Study and Masterplan. Short term
7.2 Develop appropriate mitigation and management measures to address noise management to ensure desired amenity and public domain outcomes can be achieved. Short term		Mitigation and management measures identified and implemented.

PRODUCTIVITY

Priority	Action	Measure
8. Increase the long term viability of all centres	8.1 Align adjacent planning controls and ensure effective land use and public space amenity, infrastructure and maintenance across boundaries.	Achieve projection of 14,000 jobs in Burwood by 2036. Increased proportion of local jobs for local residents. Increase in employment floor space across all commercial centres.
	Short term 8.2 Consult with NSW Government agencies on their plans for key road junctions shared between Burwood and adjacent councils.	Consultation carried out.
9. Support urban freight and commercial servicing along commercial corridors	9.1 Manage the availability and location of urban freight distribution in the town centre and other parts of the LGA informed by the Traffic and Transport Study.	Achieve projection of 14,000 jobs in Burwood by 2036. Increased proportion of local jobs for local residents. Increase in employment floor space across all commercial centres.
	Medium term	

SUSTAINABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
10. Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities	10.1 Consider the Open Space and Community Infrastructure Facilities Strategy to inform the best use of existing open space and facilities and development of additional spaces.	Open Space and Community Infrastructure Facilities Strategy updated.
	Short term	Increased resident satisfaction with the quality and quantity of open spaces.
	10.2 Actively encourage the shared use of land and facilities including schools, but only where the shared use does not reduce the existing availability of public open space for general community use.	Increased resident satisfaction with the quality and quantity of open spaces.
	Short term	Memorandum of Understanding developed.
	10.3 Work with the NSW Department of Education to develop a Memorandum of Understanding for a joint-use agreement of land and facilities.	Increased resident satisfaction with the quality and quantity of open spaces.
Medium term	10.5 Investigate options to provide new and improved walking and cycling links to transport as well as leisure and recreational trips within the LGA informed by the Traffic and Transport Study.	New and improved walking and cycling links delivered.
Short term	11. Increase urban tree canopy cover	Street tree masterplan completed.
Short term		Increased tree canopy on public land.
11.2 Evaluate controls to facilitate increased tree canopy coverage across the LGA especially in areas reflected in the Urban Heat Island.	Increased tree canopy across the LGA.	
Short term		

SUSTAINABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
12. Deliver Green Grid connections	12.1 Work with Canada Bay Council on new connections from Burwood to identified Green Grid projects (Powells Creek and Mason Park, Rhodes and Concord Open Space and Hen and Chicken Bay Foreshore).	Delivery of identified Green Grid projects.
	<p>Medium term</p> 12.2 Work with neighbouring Councils to investigate potential new Green Grid connections including a connection between Henley Park in Enfield and Strathfield Park to the west, between Henley Park in Enfield to the Cooks River foreshore and from Croydon to green infrastructure in the Inner West.	Delivery of new Green Grid projects.
13. Promote the improved health and enjoyment of the Cooks River waterway and Parramatta River Catchment	13.1 Protect the Parramatta River Catchment and work collaboratively with members of the Cooks River Alliance to develop whole of catchment land use policy and statutory planning mechanisms that consider cumulative impacts of development, improve water quality and public access.	Council policies to improve the water quality of the Cooks River.
	<p>Medium term</p> 13.2 Review and update the Stormwater Management Code to ensure pervious areas are maximised; all stormwater is treated before it reaches waterways; reduced stormwater run-off volumes and pollution entering waterways and stormwater management systems are vegetated to slow down and clean stormwater runoff; and provide passive irrigation, greening and urban cooling.	Stormwater Management Code reviewed and updated.
	<p>Short term</p> 13.3 Work in collaboration with Sydney Water to identify long term opportunities for reinstating more natural conditions in modified waterways within the Cooks River catchment.	Long term opportunities identified.
14. Protect and enhance biodiversity	<p>Medium to long term</p> 14.1 Revise controls and associated mapping to implement biodiversity corridors through landscaping, canopy cover, the Green Grid and waterways to strengthen habitat links within and surrounding the LGA.	Controls and mapping revised.
	<p>Medium term</p>	

SUSTAINABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure	
15. Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently	15.1 Finalise a Smart Cities Strategy for the LGA to guide asset management and efficient resource management, improved service delivery and planning for new and emerging technologies.	Smart Cities Strategy completed. Increased use of sustainable energy. Decrease in Council's carbon footprint.	
	Medium term	15.2 Work with the waste industry and government to improve and strengthen waste recycling options.	Increased proportion of waste diverted from landfill.
	Short term	15.3 Investigate ways Council can employ energy efficiency measures, e.g. solar panels, on all Council facilities.	Energy efficiency measures identified.
	Short term	15.4 Where appropriate, develop controls to compel developers to connect to planned recycled water schemes for all non-potable water uses, including dedicating space for required water metering, storage, connection and plumbing infrastructure.	Controls developed and implemented.
	Medium term	15.5 Plan for precinct level sustainable infrastructure as part of the future development in the Burwood, Strathfield, Homebush Collaborative Precinct.	Plans for precinct level sustainable infrastructure developed.
	Medium term	15.6 Investigate transport demand initiatives including working from home, improved walking and cycling, improved access to car sharing, carpooling and on-demand transport to help achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.	Transport demand initiatives identified.
Medium term			

SUSTAINABILITY

Priority	Action	Measure
16. Build resilience across Burwood Council and the Burwood community	16.1 Prepare a Resilience Strategy for the LGA to assess community and built environment risks and vulnerabilities and to guide the planning for how the Council reacts to shocks and stresses, delivers sustainable infrastructure and identifies priorities to increase resilience to natural and urban hazards, as well as changes in technology.	Resilience strategy completed.
	Short term	
	16.2 Where possible, avoid locating new development in areas exposed to natural and urban hazards and consider options to limit the intensification of development in existing urban areas most exposed to hazards.	Options identified.
17. Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes	Short term	
	16.3 Explore innovative ways in which co-benefits can be delivered through shared priorities and collaboration.	Options identified.
Medium term	17.1 Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes within the Burwood LGA.	Scenic and cultural landscapes identified and protected.
Short term		



WOODSTOCK

Strategic

alignment

8. Strategic alignment

Table 3: Alignment with the Burwood Community Strategic Plan

Burwood Community Strategic Plan – Burwood2030 Themes					
LSPS Themes and Planning Priorities	Community and lifestyle	Leadership and innovation	Healthy and sustainable environment	Planning and infrastructure	Vibrant city and villages
INFRASTRUCTURE AND COLLABORATION					
Plan for a city that is supported by infrastructure				●	
Deliver local infrastructure, services and facilities				●	
LIVEABILITY					
Provide housing supply, choice and affordability in close proximity to jobs, services and public transport					●
Provide high quality planning and urban design outcomes for key sites and precincts	●			●	●
Identify local character areas considering preservation, enhancement and desired future character				●	
PRODUCTIVITY					
Strategically grow investment, business opportunities and jobs				●	●
Grow Burwood's night-time entertainment, dining and other recreational opportunities				●	●

Burwood Community Strategic Plan – Burwood2030 Themes

LSPS Themes and Planning Priorities	Community and lifestyle	Leadership and innovation	Healthy and sustainable environment	Planning and infrastructure	Vibrant city and villages
Increase the long term viability of all centres					●
Support urban freight and commercial servicing along commercial corridors				●	

SUSTAINABILITY

Deliver high quality open space and recreation facilities	●		●		
Increase urban tree canopy cover			●		
Deliver Green Grid connections			●		
Promote the improved health and enjoyment of the Cooks River waterway and Parramatta River catchment			●		
Protect and enhance biodiversity			●		
Reduce carbon emissions and manage energy, water and waste efficiently			●		
Build resilience across Burwood Council and the Burwood community			●		
Protect and enhance scenic and cultural landscapes			●		



Local character

investigation areas

9. Appendix – local character investigation areas

Deane Street Precinct

Direction: Enhance and cultivate character

Indicative location



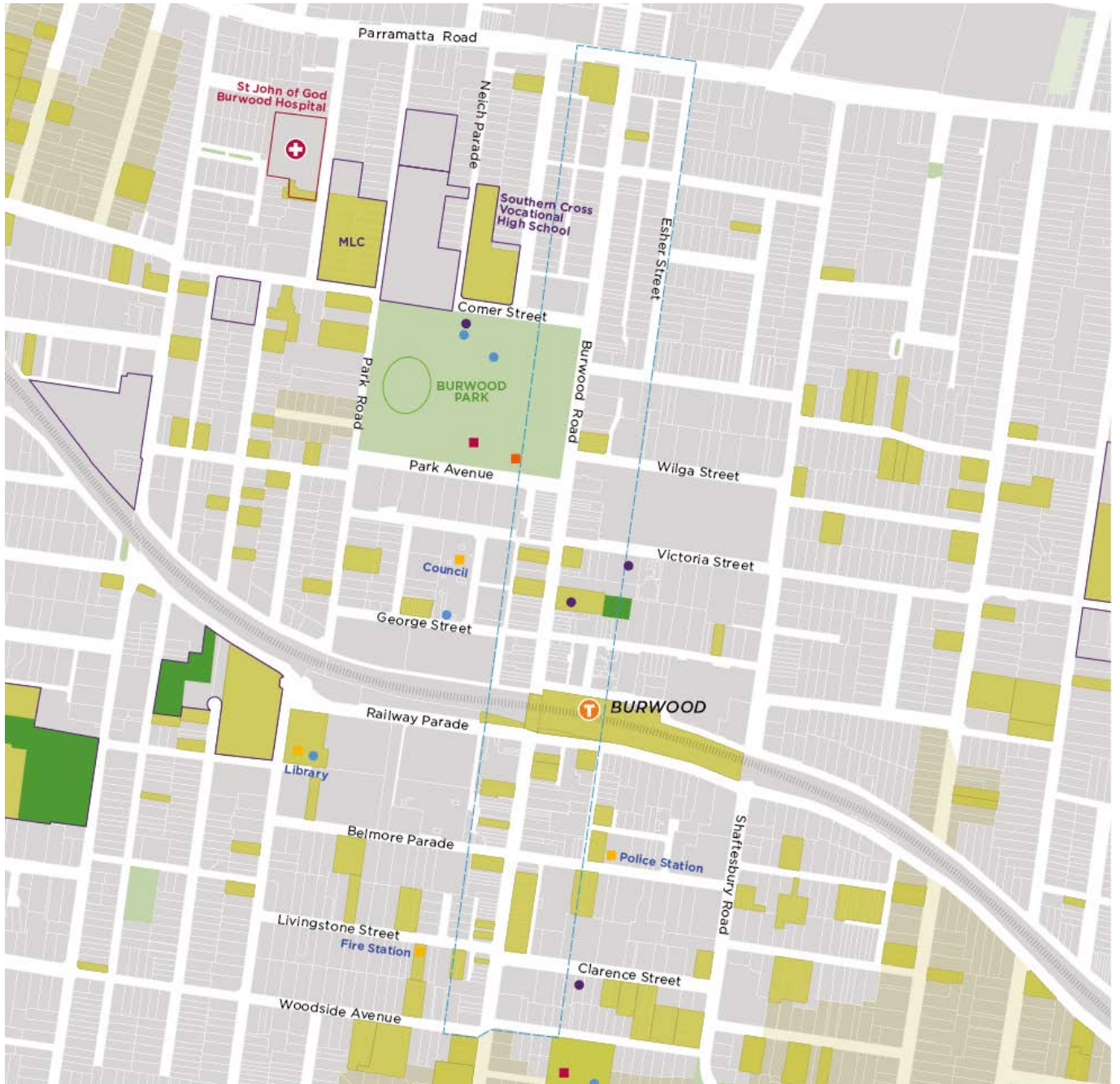
Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Collaborate with the Burwood RSL in achieving good urban design outcomes and enhanced public domain interface for their redevelopment site
- Ensure a high quality standard for new buildings and public domain
- Provide an improved public domain within Deane Street, ensuring a pedestrian-friendly street, solar access to street level and connectivity to surrounding areas
- Re-imagine the public art / murals in this precinct with a view to reducing graffiti and establishing a unique place identity
- Investigate the potential for 'greening' of the railway corridor where it interfaces Deane Street, and opening up the under-utilised railway land in this precinct to greater public use.

Burwood Road Spine

Direction: Enhance character

Indicative location



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Proposed local character area | State/private school | Health facility | Civic/emergency service |
| Heritage item | Public open space | Child care facility | Public toilet |
| Heritage area | Private open space | Community centre | Community playground |



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Support and enhance its role as a high density mixed use centre that serves as a true 'high street' with respect to its existing human scale of the streetscape
- Promote the night-time economy and ensure safe and active streets of an evening
- Increase trees and provide a greener cityscape
- Ensure solar access to the public domain and open space areas
- Ensure a human scale for development to support streetscape visual quality and vitality within a high density town centre context
- Improve connectivity and permeability through pedestrian links, high quality streets and commercial arcades
- Ensure the spine links the north and southern edges of the town centre in a cohesive manner that enhances its unique features and vibrant public domain
- Subject to the provision of a Metro Station at Burwood North, support the movement of pedestrians along the Burwood Road spine to connect users of the new Metro station to the Burwood town centre.

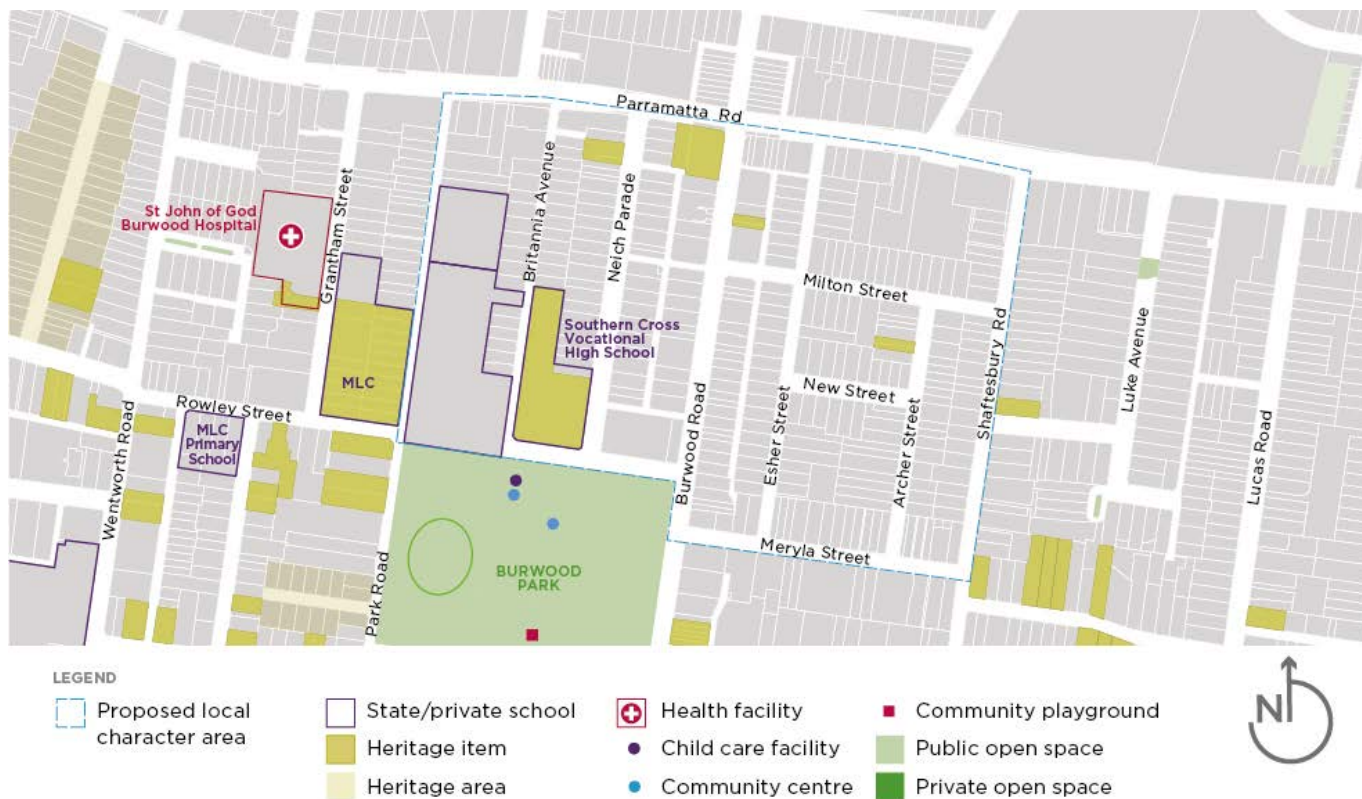


Pedestrian-friendly streets help create accessible and connected public domain

Burwood/Concord Precinct – Parramatta Road Corridor

Direction: Cultivate character

Indicative location



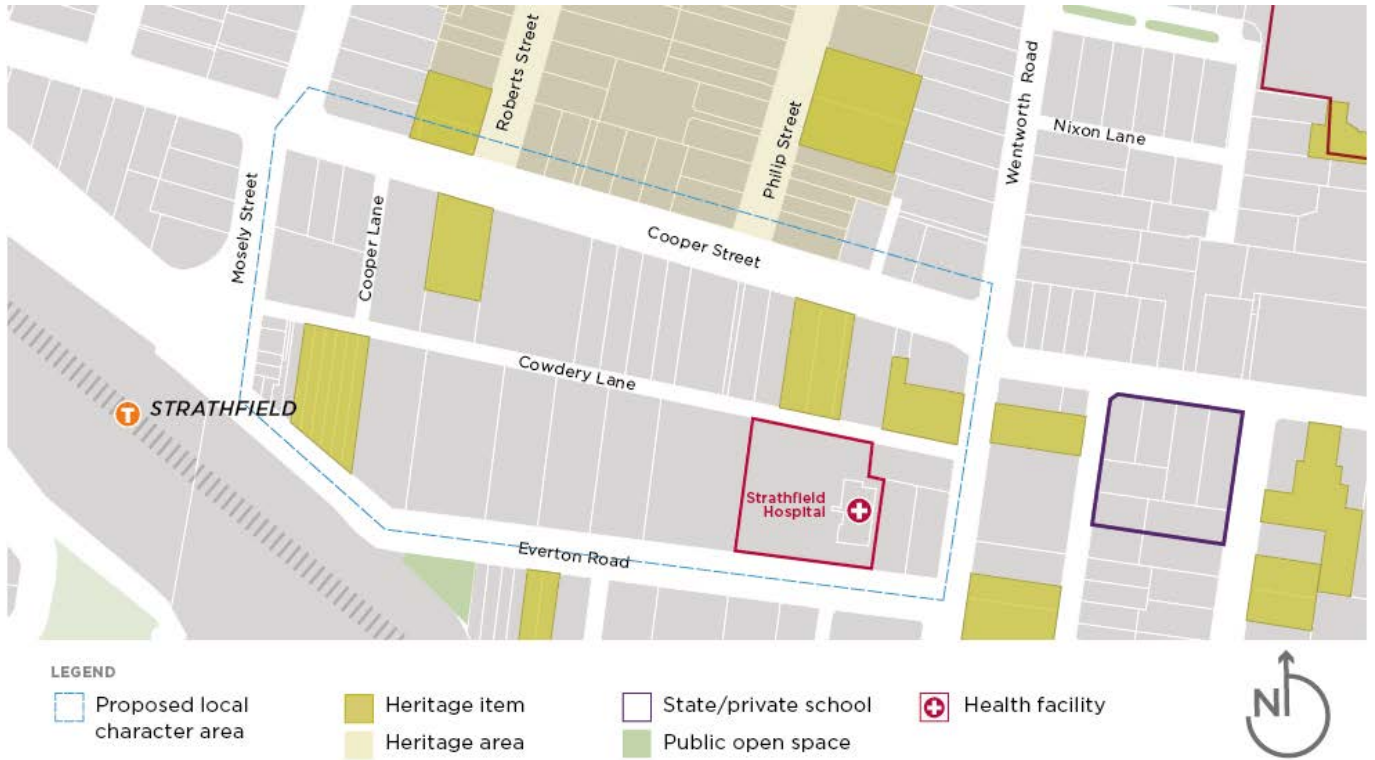
Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Progress work being undertaken on the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy
- Ensure a high quality standard for new buildings and public domain
- Improve connectivity and permeability through pedestrian links, high quality streets and commercial arcades
- Investigate the feasibility of providing a new green open space.

Cooper Street – Southern Side

Direction: Maintain, enhance and cultivate character

Indicative location



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Ensure a sensitive transition to the heritage conservation areas to the north of Cooper Street
- Conserve significant heritage buildings and integrate these into the new built fabric
- Provide generous setbacks that enable a green, leafy character in new developments
- Ensure a high quality standard for new buildings and public domain
- Ensure development does not jeopardise the operation and function of Strathfield Hospital.

Burleigh Street and Surrounds

Direction: Cultivate character

Indicative location



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Re-imagine Burleigh Street with a funky laneway vibe
- Tell the story of the street by building on the Annual Greek Street Fair, multitude of heritage buildings and association with the Young family of AC/DC and Easybeats fame
- Complete the pedestrian link from Burwood Road to Burleigh Street
- Conserve significant heritage buildings and integrate these into the new built fabric including protection from solar access and amenity impacts
- Investigate the redevelopment of the Elizabeth Street car park in a manner which maintains existing car parking (potentially underground), provides an income-generating use and contributes to the vibrancy of the precinct
- Investigate the feasibility of converting the Westpac site to an urban plaza.

Hornsey Street Historic Precinct

Direction: Maintain and enhance character

Indicative location



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Conserve significant heritage buildings and integrate these into the new built fabric
- Ensure a sensitive transition to the heritage items in the precinct
- Encourage infill development of 3–4 storey scale within the historic precinct designation
- Encourage new development to adopt a townhouse style view of the location’s fine-grain quality and the scale of the existing heritage items.

Livingstone Street Precinct

Direction: Enhance and cultivate character

Indicative location



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Ensure a suitable transition between the higher density development to the north and the low rise buildings to the south
- Address the amenity issues at the interface between the Burwood Town Centre boundary and the land on the northern side of Livingstone Street
- Investigate potential for two storeys terrace style housing with lofts or dormer windows
- Protect solar access and amenity for properties within the precinct and to the south
- Conserve significant heritage buildings and ensure future redevelopment responds sensitively to heritage items
- Increase street trees and provide for a green, leafy character, with provision for gardens and an urban street canopy
- Ensure a high quality standard for new buildings
- Ensure a safe and pleasant street for pedestrians, emphasising the precinct’s walkability to the Burwood Town Centre.

Clarence and Church Streets Precinct

Direction: Enhance and cultivate character

Indicative location



Aims (to be revised through further investigation):

- Ensure a suitable transition between the higher density development to the north and the low rise buildings to the south
- Protect solar access and amenity
- Conserve significant heritage buildings and ensure future redevelopment responds sensitively to heritage items
- Increase street trees and provide for a green, leafy character, with provision for gardens and an urban street canopy
- Ensure a high quality standard for new buildings
- Ensure a safe and pleasant street for pedestrians, emphasising the precinct's walkability to the Burwood Town Centre.



Burwood Inc.1874
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