

# Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020

March 2020

# Translation information

## IMPORTANT ENGLISH

If you need help with reading and understanding this document, staff of Blacktown City Council will be happy to arrange interpreter services for you. To arrange an interpreter, please contact Council on 9839 6000 or come to Council's Administration Centre at 62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown.

عربي

همان

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ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ

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IMPORTANTE

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MAHALAGA

TAGALOG

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IMPORTANTE

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ÖNEMLİ

TÜRKÇE

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VAŽNO

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Ako vam je potrebna pomoć kod čitanja i razumijevanja ovog dokumenta, osoblje Vijeća općine Blacktown rado će vam organizirati usluge tumača. Da bi vam se organizirao tumač, molimo vas nazovite Vijeće na 9839 6000 ili dođite u Općinski upravni centar (Administration Centre) na 62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown.

महत्वपूर्ण

हिंदी

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IMPORTANTI

MALTI

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ВАЖНО

СПИШКИ

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TĀUA

FAA-SAMOA

Afai e te manaomia se fesoasoani i le faitauina ma le fia malamalama i lenei pepa tusia, e fiafia lava tagata faigaluega a le Blacktown City Council e faatulaga se auaunaga o se faamatalaupu mo oe. Ina ia faatulaga la se faamatalaupu, faamolemole faafesootai le Council i le 9839 6000 poo lou sau i le ofisa o le Council Administration Centre i le 62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown.

QUAN TRỌNG

TIẾNG VIỆT

Nếu quý vị cần được giúp để đọc và hiểu văn bản này, nhân viên của Hội Đồng Thành Phố Blacktown sẽ vui lòng sắp xếp dịch vụ thông ngôn cho quý vị. Muốn sắp xếp một thông ngôn viên, xin liên lạc với Hội Đồng qua số 9839 6000 hoặc ghé tới Trung Tâm Hành Chánh của Hội Đồng tại 62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown.

WAŻNE

POLSKI

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ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਣ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਬਲੈਕਟਾਊਨ ਸਿਟੀ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਦਾ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਦੁਬਾਸ਼ੀਆ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਦੁਬਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ, ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 9839 6000 ਤੇ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ 62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown ਤੇ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲੋ।

重要!

简体中文

如果您需要帮助阅读理解本文件, Blacktown 市议会的员工将竭诚为您安排传译员服务。如果您需要安排传译员, 请致电 9839 6000 联系市议会或前往市议会政务中心 (62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown)。

重要!

繁體中文

如果您需要幫助閱讀理解本文檔, Blacktown 市議會的員工將竭誠為您安排傳譯員服務。如果您需要安排傳譯員, 請致電 9839 6000 聯繫市議會或前往市議會政务中心 (62 Flushcombe Road, Blacktown)。

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## Acknowledgement of country

We acknowledge that the Darug people are the original custodians of this land.

We pay our respects to elders past and present and acknowledge the Aboriginal people for their custodianship of this land.

We will work together for a united City that respects this land and values the contribution to our community and culture of all people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage.

# Mayor's message



As Mayor of this great city, it is a privilege to present to you our plan for the future growth of Blacktown City.

This Local Strategic Planning Statement provides a land use vision for Blacktown City, building on the community engagement and outcomes of our Community Strategic Plan, *Our Blacktown 2036*.

It outlines how we will manage growth sustainably over a 20-year period, working with the community, with business and with state and federal governments.

Blacktown City has experienced sustained growth since the 1960s, developing into a vibrant, dynamic and multicultural city. Blacktown City is a major contributor to Sydney's economy and housing market. Within 10 years our population will exceed that of Tasmania and our annual regional economic activity will exceed \$26 billion.

This Local Strategic Planning Statement sets out how we will manage this continued growth, which will be focused on the North West Growth Area, Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts. But we need this growth to be supported by the right infrastructure at the right time.

In embracing this growth, as our contribution to Sydney's housing needs, we will in particular protect and enhance our local environment and meet the changing needs of our existing community.

We look forward to working with you to make sure that Blacktown City continues to be the best place it can be for you, your family and your business.

**Councillor Tony Bleasdale OAM**  
Mayor of Blacktown City

# CEO's message



Our Local Strategic Planning Statement is the core strategic planning document for our City, building on the vision of *Our Blacktown 2036* as a 'City of Excellence – diverse, dynamic, progressive'.

This Local Strategic Planning Statement is consistent with the NSW Government's strategies for Greater Sydney – the *Greater Sydney Region Plan* and the *Central City District Plan*. It builds on the feedback we received from you when we prepared *Our Blacktown 2036* and will guide future updates of our Local Environmental Plan. It sets out how we will manage the growth of our City as we continue to build Blacktown into the best council in Australia.

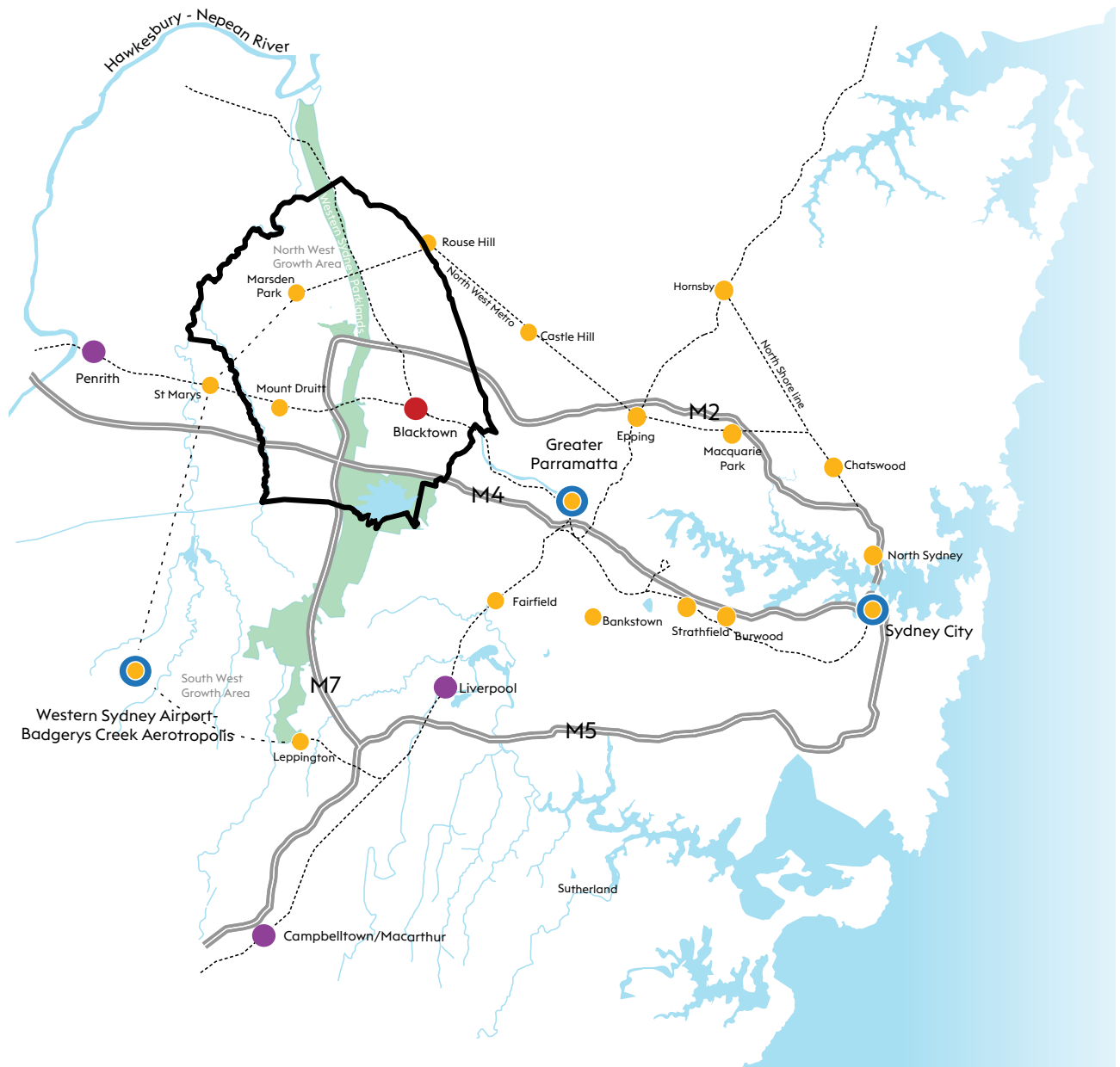
This Statement will help us to address important equity issues for our community: equity of access to housing, employment, transport and health services; to arts, culture and recreation opportunities; and to a healthy environment.

Blacktown City is a great place to call home. The Priorities and Actions in this Statement will help to make it even better.

**Kerry Robinson OAM**  
Chief Executive Officer, Blacktown City Council



Blacktown City is in the north-west of Greater Sydney, strategically located to connect to the broader road and rail network, and home to people in well established and greenfield suburbs.



# Introduction

The Blacktown Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) sets out a 20-year vision for the future of Blacktown City as it grows and changes

Our City is one of the fastest growing in Australia, and within 10 years it will be home to more than half a million people. Blacktown City Council wants to optimise this growth and use it to provide the people who live and work here with more opportunities, better services and connections, and the right mix of different types of homes, open spaces and centres.

As the LSPS shapes our decisions, it also meets the requirements under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) for every council in NSW to prepare and make an LSPS that includes the basis for strategic planning in its area having regard to economic, social and environmental matters.

The LSPS must set out planning priorities that, in our case, are consistent with the:

- *Greater Sydney Region Plan*
- *Central City District Plan*
- *Blacktown Community Strategic Plan Our Blacktown 2036.*

The LSPS must also include actions to deliver the planning priorities that are set out in this document, and the basis for how we will monitor and report on implementation of these actions.

In this way the LSPS gives us the ability to translate statutory and strategic plans into local plans for Blacktown City. It allows us to plan for local changes, such as new and diverse housing or better transport connections, within the broader context of the Central City District and Greater Sydney.



Strategic planning framework

## What is an LSPS?

The LSPS consists of descriptions, maps, diagrams and charts that provide context and direction for land use decision-making in Blacktown City. It:

- provides a 20-year land use vision for the City
- outlines the characteristics that make our community unique
- directs how future growth and change will be managed
- informs changes to the *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015* (LEP) and *Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015* (DCP)
- informs changes to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006* in relation to land in Blacktown City and the *Blacktown City Council Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan*
- gives effect to the *Central City District Plan* where relevant
- identifies where further detailed strategic planning may be needed.

Implementation of the LSPS is identified in priorities and actions with specified timeframes.



247<sub>km<sup>2</sup></sub>

Land area



35<sub>km</sub>

Km from Sydney CBD



54

Suburbs

# Our vision for Blacktown City

## Our vision for the City of Blacktown is to be a:

'City of Excellence – diverse, dynamic, progressive'

## Our 20-year planning vision is:

A planned city of sustainable growth, supported by essential infrastructure, efficient transport, a prosperous economy and equitable access to a vibrant, healthy lifestyle.

## We will sustainably plan for our current and future population by:



Promoting high quality design outcomes



Undertaking place-based planning in Urban Renewal Precincts



Promoting diverse and affordable housing



Providing equitable access to community, arts and cultural facilities, open space and recreation to meet residents' needs



Promoting investment and jobs growth



Minimising the risk of flooding and natural hazards



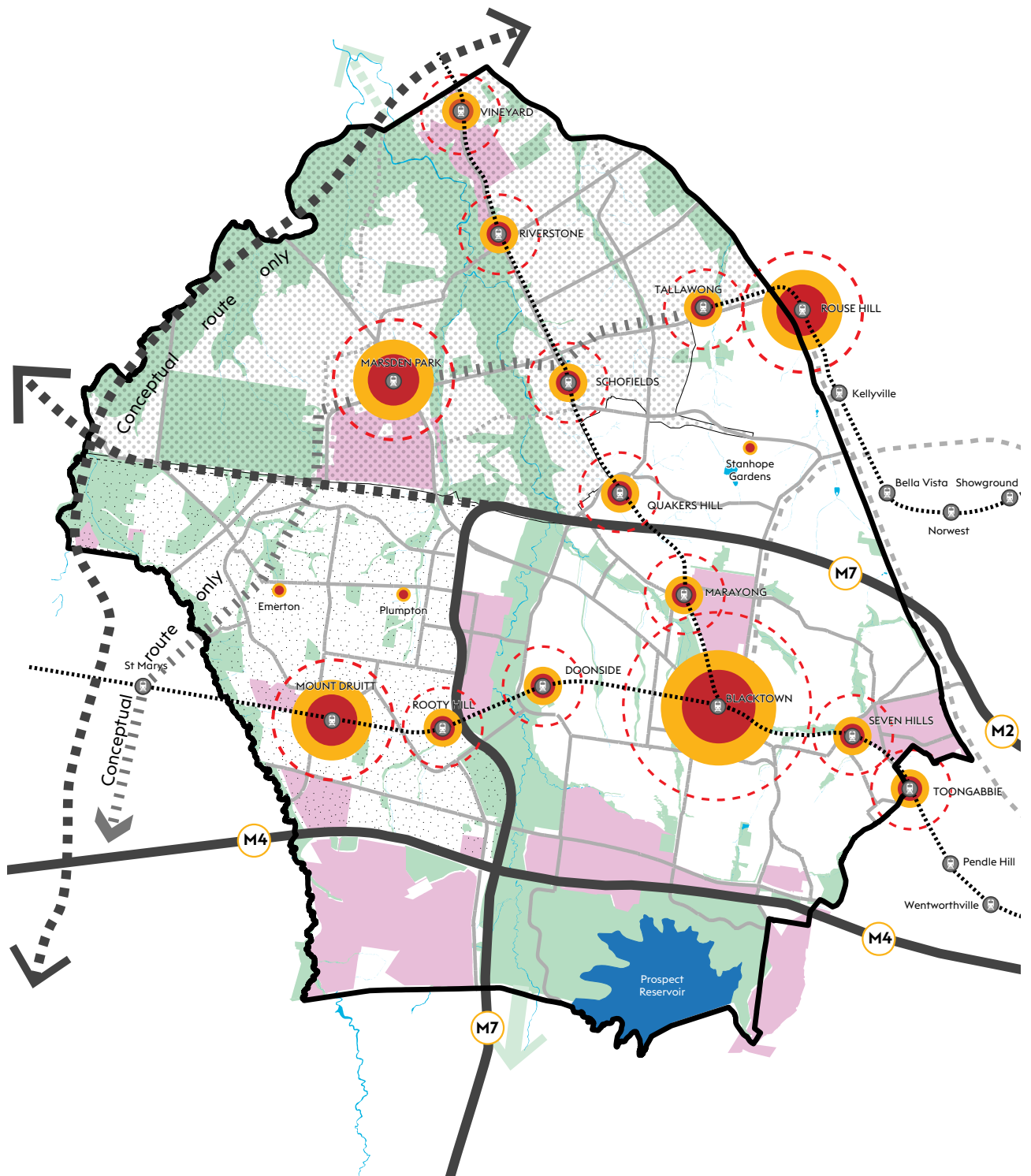
Providing infrastructure to meet growing demands



Conserving and enhancing built, natural and cultural heritage



Conserving, restoring and enhancing biodiversity



## LEGEND

- Existing rail network and stations
- Proposed rail network and stations (conceptual route only)
- Major roads
- Proposed roads
- Motorways

- Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)
- Transitway
- Employment areas
- Key centres
- Urban Renewal Precincts

- Strategic Centres
- North West Growth Area
- Greater Penrith to Eastern Creek Growth Investigation Area
- Open space and/or floodplain
- Waterways

## Blacktown City Structure Plan

# Blacktown: past, present and future

Blacktown City is 35 kilometres from the Sydney CBD, occupying 247 square kilometres on the Cumberland Plain. Eastern Creek, South Creek, Ropes Creek and Toongabbie Creek and their tributaries provide natural corridors that buffer areas of urban development.

Before European settlement, the Aboriginal people from the Darug tribe of the Western Cumberland Plain lived on the land now known as Blacktown. European settlement and land grants date back to 1791 and land was used mainly for grazing, farming and timber production.

The post-war years brought about the most significant changes in Blacktown, with progressive land releases along rail lines, especially since the 1960s. In more recent years, new development was driven by the subdivision of former rural lands.

Growth and change in Blacktown City is not new – for example, just 24 years ago, in 1996, Blacktown City was home to a population of 232,000. It now houses close to 400,000 people. It's a vibrant, progressive urban area, offering a mix of residential, retail, commercial and industrial land uses.

The City's population mainly lives in low density suburbs. However, the market is shifting to more medium and high density dwellings, concentrated in greenfield areas and Urban Renewal Precincts. Blacktown City provides a diversity of housing stock to meet residents' needs.

Our economy, traditionally underpinned by industrial employment, has also transitioned. As manufacturing and wholesale trade sectors decrease, education and skills upgrades are underpinning an increase in knowledge-intensive and population-serving jobs, particularly in the health and education sectors.

The NSW Government forecasts that Blacktown City's population will exceed 600,000 people by 2041. We need to plan for new homes, jobs and services, while also recognising the area's heritage, retaining suburban character that people value, and maintaining and enhancing unique open spaces, bushland and waterways. Our planning will provide flexibility for future needs.

Blacktown City will continue to develop and grow. In the future, there will be few greenfield sites remaining in the City, our population will be greater than present day Tasmania and our economy will exceed \$26 billion. Blacktown City will be fully urbanised, with future growth achieved through progressive redevelopment of established areas.

Blacktown is no longer considered on the fringe of Sydney. It is a critical contributor to Western Sydney's economy and housing market.



247<sub>km<sup>2</sup></sub>

Land area



35<sub>km</sub>

Km from Sydney CBD



54

Suburbs

To plan for sustainable growth, we think about our City in terms of 4 precincts – areas bounded by natural creek systems, parklands or transport corridors.

Each precinct is serviced by a strategic centre, and each has its own economic, social and environmental characteristics that will influence how it grows and develops.

These 4 precincts are:

- Blacktown
- Mount Druitt
- Riverstone
- Marsden Park.

Our vision for these precincts is for people to be able to access their nearest strategic centre on high-frequency public transport. We will focus growth and development in defined Urban Renewal Precincts and we will continue to work across government to deliver well designed new communities in the NWGA.

Our planning will be influenced by continued investment in transport infrastructure, including the future extension of the Sydney Metro from Tallawong Station to Schofields, Marsden Park and the Western Sydney Airport and duplication of the Richmond Rail Line to Vineyard. We will advocate for stations in the Mount Druitt Precinct, knowing that renewed access to education, jobs and services creates opportunities to transform areas of social disadvantage.

Blacktown Road and connections between Seven Hills and the M4 and M2 will be upgraded, work connecting the Castlereagh Freeway to The Northern Road in Penrith will have commenced, Bandon Road will be extended, work on a grade-separated rail crossing at Garfield Road will have commenced and we will work with the NSW Government and landowners to identify an appropriate alignment for the future Outer Sydney Orbital that respects the rights and aspirations of landowners.

We will focus economic growth around health and education opportunities in the Blacktown Strategic Centre, including the development of a health precinct associated with the expanded Blacktown Hospital and the opening of a university campus.

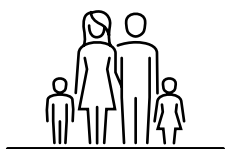
Our City's employment lands will transform into advanced manufacturing hubs with a diversity and density of jobs, and opportunities for local workers to boost their skills and knowledge. By retaining employment land, we will create one of the largest concentrations of employment in Greater Sydney. Of this, Marsden Park will be home to the largest portion of employment land in the Central City District.

We will conserve, enhance and restore our heritage and natural environment. The Western Sydney Parklands will be extended north through the NWGA, creating a green spine that connects with South Creek and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River.



# Blacktown demographics

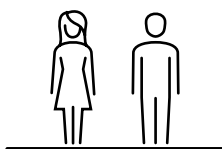
## Households (2041)<sup>1</sup>



Family households

**169,000**

(+82% from 2016)



Single person households

**39,000**

(+143% from 2016)

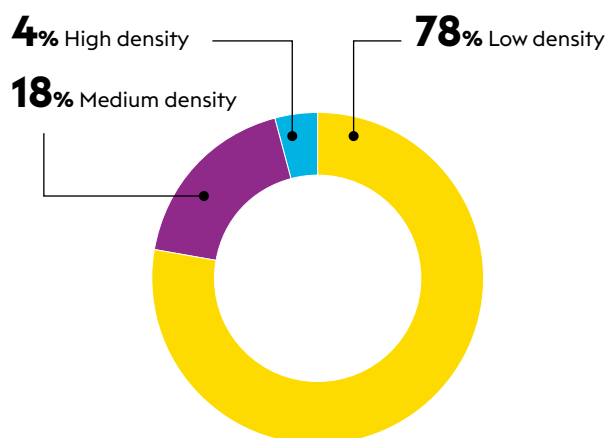
**138,500** jobs (NIEIR, 2018)

**180,000** employed residents (2018)

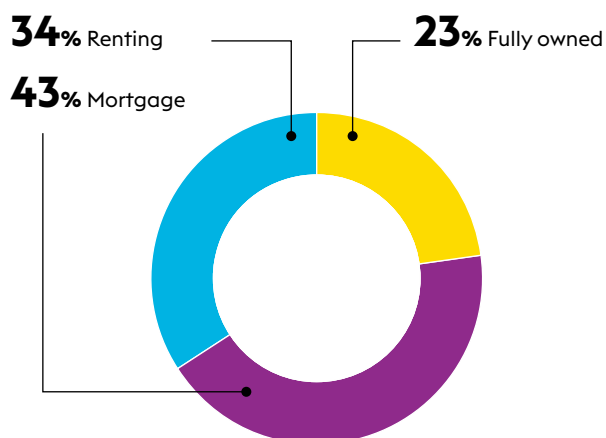
**\$1,709** average weekly household income (2016)

**5.07%** unemployment rate (March 2019)

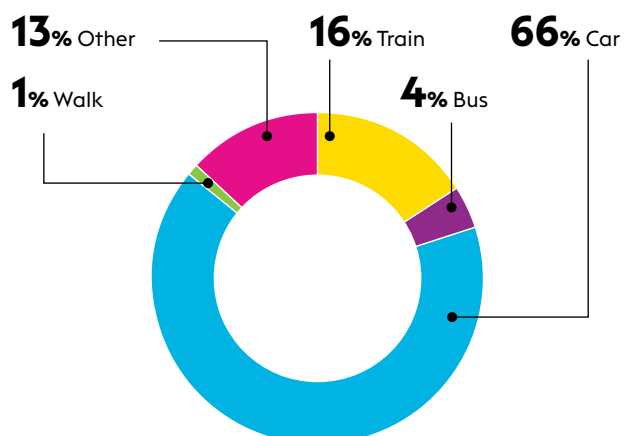
## Housing type (2016)



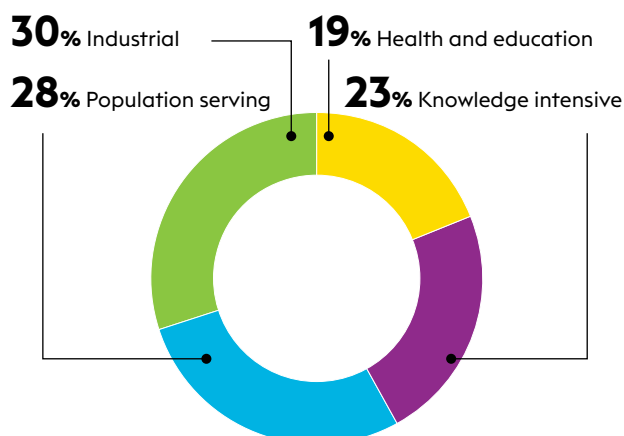
## Housing tenure (2016)



## Journey to work (2016)



## Jobs by sector (2016)



## Population and dwelling growth (2016–2041)<sup>1</sup>



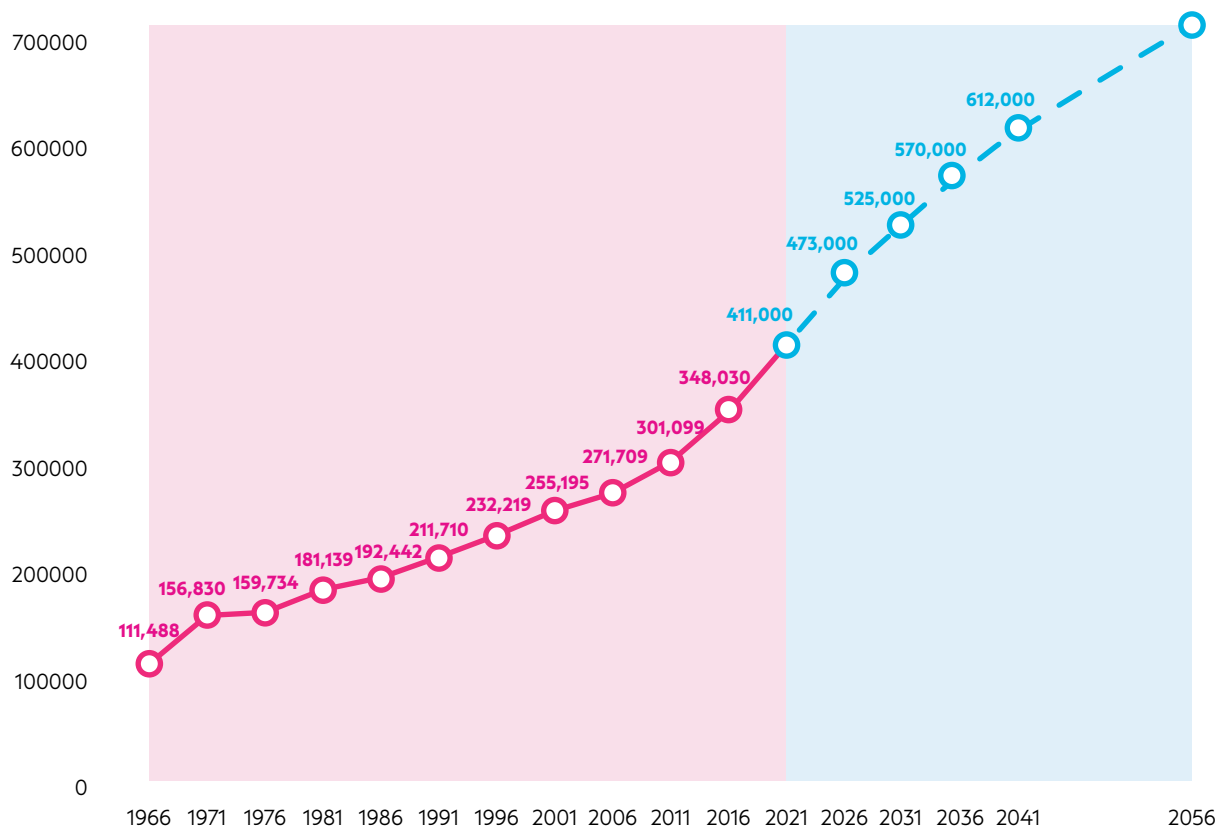
Population

|                              | 2016           | 2041             |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Blacktown</b>             | <b>348,030</b> | <b>612,000</b>   |
| <b>Central City District</b> | <b>971,000</b> | <b>1,740,000</b> |



Dwellings

|                              | 2016                       | 2041           |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Blacktown</b>             | <b>110,903<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>223,100</b> |
| <b>Central City District</b> | <b>320,604<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>645,000</b> |



Australian Bureau of Statistics Census series and NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment population and implied dwelling projections (2019)

<sup>1</sup> NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment population and implied dwelling projections (2019)

<sup>2</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics Census series

# Strategic context

## Blacktown in Greater Sydney

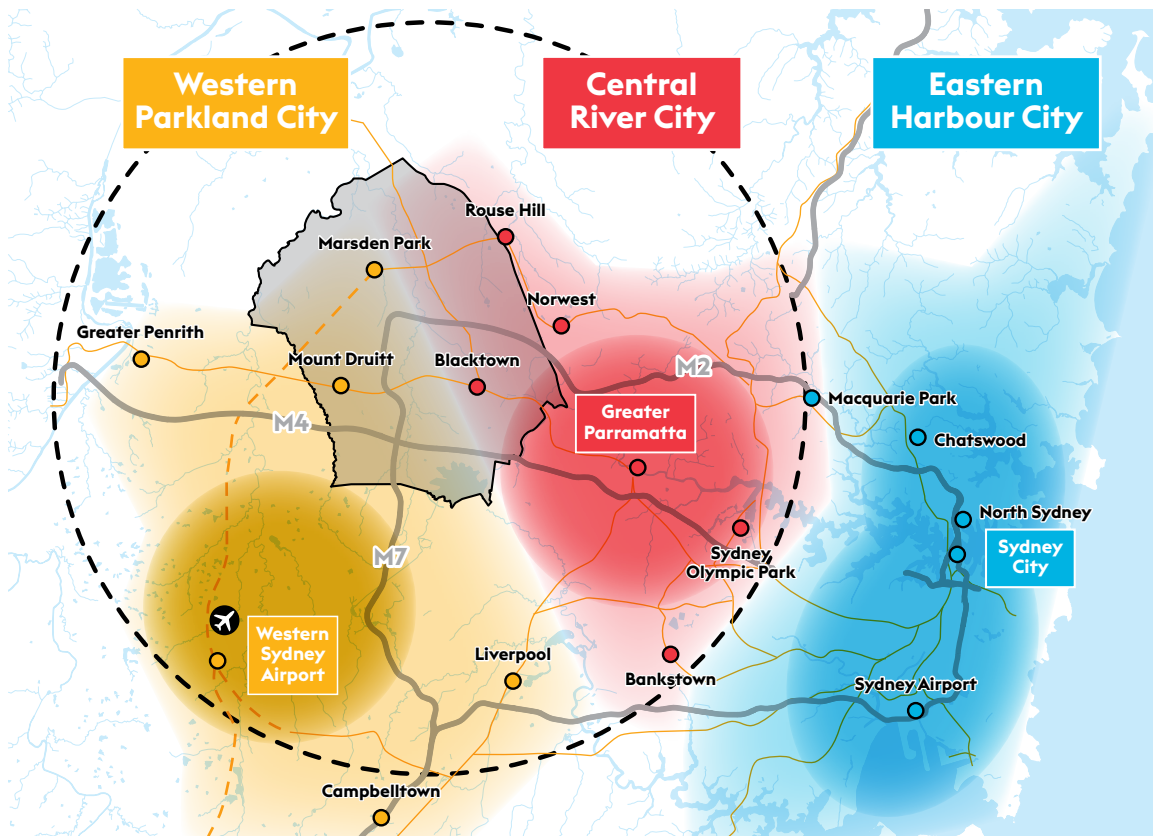
The Greater Sydney Region Plan, *A Metropolis of Three Cities*, draws on a vision of Greater Sydney as a metropolis of three cities where most people live within 30 minutes of jobs, education and health facilities, services and great places. The Region Plan:

- sets a 40-year vision (to 2056) and establishes a 20-year plan to manage growth and change for Greater Sydney in the context of social, economic and environmental matters
- informs district and local plans and the assessment of planning proposals

- assists infrastructure agencies to align their infrastructure investment intentions with strategies to manage growth
- informs the private sector and the wider community of the growth management and infrastructure investment intentions of government.

Blacktown City is unique because we straddle the boundary between the Central River City and the Western Parkland City. We are critical to the success of both cities. Our size, social diversity and economy make us preeminent in Western Sydney with a unique opportunity to influence the future of not only Western Sydney but the whole Sydney region.

|  | 2016                      | 2036  |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Greater Sydney</b>  | <b>4.7 million people</b> | <b>6.4 million people (8 million by 2056)</b> |
| Central River City   | 1.3 million people        | 1.7 million people                            |
| Western Parkland City  | 740,000                   | 1.1 million people                            |
| Greater Sydney will grow by 725,000 dwellings and 817,000 jobs between 2016 and 2036 |                           |   |



**Blacktown City sits across the Central River City and the emerging Western Parkland City**

## Blacktown in the Central City District

The *Central City District Plan* is a 20-year plan to manage growth in the context of economic, social and environmental factors to achieve the 40-year vision for Greater Sydney. It acts as a bridge between the regional planning set out in the Region Plan and local planning.

The District Plan informs LSPSs and LEPs, the assessment of planning proposals, as well as community strategic plans and policies.

The District Plan identifies planning priorities to achieve a liveable, productive and sustainable future for the District. It embeds relevant objectives, strategies and actions from the Region Plan to integrate the District's challenges and opportunities with the vision for Greater Sydney as a metropolis of three cities. While we are a part of the group of 4 councils in the Central City District, the boundaries are arbitrary as we shape the future of the whole of Western Sydney and Greater Sydney.



### Central City District Plan – Strategic Centre job targets

|                      | Blacktown | Mount Druitt | Marsden Park |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 2016 estimate        | 13,200    | 6,700        | 1,600        |
| 2036 baseline target | 17,200    | 8,000        | 5,000        |
| 2036 higher target   | 19,500    | 8,500        | 10,000       |

### Western Parkland City elements

Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis  
(metropolitan centre)

Liverpool, Greater Penrith and  
Campbelltown-Macarthur  
(metropolitan cluster)

Sydney Metro  
(Tallawong to Airport)

East-west transit corridor  
(Western City to Central City)

Outer Sydney Orbital  
(Newcastle-Wollongong-Canberra)

Western Economic Corridor  
(knowledge-intensive jobs)

Investigation Area  
(Greater Penrith to Eastern Creek)

Greater Sydney Green Grid  
(South Creek)

### Central River City elements

Greater Parramatta  
(metropolitan centre)

Greater Parramatta to Olympic Peninsula Corridor

Knowledge-intensive jobs  
(health, education and research,  
finance, business)

Parramatta Light Rail and Sydney Metro West  
(Harbour CBD to Parramatta)

Sydney Metro Northwest

## Blacktown's local context

### *Our Blacktown 2036*

*Our Blacktown 2036* is our Community Strategic Plan. It identifies the community's priorities and aspirations and how we can deliver these priorities and track their progress. This LSPS translates the vision, directions and focus areas expressed in *Our Blacktown 2036*.

The community vision is the foundation for *Our Blacktown 2036*. It emerged from extensive engagement with the community and describes the kind of LGA people want Blacktown to be in 2036.



*Our Blacktown 2036* Community Strategic Plan

*Our Blacktown 2036* is structured around 6 strategic directions:

- A vibrant and inclusive community
- A clean, sustainable and healthy environment
- A smart and prosperous economy
- A growing city supported by accessible infrastructure
- A sporting and active city
- A leading city.

Each strategic direction includes:

- **Community outcome:** a statement describing the kind of place the community wants Blacktown to be
- **Focus areas:** strategies for achieving the community outcomes
- **Our indicators:** indicators that will measure progress towards long-term community outcomes.

*Our Blacktown 2036* also includes Transformational Projects that advance the vision for Blacktown.

The Transformational Projects are prioritised to support the strategic directions.



## Blacktown's Transformational Projects



### BISP Masterplan

A visionary masterplan for the BISP, including a public square, hotel, athletes' hostel, food and beverage facilities, transport and traffic connections.



### International Centre of Training Excellence

A technologically advanced facility for sports science and training and related health and rehabilitation research and services, as the centrepiece for the new BISP.



### Blacktown City Centre

- **Warrick Lane development:** A key location to be developed as a landmark commercial and residential hub.
- **University campus:** A major university campus of at least 2 faculties.
- **Health precinct:** Collaboration with the NSW Government and private health sector to co-locate a private hospital facility and allied medical services.
- **Council offices:** Refurbished office accommodation.



### Animal rehoming centre

A state-of-the-art animal rehoming centre, and the first custom-built animal rehoming centre of its kind in Australia.



### Riverstone Town Centre Masterplan

A vibrant and sustainable town centre for Riverstone.



### St Bartholomew's Cemetery

The 8-hectare expansion of St Bartholomew Cemetery will provide options for remembrance and preservation of the significant heritage site.

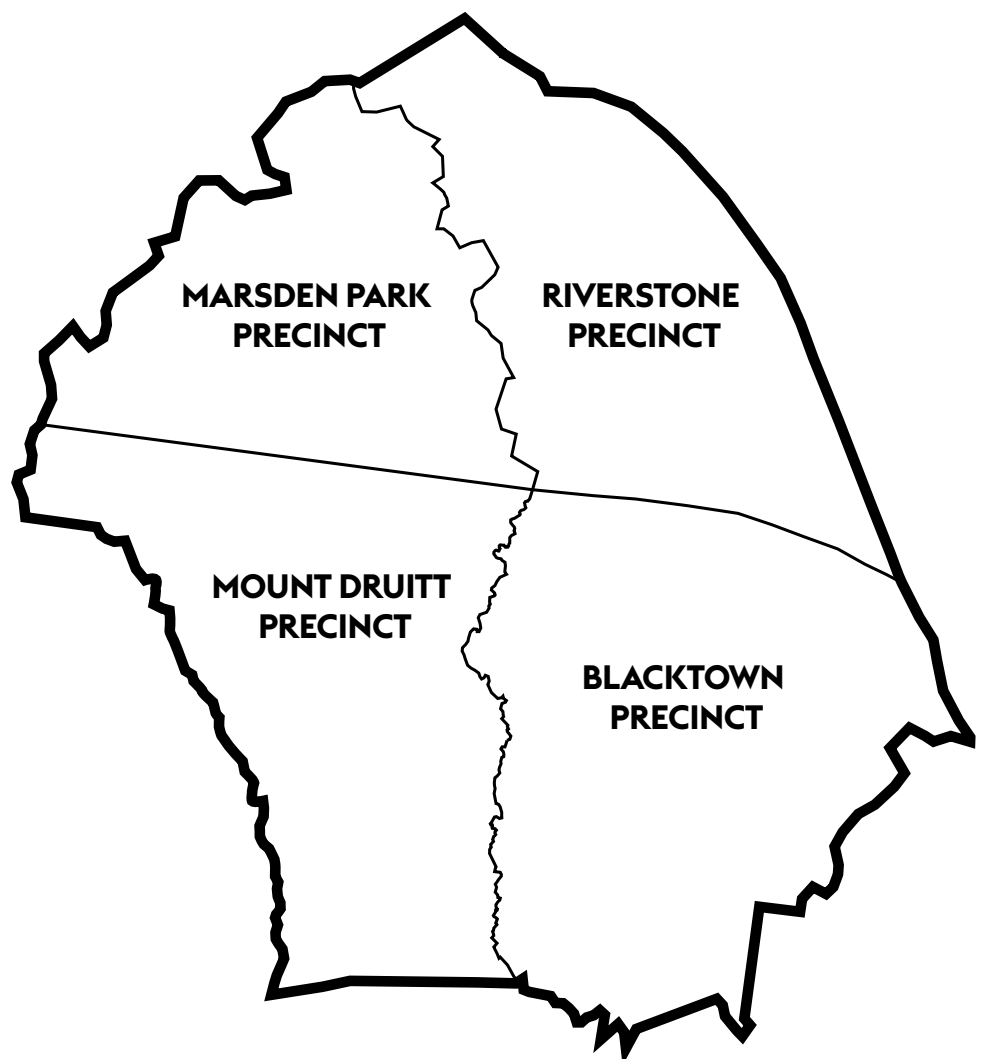
# Blacktown's precincts



Four precincts make up Blacktown City, with each serviced by a Strategic Centre:

- Blacktown
- Mount Druitt
- Riverstone
- Marsden Park

The Blacktown and Riverstone precincts align with the growth of Greater Parramatta, whereas the Mount Druitt and Marsden Park precincts align with the opportunities presented by the growth that will emerge around the Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis, serviced by the proposed Sydney Metro extension.



# Blacktown Precinct



## Infrastructure and Collaboration

- City and centre-serving transport routes to Blacktown Strategic Centre
- Outer and inner ring roads servicing Blacktown Strategic Centre
- Blacktown Road upgraded and a link between the M4 and M2
- Collaboration with health and education providers in the Strategic Centre
- Badgerys Creek to Parramatta rail option via Huntingwood



## Liveability

- Place-based planning in Blacktown Strategic Centre, Seven Hills, Doonside and Toongabbie, with more density and diversity in housing types including aged and retirement living



## Productivity

- Economic activity focused on Blacktown Strategic Centre, including government jobs and jobs in the health precinct and university campus
- Diverse employment in the Blacktown and Seven Hills business parks
- Industrial activity concentrated around the M4 in the Western Sydney Employment Area and Blacktown Motorsports Precinct, and Seven Hills
- Government funded medical research in Blacktown health precinct



## Sustainability

- Green Grid connections along Toongabbie and Blacktown Creeks, and Western Sydney Parklands
- Biodiversity conservation and recreational opportunities at Nurragingy Reserve, Sydney Zoo and around Prospect Reservoir
- Sustainable development in Urban Renewal Precincts at Blacktown, Seven Hills and Doonside

The Blacktown Precinct is bounded to the north by the M7 Motorway, to the west by Eastern Creek and to the east and south by our boundaries with Parramatta, Cumberland and Fairfield LGAs.

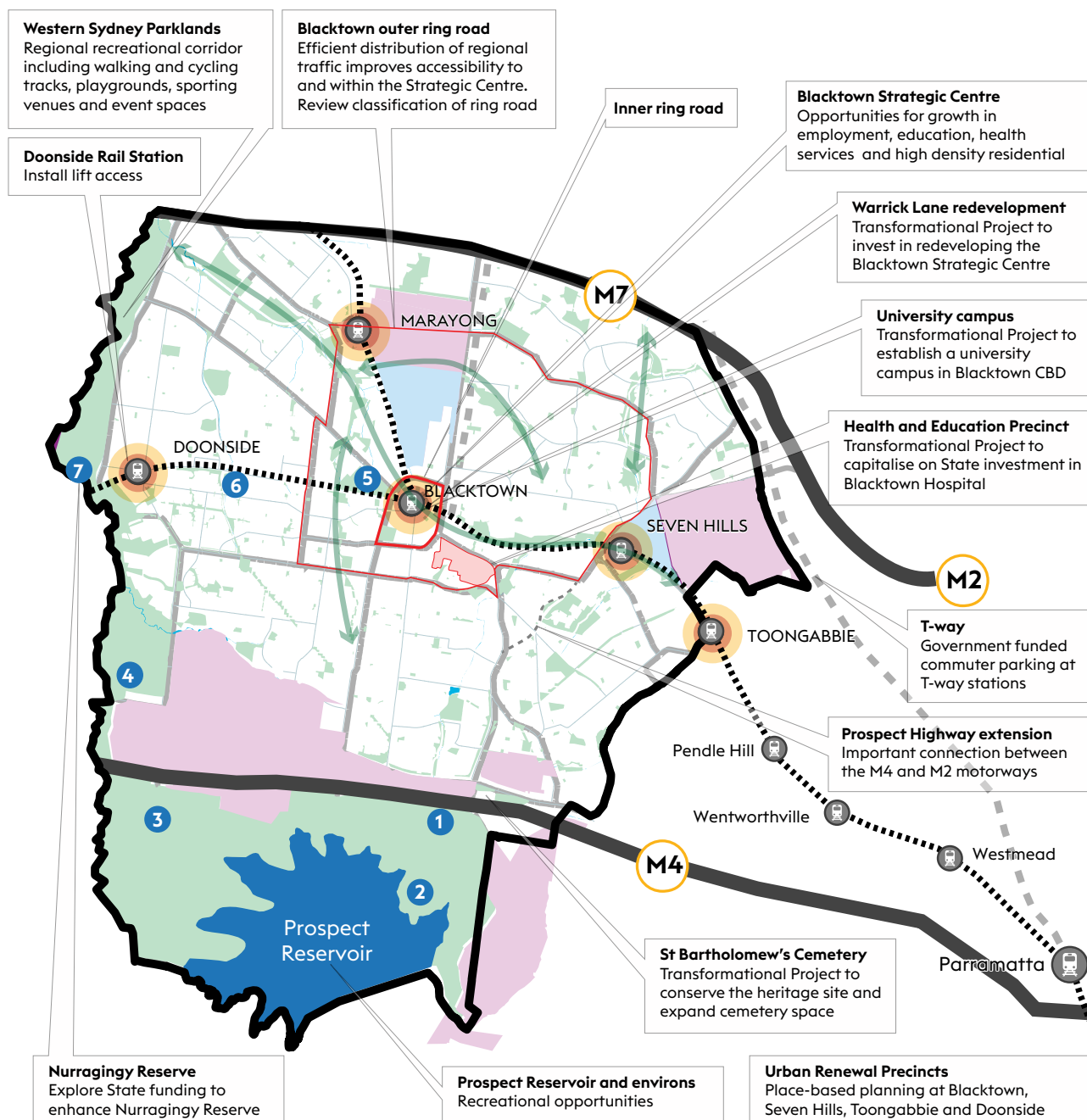
Most new infill housing will be developed in this precinct over the next 20 years, generally in the Blacktown Strategic Centre and Urban Renewal Precincts at Seven Hills, Doonside and Toongabbie. Detailed local planning and community consultation will determine the housing and employment capacity of each centre.

Blacktown Strategic Centre will transform to create a diversity of new jobs and housing opportunities. Initiatives include a Blacktown health and education precinct, identified in the Region Plan and District Plan and associated with the expanded Blacktown Hospital, a university campus in the Blacktown CBD, the Warrick Lane redevelopment and renewal of the Blacktown employment precinct.

Formalising the Blacktown outer ring road will better distribute regional traffic around the Strategic Centre, removing cars from the busy centre and making it a place in which it is more pleasant to spend time. Improved active and public transport connections will address amenity, access and severance issues. Everyone living in the Blacktown City Precinct will be able to access the Blacktown Strategic Centre within 30 minutes by public transport.

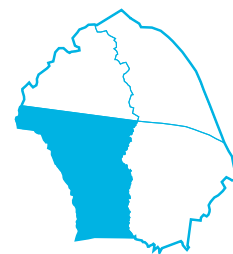
Prospect Reservoir and its surrounding bushland, open space and waterways will be enjoyed by more people. It provides a unique opportunity to create Sydney's best cycleway and walking trail around the Reservoir and non-motorised water-based recreation and tourism.

Green Grid connections will be funded by the NSW Government along Toongabbie Creek, Blacktown Creek and the Western Sydney Parklands. Nurragingy Reserve, Featherdale Wildlife Park, Raging Waters Sydney waterpark, Blacktown Motorsports Precinct and Sydney Zoo will provide recreational and tourism opportunities for residents and visitors.



## Blacktown Precinct Structure Plan

# Mount Druitt Precinct



## Infrastructure and Collaboration

- Sydney Metro connection from Marsden Park through the Precinct to St Marys, Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis
- Castlereagh Freeway construction
- Improved connectivity between Western Sydney Employment Area and the Mount Druitt Precinct
- Implementation of Western Sydney Planning Partnership and Greater Penrith to Eastern Creek investigation area



## Liveability

- Higher density housing focused on Mount Druitt Strategic Centre and urban renewal at Rooty Hill
- Transformation opportunities around future Sydney Metro stations to address social disadvantage
- Improved access to education, jobs and health services



## Productivity

- Economic activity at Mount Druitt Strategic Centre, including government jobs, and jobs at Mount Druitt Hospital, TAFE, Western Sydney Employment Area and Glendenning, Minchinbury and Mount Druitt industrial areas
- Government investment in medical research and development at Mount Druitt Hospital



## Sustainability

- Quality open space and recreational facilities in Western Sydney Parklands and at Blacktown International Sportspark
- Remnant habitat in Wianamatta Regional Park
- New recreational corridors along Ropes Creek and South Creek
- Sustainable development in Urban Renewal Precincts at Mount Druitt and Rooty Hill and at new Sydney Metro stations

Mount Druitt Precinct is bounded to the north by the Castlereagh Freeway reservation, to the east by Eastern Creek, to the south by the boundary with Fairfield LGA, and to the west by Ropes Creek and South Creek which form the boundary with Penrith LGA.

Mount Druitt Strategic Centre provides a mix of homes and jobs, as well as social support services, education, training and employment; renewal of the centre will promote more government jobs and the expansion of TAFE. Urban renewal at Rooty Hill will bring a diversity of new homes to the area and connections to the Western Sydney Parklands.

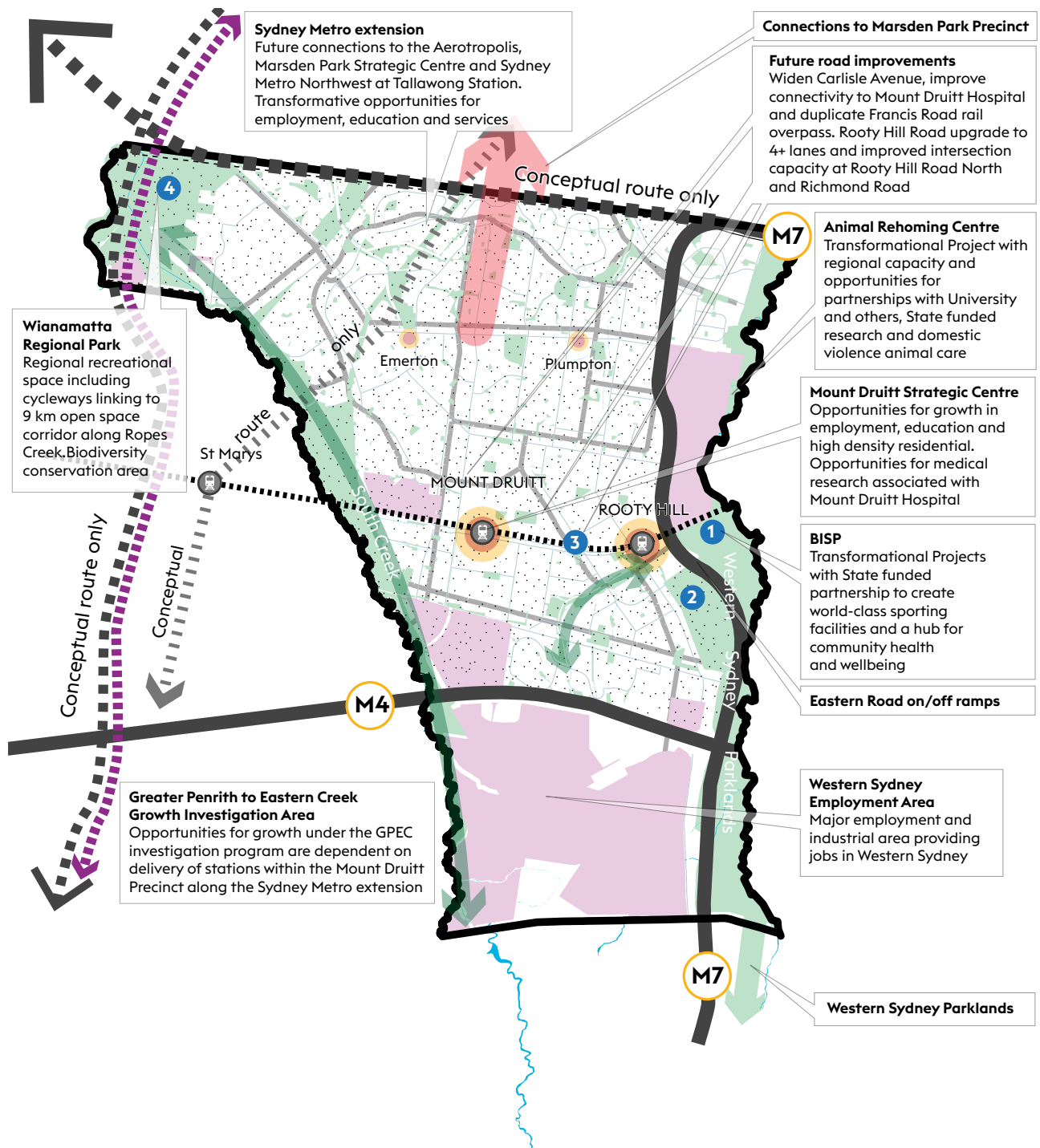
The northern suburbs of Mount Druitt could be transformed through the development and renewal associated with the Sydney Metro rail connection from Marsden Park to St Marys. New Sydney Metro stations would make it easier for people to get to work, education and services, especially given the traditionally poor access to public transport in the area.

The Western Sydney Employment Area to the south provides logistics, distribution and warehousing development and connects to arterial roads and Sydney's motorway network on the M4 and M7. Greater integration between the employment area and the Mount Druitt Precinct is needed. Improved connectivity across the Castlereagh Freeway will enhance equitable access to employment opportunities in the Marsden Park employment area.

New recreational development around Rooty Hill and Bungarribee, such as Sydney Coliseum Theatre, Sydney Zoo and Bungarribee Tourist Hub, together with the location of Western Sydney sports teams in major sports codes – including the Western Sydney Wanderers – will revitalise the precinct and attract more visitors. The masterplan for Blacktown International Sportspark and investment in an International Centre for Training Excellence will also bring new people and jobs to the precinct and will benefit from improved access via ramps from Eastern Road to the M7.

Western Sydney Parklands helps to create cooler and greener neighbourhoods and provide a continuous parkland corridor and recreation areas through Blacktown City. The Parklands help to retain water in the landscape and are essential to helping us manage stormwater and flooding in the area.

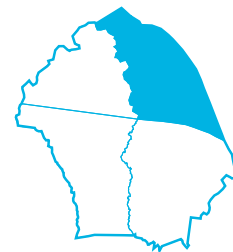
The South Creek and Ropes Creek corridors provide a north-south network of ecologically valuable lands and a diverse and connected sequence of recreational open spaces, walking and cycling trails.



| LEGEND |  | Great Places                          |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------|
|        | Existing rail network and stations                         |                                       |
|        | Motorways  | 1. Blacktown International Sportspark |
|        | Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)                 | 2. The Rooty Hill                     |
|        | Proposed rail network (conceptual route only)              | 3. Sydney Coliseum Theatre            |
|        | Open space   | 4. Wianamatta Regional Park           |
|        | Freight Rail investigation                                 |                                       |
|        | Employment areas   |                                       |
|        | Green Grid opportunities                                   |                                       |
|        | Greater Penrith to Eastern Creek Growth Investigation Area |                                       |
|        | Urban Renewal Precinct                                     |                                       |
|        | Key centres  |                                       |

## Mount Druitt Precinct Structure Plan

# Riverstone Precinct



## Infrastructure and Collaboration

- Sydney Metro extended from Tallawong Station to Schofields, Marsden Park and the Western Sydney Airport
- Richmond Rail Line duplicated and Vineyard Station relocated
- Upgraded rail crossing to protect Riverstone Town Centre
- Bandon Road arterial link and upgrades to Garfield Road and Burdekin Road delivered
- New Rouse Hill hospital
- Collaboration with State agencies in planning for the NWGA
- Local infrastructure provision in NWGA precincts



## Liveability

- Diverse greenfield housing opportunities in the NWGA
- Higher density development around Tallawong, Schofields, Quakers Hill, Riverstone and Vineyard stations
- New Riverstone Community Hub
- Stanhope Leisure Centre extended



## Productivity

- Economic activity overflow from the Rouse Hill Strategic Centre
- Renewal and redevelopment of Riverstone Town Centre and industrial area



## Sustainability

- Rouse Hill Regional Park expansion
- Western Sydney Parklands extended to South Creek
- Greater tree canopy cover in the NWGA

The Riverstone Precinct is bounded to the south by the M7 Motorway, to the west by Eastern Creek and to the east and north by boundaries with the Hawkesbury and The Hills LGAs. Riverstone Town Centre and Rouse Hill Strategic Centre (in The Hills LGA) are the main service hubs.

New housing will be developed in new communities in the NWGA, and urban renewal at Tallawong, Schofields, Riverstone, Quakers Hill and Vineyard stations will accommodate a diversity of housing types.

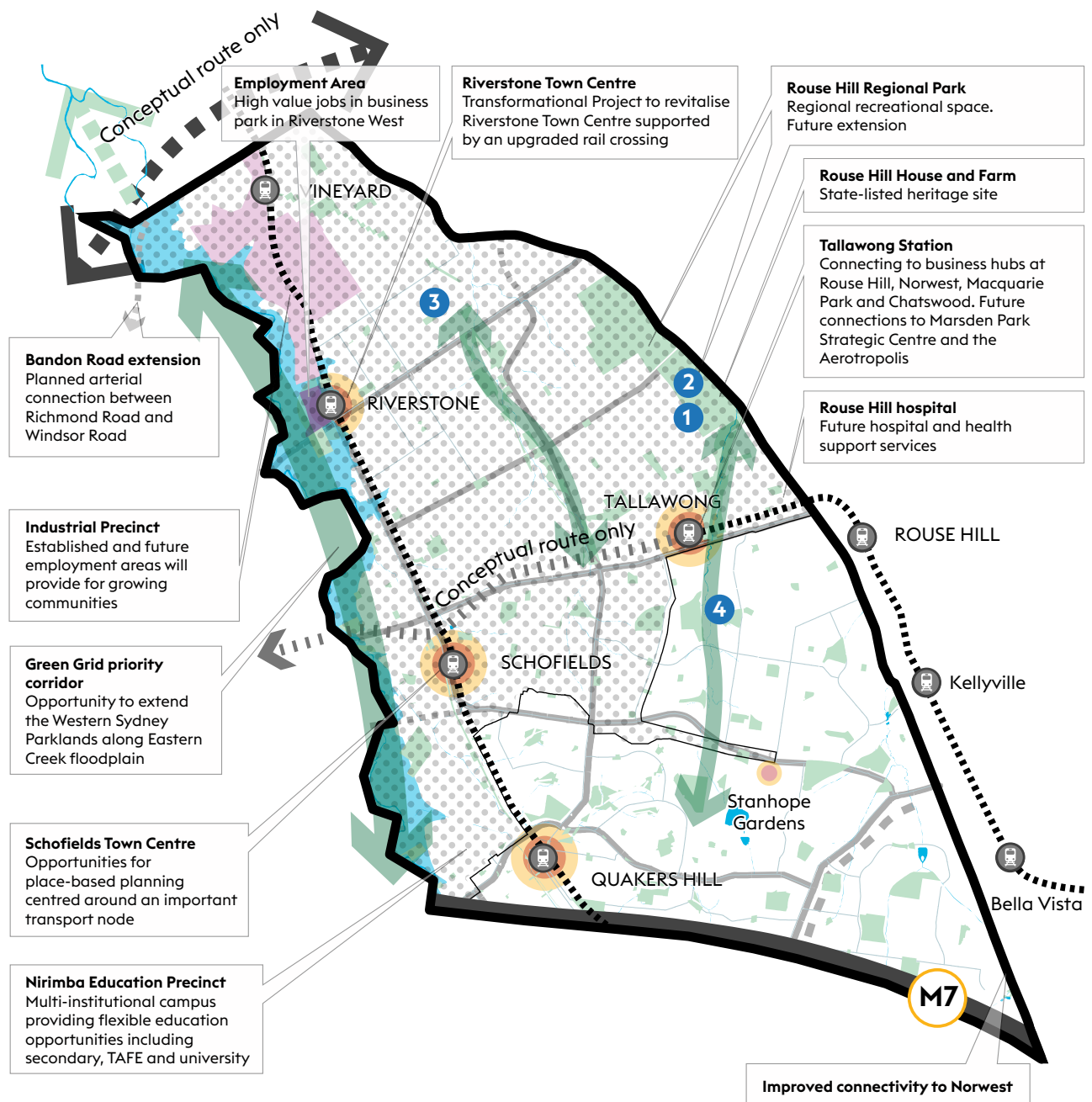
The new jobs in Rouse Hill Strategic Centre, Rouse Hill Hospital and Riverstone industrial areas as well as population-serving jobs in centres at Riverstone, Schofields and Quakers Hill, will support new and existing businesses, and connect more businesses with a wider and skilled labour force.

Sydney Metro will connect Tallawong Station to Schofields Station. A duplicated Richmond Rail Line beyond Schofields Station will also be completed, as will construction of an upgraded rail crossing to protect Riverstone. Improvements to public transport will mean more people will be able to access Rouse Hill Strategic Centre within 30 minutes by public transport.

The State significant and State funded Rouse Hill Regional Park will be expanded and include areas for active recreation such as organised sports and more places for people to exercise and relax. The Regional Park is a special place that attracts regional visitors. The Rouse Hill Regional Park's expansion will encourage more people to visit.

The Western Sydney Parklands will be extended along Eastern Creek to South Creek in public ownership. Together with protecting precious environmental lands, this will create the opportunity to provide walking and cycling paths that link into the broader Greater Sydney Green Grid.



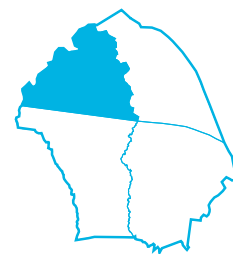


| LEGEND |   | Great Places                             |
|--------|---|--|
|        | Existing rail network and stations            |  |
|        | Proposed roads                                | 1. Rouse Hill Regional Park              |
|        | Major roads                                   | 2. Rouse Hill House and Farm             |
|        | Motorways                                     | 3. Expansion of Western Sydney Parklands |
|        | Proposed rail network (conceptual route only) | 4. Second Ponds Creek Corridor           |
|        | North West Growth Area                        |  |
|        | 1:100 year flood area                         |  |
|        | Open space                                    |  |
|        | Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)    |  |
|        | Employment areas                              |  |
|        | Green Grid opportunities                      |  |
|        | Urban Renewal Precinct                        |  |
|        | Key centres                                   |  |
|        | Waterways                                     |  |

## Riverstone Precinct Structure Plan



# Marsden Park Precinct



## Infrastructure and Collaboration

- Sydney Metro extension from Tallawong Station to Marsden Park and Western Sydney Airport
- Daniels Road bus only link providing connectivity to Mount Druitt Precinct
- Castlereagh Freeway construction
- Land preserved for Outer Sydney Orbital and freight corridor
- Participation in the Western Sydney Planning Partnership



## Liveability

- Higher density housing focused on the Marsden Park Strategic Centre
- A mix of housing types and densities in new communities in the NWGA



## Productivity

- Economic activity and a mix of jobs at Marsden Park Strategic Centre and Sydney Business Park



## Sustainability

- South Creek Parklands delivery and Hawkesbury-Nepean floodplain management
- Extension of the Western Sydney Parklands to South Creek
- Improved tree canopy cover
- Work with the NSW Government to address contamination and remediation to enable development in the NWGA

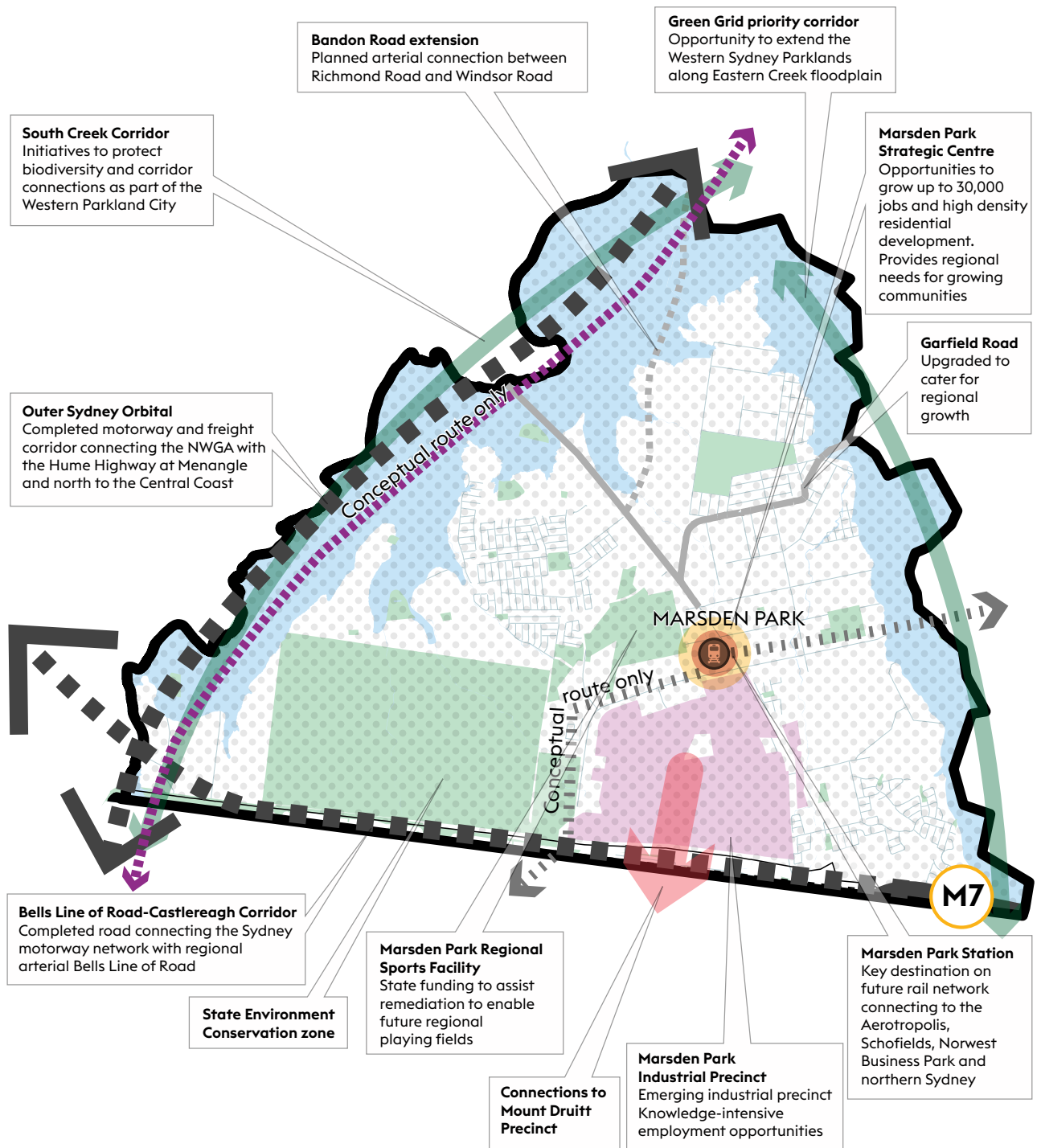
Marsden Park Precinct is bounded to the north and west by South Creek, forming the boundary with Penrith LGA, to the east by Eastern Creek and to the south by the M7 and the corridor for the proposed Castlereagh Freeway.

Marsden Park Strategic Centre will include high density housing and commercial areas around a new Sydney Metro station, providing connections to Western Sydney Airport to the south and employment centres to the east at Norwest and Macquarie Park.

The Strategic Centre will be supported by the largest employment area in the Central City District, which will include a business park, large format retailing and industrial activity. This will provide jobs for people living in new communities in the NWGA and the Mount Druitt Precinct.

The construction of the Castlereagh Freeway along the southern boundary of the precinct will improve east-west connections and access to Marsden Park employment area. The Outer Sydney Orbital and freight corridor will support our growing industrial, residential and freight requirements with connections to Port Botany and Western Sydney Airport, and job growth across Western Sydney.

The South Creek floodplain will provide a cool and green parkland setting for the Precinct. Extension of the Western Sydney Parklands along the Eastern Creek corridor to South Creek will preserve biodiversity and provide attractive walking and cycling trails.



## LEGEND

- ..... Proposed roads
- Major roads
- Motorways
- ■ ■ Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)
- ⦿ Proposed rail network and stations (conceptual route only)

- North West Growth Area
- 1:100 year flood area
- Open space
- Employment areas
- Green Grid opportunities
- Freight Rail investigation

- Waterways
- Urban Renewal Precinct

## Marsden Park Precinct Structure Plan

# Planning priorities and actions

The LSPS is required to be consistent with the Directions in the *Greater Sydney Region Plan*, the Planning Priorities in the *Central City District Plan* and the Strategic Directions in *Our Blacktown 2036*.

The LSPS identifies Actions required to implement our City's Priorities. Actions may be noted as short term, medium term or ongoing, or a combination of these as we respond to monitoring and review. A number of actions are, in whole or in part, dependent on State or private sector agencies.

Timeframes for actions:

- Short term (0–5 years)
- Medium term (5–10 years)
- Ongoing



**Infrastructure  
and collaboration**



**Liveability**



**Productivity**



**Sustainability**



**Implementation**

# Alignment with relevant strategic plans

**Greater Sydney Region Plan  
Directions**

**Central City District Plan  
Planning Priorities**



## Infrastructure and Collaboration

D1: A city supported by Infrastructure – Infrastructure supporting new developments

C1 Planning for a city supported by infrastructure

D2: A collaborative city – Working together to grow a Greater Sydney

C2 Working through collaboration



## Liveability

D3: A city for people – Celebrating diversity and putting people at the heart of planning

C3 Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs

C4 Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities

D4: Housing the city – Giving people housing choices

C5 Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport

D5: A city of great places – Designing places for people

C6 Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage



## Productivity

D6: A well connected city – Developing a more accessible and walkable city

C9 Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city

D7: Jobs and skills for the city – Creating the conditions for a stronger economy

C7 *Growing a stronger and more competitive Greater Parramatta*

C8 *Delivering a more connected and competitive GPOP economic corridor*

C10 Growing investment, business and job opportunities in strategic centres

C11 Maximising opportunities to attract advanced manufacturing and innovation in industrial and urban services land

C12 Supporting growth of targeted industry sectors



## Sustainability

D8: A city in its landscape – Valuing green spaces and landscape

C13 Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of the District's waterways

C14 Creating a Parkland City urban structure and identity, with South Creek as a defining spatial element

C15 Protecting and enhancing bushland, biodiversity and scenic and cultural landscapes

C16 Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections

C17 Delivering high quality open space

C18 *Better managing rural areas*

D9: An efficient city – Using resources wisely

C19 Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently

D10: A resilient city – Adapting to a changing world

C20 Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change



## Implementation

Implementation

C21 Preparing local strategic planning statements informed by local strategic planning

C22 Monitoring and reporting on the delivery of the Plan

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  |   |  |
|  | LPP1: Planning for a city supported by infrastructure   | SD4: A growing city supported by accessible infrastructure<br>SD6: A leading city                    |
|  | LPP2: Collaborating, partnering and engaging to implement the LSPS  | SD1: A vibrant and inclusive community<br>SD6: A leading city  |
|  |   |  |
|  | LPP3: Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs<br>LPP4: Respecting heritage and fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities | SD1: A vibrant and inclusive community<br>SD4: A growing city supported by accessible infrastructure |
|  | LPP5: Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport   | SD1: A vibrant and inclusive community   |
|  | LPP6: Creating and renewing great places and centres  | SD1: A vibrant and inclusive community   |
|  |   |  |
|  | LPP7: Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city  | SD4: A growing city supported by accessible infrastructure   |
|  | N/A   |  |
|  | N/A   |  |
|  | LPP8: Growing mixed use, investment, business and job opportunities in Strategic Centres<br>LPP10: Growing targeted industry sectors  | SD3: A smart and prosperous economy  |
|  | LPP9: Maximising opportunities to attract advanced manufacturing and innovation in industrial and urban services land   | SD3: A smart and prosperous economy  |
|  | LPP8: Growing mixed use, investment, business and job opportunities in Strategic Centres<br>LPP10: Growing targeted industry sectors  | SD3: A smart and prosperous economy  |
|  |   |  |
|  | LPP11: Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of waterways   | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  | LPP12: Creating a Parkland City urban structure and emphasising the importance of South Creek   | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  | LPP13: Protecting and enhancing bushland, biodiversity and scenic and cultural landscapes   | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  | LPP14: Increasing urban tree canopy cover and Green Grid connections  | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  | LPP15: Delivering high quality open space   | SD5: A sporting and active city  |
|  | N/A   |  |
|  | LPP16: Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently   | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  | LPP17: Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change  | SD2: A clean, sustainable and healthy environment  |
|  |   |  |
|  | Ongoing   | SD6: A leading city  |
|  | LPP18: Delivering, monitoring and reporting on the actions in the LSPS  | SD6: A leading city  |



# Infrastructure and collaboration

As Blacktown City grows and changes, the essential infrastructure required for our expanding community is not only delivered at a local level – it involves decisions at every level of government.

We will work across government boundaries to deliver infrastructure for the community at the right time and in the right place.

Collaboration is key to delivering on the needs of our community. We will continue to work with the NSW Government, neighbouring councils, the Commonwealth Government and the private sector to coordinate the delivery of new Sydney Metro lines and other transport services including State funded commuter car parking at our stations, health and education facilities, major utilities and our Transformational Projects, and explore opportunities for shared or multiple uses where possible.

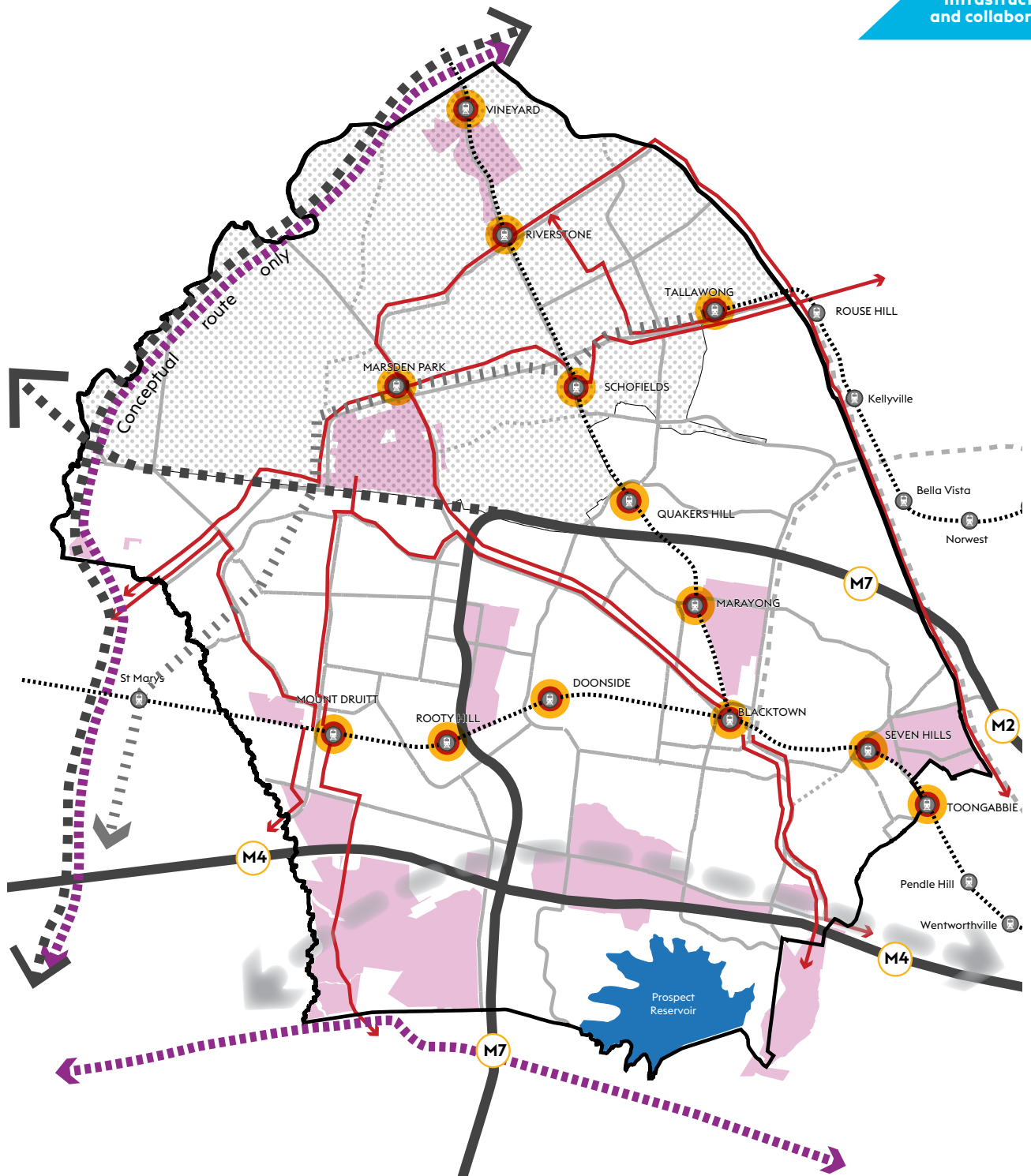
This collaborative process will optimise investment in infrastructure, and help us to plan for the right type of land uses, employment opportunities, open spaces and community services for the future community. We advocate for the NSW Government to work with local government to develop a network of 'Metropolitan Cycle Highways' across Greater Sydney.

We will advocate to the NSW Government for the timely delivery of an effective and efficient integrated transport network that supports our growing City. This includes:

- accelerated delivery timelines for the NSW Government's Special Infrastructure Contribution funded projects in the NWGA to support increased growth
- grade separated intersections at Sunnyholt Road/Old Windsor Road, Garfield Road rail crossing, Richmond Road/South Street, Richmond Road/Garfield Road West
- working with the NSW Government to identify solutions to upgrade the Sunnyholt Road/Main Street intersection, in conjunction with the Warrick Lane Transformational Project
- Prospect Highway missing link between Blacktown Road and Seven Hills Road South

- Archbold Road bridge duplication and M4 ramps
- signalised intersection at Bungarribee Road and Flushcombe Road
- Francis Road / Railway Street and Duke Street bridge duplication and upgrade to 4 lanes
- Woodstock Avenue to Luxford Road upgrade to 4 lanes
- a commuter parking plan at our stations to improve resident access to public transport
- lift access at Doonside, Riverstone and Vineyard rail stations
- providing safe, high quality walking and cycling links including a shared user path cycleway that cater for and encourage short trips to local centres, public transport services, schools, local open space and the Green Grid, and other trip attractors
- duplication of the Richmond Rail Line beyond Schofields Rail Station
- Blacktown Strategic Centre pedestrian and road network improvements, including the inner and outer ring roads
- Outer Sydney Orbital
- Castlereagh Freeway from the M7 Motorway
- extension of Sydney Metro connecting Tallawong Station to Schofields, Marsden Park, St Marys and the Western Sydney Airport
- widening of Carlisle Avenue.





## LEGEND

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| ..... Proposed roads                                       | — Motorways                                      | - - - Transitway   |
| — Major roads  | ■ ■ ■ Transport corridor (conceptual route only) | North West Growth Area   |
| — Major bus network  | Employment areas                                 | Future Western Sydney Airport – Parramatta rail link (conceptual route only) |
| Existing rail network and stations                         | Urban Renewal Precinct                           | Freight Rail investigation   |
| Proposed rail network and stations (conceptual route only) |  |  |

## Transport infrastructure in Blacktown City



## Local Planning Priority 1:

# Planning for a City supported by infrastructure

Blacktown's growing community needs the right infrastructure in the right place and at the right time.

Infrastructure should be provided for the right cost – a cost that enables facilities of an appropriate standard to be constructed and maintained, but which does not waste money on overprovision or over-servicing.

We are working with the NSW Government and the private sector to plan and build infrastructure in Blacktown City in the right place, at the right time.

Council will continue to monitor the NSW Government's infrastructure rollout so that planning for growth can be programmed to align with new infrastructure proposals, particularly transport.

We will collaborate with the NSW Government to support the monitoring of development through an urban development program. This will ensure that planning for infrastructure and services meets the needs of our growing City.

Our collaborative efforts will be essential given the infrastructure challenges presented by growth in our City. We currently manage assets worth more than \$7.5 billion in existing developed areas. The estimated capital cost of facilities for which we are responsible in the NWGA alone amounts to \$3.5 billion.

Infrastructure providers need to:

- identify the full range of infrastructure required
- identify the right location for this infrastructure
- identify the agencies responsible for providing the infrastructure and coordinate provision
- identify the cost of infrastructure and establish funding mechanisms
- monitor development so that the timing of provision and funding responds to trends in terms of the scope and location of development.

Infrastructure is often a catalyst for new community possibilities and visions. New or upgraded roads make it easier for people and businesses to get to where they need to be; new passenger and freight rail lines provide an opportunity for a greater diversity of development

around rail stations and better access to employment; while the expansion of health facilities improves access to better health services and brings a diversity of jobs.

Catalysing infrastructure is 'city-shaping' infrastructure. Major new transport initiatives will support and promote urban renewal and innovative health and education facilities. Council's own Transformational Projects will contribute to the growth of Blacktown City.

The long-term growth of Western Sydney needs long-term planning. A potential rail connection linking Parramatta to Western Sydney Airport via the Western Sydney Employment Area warrants investigation to support the 30-minute city.

To create liveable and sustainable places, a more diverse infrastructure network should be supported. A network of 'Metropolitan Cycle Highways' across Greater Sydney will facilitate this.

Masterplanning for our centres will consider the provision of safe, high quality walking and cycling links that cater for and encourage short trips to local centres, public transport services, schools, local open space and the Green Grid, and other trip attractors.

Construction of the Sydney Metro West from Parramatta to the Eastern City will positively impact on capacity on the T1 rail line, enabling Council and the NSW Government to progress urban renewal proposals focussed on centres in Blacktown located on the T1 line.

Council currently manages assets worth over

# \$7.5 billion



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- 1 Collaborate to identify the full range of infrastructure required to support the City's growth and sustainability as part of a comprehensive, rolling infrastructure delivery program S O

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- 2 Collaborate to prioritise infrastructure planning and investment in the right place, at the right time and for the right cost, to align with forecast growth S O

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- 3 Work with the NSW Government and agencies to secure, protect and build transport corridors, including the Sydney Metro extension from Tallawong to St Marys, the Outer Sydney Orbital, Bells Line of Road-Castlereagh Connection and the Western Sydney Freight Line S O

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- 4 Continue to maintain and upgrade essential community infrastructure in areas in Blacktown City to meet contemporary standards O

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While detailed place-based planning has been undertaken in the NWGA, the provision of infrastructure has not kept pace with the rate of development. An accelerated delivery program is urgently needed for the following major infrastructure projects to support our new communities.

- Sydney Metro extension from Tallawong Station, with preservation of the rail corridor and identification of station locations a priority
- Government commitment to the extension of the Western Sydney Parklands to South Creek
- Bandon Road upgrade and extension and grade separated rail crossing
- Garfield Road grade separated rail crossing
- Decision on the scope of and timing for Rouse Hill Hospital
- Outer Sydney Orbital road and freight rail corridor
- Bells Line of Road Castlereagh Connection
- Mechanisms to fund the construction of new community facilities
- New schools
- Commuter car parking at all existing and new rail stations
- Bus services which reflect the demands of the growing population.



## Local Planning Priority 2:

# Collaborating, partnering and engaging to implement the LSPS

Successful implementation of this LSPS will require us to work with the NSW Government and the private sector as they build new housing and infrastructure, develop land for employment and attract investment.

We will work with State agencies to identify surplus land and to explore the potential for more efficient use and opportunities for shared use of land and facilities, to maximise usage and support placemaking and transport outcomes.

We will also work with the Blacktown community to determine the best way for us to communicate with each other, so that we can better understand their needs and aspirations, and ensure our policies, plans, strategies and projects reflect these needs.

Our processes will be transparent and accountable and we will provide timely feedback on input.

Successful implementation of Actions in this LSPS is contingent on input from the State Government. In particular, early delineation of transport corridors by the NSW Government is critical to enable planning to proceed in areas such as Marsden Park, Schofields and the Mount Druitt Precinct.



## Roles, collaboration and partnerships



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

5

Maintain an updated Community Engagement Strategy and Community Participation Plan

O

6

Work with the NSW Government, Central City and Western City District councils, WSROC, the private sector and the community to implement the district plans

O

7

Work with the Australian and NSW governments, the private sector and the community to implement the LSPS

O

Growth Infrastructure Compacts being developed by the NSW Government facilitate collaboration to ensure infrastructure can be provided where and when it is needed. Council will continue to collaborate with the NSW Government to ensure the full range of infrastructure is considered in formulating the Compacts.

## Community Participation Plan 2019

Our Community Participation Plan includes information about how and when you can expect us to engage on particular planning and development issues. The Plan provides a single reference point on community engagement and supports our Community Engagement Strategy.

## National Growth Areas Alliance

We are an active member of the National Growth Areas Alliance. The NGAA advocates at the Federal and State Government levels for a stronger focus on the needs of Australia's fastest growing outer suburbs. Member Councils of the NGAA leverage their shared experiences of the implications of population rates at double the national average, barriers to provision of infrastructure and services and the impact of this on local communities.





# Liveability

Blacktown City has long been a city of growth, with generations of families living in the suburbs established last century. These suburbs now attract new families, driving demand for more diverse and dense development at key centres. The City's rural lands are transforming into vibrant urban areas around new retail and employment centres.

The *Blacktown Planning Strategy 2036* forecasts the majority of population growth in our City will occur within the North West Growth Area and in infill Urban Renewal Precincts located around key transport nodes and major centres. The Strategy recognises that significant opportunities exist within these Urban Renewal Precincts to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of land to meet the future demand for housing and employment, to integrate land use and transport planning, to provide for housing diversity and to encourage multiple and mixed uses. This growth strategy protects the character of existing low density residential areas outside Urban Renewal Precincts from medium density and high density development. This ensures a choice of housing for our community and preserves land for future generational conversion to higher densities.

Our approach to sustainable growth focuses development on the centres that offer access to jobs, transport, services and facilities. This includes:

- Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park Strategic Centres
- Urban Renewal Precincts at Doonside, Quakers Hill, Riverstone, Rooty Hill, Seven Hills and Toongabbie
- new centres in the NWGA including Schofields.

Western Sydney is generally not serviced by the same level of State-based infrastructure as in the inner and middle-ring suburbs. There is a backlog of inadequate infrastructure. Therefore, we need to strategically focus growth in areas that already provide services until there is sufficient infrastructure in other centres to support greater density. This will help us plan for well serviced, great places while also retaining low density character in other areas that the community values.

In the NWGA, new community facilities are essential for emerging communities to thrive as great places. However, current State policy does not allow the construction of community facilities to be funded from section 7.11 contributions, leaving a cumulative shortfall

of more than \$300 million in the NWGA for Blacktown City alone. The NSW Government needs to address this shortfall, which has been generated by its current policy.

Mount Druitt Strategic Centre is the retail and commercial centre for the Mount Druitt Precinct and a hub for essential social services for Western Sydney. Focusing density within the Mount Druitt Strategic Centre, and relocating government jobs to the centre, could help to revitalise the centre, making it more accessible, vibrant and valued by the community.

Eight suburbs in Greater Mount Druitt are ranked in the lowest 3% nationally in the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage. We advocate for the NSW Government to more equitably fund and distribute social housing across Greater Sydney to address the high concentration of social disadvantage in our City. This will enable greater access to essential services and opportunities for those in need.

If the planned Sydney Metro extension from St Marys to Schofields includes stations in Greater Mount Druitt, we could work across government to transform this broader area and create opportunities to bring more people closer to education, training, employment and social services and to enhance access to cultural, arts, recreational and community facilities. This would catalyse social change in a way that cannot be achieved through our focus on the Strategic Centre alone.

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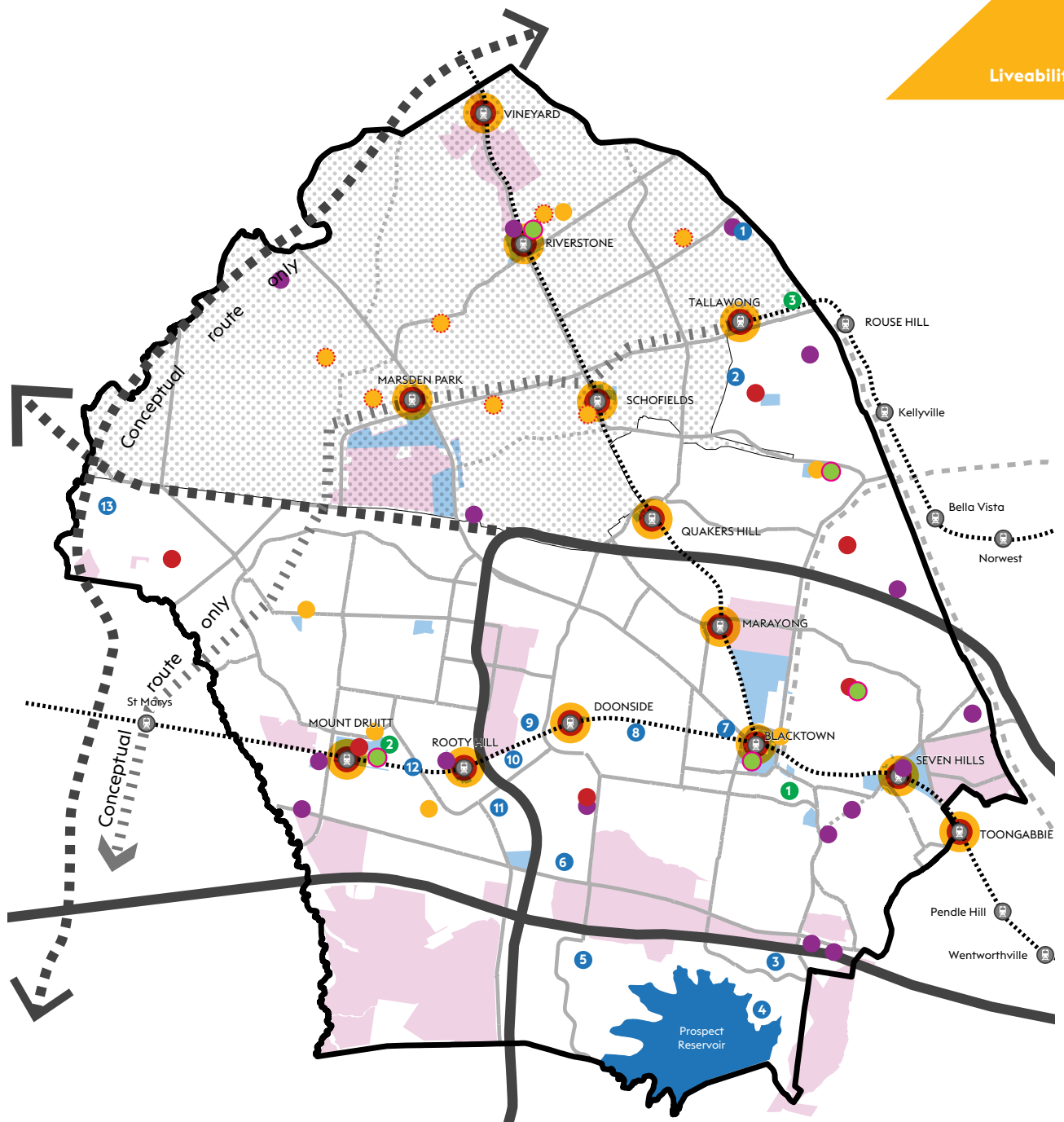
Stations along the planned

## Sydney Metro extension

from St Marys to Tallawong could catalyse social change in Greater Mount Druitt

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## LEGEND

- ..... Proposed roads
- Major roads
- - - Transitway
- ..... Existing rail network and stations
- ..... Proposed rail network and stations (conceptual route only)
- Motorways
- ..... Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)
- Employment areas

- Key business areas
- North West Growth Area
- Urban Renewal Precinct
- Leisure/aquatic centre
- Future community hub
- Community hub
- State-listed heritage site
- Library

## Health Precincts

1. Blacktown
2. Mount Druitt
3. Rouse Hill (future)

## Great Places

1. Rouse Hill Regional Park & Rouse Hill House and Farm
2. Second Ponds Creek corridor
3. Raging Waters Sydney waterpark
4. Prospect Reservoir
5. Blacktown Motorsports Precinct
6. Sydney Zoo
7. Blacktown Showground
8. Featherdale Wildlife Park
9. Nurragingy Reserve
10. Blacktown International Sportspark
11. The Rooty Hill
12. Sydney Coliseum Theatre
13. Wianamatta Regional Park

## Blacktown's many lifestyle elements



### Local Planning Priority 3:

## Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs

The right provision of community resources will foster diversity of use, social inclusion and equitable access.

Our community hub model creates an integrated, multi-purpose facility that is a focal point for community services, increasing the size and scope of what single centres can deliver. The hubs also include initiatives that support changes in work practices, particularly for small businesses and home businesses.

Providing community resources in the NWGA is a funding and planning challenge. People moving to the new suburbs in the NWGA do not have ready access to essential community services that people living in the rest of Blacktown City enjoy. State plans and policies that promote liveability are inconsistent with State funding policies. We will continue to advocate for the NSW Government to rectify these inconsistencies and address the growing backlog in facilities.

We will prepare masterplans to coordinate development in Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts. The masterplans will address the provision of facilities, services and infrastructure required to meet the demand generated by new development. They will also consider opportunities for shared or joint use of facilities across sectors.

As well as the activities in Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts, our Transformational Projects will create opportunities for a broadening of services and social infrastructure. This includes our plans to enhance and expand Blacktown International Sportspark (BISP), including the new International Centre of Training Excellence, which will provide access to first-class sporting facilities and create a hub for community health and wellbeing. The project will open up opportunities to partner with organisations located in the Blacktown and Mount Druitt health precincts and the new university campus in Blacktown Strategic Centre.

Our Blacktown Animal Rehoming Centre, another Transformational Project, will be built as an industry-leading regional companion animal rehoming centre for Western Sydney. The wider community will be welcome to visit, adopt an animal or participate in education programs and other community activities.

Western Sydney represents nearly 30% of the NSW population, yet receives 5.5% of the arts budget.

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Blacktown City is home to

**5 libraries**

and

**40**

**community centres**

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## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 8  | Collaborate with the NSW Government to improve the funding model for community facilities in the NWGA   | S   |
| 9  | Collaborate with the NSW Government to rectify the gap in planning for and provision of infrastructure arising from development occurring at higher densities than forecast in the NWGA, impacting on transport, open space, schools and other community facility needs | S O |
| 10 | Review facilities against forecast population growth and monitor the community's changing needs   | S O |
| 11 | Collaborate with the NSW Government and other education providers to maximise opportunities for shared and joint use of education facilities  | S O |
| 12 | Implement the BISP masterplan and deliver the International Centre of Training Excellence   | S   |
| 13 | Construct the Blacktown Animal Rehoming Centre  | S   |



3

skateparks



33

Average age



14

dog-off leash parks for  
dog walking



## Local Planning Priority 4:

# Respecting heritage and fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities

Blacktown City is home to the largest urban Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in NSW. We are committed to building strong relationships between Council and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities living in the City.

Recognising Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and history helps to foster identity and connection with place at a local level and encourage wider recognition of other cultures and stories.

Local audits, formal listings and consultation with the community and heritage organisations is essential to retaining and recognising heritage values, especially in areas undergoing transformation.

Blacktown's population is culturally and linguistically diverse, with 40% of the population born overseas.

*Our Blacktown 2036* focuses on vibrant, creative and inclusive communities supported by an extensive program of actions and events across community groups, interest groups and a range of youth, aged, family and business demographics. These activities bring more people to our facilities and spaces to foster healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities.

We support creativity and artistic innovation across our City. The Leo Kelly Blacktown Arts Centre provides an award-winning curated program of exhibitions, performances, workshops, residencies and events. These are dispersed through our City and reflect the diversity of our communities. Our program involves Aboriginal communities at all levels, encouraging wider recognition of First Nations stories and providing leadership opportunities. The emerging entertainment precinct in Rooty Hill offers rich and diverse options, from the new Sydney Coliseum Theatre to concerts and sporting events hosted at BISP, Blacktown Showground, The Rooty Hill, Nurragingy Reserve, Prospect Reservoir and Rouse Hill Regional Park also play host to events.

Events are just one way people can feel included, safe and healthy in their community. The extent to which people feel safe in turn influences how they connect and interact in their community. In 2018, we became the first city in NSW to be awarded Pan Pacific Safe Community Accreditation. The accreditation involves the community in collectively acting on environmental, structural, social and political changes. This is supported by our Community Safety Advisory Committee and progressive implementation of safety audits in key areas of the City.

We also work with the community and health agencies on several health initiatives. Western Sydney, including Blacktown City, has a high percentage of adult obesity, averaging around 30%. Masterplans for Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts will consider how each place can be planned to encourage people to live active and healthy lifestyles, as well as promoting open space and recreation across the City and planning for the Greater Sydney Green Grid.

### **Helping the Blacktown community to be healthy**

Major health initiatives in Blacktown City include the Great West Walk (coast to Katoomba), healthy design checklist, Walk 21 Plan, child-friendly city project, the Make healthy normal! initiative, Munch & Move in Kids Early Learning Centres, Healthy Older People Partnership Project and the Youth Centre Twilight Sports

Our planning must also consider end of life and the shortage of burial sites across Greater Sydney. We will conserve and expand the historic St Bartholomew's Cemetery through a Transformational Project that will provide a dignified and attractive place for the interment and remembrance of the deceased. This work will accommodate the range of cultures in Blacktown City and respect the site's heritage values.

### **Grace's Place**

Grace's Place, located in Doonside, is a residential recovery centre for children traumatised by homicide. The centre will provide temporary accommodation for up to 12 children and their families. Council is a long-time facilitator and supporter of the Grace's Place project, working with the Homicide Victims Support Group to secure the site, providing site remediation and other works, lobbying to secure funding and holding public meetings to ensure community support for the project.

### **Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018**

We will work with the community to create a diverse, accessible, safe and appealing open space network for people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities to encourage a vibrant, healthy lifestyle. Our recreation areas, open spaces and playgrounds are designed with reference to relevant standards and guidelines. We are reviewing our open space network to identify opportunities for improvement and new guidelines, such as *Everyone Can Play*, will be incorporated into our program.







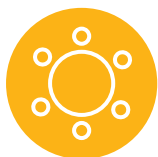


## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years) **M:** Medium term (5–10 years) **O:** Ongoing

- |           |   |     |
|-----------|---|-----|
| <b>14</b> | Maintain an updated heritage strategy   | O   |
| <b>15</b> | Plan for facilities and spaces that foster healthy, creative, culturally rich, safe and socially connected communities  | O   |
| <b>16</b> | Plan for arts, culture, health and social interaction opportunities in the masterplanning for Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts, supported by equitable funding | S O |
| <b>17</b> | Implement the St Bartholomew's Cemetery Transformational Project  | S O |

## Our population



**2.8%**

is Aboriginal  
& Torres Strait  
Islanders



**40%**

were born  
overseas



**188**

birthplaces



**41%**

speak a  
language other  
than English  
at home



**184**

languages

Western Sydney represents 11% of Australia's population, yet receives only 1% of arts funding





## Local Planning Priority 5:

# Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport

The NSW Government forecasts an additional 300,000 homes will be needed in the Central City District between 2016 and 2041.

The *Central City District Plan* set a target of 13,950 new dwellings in Blacktown City by 2021. The current rate of development, particularly in the NWGA, means we are on track to meet or exceed this target. Development densities in the NWGA are significantly exceeding the planned estimates, meaning that the increased housing and population growth necessitates a review of planned infrastructure and service provision.

The delivery of new housing must be coordinated with local infrastructure such as public transport and services. Better connections between where people live and their work, education and services will help Blacktown City to be a 30-minute city – a place where everyone can reach their nearest metropolitan or strategic centre within 30 minutes by public transport.

Our current housing strategy (2012) provides the framework to facilitate and manage future housing growth across Blacktown City to 2036. The housing strategy plans for growth in established areas in the City, within defined Urban Renewal Precincts located around key transport nodes and centres, and housing growth in greenfield areas.

To meet the needs of our growing population we will continue to plan for a mix of dwelling forms to meet the needs of our diverse and changing community.

At the 2016 census there were 110,900 dwellings in Blacktown City:

- 18% consist of medium density, concentrated around Blacktown and Mount Druitt Strategic Centres, Toongabbie and Quakers Hill
- 4% high density, predominantly around the Blacktown and Mount Druitt Strategic Centres as well as the Seven Hills Town Centre
- 78% low density housing, including single dwellings, dual occupancies and secondary dwellings.

We will continue to preserve the character of our low density suburbs. This will enable us to focus on medium and high density growth in our Urban Renewal Precincts at Blacktown, Mount Druitt, Rooty Hill, Riverstone, Doonside, Toongabbie, Quakers Hill and Seven Hills along the T1 Western and Richmond rail lines. We will investigate the feasibility of providing affordable housing in our Urban Renewal Precincts. Many of these precincts are also in the vicinity of strategic and local centres, where existing and future walking and cycling links will encourage more people to take a healthy option to get from A to B. Growth will also be focused in the strategic centre of Marsden Park and the catchment area surrounding Rouse Hill Town Centre in the Hills Shire.

We will continue to work with the NSW Government and social and community housing providers to investigate opportunities for renewal of existing social and community housing in our City.

Blacktown City has played an important role in the provision of social housing for the Sydney Region, with over 9,750 state-owned dwellings in the City. The housing stock comprises predominantly single dwellings (60%) and units (18%) with some townhouses (16%). The housing stock is ageing with more than half (58%) being over 41 years old. More than a dozen large social housing estates are located in the City. There are also smaller concentrations of social housing scattered across the City.

We encourage a more equitable distribution of social and community housing across Greater Sydney to ensure that those most in need have access to the same services and opportunities as the wider community.

We will continue to work with the NSW Government to deliver key initiatives that retain, adapt and improve existing social housing stock and that facilitate its renewal. This includes the delivery of new and replacement social, affordable and private housing through renewal, to develop new mixed tenure communities where social housing is integrated with private and affordable housing and is largely indistinguishable from the surrounding housing.

### Who will live in Blacktown City?

Blacktown City's population is forecast to see proportionally larger increases in both young people (under 20 years) and older people (over 60 years). While the most common form of household type is expected to be family households with children, the proportion of households with no children and single person households is expected to increase.

We will update our housing strategy to align our vision for housing in Blacktown City with the District Plan, which will be a blueprint to manage future development and growth. The housing strategy will address:

- meeting the 5-year housing supply target of 13,950 homes
- developing a 6-10 year housing supply target with the Greater Sydney Commission
- contributing to a 20-year strategic housing target for the Central City District
- opportunities for housing supply to 2056, such as locations influenced by city-shaping transport corridors
- the types of dwellings needed
- the availability of and need for affordable housing, including mechanisms to achieve affordable housing outcomes across all market segments in appropriate locations
- greater than planned densities in the NWGA.

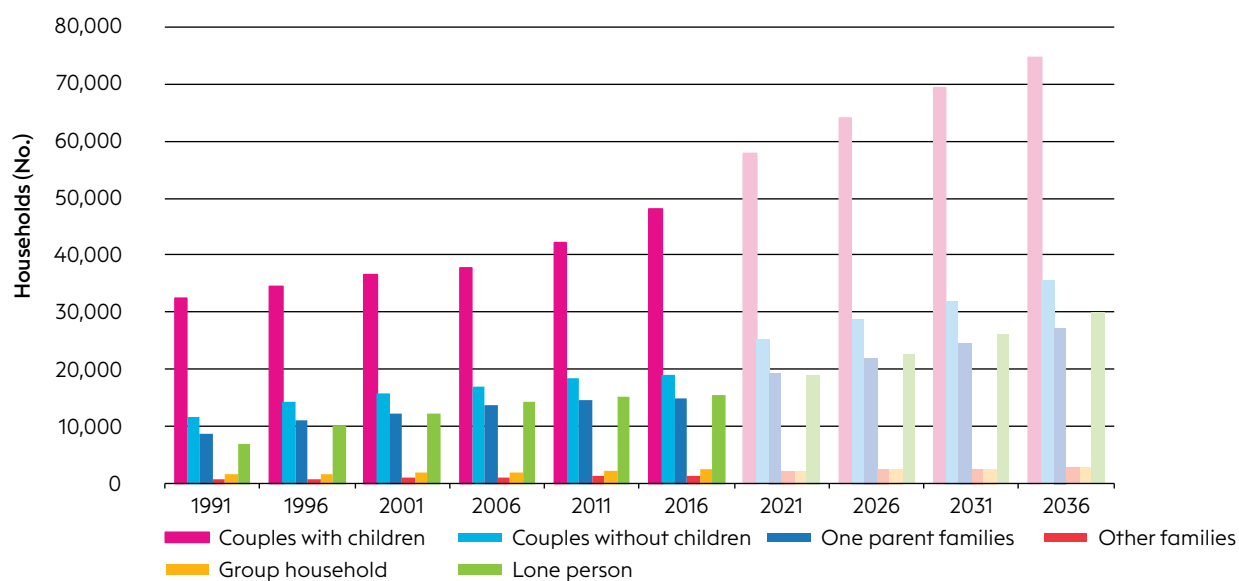
The housing strategy will draw on a rich evidence base, including updated NSW Government population forecasts and other demographic factors, the supply and demand for housing of varying types, and local land use opportunities and constraints. It will focus new housing in the NWGA and identified Urban Renewal Precincts discussed in Local Planning Priority 6.

## Percentage of households in housing stress

| Household income | Owner Occupier Households |                     | Renter Households |                     |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|                  | Total households          | % in housing stress | Total households  | % in housing stress |
| Very Low         | 4,191                     | 73%                 | 5,353             | 94%                 |
| Low              | 7,042                     | 47%                 | 5,719             | 53%                 |
| Moderate         | 12,051                    | 24%                 | 6,294             | 20%                 |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>23,284</b>             | <b>40%</b>          | <b>17,366</b>     | <b>54%</b>          |

Source: ABS data compiled by FACS

## Household type vs population growth, Blacktown LGA (1991-2036)



Source: Profile.id (2019a,e), DPE (2017b)



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

**18** Maintain an updated Blacktown Local Housing Strategy S O

**19** Collaborate on housing affordability across Greater Sydney S O



**45.4%**

Couples with children



**3.14** people

Average household size



## Local Planning Priority 6:

# Creating and renewing great places and centres

Creating and renewing great places and town centres around existing and future new rail stations requires collaboration with the NSW Government and local residential and business communities. A collaborative and innovative approach to management and funding will help to unlock resources and legislative powers to create truly great places that people are proud to live and work in, and that take full advantage of the opportunities of growth.

Renewal must be managed and planned so that the type and scale of development is appropriate to the character of each area. More intensified uses will be restricted to centres, so that out-of-centre areas remain low density.

Masterplanning involves a comprehensive, long-term vision for a centre. It integrates a feasibility assessment of each centre's growth potential with how best to improve public areas, support walking and cycling for short, everyday trips, increase and diversify transport connections and car parking, and provide access for people to employment, services and facilities.

We recognise the importance of planning for and management of freight to service our local centres, with the flexibility to cater for emerging and future trends in freight services, in particular 'last mile' deliveries.

We will undertake place-based planning for the Blacktown, Mount Druitt, Seven Hills, Rooty Hill, Doonside, Riverstone, Toongabbie and Quakers Hill Urban Renewal Precincts and the new Marsden Park and Schofields town centres.

We will collaborate with the NSW Government, the private sector and the community to enhance access to and engagement with:

- Blacktown International Sportspark and International Centre of Training Excellence
- Rouse Hill Regional Park
- Rouse Hill House and Farm
- Prospect Reservoir
- Nurraging Reserve
- Western Sydney Parklands
- Wianamatta Regional Park
- Sydney Coliseum Theatre
- Featherdale Wildlife Park
- Raging Waters Sydney waterpark
- Bungarribee Tourist Hub
- Blacktown Motorsports Precinct
- Sydney Zoo

## Building communities

Our community calendar has a diverse range of annual and pop-up events encompassing the Australia Day Concert and Fireworks, suburb festivals, the Mediaeval Fayre, Diwali Festival of Lights, Decorate Your Home Christmas Lights Competition, Christmas Concerts, Pet Festival, Soar and Roar, National Youth Week, NAIDOC Week, Blacktown Seniors Day and Blacktown Garden Competition.

We sponsor the Blacktown City Art Prize, Mayoral Creative Writing Prize, Mayoral History Prize and are proud hosts of the Sydney Festival and Sydney Writers Festival events.

Our Beats and Bites Festival and Night Markets initiatives are among activities implemented under our Night Time Economy Strategy, to make Blacktown City a vibrant destination with a strong night time economy.

## Great places for community events:

- Nurragingy Reserve, including the Aboriginal Heritage Garden and Chinese Garden
- Western Sydney Parklands
- Blacktown International Sportspark
- Blacktown Motorsports Precinct
- Blacktown Showground
- The Rooty Hill
- Prospect Reservoir
- Rouse Hill Regional Park

In the NWGA, Marsden Park Town Centre, located on the proposed Sydney Metro extension, will connect the industrial and business precinct, residential areas and a future regional community and recreation facility at Marsden Park with Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis to the south and Norwest and Macquarie Park to the east. Marsden Park will be planned through a whole-of-government approach to coordinate multiple agencies.

Riverstone Town Centre will be a vibrant, sustainable centre with opportunities for the growing residential and business communities in the NWGA. The Riverstone Town Centre masterplan sets a framework to shape, manage and revitalise commercial and residential growth in a precinct that could be home to up to 30,000 people over the longer term. A planned grade-separation of the rail line and Garfield Road will be a catalyst to regenerate the Town Centre. The masterplan will be implemented progressively.

## Urban renewal

Urban Renewal Precincts are places that are:

- close to an established centre and transport node
- healthy, safe and walkable
- close to higher order retail, commercial, transport and community facilities
- places for arts and cultural expression, as they help to retain and enhance the identity of a place and instil community pride.

Planning for urban renewal will take into account:

- capacity of the existing road network
- potential to reconfigure the local road network
- impact of increasing density on the surrounding lower density neighbourhood
- lot size and age of existing housing
- impact of recent medium density development on the viability of renewal to a higher density
- relationship to land already zoned for higher density
- environmental constraints such as biodiversity, flooding and heritage
- availability of social infrastructure and open space
- the urban form and the desired future character of the centre.

Our planning will seek to:

- encourage and cater for increased rates of walking, cycling and use of public transport in new developments, for example by increasing bike parking supply and providing safe, comfortable and connected footpaths and bicycle routes
- create through-site links through larger blocks to provide connectivity and permeability
- design local streets to be low speed, low traffic and low stress environments that incorporate shade elements and can safely and comfortably be used for walking and cycling.

A staged approach to renewal will help us to plan for and coordinate new housing with required supporting infrastructure.









## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| <b>20</b> | Undertake place-based planning appropriate to the hierarchy and role of each Strategic Centre and Urban Renewal Precinct   | S O |
| <b>21</b> | Maintain an updated strategy for all commercial centres  | S O |
| <b>22</b> | Collaborate on planning for the Schofields and Seven Hills precincts and planning for the Marsden Park Strategic Centre  | S   |
| <b>23</b> | Review planning controls to enhance and promote great places in Blacktown City   | S O |
| <b>24</b> | Collaborate with the NSW Government to plan for and renew social housing, in particular in conjunction with place-based planning for the new Sydney Metro extension between St Marys and Tallawong | S O |

The Committee for Sydney advocates for the NSW Government to drive reforms to better equip local government to deliver ambitious town centre revitalisation.



# Productivity

Blacktown City's economy was traditionally underpinned by industrial employment. However, as is the case across Greater Sydney, manufacturing and wholesale trade sectors are having less of an influence as education and skills upgrades drive a change to more knowledge-intensive and population-serving jobs and global trends in manufacturing impact on the employment mix in Australia.

Land use planning, infrastructure provision, business support and the promotion of investment opportunities need to focus on an urban structure that can support this change. Our Transformational Projects will also seek to capitalise on this change, especially the development of a university campus in the Blacktown CBD and working with the NSW Government and private sector to expand the health and education precinct in the Blacktown Strategic Centre including provision of student housing.

The Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park Strategic Centres will include housing, jobs, education, health, open space and recreation. Co-locating these uses will help to attract investment and business opportunities. Improving the design and architectural quality of centres, particularly Strategic Centres, will attract investment and business while also giving people enjoyable places to live and work.

The development and growth of Western Sydney is paramount to Sydney's future. Under the Region Plan, Greater Parramatta is at the core of the Central River City. In the hierarchy of centres, Parramatta will emerge as Sydney's second CBD.

Blacktown is well positioned to support Parramatta given its close proximity. Blacktown City, together with Parramatta, enjoy a high level of accessibility, especially by rail, which further strengthens the vision for more people in Greater Sydney to have 30-minute public transport access to a metropolitan centre.

Blacktown will continue to contribute to Sydney's growth by providing diverse opportunities in accommodating population growth, employment, health, education, recreation, cultural and entertainment facilities. This will also complement the services envisioned for Parramatta as a metropolitan centre.

Public transport should invariably be one of the most dominant modes of transportation as it mitigates traffic impacts on the road network and eases congestion. Public transport investment continues to be a challenge affecting Western Sydney. With significant future growth, demand for additional infrastructure will inevitably increase. Strategic transport corridors connecting Greater Sydney regions will need to be identified and set aside for future travel demands. Substantial and ongoing public transport investment is essential.

The City's 3,000 hectares of industrial land and more than 200 hectares of land for business parks must be safeguarded to provide space for residents in Blacktown and Western Sydney to work, while creating investment opportunities for local, national and multinational companies.

Transport infrastructure and accessibility to public transport influence the LGA's economic productivity. Around two-thirds of the City's residents travel to work by car. Given this, Council will continue to collaborate with State and Commonwealth Governments to improve public transport networks and increase the extent of public transport provision.

Current major transport links and bus networks include the Western, Richmond and Cumberland rail lines and Sydney Metro extension; the Great Western and Prospect Highways, Richmond, Sunnyholt, Windsor and Old Windsor Roads, the M2, M4 and M7 motorways, and extensive strategic bus corridors that traverse the City, Strategic Centres, employment hubs, key destinations and open space networks. Two dedicated transitways for buses run from the Blacktown interchange along Sunnyholt Road and Old Windsor Road. Better regional public transport connections to the south are needed to support the Blacktown Strategic Centre.

With the anticipated population growth and the current and expected rate and scale of development, especially in the NWGA, existing infrastructure must be upgraded and new transport corridors identified, protected, planned for and constructed. Providing the Sydney Metro extension from Tallawong Station to Schofields, Marsden Park and the Western Sydney Airport is critical to support access for residents to employment opportunities and will support transformative change to people living in the Mount Druitt Precinct.

With Blacktown's large employment areas, there are a number of industry stakeholders involved in the movement of freight to and across the City.

The NSW Government plans to improve local planning for freight, with a strong emphasis on working with key NSW Government agencies to provide assistance to local councils to better plan for freight. This includes working with industry to improve the efficiency of urban freight and road freight access.

The freight and logistics network in the City is along rail lines and road. It is further understood that the NSW Government is examining the potential for freight rail corridors within Blacktown City. Council will continue to collaborate to achieve a future transport network that maximises productivity in the region.

We recognise the changing nature of travel, car ownership and the growth in short distance deliveries arising from e-commerce and mobility as a service. As our City grows, so too will the demands on supply chains and freight distribution logistics, both through and within our City. This will require consideration of how higher density centres are to be serviced and the management of freight, including mitigation of noise, visual amenity, emissions and accidents.

We will be proactive in our dealings with the City's community and business interests, while continuing to collaborate across government to strengthen and grow the City's economy and support the broader economic development of Greater Sydney. A key outcome will be providing more government jobs in Blacktown City.

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## Knowledge-intensive employment

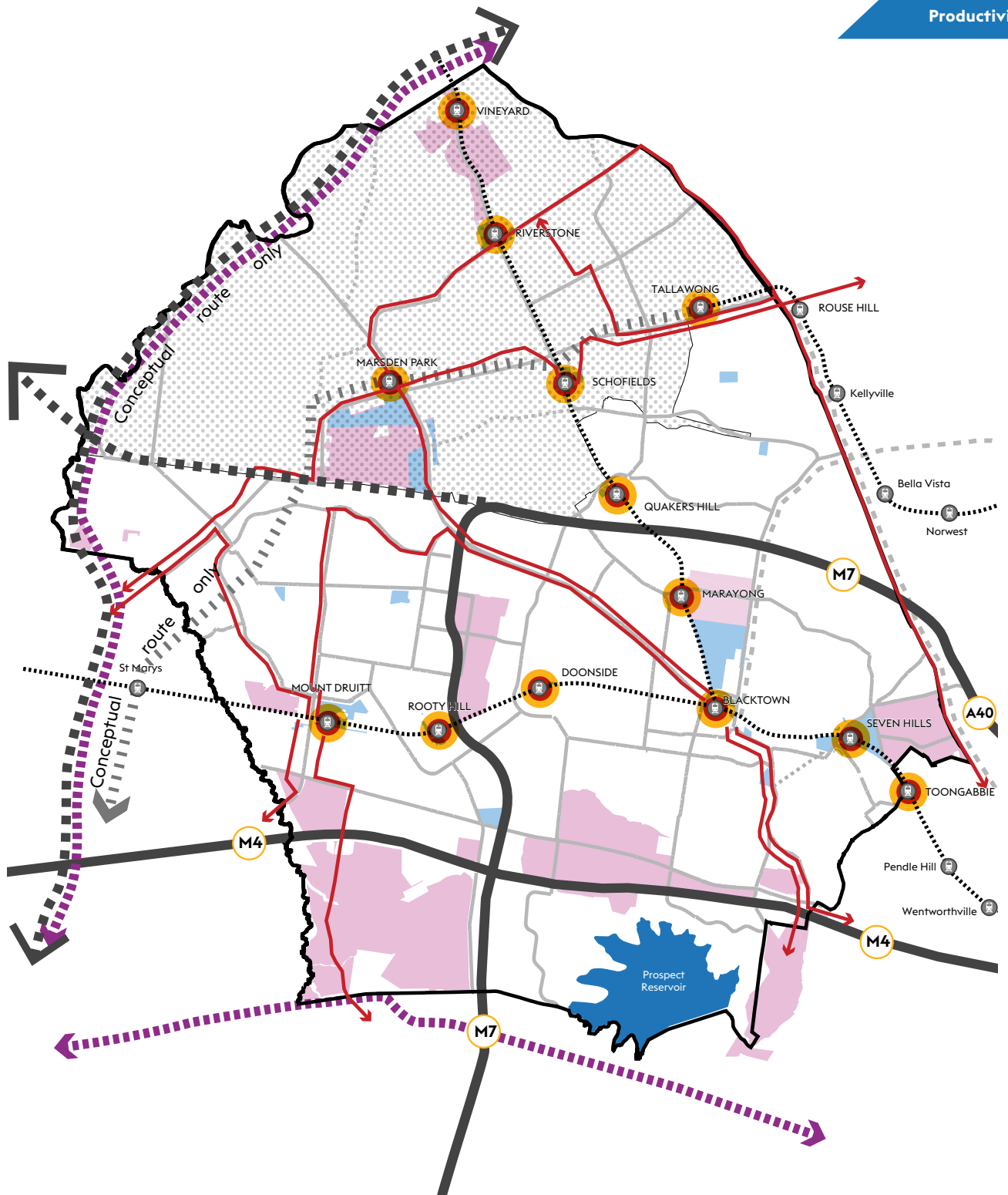
has made the largest proportional gain, growing by almost 30% since 2011 and accommodating around 15% of total employment. The health and education sectors have also increased proportionally, accommodating 20% of total employment

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### LEGEND

- |       |                                    |       |  |       |                        |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------|
| ..... | Proposed roads                     | ..... | Proposed rail network and stations (conceptual route only) | ..... | North West Growth Area |
| ————  | Major roads                        | ————  | Motorways  | ..... | Employment areas       |
| ..... | Existing rail network and stations | ————  | Proposed motorways (conceptual route only)                 | ..... | Key business areas     |
| ———   | Bus networks                       | ..... | Transitway   | ..... | Urban Renewal Precinct |
| ..... | Freight Rail investigation         |       |  |       |                        |

### Elements that contribute to Blacktown's productivity



## Local Planning Priority 7:

# Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city

The City's land use patterns should align and integrate with transport infrastructure so that more people can get to work, school or local services within 30 minutes.

Planning and delivering transport and land uses that are integrated promotes sustainable transport choices for our residents. Good land use planning is fundamental to reducing the need for travel and the length of trips. Locating land uses in the right areas can influence the need to travel, transport mode choices, journey times and journey distances, as well as encouraging other modes of travel including cycling and walking and deal with changing local traffic demands arising from e-commerce.

Limited access to public transport is a challenge for residents in our city and Western Sydney. Better transport connections to communities should be planned with more proactive investment in public transport. This could include improving connections and access to public transport, especially to our Strategic Centres and employment hubs, as well as to other areas in Greater Sydney.

Most residents use their car for work. If more jobs are provided locally and closer to home, this will increase quality of life for our community and assist in delivering the 30-minute city and in supporting active and healthy lifestyles.

Locating the right land uses around public transport hubs also makes it easier for people to leave their car at home; similarly, supporting existing or planned public transport with higher densities of housing and employment gives people sustainable transport choices to access jobs and services.

Urban Renewal Precincts draw on the integration of land use and transport planning and are premised on the idea of higher concentrations of different uses around public transport nodes. These precincts are:

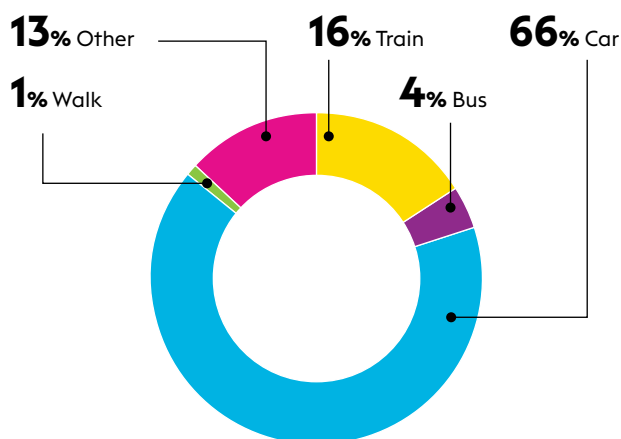
- Blacktown Precinct: Blacktown Strategic Centre, Doonside, Seven Hills, Toongabbie
- Mount Druitt Precinct: Mount Druitt Strategic Centre, Rooty Hill, and future North West Rail Line stations
- Riverstone Precinct: Riverstone, Schofields, Quakers Hill and Tallawong
- Marsden Park Precinct: Marsden Park Strategic Centre.

As the population and economy grows, we need to improve road corridors to meet future transport and traffic demand. For example, Prospect Highway (Blacktown Road) which forms the main road corridor connecting Blacktown City with the M4 Motorway must be upgraded. We will advocate that the NSW Government fund the delivery of these upgrades and investigate, identify and protect future transport and infrastructure corridors.

The Sydney Metro extension will be a catalyst for renewal of socially disadvantaged suburbs in the Mount Druitt Precinct. It will bring direct, fast and reliable public transport to enable people to access education, employment and services. Growth centered around the stations will create opportunities for private sector investment to assist in the physical and social transformation of the area.

We encourage new development to consider travel behaviour change programs to help manage demand on the transport network and encourage the use of sustainable transport choices, including safe, high quality walking and cycling links.

**Journey to work (2016)**





## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |   |     |
|-----------|---|-----|
| <b>25</b> | Maintain an updated integrated land use and transport management plan   | S O |
| <b>26</b> | Review planning controls to facilitate integration of land use planning and transport corridors and encourage sustainable transport choices | S O |
| <b>27</b> | Improve connectivity and accessibility in Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts   | M O |
| <b>28</b> | Collaborate with the NSW Government to identify, secure and protect transport corridors   | S   |



**30.6%**

Proportion of people who work and live in Blacktown City



**1,435** km

Council roads



**12**

Rail stations





## Local Planning Priority 8:

# Growing mixed use, investment, business and job opportunities in Strategic Centres

Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park, and Rouse Hill in The Hills Shire, are our 4 Strategic Centres.

Each Strategic Centre acts as a hub for jobs, housing, social, cultural, recreation and transport infrastructure within a framework of sustainability and design excellence. We will focus on each centre's unique characteristics while also considering common objectives such as investment and jobs; living and housing; civic places and public spaces; built form and design quality; accessibility and legibility; and sustainable development.

Collaboration with the NSW Government and The Hills Shire Council will be critical.

Blacktown's growing population in established areas and the NWGA means that all centres, existing and new, will grow and change. New centres such as Marsden Park Strategic Centre need support to grow successfully, with the extension of the Sydney Metro to Marsden Park.

The growth of the main centres in the City, in particular the Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park Strategic Centres, will be supported by retail, employment, cultural and social infrastructure. The City is already serving the region with retail, education, services and employment.

A good supply of retail space is important to assist in meeting the changing needs of our growing population and help support the creation of liveable centres. Retail is concentrated in the City with 2 large format shopping centres in the Blacktown and Mount Druitt Strategic Centres.

The main influence on the demand for retail floor space in the City will be population growth. However, the growing affluence of households in the City and an increased ability to purchase goods and services will also contribute to significant growth in demand for retail floor space. Our Commercial Centres Strategy (2007) indicated that the then demand was sufficient for over 580,000 sqm of retail floor space. It forecast that this demand will increase by approximately 691,000 sqm to 1,270,000 sqm across the City by 2036. Our Strategy will be reviewed in light of the City's significant growth, in line with our strategy to create and renew great places and centres and taking into account the impact of e-commerce.

## Blacktown Strategic Centre

Blacktown Strategic Centre services the Blacktown Precinct and is broadly defined by the 2 kilometre radius from Blacktown Station. It will accommodate a mix of employment, residential, recreation, health, education, community, cultural and entertainment uses. We will work with the NSW Government on the future use of their land at the Blacktown rail station and bus interchange.

Productivity planning will focus on:

- managing the commercial core to achieve job targets for the district and reinforce the ring road network
- improving wayfinding and pedestrian connections, particularly across the rail line
- reinforcing and capitalise on health and education activities in the health and education precinct
- managing land around Blacktown Hospital so that future expansion and/or co-location with tertiary education facilities remains possible
- allowing for ancillary uses that add value to health and education facilities, including residential, aged care facilities; visitor accommodation; health and medical research activities; non-critical patient care; and complementary commercial uses
- promoting advanced manufacturing, research and innovation in the business park.

## Architectural design competition

To encourage a high standard of architectural excellence, we have introduced requirements for an architectural design competition. A bonus additional maximum height can be applied to new construction on key sites in the Blacktown and Mount Druitt CBDs, provided the design of the new building has been selected through an architectural design competition.

This will encourage high standards, diversity and innovation in the design of landmark buildings.



## Actions

S: Short term (5 years) M: Medium term (5–10 years) O: Ongoing

**29** Collaborate with the NSW Government to undertake place-based planning and review planning controls in the Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park Strategic Centres S

**30** Implement the Warrick Lane Transformational Project in the Blacktown Strategic Centre S

### Mount Druitt Strategic Centre

Mount Druitt Strategic Centre services the Mount Druitt Precinct and is broadly defined by a 1 kilometre radius around Mount Druitt Station. The Strategic Centre will accommodate employment, residential, recreation, health, community, cultural and entertainment uses.

Productivity planning will focus on:

- improving connections to jobs in the Western Sydney Employment Area, Western Sydney Airport and Marsden Park
- improving how people access and move around in the centre, including connections and way finding between Mount Druitt Hospital, the Station and the bus interchange
- reinforcing the centre as a hub for social support services.

### Marsden Park Strategic Centre

Marsden Park Strategic Centre services the Marsden Park Precinct. Its catchment is broadly within 1 kilometre of the future Station. It will include commercial and retail space and mixed use residential development in a town centre setting that also includes higher density housing, business park commercial offices, and community facilities and recreation areas.

The new station on the Sydney Metro extension will transport people south to the Western Sydney Airport and east to Tallawong Station and North Sydney.

Although the NSW Government identifies Marsden Park as a Strategic Centre, current planning controls do not reflect this potential. A review of planning controls is essential for the Strategic Centre to evolve into a higher density residential and employment centre. It is critical that the NSW Government urgently identifies the rail corridor to enable the Strategic Centre to be planned in conjunction with the planning, design and alignment of the station on the future Sydney Metro extension.

Productivity planning will focus on:

- a variety of activities that meet the needs of the residents within the Marsden Park Precinct
- large floorplate business park offices, with population-serving retail, commercial and services within the town centre
- a station location that supports the development of the centre
- continued collaboration with the NSW Government
- integrating Marsden Park Industrial Precinct with the town centre, including better walking and cycling connections.



## Local Planning Priority 9:

# Maximising opportunities to attract advanced manufacturing to, and innovation in, industrial and urban services land

Blacktown City's substantial stock of employment land accommodates activities such as urban services, manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, freight and logistics services and advanced manufacturing.

Employment lands are located in:

- Arndell Park
- Blacktown Strategic Centre
- Eastern Creek
- Glendenning
- Huntingwood
- Marsden Park Strategic Centre
- Mount Druitt Strategic Centre
- Prospect
- Riverstone
- Rooty Hill
- Ropes Crossing
- Seven Hills
- Tallawong Station.

As the industrial sector adapts to new technologies and innovations, industrial land is evolving from traditional industrial and manufacturing lands, and freight and logistics hubs, into complex employment and urban services lands.

The Central City District Plan distinguishes two broad classifications of industrial and urban services land. The employment lands in the established areas of Blacktown City, including the Western Sydney Employment Area, are classified as 'review and manage'. The employment lands in the NWGA are classified as 'retain and manage'. We consider the employment areas across all areas of our City to be high quality well-serviced areas which need to be maintained to provide jobs for Western Sydney residents and offer significant investment opportunities for large national and multinational companies.

The efficient operation of freight is vital for both the state and federal economy. With the growth of key employment hubs such as the Western Sydney Employment Area, there is a need to ensure an adequate

supply of supporting infrastructure including good access to the freight and public transport network. Connections to Mount Druitt, Marsden Park and Blacktown Strategic Centres are also of vital importance.

We are working with the NSW Government to review our urban services and industrial land. This review will assist us to maximise opportunities to respond to changing economic trends.

Urban services serve local communities and businesses and require access to employment land. Advanced manufacturing and innovation, including innovative research and development, robotics and automation, additive and laser technologies such as 3D-printing are also becoming mainstream.

The change to population-serving, knowledge-intensive and advanced manufacturing has prompted us to develop an advanced manufacturing activation program to give local manufacturers a competitive advantage as the City's economy transitions.

We will draw on our City's industrial legacy through this transition and will continue to review planning controls to maximise opportunities for advanced manufacturing and innovation in the City.

### Western Sydney Employment Area

The Western Sydney Employment Area (WSEA), near the intersection of the M4 and M7 Motorways, is a key strategic area that will provide for Sydney's employment growth. The WSEA contains approximately 2,500 hectares of employment lands, of which almost half (1,100 hectares) is located in Blacktown. This represents a significant and major growth in employment anticipated for our City.



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| <b>31</b> | Review planning controls to promote advanced manufacturing and innovation on industrial and urban services land | S |
| <hr/>     |   |   |
| <b>32</b> | Review planning controls to manage the interfaces between industrial and urban services land and other uses     | O |

### Marsden Park Industrial Precinct

The Marsden Park Industrial Precinct is a major economic hub for the North West Growth Area, providing a diverse range of employment opportunities for the growing local communities. It is the largest employment Precinct in the District, covering over 550 hectares of land. The Precinct is strategically located on Richmond Road, close to the M7 Motorway, and is adjacent to the Marsden Park Strategic Centre and future station on the Sydney Metro line that will provide a direct connection to the Western Sydney Airport and aerotropolis.



23

Industrial and urban services precincts



3,000<sub>ha</sub>

Industrial and urban services land





## Local Planning Priority 10:

# Growing targeted industry sectors

Health and education precincts will emerge around Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Rouse Hill. This growing prominence of the health and education sectors will create new jobs and attract knowledge-based industries and businesses.

We will continue to work with the NSW Government and the private health sector to co-locate a private hospital facility and allied medical health services within the health precinct in the Blacktown Strategic Centre. Private sector investment will help address deficiencies in health service provision in the City and Western Sydney generally.

The new Rouse Hill Hospital will cater for the rapidly growing residential and business populations in the NWGA. We will work with the NSW Government, the Hills Shire Council and the private sector to leverage opportunities for innovation in planning and design for the hospital and an allied health services precinct.

Education is also a major employment generator and economic stimulus that will expand in Blacktown City. At present, around 18,000 university students live in our City and travel long distances to attend universities elsewhere. By building relationships with tertiary education institutions, we can give students the option to study locally and avoid travelling across Sydney. We will also advocate for the NSW Government to allocate increased numbers of tertiary education places in our City.

We are partnering with the Australian Catholic University to build a university campus in the Blacktown CBD. This development will provide quality education within the City, attracting investment and facilitating additional high quality local employment opportunities.

By 2036 it is estimated that

# half of Sydney's population

will live in Western Sydney, yet currently only 18% of university places are located within the area

Business activity in Blacktown City is rapidly growing. Small businesses account for around 97% of all businesses. As an expanding sector, small businesses require streamlined regulatory and statutory processes to continue to prosper. We will continue to work closely with the NSW Government to make it easier for businesses to operate.

## Blacktown Motorsports Precinct

The development of a Motorsports and Automotive Precinct associated with the Eastern Creek Racetrack at Eastern Creek seeks to create Australia's only fully planned motoring business, research, recreation and tourism destination. Council's vision for the precinct includes key elements and strategies that will, through an integrated approach to planning, investment attraction, motorsport development and improvements to the public domain, create a lively hub for motor-based business, sport, tourism and research and development.

Promote tourism to:

- establish Blacktown City as a well-recognised and respected place to visit
- enhance the image of Blacktown City to create awareness of the experiences available
- increase visitation and length of stay within the city
- facilitate collaboration between all businesses directly and indirectly involved in tourism, to share knowledge and experiences, work together to promote the region, develop product bundles and co-fund joint marketing initiatives.



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

**33** Maintain an updated economic development strategy O

**34** Collaborate with the NSW Government and the private sector to promote health, medical research and innovation, and education opportunities in the Blacktown and Mount Druitt Strategic Centres and implement the Health Precinct Transformational Project S O

**35** Investigate a future health precinct around the planned Rouse Hill Hospital S

**36** Implement the Australian Catholic University – Blacktown Transformational Project S



**18,000**

University students  
who live here



**22%**

proportion of  
population that  
holds a Bachelor  
degree or higher



Blacktown Hospital  
is one of the

**largest**  
public hospitals  
in NSW



Small business  
accounts for

**97%**

of all businesses in  
Blacktown City





# Sustainability

Our commitment to conserving, restoring and enhancing the environment is in keeping with ecologically sustainable development principles.

Our approach works to balance social, economic and environmental values. We are rehabilitating waterways, conserving and protecting bushland and wildlife, extending native habitat and reducing waste and carbon emissions.

Most growth in Blacktown City has occurred through progressive urbanisation of rural land. This has resulted in extensive change to the City's natural land and water ecosystems. The pressures from land clearance, exotic species, pollution and runoff continue, particularly from new development in the NWGA.

Natural hazards, particularly heatwaves and flooding, will happen more often and will become more extreme due to climate change. They will also affect more people as our City grows.

As home to a large population with one of the highest rates of population growth in NSW, we must be a sustainability leader. We will advocate for funding to reduce the impacts of climate change and support biodiversity by greening our City – increasing the tree canopy cover and connecting different sections of the Greater Sydney Green Grid. This will bring shade and moderate temperatures, make places more attractive and make it easier for people to get to open space and recreation areas.

We can act on climate change and improve the environment by:

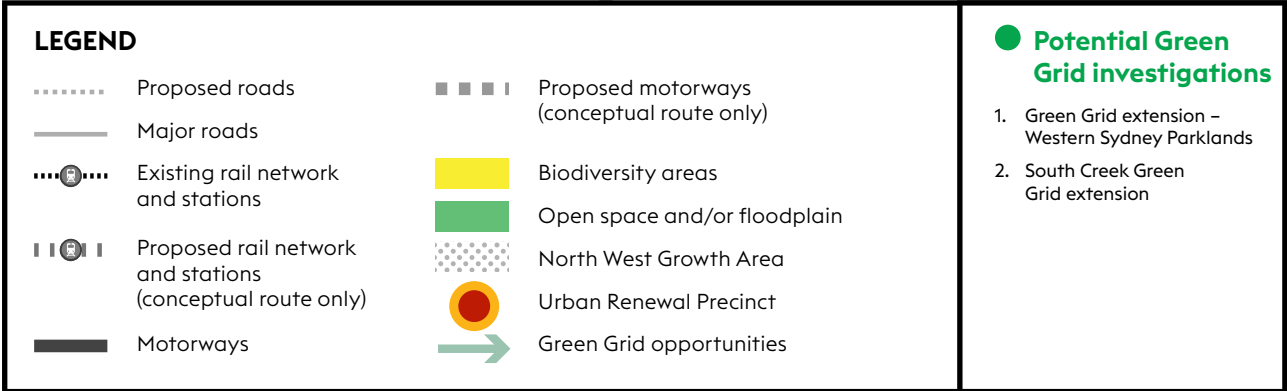
- leading by example, through higher sustainability targets for Blacktown City-led developments and projects
- working with the NSW Government, other councils and stakeholders on regional approaches to air quality, noise abatement, land contamination, water, biodiversity, waste, urban heat and other challenges
- supporting and encouraging developers and industry to adopt sustainable design and construction practices, such as making development more energy efficient, using renewables and reducing the need for air conditioning and heating
- supporting clean and green technology by continuing to encourage business and industry to reduce carbon emissions, and encouraging green tech industries to locate here
- supporting and advocating for public transport provision and use, and increased take-up of electric vehicles to reduce emissions from private vehicles.

## State of the Environment Report

The Blacktown State of the Environment Report provides a summary of the environment within our City and the human impacts on that environment. It provides an annual and comparable record of the local activities and responses of local government, industry and community groups in the protection, restoration and enhancement of the local environment. Comparing reports from year to year enables us to gauge improvements in different sectors of the environment and also identify those areas that will need attention in the future.

The State of the Environment Report examines the themes of:

- land
- water
- air
- biodiversity
- noise
- waste.





## Local Planning Priority 11:

# Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of waterways

Blacktown City has 262 kilometres of waterways that support biodiversity, assist in cooling and contribute to local character.

Our main waterways, Eastern Creek, South Creek and Ropes Creek, together with 8 smaller creeks, drain to the Hawkesbury-Nepean, Parramatta and Georges Rivers.

Waterway health is variable, with many highly modified and in fair to poor condition. Stormwater runoff can threaten waterway health, causing creek bed and bank erosion and affecting aquatic plants and animals.

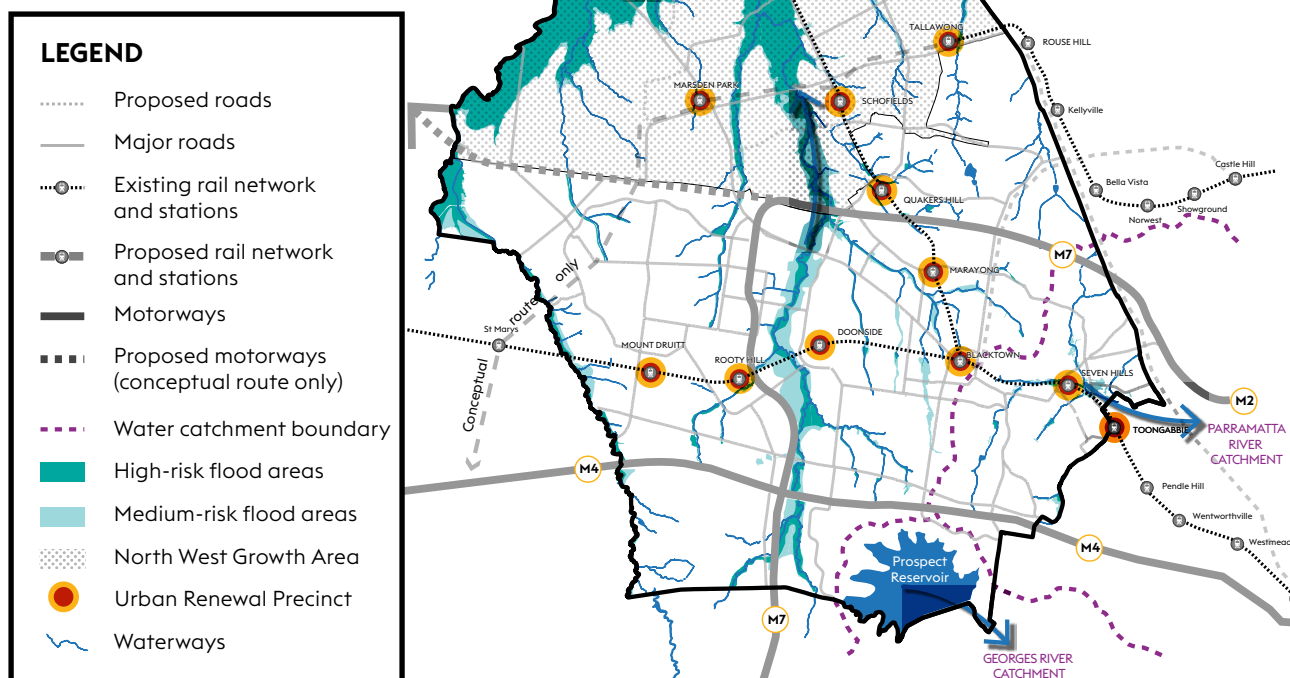
As a limited resource, water is better managed on a wider, or catchment-level, basis. We are a member of the Parramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG) and work with the NSW Government and others to help improve the health of waterways for the community to enjoy. We also take a strategic approach with the NSW Government and Sydney Water to improve water management.

These efforts build on our achievements as a local government leader in water sensitive urban design, an approach to designing and planning urban areas to reuse stormwater and reduce the harm it causes.

Water sensitive urban design includes raingardens, green roofs, wetlands and stormwater harvesting. We have adopted it as an approach to build a more sustainable City and improve waterway health.

Other measures we undertake include:

- seeking opportunities to rehabilitate channelised waterways in areas where there are environmental and recreational benefits, for example sections of Bells Creek and Little Creek. Recent examples are sections of Breakfast Creek and Caddies Creek
- addressing the environmental sensitivity of our waterways through our annual Waterway Health Report Card, which supports informed catchment management activities
- industry pollution audits and educational and rehabilitation programs.



## Catchment, Waterways & Flooding Plan



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

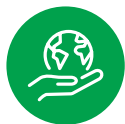
- |           |  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| <b>37</b> | Maintain an updated Integrated Water Management Strategy   | S O |
| <b>38</b> | Promote best practice water sensitive urban design to address the impacts of stormwater            | O   |
| <b>39</b> | Collaborate on a catchment-wide scale to improve waterway health and community access to waterways | O   |
| <b>40</b> | Collaborate to deliver projects that rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition            | O   |

### Integrated Water Management Strategy

Our Integrated Water Management Strategy sets out how we will manage water across Blacktown City, together with the NSW Government and other partners. It sets a vision for Blacktown City to be a water-sensitive city that:

- uses water in an efficient and smart way
- recognises that water can improve amenity and combat urban heat
- has highly valued waterways
- recognises how water helps to create high quality open spaces and precincts

We have received numerous awards for stormwater management, including for the Blacktown Showground redevelopment and Angus Creek stormwater harvesting and reuse at Blacktown International SportsPark. These projects have both won a commendation in the Great Sustainability Initiative category of the Greater Sydney Planning Awards, run by the Greater Sydney Commission.



## Local Planning Priority 12:

# Creating a Parkland City urban structure and emphasising the importance of South Creek

South Creek, also known as Wianamatta, runs for 70 kilometres from Gregory Hills in south-west Sydney to the Hawkesbury River near Windsor in the north-west.

For 15 kilometres South Creek forms a boundary between the Blacktown and Penrith Cities. Much of the land along the creek is in private ownership, which challenges coordinated land and water management.

South Creek's catchment area includes the NWGA and much of the Western Parkland City, including the planned Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis. One of the hottest and driest parts of Greater Sydney, the catchment faces more extreme temperatures due to climate change, which will be exacerbated by urban heat from new development.

The Greater Sydney Region Plan sets a vision for the South Creek corridor to be managed as a defining element of the Western Parkland City, with parks, walking and cycling trails, community facilities, and ecological services such as nutrient capture, urban cooling and local habitat.

We will work with neighbouring councils to advocate for a coordinated approach to managing South Creek, its catchment and tributaries, including Eastern Creek. Public ownership may help to coordinate water and ecological management and provide new open space, walking and cycling trails.

To further address the Greater Sydney Region Plan objectives for a green and landscaped Western Parkland City, we will also advocate for major changes in water use and management such as recycling water and stormwater re-use. This will retain more water in the South Creek catchment and provide more water for landscaping and watering trees and open space.

## Central City District Plan urban design principles for South Creek



Orientate urban systems towards the creek corridor



Create a transect of creek-oriented place types and things to do



Build a network of everyday uses within a walkable creek catchment



Provide creek connections and encourage waterfront activity





## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

**41** Collaborate as part of a whole-of-catchment approach to managing South Creek O

**42** Collaborate with the NSW Government to improve public access to Eastern Creek and South Creek for walking and cycling S



## Local Planning Priority 13:

# Protecting and enhancing bushland, biodiversity and scenic and cultural landscapes

Blacktown City's natural ecosystems and cultural landscapes have been largely changed from their natural state due to land clearing and urban expansion, and this will continue as the NWGA develops.

Much of the 350 hectares of Council-managed bushland is the critically endangered Cumberland Plain Woodland and areas of endangered River Flat Eucalypt Forest along rivers and waterways. The City's bushland is home to 15 threatened plant species and 37 threatened animal species.

Creeks and wetlands provide aquatic and riparian habitat. However, many watercourses, including South Creek, Eastern Creek and Bells Creek, are degraded due to urbanisation, with issues such as weed invasion, feral animals, salinity, contamination and reduced water quality and flow.

Blacktown City is home to a number of areas that contribute to local scenic and cultural landscapes and views, including Western Sydney Parklands, Prospect Reservoir, and the South Creek and Eastern Creek floodplains, The Rooty Hill, Rouse Hill House and Farm and Regional Park, Nurragingy Reserve, creek corridors and regional parks. Reconnection with these landscapes and traditional lands or Country is an important part of present-day Aboriginal culture and identity and is important for the physical and mental wellbeing of Aboriginal people.

Our 2011-2020 Biodiversity Strategy, which is being reviewed, and the draft Growth Centres Conservation Plan 2007 (NSW Government), aim to conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity, including through measures such as biodiversity offsetting, providing habitat corridors, connecting isolated patches of habitat, undertaking biosecurity actions, engaging the community and better managing water.

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In 2017-18, Blacktown City supported

**104  
bushcare  
activities**

and 330 bushland and wetland  
restoration activities

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## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

### 43

Maintain an updated biodiversity strategy for Blacktown City

S O

### 44

Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes

M O

### 45

Maintain updated strategies and management plans for natural areas, parks and areas of cultural significance

O



## 12

Bushcare groups



## 33,436

trees donated to annual  
community tree giveaway



## Local Planning Priority 14:

# Increasing urban tree canopy cover and Green Grid connections

Western Sydney is the hottest and driest part of Sydney, and Blacktown City is vulnerable to extreme heat and heatwaves as a result.

Tree canopy covers 19% of Blacktown City. Many established urban areas have low levels of tree canopy cover, which diminishes their amenity and the quality of walking environments. We can help to address this by planting and sustaining more trees to increase tree canopy cover in both the public and private domain, increase natural shade and make strong connections into the Greater Sydney Green Grid.

Our aim is to work with the NSW Government to extend the Western Sydney Parklands north along Eastern Creek, to connect with South Creek and the Hawkesbury River. This is also a Priority Corridor in the *Central City District Plan*. This extension would create new open space and recreation areas while improving tree canopy cover, biodiversity and creek management in the NWGA.

Other important Green Grid links identified by the NSW Government include:

- Ropes Creek Corridor connecting Cecil Hills, Erskine Park, Minchinbury, Mount Druitt, Oxley Park, St Marys and Ropes Crossing, to improve creek ecology and water quality and provide walking and cycling trails to Wianamatta Regional Park.
- Toongabbie Creek and Blacktown Creek Corridor, a high quality link between Blacktown and Parramatta that will make it easier for people to access open space areas while restoring degraded bushland.

We will investigate local Green Grid connections in the planning for Urban Renewal Precincts, to integrate open space, tree canopy cover and walking paths into established urban environments.

In addition to priority corridors, the *Central City District Plan* recognises the importance of overall tree canopy cover and the NSW Government has set a target of 40% canopy cover. Street trees and urban bushland, together with public and private open space, can significantly contribute to the urban tree canopy. Blacktown City's tree canopy coverage is the same as the current Central River City average of 19%, and many areas have less than 10% cover.

Urban trees complement the Green Grid and help to create local character and amenity. Trees improve air quality, absorb carbon, support wildlife and provide shade, shelter and cooling. It is estimated that a 10% increase in urban tree cover can reduce surface temperatures by 15 degrees in shaded areas, and lower temperatures at the precinct scale by 1.5 degrees. Recent studies in Western Sydney show that significantly greater cooling is possible in streets with more trees.

New development areas must incorporate as much vegetation, and particularly trees, as possible. Established urban areas will also require a concerted effort in order to implement the Greater Sydney Green Grid. Current development controls in the NWGA present challenges to increasing tree canopy cover on private lots and within the public domain. Solutions will require innovation and collaboration between Councils, developers and the NSW Government.

The longer-term vision of an established Green Grid would see cooler neighbourhoods in summer and householders benefiting from lower energy bills.

The *Central City District Plan* anticipates that this can be realised progressively, by finding opportunities for local connections to infill the network. Ultimately this process will provide homes across the City with green links to waterways, natural areas and open space.





## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

**46** Collaborate to increase tree canopy cover, deliver Green Grid connections and cool the urban environment S O

**47** Collaborate to extend the Western Sydney Parklands north along Eastern Creek to connect with South Creek S

### Greater Sydney Green Grid

The Greater Sydney Green Grid is a long-term NSW Government initiative to establish a network of high quality green spaces and linkages that connect urban centres, public transport and features within the landscape.

The Greater Sydney Green Grid will provide cooling benefits in Blacktown City and will improve access to open space and natural areas. Implementing the Green Grid will connect the many enhanced areas and support active transport choices, as well as recreational walking, cycling and leisure activities. Given Council's financial commitments and the importance of the Green Grid to the future sustainability of Greater Sydney, funding assistance will be needed.

We received the Climate Change Action Award for the Cool Streets Program, 2016 Local Government Excellence in the Environment Awards





## Local Planning Priority 15:

# Delivering high quality open space

Blacktown City is the sporting capital of Western Sydney. Its world-class sporting venues and events include the international sporting facilities at Blacktown International Sportspark.

Residents enjoy engaging or participating in sport and recreation activities, although participation varies between communities and age groups. Life expectancy rates in Blacktown City are lower than State and national averages, and rates of mental illness, obesity and diabetes are increasing.

Better access to open space and sport and recreation facilities will help to improve people's health and make it easier to interact and feel a sense of belonging. Equitable access to all our sports and recreation facilities, including access for people with a disability, requires NSW Government funding assistance. We know that both land and resources are limited – this requires us to keep existing facilities well-maintained and maximise their use, for example by removing barriers to participation for various groups within the community. Our Recreation and Open Space Strategy provides the direction and actions to achieve this. The Strategy sets a benchmark that all dwellings should be within 400 m of open space, with high density development within 200 m. We are mapping accessibility to open space from different transport modes and this work will inform future recreation planning and Green Grid opportunities.

Together with the private, community and sporting sector, we provide sportsgrounds, fields, courts, skateparks, pools and indoor sports facilities. Open space in our City comprises local, regional and State land, including within and around the Western Sydney Parklands, Blacktown International Sportspark, Eastern Creek, Bungarribee Creek, Prospect Reservoir, Rouse Hill Regional Park, and along rail and road corridors. Some of these areas are used for organised and informal recreation while others include walking tracks, trails and bicycle paths.

The Blacktown Bike Plan shows current and proposed cycleways to help cyclists move around our City. We will investigate how to better connect our cycleways and walkways to where people want to go.

Demand for sporting facilities will grow as our young population increases and ages. While planning for the NWGA will add 150 new parks, 17 new sportsgrounds and 65 new courts, we've seen higher-than-planned densities being developed in this area – which means more people will live in the NWGA than expected, and there will be a need for even more facilities. This requires substantial land and funding. The NSW Government regulatory framework around development contributions constrains our ability to address the funding shortfall for the full range of facilities needed. We will continue to advocate to the NSW Government to rectify inequitable infrastructure funding policies.

In Urban Renewal Precincts, where more housing is being planned, there will be pressure on existing facilities. Masterplanning in Urban Renewal Precincts will consider creative approaches to the provision of sport and recreation facilities.

Beyond the extension of the Western Sydney Parklands, open space and recreation priorities include opportunities at Prospect Reservoir for walking, cycling, non-motorised water-based activities and informal recreation, expanding Rouse Hill Regional Park, increasing the range of facilities and services at leisure centres, and providing recreational corridors along Ropes and South Creeks.

The Great West Walk is a 65 km walking route from Parramatta Park through Blacktown City and on to the foot of the Blue Mountains. The Walk is part of the Green Grid, connecting local river systems, reserves, parks, bush trails, walking paths and cycle ways from the International Peace Park at Seven Hills through the Western Sydney Parklands, Blacktown International Sportspark, The Rooty Hill, Federation Forest at Mount Druitt and Wianamatta Regional Park.



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years) **M:** Medium term (5–10 years) **O:** Ongoing

- |           |   |     |
|-----------|---|-----|
| <b>48</b> | Maintain an updated recreation and open space strategy  | S O |
| <b>49</b> | Collaborate to address the shortfall in open space and recreation facilities in the NWGA                        | S O |
| <b>50</b> | Collaborate to maximise shared and joint use of school facilities to optimise community use of recreation space | S O |
| <b>51</b> | Plan for open space and recreation when masterplanning Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Precincts and the NWGA  | S   |
| <b>52</b> | Collaborate to explore new recreational opportunities, including at Prospect Reservoir                          | S   |



212

courts



76

sports-grounds



900+

parks and reserves



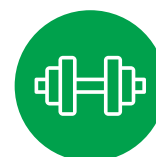
400+

playgrounds



5

aquatic and leisure centres



96

fitness stations



## Local Planning Priority 16:

# Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently

The challenge in Blacktown City is to use resources more efficiently despite high rates of population and development growth.

The built environment is the largest single contributor of greenhouse gas emissions. It consumes a third of water and generates 40% of all waste. Industry, transport and waste processing are the other main contributors to total carbon emissions.

Our commitment to reducing emissions includes promoting best practice in Council-initiated projects or voluntary initiatives such as developers going beyond the basic sustainability standards mandated in BASIX or the National Construction Code. In total, Blacktown City's 2016/17 carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions were calculated at over 3.26 million tonnes. With projected growth in the City, emissions will continue to rise to 4.96 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> by 2036, unless substantial reductions are achieved.

Waste management is important for the health, safety, amenity and wellbeing of residents and the environment. The *Central City District Plan* identifies waste management as a serious concern in planning for Sydney's growth. We are committed to working with other Sydney councils on safe, efficient and cost-effective waste initiatives that maximise resource recovery. Well planned waste infrastructure will be responsive to future needs and provide equitable access to waste, re-use and resource recovery services as part of the circular economy.

We will prepare a Low Carbon Precincts Strategy in our growth areas. The Strategy will provide principles for low carbon precincts and tools to reduce emissions from development and the energy, waste, water and transport sectors.

Our Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan focuses on:

- reducing waste at source
- diverting waste from landfill to recycling
- reducing littering and the dumping of waste
- using the planning framework to help reduce construction waste going to landfill and ensure development provides for orderly and safe waste management.

We advocate for NSW Government leadership in developing a Greater Sydney-wide waste strategy, including the return of waste levies to each local council.

Water-efficiency measures (including low-flow fixtures, sensors and use of non-potable water for irrigation) in housing and office buildings can reduce water waste, lower sewage volumes, reduce energy use and reduce building running costs. BASIX sets minimum water efficiency measures for new development. Best practice would adopt higher standards for water efficiency.

Our Integrated Water Management Strategy will facilitate more efficient use of water and the reuse of water in the landscape. This in turn will enable the provision of greater amenity in our suburbs, for example, through increasing the use of non-potable water for irrigation of our recreation and open space areas.

### Transport demand management initiatives

Initiatives to assist in reduced greenhouse gas emissions could include:

- working from home
- flexible working hours
- improved access to and connectivity of walking and cycling routes
- improved access to car sharing, car pooling and on-demand transport
- greater access to vehicle charging stations.

### Smart poles

We are installing a series of smart poles across Blacktown City that enable on-street parking access to electric vehicle charging stations.



## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |  |   |
|-----------|--|---|
| <b>53</b> | Investigate options to improve energy, water and waste efficiency in Urban Renewal Precincts and the NWGA via masterplanning | S |
| <b>54</b> | Incorporate best practice energy, water and waste management for Council-led projects  | O |
| <b>55</b> | Review energy, water and waste efficiency provisions in planning controls  | S |
| <b>56</b> | Collaborate on a Greater Sydney-wide response to the management of waste   | S |



61%

waste diverted from landfill





## Local Planning Priority 17:

# Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change

More severe and more frequent heatwaves, droughts, storms and floods are predicted for Western Sydney as the climate continues to change.

Building climate resilience will be increasingly important for the long-term health and sustainability of Blacktown's community, infrastructure and environment.

Heatwaves are more extreme in Western Sydney, where heat-related mortality can be up to 3 times higher than in coastal areas of Sydney. Blacktown City experiences 20 very hot days (above 35 degrees) on average every year, with projections for an additional 5 to 10 very hot days per year by 2039. The elderly, children, those with medical conditions and economically disadvantaged people are especially vulnerable.

The urban heat island effect compounds the impact of extreme heat events in the developed areas of Western Sydney, where temperatures can be more than 9 degrees hotter than in surrounding non-urban areas. Plants, animals and our ecological assets, including urban waterways and bushland, are also stressed by extreme heat.

Mitigating urban heat is a priority both in new developments and established urban areas. A range of urban cooling strategies will be needed, including increasing vegetation, trees, water in the landscape and incorporating cool materials and innovative design. The provision of well-designed shade is important when planning for urban renewal precincts, transport interchanges and stations/stops and community facilities.

More extreme weather events are predicted to happen in a changing climate, with storm events and flash flooding increasing the risk to Blacktown's communities and infrastructure. Increased droughts will impact on water supply and the ability for Council to manage parks and recreation infrastructure.

However, flooding of the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment is the highest potential hazard risk for the City, particularly in the NWGA. Evacuation is a key concern with the large number of people living and working on the floodplain and the high flood depths. *Resilient Valley, Resilient Communities* — the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley Flood Risk Management Strategy — is a long-term framework to help reduce and manage the flood risk in the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley. We will work with the NSW Government and our communities to implement this strategy by undertaking local flood studies, updating flood planning controls and emergency response plans and taking flood risk into account.

Other urban hazards that we consider in the planning process include air and noise pollution from transport and industrial development, and contaminated land. These matters are generally addressed on a site basis in accordance with NSW Government policy and guidance. We also monitor environmental indicators such as air quality through our State of the Environment report.

---

Blacktown City experiences

# 20

**very hot days**

(above 35 degrees) on average every year, with projections for an additional 5 to 10 very hot days per year by 2039

---





## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |   |     |
|-----------|---|-----|
| <b>57</b> | Review planning controls to reduce urban heat, particularly in the NWGA                                 | S   |
| <b>58</b> | Collaborate to implement <i>Resilient Valley, Resilient Communities</i> as it relates to Blacktown City | S   |
| <b>59</b> | Maintain an updated flood risk management plan and planning controls                                    | S O |

### Urban heat

As part of the Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (WSROC) we helped prepare *Turn Down the Heat* Strategy, a 5-year framework to support a greener, cooler, more liveable and resilient future for Western Sydney.

The urban heat island effect can be reduced through good planning and design including the use of cool materials, air flow, green space, WSUD, increased building efficiency and making infrastructure adaptable.

With large swathes of greenfield land eligible for complying or State-significant development, better collaboration between State and local government is required to review State and local planning instruments, BASIX and the Building Code of Australia.



# Implementation

Drawing on the actions outlined in Local Planning Priority 2, we will continue to work across government, with the private sector and with our community to implement this LSPS.

In addition to those actions, we will establish the right governance processes within Council and with the community to make sure that we are transparent and accountable as we work in collaboration to implement the vision that we've established in this LSPS, and in *Our Blacktown 2036*.

Achieving the objectives of the Central City District and Western City District Plans and the outcomes envisaged in this LSPS will require equitable access to government funding across the whole of Greater Sydney. We will continue to advocate for the fair allocation of funding to Blacktown City in support of our growing community.

## Local Planning Priority 18:

### **Delivering, monitoring and reporting on the actions in the LSPS**

This LSPS sets out actions necessary to plan for the City's growth in the context of the *Central City District Plan*.

Council has already reviewed *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015* in consultation with the Greater Sydney Commission as the first step. Preparing this LSPS is the next step.

The planning and development of much of Blacktown City is controlled by the NSW Government under State Environmental Planning Policies, Sydney Regional Environmental Plans and Directions by the Planning Minister. The most significant of these cover the North West Growth Area, the Western Sydney Employment Area, the Western Sydney Parklands and Ropes Crossing. Council will continue to work with the State Government to ensure that these planning controls are best targeted to achieve the vision we have for our City as set out in this LSPS.

Implementation of the Actions set out in this LSPS will be staged over the short term (0-5 years) and medium term (5-10 years). Many will be ongoing as we respond through monitoring and review. A number of the short term Actions are already underway. The LSPS will be reviewed every 7 years, at which time the Actions will be reviewed and amended or added to as required.

If circumstances arise indicating an earlier review is warranted, this will be considered at that time.

The LSPS will be reviewed in consultation with the Blacktown community and the NSW Government. Its actions will be monitored to track performance and as input to subsequent reviews.

Council's monitoring will be conducted in conjunction with, and be informed by, broader monitoring by the GSC as part of 'The Pulse of Greater Sydney'.

The horizon for this LSPS is 20 years. The growth and development of our City will continue beyond this. As we progress implementation of this LSPS, we need to recognise that it will be setting the foundation for the longer term future of the City and make sure that we are securing sustainable and equitable outcomes for a potential population beyond 600,000. Regular reviews of this LSPS will provide the opportunity to do just this.

The *Central City District Plan* specifies actions and a monitoring program based on potential performance indicators. As these indicators are refined, we will consider them as part of the overall monitoring and reporting process for this LSPS.

## Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

- |           |  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| <b>60</b> | Establish a Blacktown City LSPS Implementation Monitoring Committee to oversee and report on LSPS implementation, chaired by Council and incorporating senior representatives of relevant State agencies | S   |
| <b>61</b> | Use the Monitoring Committee to report progress against the LSPS to Council every quarter as part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework   | O   |
| <b>62</b> | Advocate for the fair allocation of funding to Blacktown City in support of our growing community  | S O |
| <b>63</b> | Review the LSPS within 7 years as required by legislation  | M   |

# Summary of Local Planning Priorities and Actions

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

## Local Planning Priorities

## Actions

## Timeframe



### Infrastructure and Collaboration

|  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| LPP 1 Planning for a City supported by infrastructure              | 1. Collaborate to identify the full range of infrastructure required to support the City's growth and sustainability as part of a comprehensive, rolling infrastructure delivery program  | S O |
|  | 2. Collaborate to prioritise infrastructure planning and investment in the right place, at the right time and for the right cost, to align with forecast growth   | S O |
|  | 3. Work with the NSW Government and agencies to secure, protect and build transport corridors, including the Sydney Metro extension from Tallawong to St Marys, the Outer Sydney Orbital, Bells Line of Road-Castlereagh Connection and the Western Sydney Freight Line | S O |
|  | 4. Continue to maintain and upgrade essential community infrastructure in areas in Blacktown City to meet contemporary standards  | O   |
| LPP 2 Collaborating, partnering and engaging to implement the LSPS | 5. Maintain an updated Community Engagement Strategy and Community Participation Plan   | O   |
|  | 6. Work with the NSW Government, Central City and Western City District councils, WSROC, the private sector and the community to implement the district plans   | O   |
|  | 7. Work with the Australian and NSW governments, the private sector and the community to implement the LSPS   | O   |

**S:** Short term (5 years) **M:** Medium term (5–10 years) **O:** Ongoing

## Local Planning Priorities

## Actions

## Timeframe



### Liveability

|  |  |     |
|--|--|-----|
| LPP 3: Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs                            | 8. Collaborate with the NSW Government to improve the funding model for community facilities in the NWGA   | S   |
|  | 9. Collaborate with the NSW Government to rectify the gap in planning for and provision of infrastructure arising from development occurring at higher densities than forecast in the NWGA, impacting on transport, open space, schools and other community facility needs | S O |
|  | 10. Review facilities against forecast population growth and monitor the community's changing needs  | S O |
|  | 11. Collaborate with the NSW Government and other education providers to maximise opportunities for shared and joint use of education facilities   | S O |
|  | 12. Implement the BISP masterplan and deliver the International Centre of Training Excellence  | S   |
|  | 13. Construct the Blacktown Animal Rehoming Centre   | S   |
| LPP 4: Respecting heritage and fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities | 14. Maintain an updated heritage strategy  | O   |
|  | 15. Plan for facilities and spaces that foster healthy, creative, culturally rich, safe and socially connected communities   | O   |
|  | 16. Plan for arts, culture, health and social interaction opportunities in the masterplanning for Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts, supported by equitable funding  | S O |
|  | 17. Implement the St Bartholomew's Cemetery Transformational Project   | S O |
| LPP 5: Providing housing supply, choice and affordability with access to jobs, services and public transport   | 18. Maintain an updated Blacktown Local Housing Strategy   | S O |
|  | 19. Collaborate on housing affordability across Greater Sydney   | S O |
| LPP 6: Creating and renewing great places and centres  | 20. Undertake place-based planning appropriate to the hierarchy and role of each strategic centre and Urban Renewal Precinct   | S O |
|  | 21. Maintain an updated strategy for all commercial centres  | S O |
|  | 22. Collaborate on planning for the Schofields and Seven Hills precincts and planning for the Marsden Park Strategic Centre  | S   |
|  | 23. Review planning controls to enhance and promote great places in Blacktown City   | S O |
|  | 24. Collaborate with the NSW Government to plan for and renew social housing, in particular in conjunction with place-based planning for the new Sydney Metro extension between St Marys and Tallawong   | S O |



## Local Planning Priorities

## Actions

## Timeframe



### Productivity

|   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| LPP 7: Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city   | 25. Maintain an updated integrated land use and transport management plan   | S O |
|   | 26. Review planning controls to facilitate integration of land use planning and transport corridors and encourage sustainable transport choices   | S O |
|   | 27. Improve connectivity and accessibility in Strategic Centres and Urban Renewal Precincts   | M O |
|   | 28. Collaborate with the NSW Government to identify, secure and protect transport corridors   | S   |
| LPP 8: Growing mixed use, investment, business and job opportunities in Strategic Centres                                   | 29. Collaborate with the NSW Government to undertake place-based planning and review planning controls in the Blacktown, Mount Druitt and Marsden Park Strategic Centres  | S   |
|   | 30. Implement Warrick Lane Transformational Project in the Blacktown Strategic Centre   | S   |
| LPP 9: Maximising opportunities to attract advanced manufacturing to, and innovation in, industrial and urban services land | 31. Review planning controls to promote advanced manufacturing and innovation in industrial and urban services land   | S   |
|   | 32. Review planning controls to manage the interfaces between industrial and urban services land and other uses   | O   |
| LPP 10: Growing targeted industry sectors   | 33. Maintain an updated economic development strategy   | O   |
|   | 34. Collaborate with the NSW Government and the private sector to promote health, medical research and innovation, and education opportunities in the Blacktown and Mount Druitt Strategic Centres and implement the Health Precinct Transformational Project | S O |
|   | 35. Investigate a future health precinct around the planned Rouse Hill Hospital   | S   |
|   | 36. Implement the Australian Catholic University – Blacktown Transformational Project   | S   |

**Local Planning Priorities**

**Actions**

**Timeframe**



**Sustainability**

|  |  |     |
|--|--|-----|
| LPP 11: Protecting and improving the health and enjoyment of waterways                         | 37. Maintain an updated Integrated Water Management Strategy   | S O |
|  | 38. Promote best practice water sensitive urban design to address the impacts of stormwater                                      | O   |
|  | 39. Collaborate on a catchment-wide scale to improve waterway health and community access to waterways                           | O   |
|  | 40. Collaborate to deliver projects that rehabilitate waterways to a more natural condition                                      | O   |
| LPP 12: Creating a Parkland City urban structure and emphasising the importance of South Creek | 41. Collaborate as part of a whole-of-catchment approach to managing South Creek   | O   |
|  | 42. Collaborate with the NSW Government to improve public access to Eastern Creek and South Creek for walking and cycling        | S   |
| LPP 13: Protecting and enhancing bushland, biodiversity and scenic and cultural landscapes     | 43. Maintain an updated biodiversity strategy for Blacktown City   | S O |
|  | 44. Identify and protect scenic and cultural landscapes  | M O |
|  | 45. Maintain updated plans of management for natural areas, parks and areas of cultural significance                             | O   |
| LPP 14: Increasing urban tree canopy cover and Green Grid connections                          | 46. Collaborate to increase tree canopy cover, deliver Green Grid connections and cool the urban environment                     | S O |
|  | 47. Collaborate to extend the Western Sydney Parklands north along Eastern Creek to connect with South Creek                     | S   |
| LPP 15: Delivering high quality open space   | 48. Maintain an updated recreation and open space strategy   | S O |
|  | 49. Collaborate to address the shortfall in open space and recreation facilities in the NWGA                                     | S O |
|  | 50. Collaborate to maximise shared and joint use of school facilities to optimise community use of recreation space              | S O |
|  | 51. Plan for open space and recreation when masterplanning Strategic Centres, Urban Renewal Precincts and the NWGA               | S   |
|  | 52. Collaborate to explore new recreational opportunities, including at Prospect Reservoir                                       | S   |
| LPP 16: Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently             | 53. Investigate options to improve energy, water and waste efficiency in Urban Renewal Precincts and the NWGA via masterplanning | S   |
|  | 54. Incorporate best practice energy, water and waste management for Council-led projects  | O   |
|  | 55. Review energy, water and waste efficiency provisions in planning controls  | S   |
|  | 56. Collaborate on a Greater Sydney-wide response to the management of waste   | S   |
| LPP 17: Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change                | 57. Review planning controls to reduce urban heat, particularly in the NWGA  | S   |
|  | 58. Collaborate to implement Resilient Valley, Resilient Communities as it relates to Blacktown City                             | S   |
|  | 59. Maintain an updated flood risk management plan and planning controls   | S O |

**S:** Short term (5 years)   **M:** Medium term (5–10 years)   **O:** Ongoing

## Local Planning Priorities

## Actions

## Timeframe



### Implementation

LPP 18: Delivering, monitoring and reporting on the actions in the LSPS

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 60. Establish a Blacktown City LSPS Implementation Monitoring Committee to oversee and report on LSPS implementation, chaired by Council and incorporating senior representatives of relevant State agencies | S   |
| 61. Use the Monitoring Committee to report progress against the LSPS to Council every quarter as part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework   | O   |
| 62. Advocate for the fair allocation of funding to Blacktown City in support of our growing community  | S O |
| 63. Review the LSPS within 7 years as required by legislation  | M   |

# Definitions

| Term                         | Definition  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Blacktown's Precincts        | The Blacktown Precincts are Blacktown, Mount Druitt, Riverstone, and Marsden Park. These are delineated by natural creek systems, parklands and key transport corridors. The Precincts encompass a number of suburbs and localities which show similar demographic characteristics that influence how they grow and develop.  |
| Greater Sydney Green Grid    | The Green Grid is a NSW Government initiative to establish a network of green spaces and linkages that connect urban centres, public transport networks and other features.   |
| North West Growth Area       | <p>Located in Sydney's north-west. Twelve of the 16 precincts are located in Blacktown, with the remainder in The Hills and Hawkesbury LGAs.</p> <p>It is an area for greenfield urban growth where a mix of land uses including housing, employment, health and education facilities, parks, bushland and new or upgraded infrastructure will be concentrated.</p>   |
| Strategic Centre             | <p>These are the Blacktown, Mount Druitt, Marsden Park and Rouse Hill (located in The Hills LGA) strategic centres, servicing Blacktown City.</p> <p>Planning expectations for the Strategic Centres include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a variety of land uses including cultural, civic, commercial, retail and community services and higher density housing</li> <li>• areas identified for commercial and retail uses, and where appropriate, commercial cores</li> <li>• high levels of amenity, walkability and being cycle-friendly</li> <li>• infrastructure delivery</li> <li>• enhanced transport networks and connections, especially public transport</li> <li>• high levels of private sector investment</li> <li>• flexibility, so that the private sector can choose where and when to invest.</li> </ul> <p>Strategic Centres are areas nominated by the NSW Government in the Greater Sydney Region Plan and <i>Central City District Plan</i>.</p> |
| Urban Renewal Precinct       | <p>Centres identified as having opportunities for place-based planning and urban growth along or around a major transport corridor.</p> <p>The Urban Renewal Precincts are Blacktown Strategic Centre, Doonside, Marayong, Marsden Park Strategic Centre, Mount Druitt Strategic Centre, Quakers Hill, Riverstone, Rooty Hill Schofields, Seven Hills, Toongabbie and Vineyard.</p>   |
| Urban tree canopy            | The layer of leaves, branches and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above. Urban tree canopy cover can be mapped as a percentage of an urban area.  |
| Urban heat island            | The phenomenon that occurs where urban surfaces and activities cause an area to be hotter than comparable non-urban areas.  |
| Water sensitive urban design | An approach to planning and designing areas to improve the ability of urban environments to capture, treat and re-use stormwater before it has the chance to pollute and degrade our waterways, while reducing reliance on drinking-quality water.  |



# Abbreviations

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| BISP     | Blacktown International Sports Park                   |
| CSP      | Community Strategic Plan                              |
| DCP      | Development Control Plan                              |
| EP&A Act | <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> |
| GSC      | Greater Sydney Commission                             |
| ICTE     | International Centre of Training Excellence           |
| LEP      | Local Environmental Plan                              |
| LGA      | Local Government Area                                 |
| LSPS     | Local Strategic Planning Statement                    |
| NGO      | Non-Government Organisation                           |
| NWGA     | North West Growth Area                                |
| NSW      | New South Wales                                       |
| WSUD     | Water sensitive urban design                          |

# References

## We sourced information from:

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Blacktown City Masterplans (2012):

- Blacktown City Centre
- Seven Hills Town Centre
- Mount Druitt Major Centre
- Rooty Hill Town Centre

Blacktown Community Participation Plan

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<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Research-and-Demography/Sydney-housing-supply-forecast>

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/housingstrategyapp> (HMST)

<https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/20b5c90c-67c3-4d83-8932-66567f9e5412>

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<https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/Climate-projections-for-NSW>



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