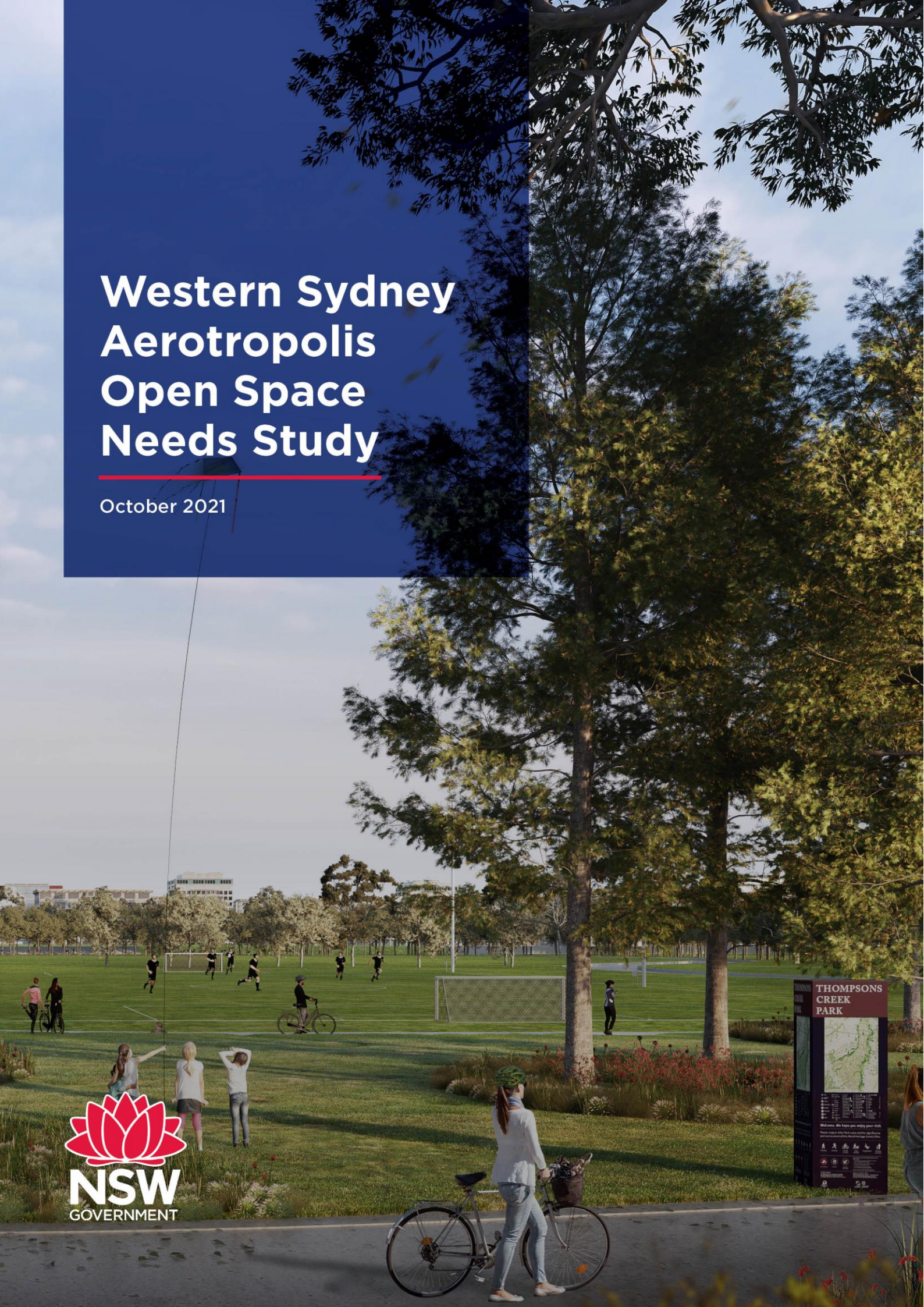
Western Sydney Aerotropolis Open Space Needs Study

October 2021



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Acknowledgement

We acknowledge and pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians of Country within the Aerotropolis, the Dharug people.

We extend that respect to many others who have custodial obligations for Country and have been connected to this place for many generations including the Dharawal and Gundungurra people.

We acknowledge other surrounding groups that came to this Country to do business including the Darkinjung, coastal Sydney, Wiradjuri and Yuin people. We recognise that the Gandangara, Deerubbin and Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Councils have land holdings and responsibilities to communities within this area.

We also acknowledge and respect the vibrant and diverse Aboriginal population that calls Western Sydney home. They have been established in the Western Parkland City for many generations and have strong cultural values associated with this Country.

This document seeks to empower these voices and create culturally safe spaces within the Aerotropolis for generations to come.

We look forward to seeing Country and culture embedded into the future built environment to create places for listening, learning and celebrating the world's oldest living culture.

Figure 1: Photograph from on-Country walk along Wianamatta-South Creek during Precinct Planning

Contents

1 Executive Summary

The Western Sydney Aerotropolis, with the new city of Bradfield at its heart, creates the opportunity to bring up to 200,000 new jobs to Western Sydney. These jobs, leveraging the Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport (Western Sydney Airport), will be in high technology fields, medical research and education. The new workers in these areas will expect access to great public spaces, the ability to connect with nature and the opportunity to work in a Parkland City.

On a practical scale, to meet the future needs of residents, workers and visitors, the Western Sydney Aerotropolis will need to provide additional open space – new parks, playgrounds, sporting fields, walking paths, cycle ways and land for stormwater and environmental conservation. It is important to provide accessible, safe and connected open space close to homes and workplaces.

An aspirational Open Space Network was exhibited as part of the Draft Precinct Plans. This Study explains the rationale behind the changes to the Open Space Network presented in the revised Precinct Plans, describing how creating open space within the Aerotropolis will align with funding, while meeting open space benchmarks and Government objectives to deliver a cool, green Western Parkland City.

Following exhibition of the Draft Precinct Plans, the Western Sydney Planning Partnership (Planning Partnership) received a significant number of submissions (almost 250) about open space. Many landowners were concerned about the amount of open space proposed, particularly on privately owned land, and some questioned the rationale behind the locations. Many submitters sought clarity about land to be acquired.

In response to the submissions and the recommendations from the Independent Community Commissioner, a comprehensive open space review was undertaken. This resulted in revised actions to achieve open space objectives and to reflect these in the planning framework for the Aerotropolis.

The review was informed by the Draft Social Infrastructure Audit and Draft Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment prepared in October 2020 by GHD which provided guidance on future community needs, including the open space needs of workers, residents and visitors within the initial precincts.

The revised Open Space Network indicates approximately 16% (869 hectares) of the Aerotropolis Initial Precincts to be acquired for open space. It also ensures that open space is located where it can be used for a variety of uses including parks, walking paths and bicycle paths, stormwater and environmental conservation.

This Study identifies the revised amount and location of open space for the initial precincts and has been used to prepare the amended Land Reservation Acquisition Map in the Explanation of Intended Effect for the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020* (Aerotropolis SEPP), which is on exhibition. The Aerotropolis SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map identifies all areas to be acquired by Government. The Land Reservation Acquisition Map is consistent with the commitment from the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces to acquire all land that is shown as open space. We welcome community feedback.

2 Responding to the Submissions

The Planning Partnership has reviewed the 673 submissions received from the exhibition of the Draft Precinct Plans from 10 November 2020 - 12 March 2021. The plans for the initial precincts - Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek, Wianamatta-South Creek, Agribusiness and the Northern Gateway - have been revised to incorporate feedback from the exhibition period.

The amount of open space proposed in the Draft Precinct Plans was the most frequently raised issue. 37% of submissions raised concerns about open space.

Responder suggestions

- Review the open space strategy and provision against existing site-specific conditions
- Reduce the amount of open space identified in the Draft Precinct Plans.

Concerns included:

- The Aerotropolis provides too much open space
- The rationale and process used to locate open space was not clear
- The types and descriptions of open space were confusing
- It was unclear who would acquire the open space land
- It was unclear which areas were zoned for Environment and Recreation and which areas were identified for the Open Space Network.

Concerns were expressed by landowners within the Aerotropolis where open space had been identified on their properties. Landowners felt it was inappropriate to burden private property with the provision of open space on land zoned as Mixed Use, Enterprise, or Agribusiness in the Draft Precinct Plans without nominating an acquisition authority. Landowners have requested clarity as to when and how open space will be acquired, the implications for existing dwellings and commercial premises, and the impact of the Draft Precinct Plans on land values.

Responders suggested removing or reducing the amount of open space adjacent to or nearby other land uses due to:

- Proximity of the proposed open space to other and/or larger open space
- Proximity of the proposed open space to Metro stations and urban centres
- Reduced need for open space in enterprise zoned areas as opposed to residential areas
- Proximity of the proposed open space to Western Sydney Airport, increasing the risk of wildlife strike.

3 Independent Community Commissioner

In May 2021, the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces appointed an Independent Community Commissioner (Commissioner), Professor Roberta Ryan to help address the concerns of landowners in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis. The Commissioner's role involves:

- Addressing small landowners' concerns
- Advising how to assist people on environmentally constrained land and those needing support on compassionate grounds
- Making recommendations to address community concerns on land acquisitions
- Connecting landowners with other agencies and Government stakeholders.

Since May, the Commissioner has met with over 100 landowners to provide the community and stakeholders with an independent avenue to consider their issues and concerns. The Commissioner has since identified the areas where the Government can work better with the community to deliver planning for the Aerotropolis. In September 2021, the Commissioner released her report and made several recommendations relating to the future planning for open space, shown below in Figure 2.[1] This Study, the revised Open Space Network shown in Figure 16 of this document and the Explanation of Intended Effect for Aerotropolis SEPP, including the Land Reservation Acquisition Map, responds to these recommendations.

Recommendation 11: Finalise the detailed precinct plans to rationalise the scale of the open space overlay based on evidence of need and meet the NSW Government commitment that it is publicly accessible open space

Recommendation 12: Continue to communicate that any land required for publicly accessible open space will be acquired

Recommendation 13: Conduct and make public an Aerotropolis-wide open space needs study for the initial precincts, in conjunction with the finalisation of the precinct plans

Recommendation 14: The Aerotropolis SEPP should clearly identify land to be acquired with the Precinct Plans to be updated to be consistent with the SEPP

Figure 2: Commissioner's recommendations for open space

[1] Professor Roberta Ryan, 2021, Western Sydney Aerotropolis - Report by the Independent Community Commissioner, p.15-16 https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Independent-Community-Commissioner

4 The importance of open space provision

Open space includes new parks, playgrounds, sporting fields, walking paths, cycle-ways and land for stormwater and environmental conservation. Open space within the Aerotropolis will be accessible, safe and connected close to homes and workplaces. It will help to create a healthy, liveable, and sustainable urban environment by providing community access to recreation and exercise, supporting walking and cycling connections, and enhanced environmental outcomes.

Open space is recognised throughout the Aerotropolis planning framework, informing broad principles and objectives. The approach to open space within the Aerotropolis stems from broader Government objectives and policy under the Greater Sydney Region Plan and Western City District Plan (see Table 1). This sets the vision and strategic direction for the Western Parkland City, and ultimately looks to support new development within the Aerotropolis in a cool and green parkland setting. Benchmarks shown in Table 2 have been used to guide the provision of open space within the Aerotropolis.

Table 1: Government Objectives and Policy for Open Space

Government Policy	Objectives
Premier's Priorities	• Greener Public Spaces • Greening Our City
Region and District Plans	• Sydney as Three Cities • 30-minute city • Creating a cool, green Western Parkland City
Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan (NSW Government, 2020)	• Landscape-led approach • Recognising Country • Integrated water, wastewater and recycled water
Draft Greener Places Design Guide – (Government Architect, 2020)	• Open space for recreation • Urban tree canopy • Connecting bushland and waterways
NSW Government Risk Based Framework for urban waterway management (2017)	• Helps test impacts of land-use activities on local waterways • Using a risk-based approach means an impact can be managed based on its level of risk to the local waterway • Waterway health objectives

Table 2: Open Space Benchmarks

Benchmarks	
Penrith Sport and Recreation Strategy (Penrith City Council)	• Open space performance criteria • Open space benchmarks to guide future open space planning
Recreation, Open Space and Sports Strategy 2018-2029 (Liverpool City Council)	• Open space classification and hierarchy system • Benchmarking of facilities
Western Sydney Aerotropolis Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment (GHD, October 2020)	• Audit of existing infrastructure within and servicing the Aerotropolis • Identification of gaps and opportunities for social infrastructure within the Aerotropolis • Benchmarks for open space within initial precincts

4.1 Premier's Priorities

The Premier's Priorities represent the NSW Government's commitment to making a significant difference to enhance the quality of life for the people of NSW. We need to plan for open space to provide access for people across NSW. The following two Premier's Priorities will guide open space across the Aerotropolis:

Greener public spaces involves increasing the proportion of homes in urban areas within 10 minutes' walk of open space by 10% by 2023. The NSW Government is committed to delivering a network of welcoming and inclusive public spaces to create connected communities where people love to live.

Greening our city involves increasing the tree canopy and green cover across Greater Sydney by planting 1 million trees by 2022. Trees play an important role in creating great places for our communities, they enhance outdoor recreation and exercise opportunities and make the places where we live and work greener, cooler and more connected. Green canopy enhances the amenity of local parks and streets and is crucial in providing vital shade that reduces ambient temperatures and mitigates the urban heat island effect.

Quality open spaces are important to everyone. They are our free parks, gardens and sports fields, walkable shady streets which form the heart of our communities. They support our health and well-being, environmental resilience and thriving local economies. People with access to open space are healthier and happier than those who don't have access. Planning for open space across the Aerotropolis is a key element to ensure the people of NSW have access to public spaces and the Premier's Priorities are achieved.

Figure 3: Artist's impression of open space in the Northern Gateway Precinct

4.2 Strategic Planning Framework

4.2.1 Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan

The protection of key landscape features and high value areas suitable for achieving amenity, recreation and liveability outcomes is essential to achieving the NSW Government's vision for the Aerotropolis and is outlined in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan (WSAP).

To achieve the vision for the Aerotropolis, an innovative landscape-led approach is proposed. It starts with recognising Country, with the Precinct Plans structured from the landform and water system. The approach interweaves urban planning, landscape and urban design bringing new thinking to land use and transport patterns and focussing on the structural elements required to create a cool and green Western Parkland City. It recognises open space - including, parks and green spaces – as the elements that should shape the future of a city, just as major roads, rail lines, universities or hospitals have done traditionally. The approach has been informed by aviation/airport safeguarding strategies, including mitigating wildlife attraction. The vision, as illustrated below, has been used to inform open space needs for the Aerotropolis.

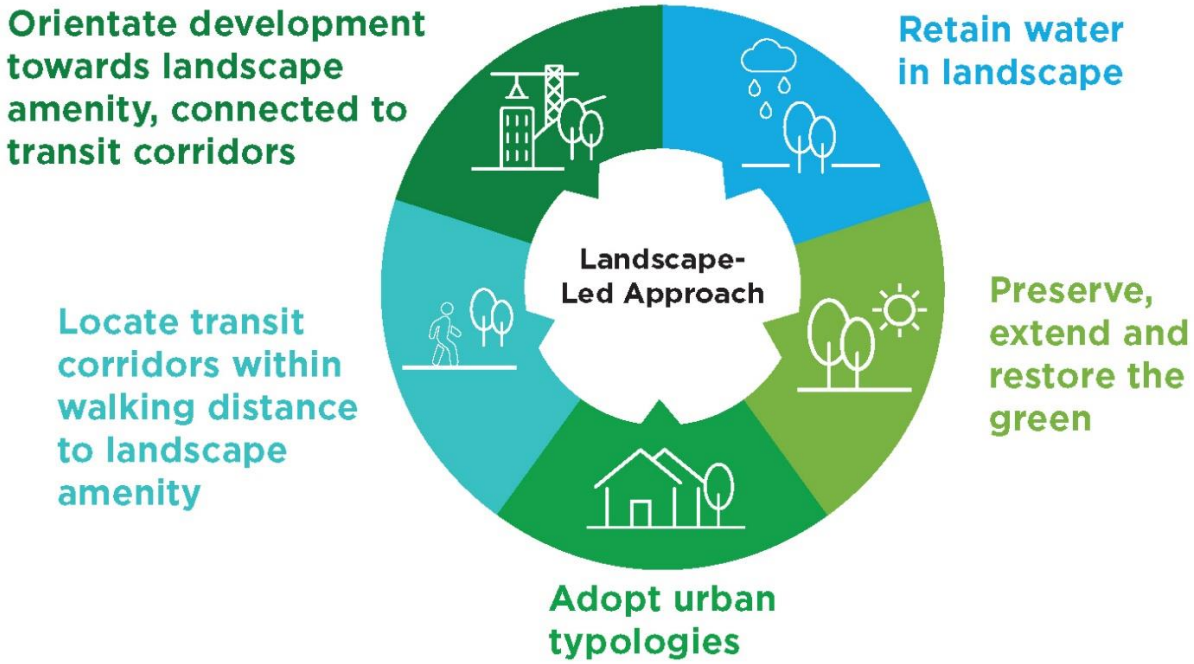


Figure 4: Landscape-led approach outlined in the WSAP, 2020

4.2.2 Parkland City Vision – Region and District Plans

The Greater Sydney Commission provides strategic oversight and coordination across government agencies and councils to implement A Metropolis of Three Cities - the Greater Sydney Region Plan and the District Plans. Together these outline a 20 year plan and a 40 year vision to make Greater Sydney more productive, liveable and sustainable for future generations. They provide the strategy for the future of Greater Sydney and include the vision for the Western Parkland City. With the people of Greater Sydney at its heart, these plans aspire to a 30-minute city, where jobs, services, and quality public spaces are in easy reach of people's homes.

District Plans are a guide for implementing A Metropolis of Three Cities - the Greater Sydney Region Plan. The Western City District Plan provides a strategic framework for the growth of the Western Parkland City. Broadly, the Western City District includes the LGAs of Penrith, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Hawkesbury, Wollondilly, Camden, Fairfield and Blue Mountains, anchored around Liverpool, Greater Penrith and Campbelltown–Macarthur, with the new Western Sydney Airport and Aerotropolis geographically at its centre.

A key priority for the Western Parkland City is to provide 'A city in its landscape'. Strategic planning will manage the effects of urban development to protect, restore and enhance these landscapes, waterways, coastline, natural areas, tree canopy and open spaces. A healthy natural environment will be important to improve liveability, create healthy places, and mitigate the effects of climate change. Another key priority is to implement the Wianamatta-South Creek Corridor Project and use the design principles for Wianamatta-South Creek (the landscape-led approach) to deliver a cool and green Western Parkland City.

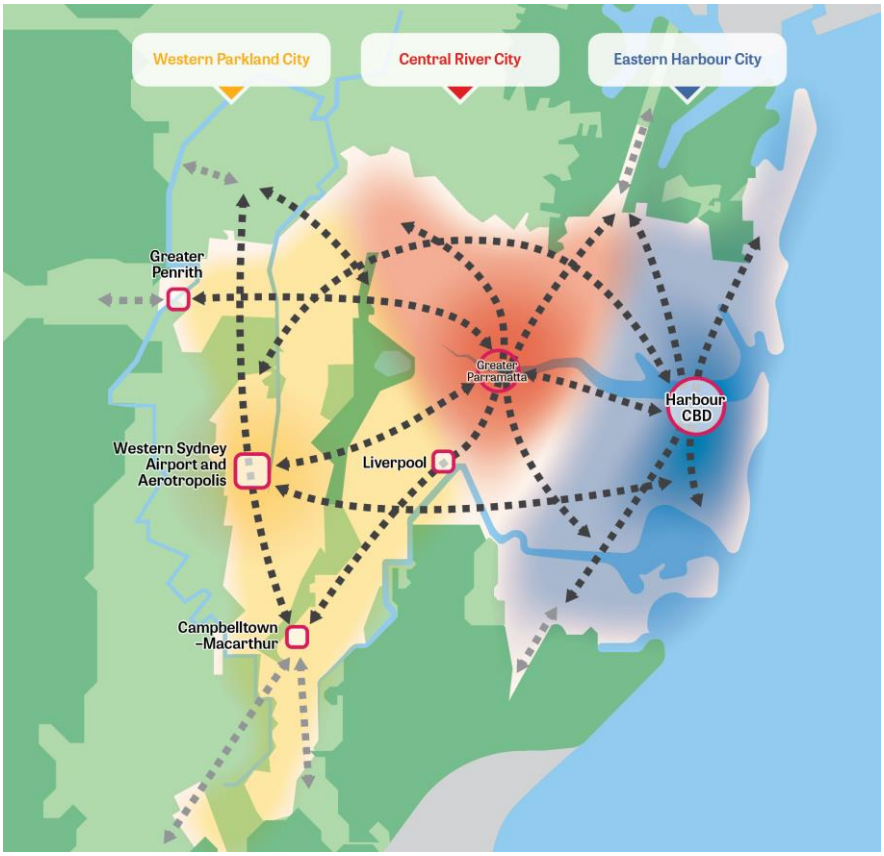
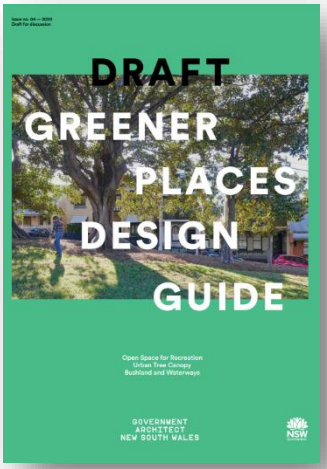


Figure 5: Sydney as Three Cities

Source: Greater Sydney Commission

4.2.3 Draft Greener Places Design Guide



The Draft Greener Places Design Guide (2020) framework provides information on how to design, plan, and implement open space in urban areas throughout NSW. The Draft Design Guide provides a consistent methodology to help State and local government, and industry create a network of green space.

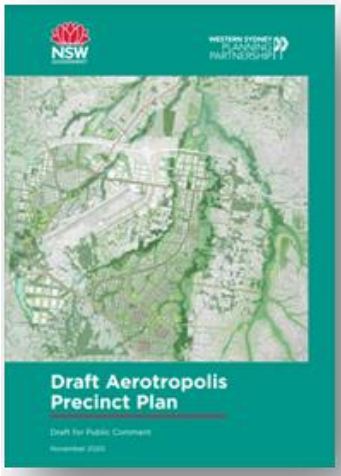
The Draft Greener Places Design Guide identifies the three major components that make up green space:

Open space for recreation: The guide provides a framework for improved open space planning. It outlines the delivery of better quality, easily accessible open space for recreation that keeps pace with expected population growth and increased density in urban areas.

Urban tree canopy: The guide provides recommendations for planning and improvement in urban tree canopy for climate adaptation and resilience. It addresses all levels of government and encourages a collaborative interagency approach. The aim is to empower local government and State agencies to produce evidence-based approaches that preserve and enhance the urban tree canopy.

Connecting bushland and waterways: The guide provides a framework for improving connectivity between bushland and waterways supporting habitat and biodiversity in urban areas. It promotes the connection of people to nature within a sustainable environment.

4.2.4 Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans



The Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans were released in late 2020 for public comment and to:

- Provide detailed information on the vision, objectives and land uses of the initial Aerotropolis Precincts
- Integrate technical studies to realise changed travel behaviours across the Western Parkland City
- Include indicative layout plans and implementation provisions
- Be consistent with, and give effect to, the WSAP
- Coordinate with infrastructure requirements
- Outline a statutory mechanism for development to occur
- Inform the Precinct Planning process, particularly to ensure that sufficient and appropriately located land is identified and zoned within each Precinct Plan.

The Planning Partnership is currently working towards finalising the Precinct Plans which will incorporate the revised Open Space Network.

4.3 Who are we planning for?

The Western Parkland City is projected to have the largest population growth of the five districts that make up Greater Sydney over the coming decades. The Western Sydney Aerotropolis creates the opportunity to bring up to 200,000 new jobs to Western Sydney[2]. Development of the Aerotropolis will contribute significantly to this population growth, with an additional 77,000 residents anticipated to move to the area by 2056.[3] The Aerotropolis Core and the Northern Gateway Precincts are expected to see the highest population growth, largely due to the Mixed-Use land zoning around the Bradfield City Centre and the Sydney Science Park allowing for residential development. This indicates investment and development of social infrastructure should be concentrated primarily between these two precincts.

What makes the Aerotropolis unique is that it will result in higher growth of the workforce compared to the resident population, as shown in Figure 6, with an estimated total workforce of almost 139,000 by 2056.[4] Social infrastructure planning typically considers residents and their requirements in close proximity to their dwellings. However, in order to achieve the Greater Sydney Commission's vision for a 30-minute city, the social infrastructure requirements of workers and visitors are considered to be just as important.

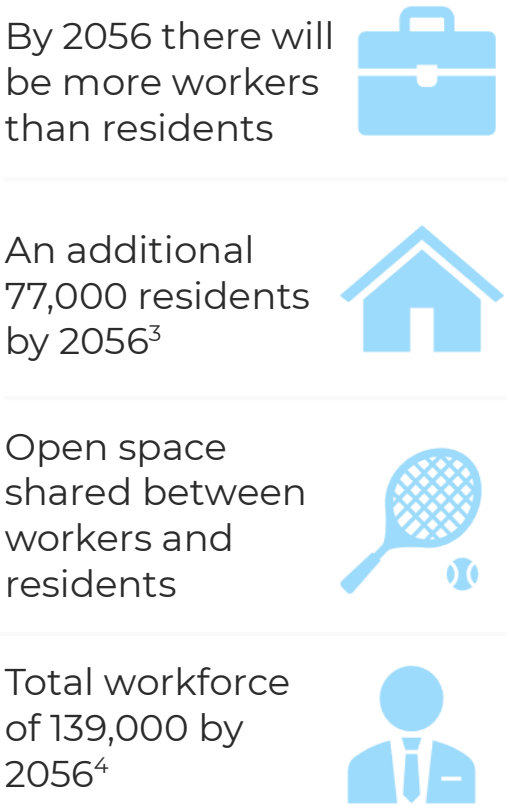


Figure 6: Future Population

Worker needs are different to resident needs, often using social infrastructure facilities before or after work or in the middle of the day during a lunch break. It is also vital to encourage visitors to stay within the Aerotropolis by ensuring social infrastructure is an attractor with an authenticity that reflects the character of the Aerotropolis and Western Parkland City.

Open space will therefore be shared among residents and workers (including shift workers). This might include, for example, a sports field to accommodate both daytime/social and weekend competition demand, and with park capacity to support both the resident and worker population.

[2] Greater Sydney Commission 2021, *Western City District Plan*, p. 59 https://www.greater.sydney/western-city-district-plan/introduction
[3] GHD 2020, *Draft Social Infrastructure Needs Report*, p. ii, https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/WSAPP
[4] GHD 2020, *Draft Social Infrastructure Needs Report*, p. iv, https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/WSAPP

4.4 Different parks for different uses

Based on the Government objectives, policy and benchmarks outlined in Section 4 of this document, open space within the Aerotropolis is categorised into a hierarchy of local, district and regional open space, and may perform either a passive or active recreation role.

Figure 7: Types of Parks

Source: Penrith Sports and Recreation Strategy

Figure 8: Artist Impression - A local park within the Aerotropolis

4.5 What parks are required to meet future needs?

The Draft Social Infrastructure Audit and Needs Assessment prepared by GHD (2020) were reviewed to understand the current and future community and needs of residents, workers, and visitors to the initial precincts. The Draft Social Infrastructure Audit provided a baseline review of the Aerotropolis outlining an analysis of community and place, a review of government policies and commitments made in relation to social infrastructure for the Aerotropolis as well as an audit of existing infrastructure both within and servicing the Aerotropolis. The Draft Social Infrastructure Audit and Needs Assessment outlines planning and design considerations for open space and details recommendations for future parks and open space infrastructure provision in the initial precincts to be delivered in stages by 2056. Based on the Draft Social Infrastructure Audit and Needs Assessment prepared by GHD and the relevant benchmarks Figure 9 shows the recommended number of new parks to be delivered across the initial precincts by 2056.

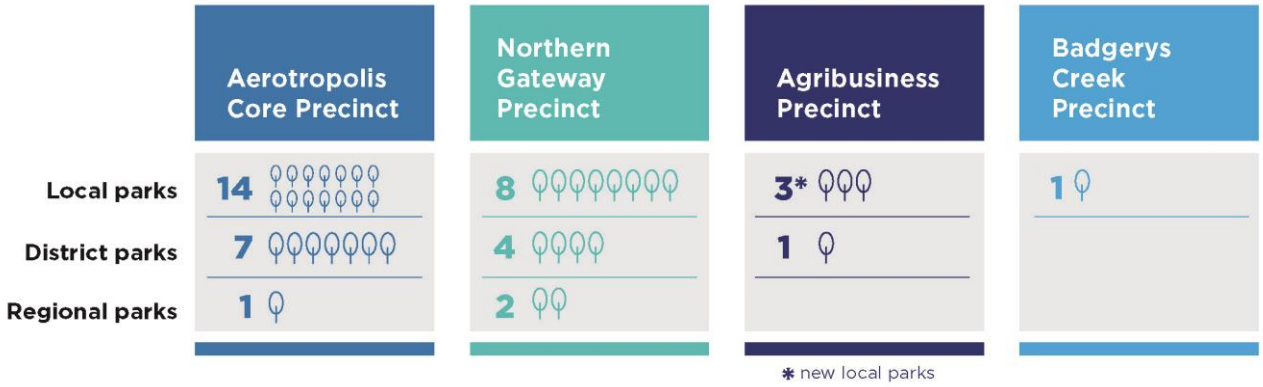


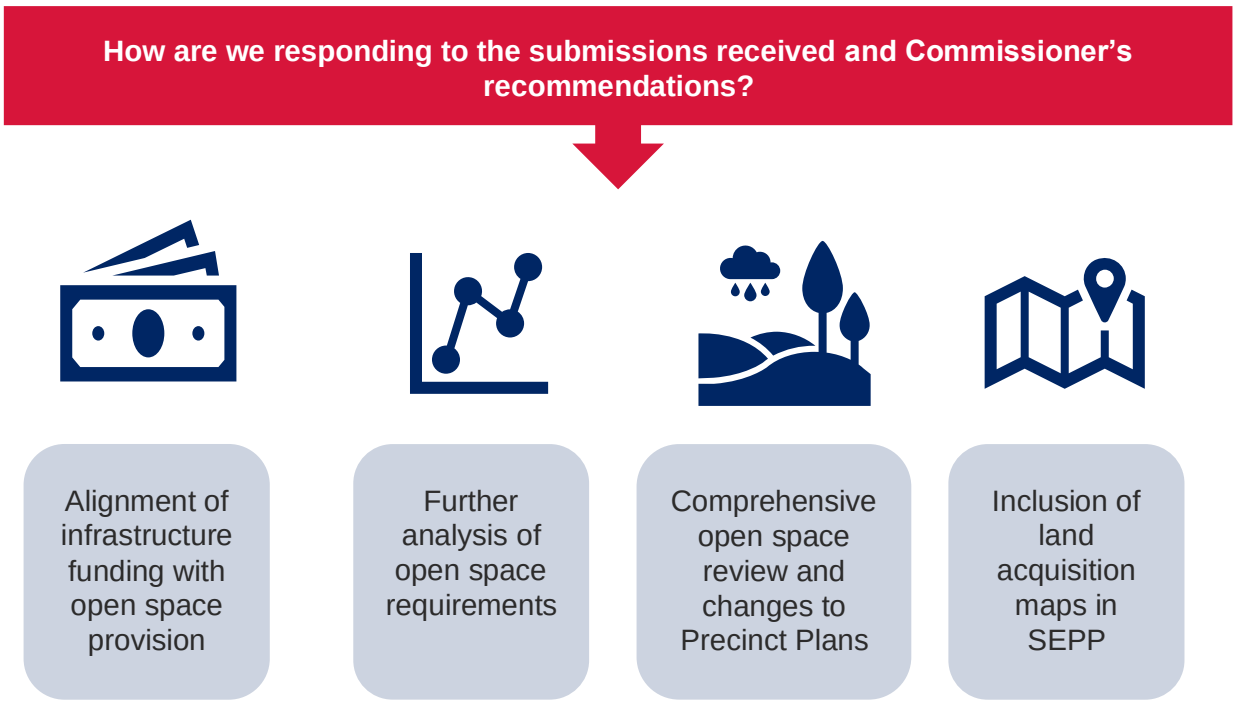
Figure 9: New parks recommended by GHD for delivery by 2056 within each initial precinct

Where can I view the GHD Needs Assessment?

The Draft GHD Social Infrastructure Audit and Needs Assessment were exhibited as part of the draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans in late 2020 and can be viewed at the links provided below.

The Draft GHD Social Infrastructure Audit can be viewed here.
The Draft GHD Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment can be viewed here.

5 Our Response



In response to the submissions received regarding the extent and location of open space, the Planning Partnership has undertaken a comprehensive review of all open space areas with a focus on refining and rationalising open space and providing greater certainty and clarity to landowners through the final Precinct Plans.

Based on the open space review, confirmation of funding mechanisms and assessment against benchmarks, open space areas have been prioritised to serve a variety of purposes including stormwater management, passive and active recreation needs, walking and cycling paths, scenic and cultural connections, biodiversity conservation and linkages and accessibility for residents and workers.

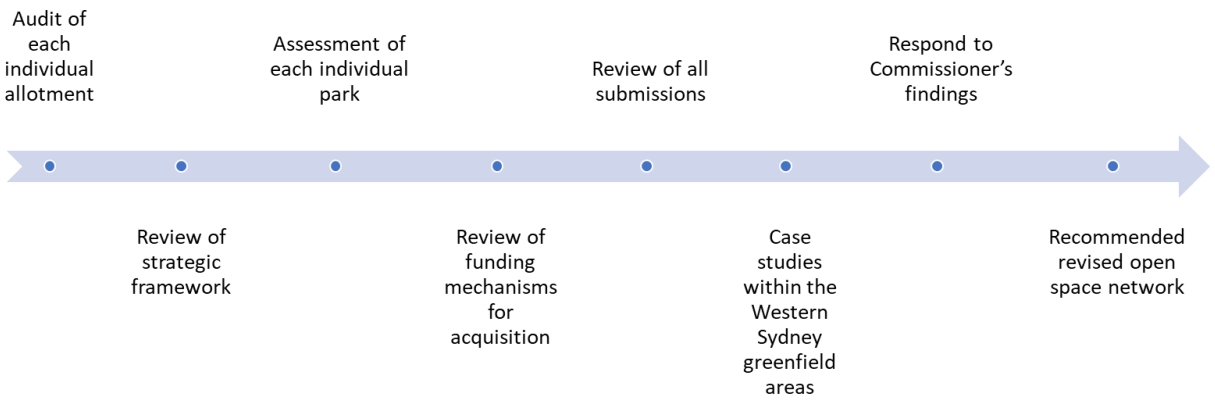


Figure 10: Open space review process

5.1 Providing open space in the right locations

To inform the Draft Precinct Plans and Draft Open Space Network, several technical studies were commissioned to look at constraints and opportunities within the Aerotropolis. These studies considered: flooding and stormwater, biodiversity, Aboriginal engagement, bushfire, transport, social infrastructure, contamination, sustainability and urban heat, riparian corridors, market feasibility, heritage, aviation safeguarding and wildlife strike. They included information about land within the Aerotropolis and made recommendations which have been reflected in the Draft Open Space Network. In addition, the Planning Partnership collaborated with relevant agencies and local councils to align with policy and requirements. Together, this has informed the location of open space across the initial precincts in suitable locations, in line with the considerations in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 - Locational considerations and requirements for open space

Locational considerations	Precinct Plan requirements (based on technical studies)
Recognise Country	• Connect with Country by identifying and connecting places of Aboriginal cultural significance. • Where possible, provide a physical connection between locally and culturally significant places.
Accessibility to centres, residents and workers	• Create interconnected and accessible open space areas that accommodate a range of open space types and recreation diversity. • Support and implement the vision of the Greater Sydney Green Grid and Greener Places Design Guide by using green and blue links to form connected networks of open space. • Ensure distribution and quantum of open space provides equitable access for people living or working in employment and residential areas.
Blue-Green Infrastructure - Alignment of open space with waterways	• Extend and strengthen the Blue-Green Corridor by linking the north-south creek systems with the east-west green connections between precincts. • Provide for a holistic and integrated approach to water protection, re-use, retention and management.
Scenic and cultural values	• Protect and enhance the Western Parkland City's scenic landscapes by preserving and enhancing views and vistas, and high points in particular ridges. • Create parks that provide high quality vantage points to scenic landscapes. • Locate local parks along ridgelines to coincide with existing, high quality vegetation.
Protecting land with high biodiversity values	• Protect land with high biodiversity values and co-locate open space, where appropriate. • Retain Cumberland Plain Woodland. • Meet requirements of the Order to confer biodiversity certification on the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006*.

Biodiversity connections and corridors	• Enable the regionally important north to south biodiversity corridors to be retained and rehabilitated. • Create east to west habitat linkages once revegetation occurs.
Integrated water management and water sensitive urban design	• Water servicing for precincts to feature total water cycle management that integrates and balances drinking water, wastewater, recycled wastewater and harvested stormwater. • Ensure development and public infrastructure complies with and contributes towards the waterway health objectives developed by the EES Division of DPIE under the Risk Based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions (OEH/EPA 2017) and planned stormwater regional infrastructure. • Create multifunctional detention assets in the public realm that contribute to broader objectives and requirements for waterway health, biodiversity, urban greening and cooling, recreation and amenity. Ongoing maintenance and management of these assets will be the responsibility of the relevant stormwater authority. • Trunk drainage through natural creek lines or constructed natural drainage channels to help detain flows and contribute to biodiversity, public amenity and safety. • Allocated enough land in suitable locations to allow for stormwater assets.
Suitability of areas for active open space uses (sports fields and topography)	• Provide active open space on flat land suitable for uses such as sporting fields. • Provide active open space close to centres and outside of flood-prone areas.
Protecting land with significant heritage and archaeological values	• Conserve archaeological sites, including Aboriginal places and objects of significance. • Preserve remnant vegetation clusters to care for Country. • Protect Aboriginal heritage sites, such as modified trees and grinding grooves, together with unusual and preserved landforms, and connections with other natural features.

While the table above provides locational considerations across the Aerotropolis to inform identification of land for open space, **Appendix B** includes additional information for each affected lot and the rationale for identification as open space.

Figure 11: Open Space Location and Design Principles

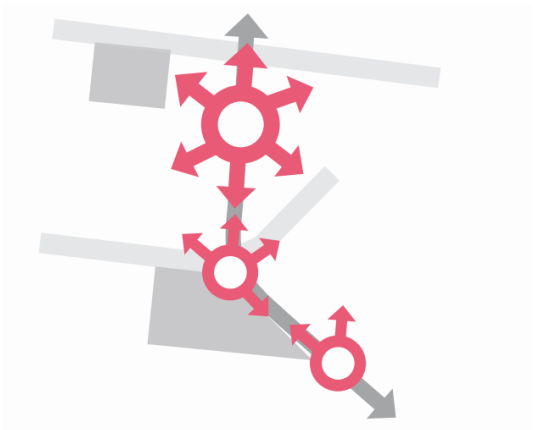
Recognise Country

Preserve and Protect Water Assets

Scenic and cultural values – retain and enhance views and vistas

Protect land with high biodiversity values

Suitable topography for active open space



Accessibility to centres, residents and workers

5.2 Meeting stormwater requirements and protecting creeks

To inform the revised Open Space Network, a review of stormwater infrastructure (e.g. wetland location and sizes) has also been undertaken. The waterways of the Aerotropolis are important landscape features which hold environmental, cultural and amenity values critical to the vision for a cool, green Parkland City.

The proposed approach to stormwater management in the Aerotropolis is driven by a number of NSW Government policies including the Region and District Plans and the NSW Government Risk Based Framework for urban waterway management. Application of the NSW Risk Based Framework to the Wianamatta-South Creek Catchment has resulted in the endorsement of waterway health objectives to protect the fragile waterways in the catchment.

These waterway health objectives and associated targets set new benchmarks for stormwater management with a focus on reducing the volume and pollutant loads of urban stormwater flow reaching waterways in the catchment. This is a direct response to the unique nature of the waterways in this area. The waterways in the Aerotropolis are not always flowing and the structure and ecology of the creeks are highly sensitive to the amount of water which enters the system.

To meet the stormwater targets and protect waterways, bespoke infrastructure is required to hold and treat urban runoff. The most efficient way to do this is through the establishment of regional wetlands. To minimise the impact of these wetlands on productive land, a regional stormwater management strategy integrated with the recycled water network is proposed. Key benefits of this strategy are the consolidation of stormwater infrastructure in centralised locations and the co-location of wetlands and creek lines with open space, to create multi-functional areas as shown in Figure 12. These areas will address water management needs and also serve the community with recreation, amenity and urban cooling. Creek lines do not contribute significantly to open space and will not be acquired. They will however be protected under existing legislation and new planning controls.

Figure 12: Multi-functional stormwater infrastructure areas will co-locate wetlands, creeks and open space to meet water management needs and provide recreation, amenity and urban cooling

5.2.1 Stormwater infrastructure review

In response to the submissions received, an audit of proposed wetlands and natural channels was also undertaken with the aim of further rationalising the land affected. The review sought to revisit the underlying assumptions and principles of the integrated stormwater management strategy in the context of waterway health objectives and targets, and identify opportunities for efficiencies in infrastructure location and footprint. A key aim was to ensure that no additional properties would be impacted by stormwater infrastructure, beyond those identified in the Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans. The following principles were applied to rationalise impacted land:

- Aligning wetland locations within the revised open space network
- Reducing the magnitude of the land take for stormwater assets where feasible
- Consolidating assets wherever possible
- Reducing the number of private lots impacted by infrastructure
- Further considering wetland locations in relation to known environmental constraints.

The review process demonstrated that the total area of land required to effectively manage urban stormwater runoff and meet NSW Government waterway health objectives was accurately represented in the Draft Precinct Plans.

To limit the impact of this infrastructure on developable land, it is proposed to locate as much of the required regional stormwater infrastructure on land already identified for open space. With appropriate design and treatment, stormwater assets can readily form an aesthetic feature within recreational lands, as shown in Figure 13. In this way, stormwater assets will serve multiple community objectives including stormwater management, recreation, urban greening and cooling and environmental protection.

Figure 13: Example of stormwater assets serving multiple uses

5.2.2 Management of trunk stormwater infrastructure

Trunk stormwater infrastructure in the Aerotropolis is shown in Figure 14 and consists of:

- Wetlands / storage
- Creeks or naturalised drainage channels.

A trunk drainage manager will be appointed to operate and manage this infrastructure. The acquisition authority for stormwater infrastructure is still being determined.

The following working assumptions have been developed for stormwater infrastructure lands to guide the way in which these lands might be secured and managed in the long term:

- All stormwater infrastructure (wetlands and small creek lines) must be on land that is in public ownership or otherwise accessible to the trunk drainage manager for operation and maintenance
- Smaller creek lines are to be protected and/or remediated to a naturalised state
- Wetlands will be mapped and acquired and managed by the trunk drainage manager
- Larger creek lines are not currently identified for acquisition but are essential landscape features which play a significant role in the Aerotropolis and Western Parkland City vision. They should be protected and/or remediated to a naturalised state.

Figure 14: Example of stormwater infrastructure

6 Achieving the Parkland City vision

6.1 How much open space is proposed?

16%

of the Aerotropolis initial precincts will be acquired for open space

The amount of open space across the initial Aerotropolis precincts has been rationalised from the Draft Precinct Plans in response to the concerns raised by the community.

Figure 15 illustrates the quantum of open space and parks identified in the revised Open Space Network (Figure 16). The need to acquire private properties for open space has been reduced by 42% or 622 hectares. Despite the reduction in open space, the relevant benchmarks (such as number of parks) identified within the Draft GHD Social Needs Assessment (2020) are largely still met, as are the relevant NSW Government objectives and principles. For example, over 95% of new homes will still be located within 400m (5 min walk) of open space areas. Maps showing the 400m walkability catchment areas are provided in **Appendix A** alongside the revised Open Space Network for each precinct.

In line with the response to the submissions received and the aim to prioritise open space where it can serve a variety of purposes, the stormwater areas have been included in the total open space calculations. This is to provide open space where it can meet a variety of uses including parks, walkways and bicycle paths, water cycle management, scenic and cultural connections. A detailed breakdown of the calculation is provided in **Appendix B**.

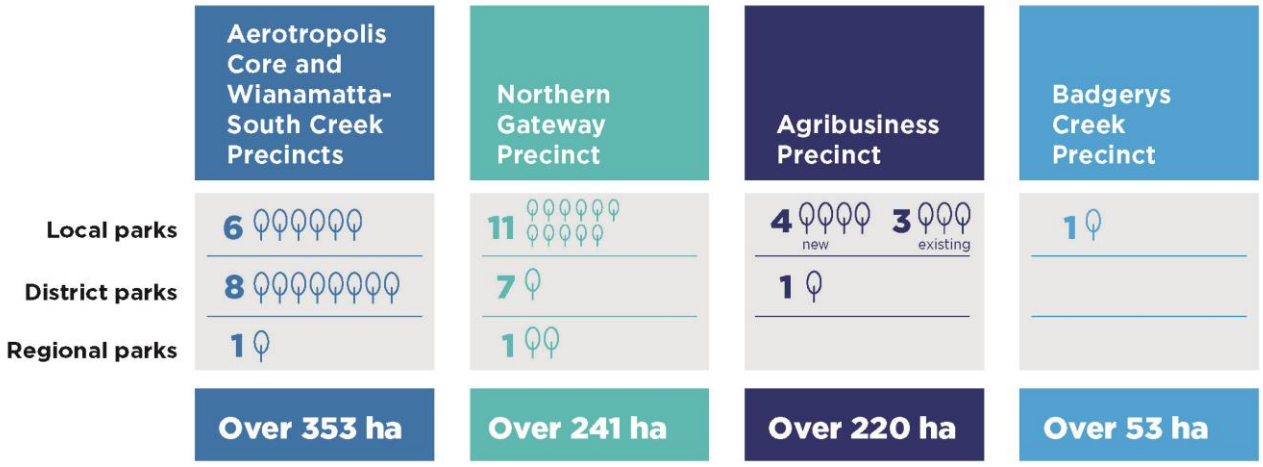


Figure 15: Amount of open space proposed in the Aerotropolis initial precincts

7 The revised Open Space Network

The revised Open Space Network for the initial Aerotropolis Precincts is shown below in Figure 16. While all open space is shown as green, it will have different functions including:

- Open space – active uses (e.g. sports fields)
- Open space – passive uses (parks, gardens, areas for passive recreation, play and unstructured activity)
- Stormwater land (for stormwater, drainage functions and water quality)
- Riparian corridors (creeks and immediate areas adjoining creeks)
- Regional Parkland (such as Thompsons Creek Park)
- Bushland and environmental conservation.

The broad associated use is identified on the Aerotropolis SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map with additional details to be provided in the final Precinct Plans.

Can I compare the Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network and revised Open Space Network?

Yes, we have included side-by-side copies of the exhibited and revised Open Space Network for each precinct at **Appendix A**. High resolution versions have also been provided on the DPIE website.

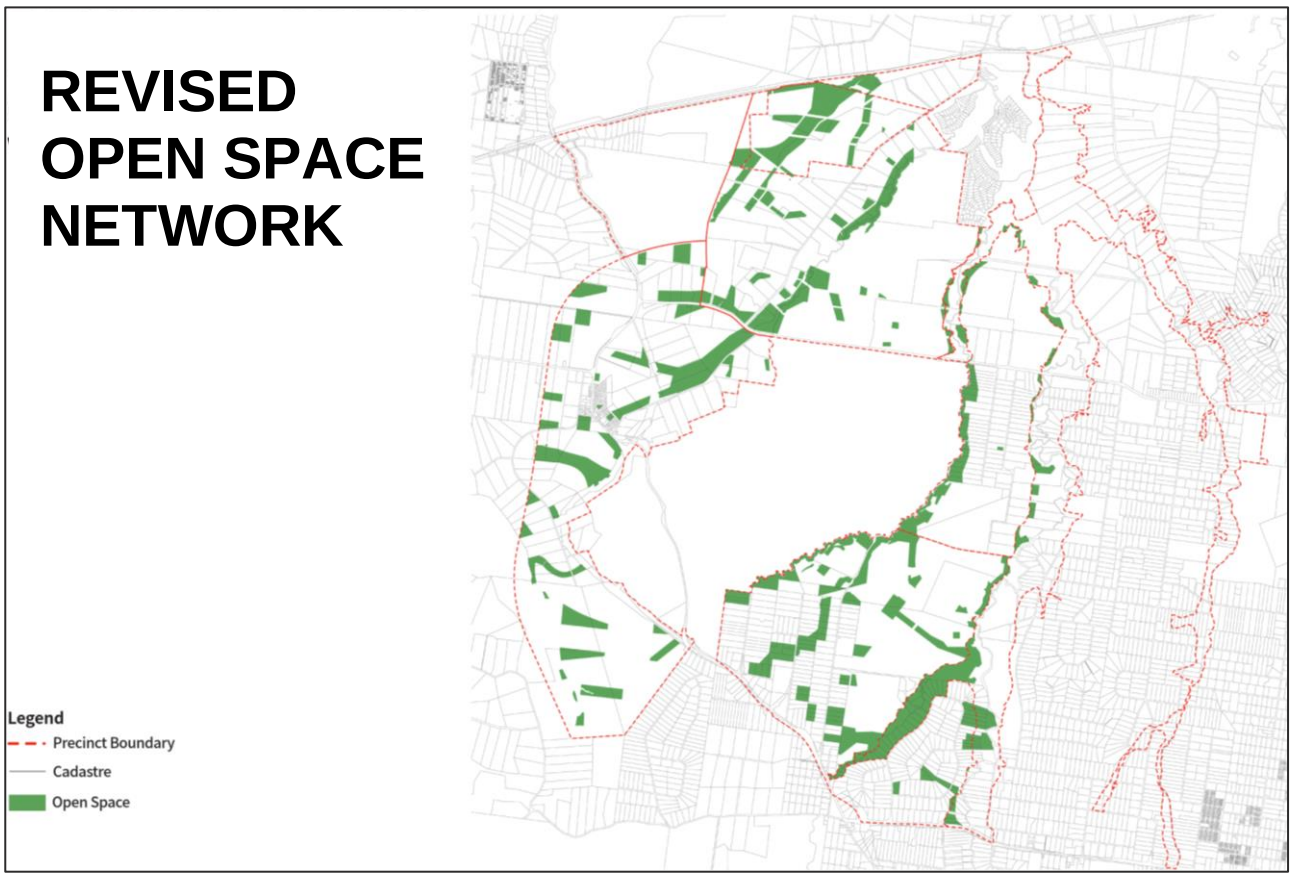


Figure 16: Revised Open Space Network

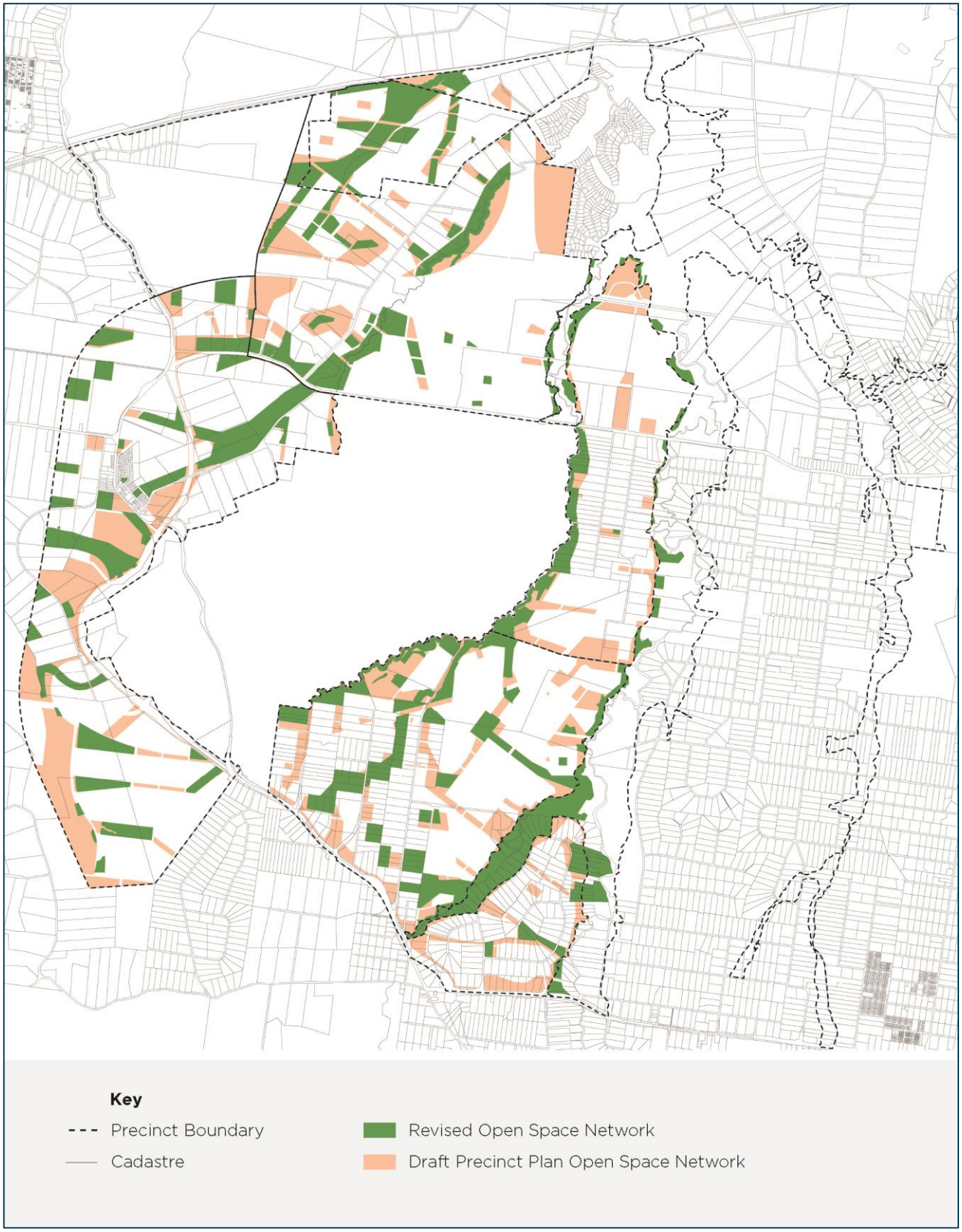


Figure 17: Comparison between Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network and revised Open Space Network – initial precincts

8 What does this mean for me?

Any land identified for open space or stormwater infrastructure will be acquired by Government and there are confirmed mechanisms to fund this acquisition.

The Land Reservation Acquisition Map for the Aerotropolis SEPP as well as the Explanation of Intended Effect can be viewed in high resolution on the Planning Portal at the link provided below. The map provides confirmation of the land that will be acquired for the Revised Open Space Network. If you are having any difficulty finding your property, please contact the Planning Partnership Office at engagement@ppo.nsw.gov.au.

8.1 When will the open space be provided?

The open space identified in this Study is part of a long-term strategy for the Aerotropolis and will be provided as development occurs across the precinct over the next 10-20 years and beyond. Open space will be provided as the population increases in line with increased demand and need. It is expected that all land identified for open space will be delivered by 2056, in a staggered approach. Open space will be gradually delivered as the precincts transition into the global gateway around the world-class Western Sydney Airport.

Landowners impacted by the designation of open space on their property may continue current and previous use of their land as they currently do, and did, prior to the introduction of the Precinct Plans until such time that landowners decide to sell. Where possible, acquisition will occur when the landowner is ready to sell, and this may be some time into the future as the Aerotropolis undergoes development.

For any questions relating to land acquisition refer to the Responding to the Issues Report on the Planning Portal at the link provided below.

How to view the documents

Feedback will be considered to inform the final Open Space Network and final Precinct Plans. The exhibition of the Explanation of Intended Affect - Amendment to environmental planning instruments in relation to the Western Sydney Aerotropolis, Phase 2 Development Control Plan and Luddenham Village Discussion Paper runs from Tuesday 5 October to 2 November 2021.

View the documents and make a submission at:

https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/aerotropolis

Appendix A: Revised Open Space Network

A.1 Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek Precincts

A.1.1 Revised Open Space Network

This revised Open Space Network for Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek can be viewed below at **Figure 18**, which shows a side-by-side comparison of the Open Space Network in the Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans (2020) and the revised Open Space Network. **Table 4** provides a summary of the revised Open Space Network, including the number of local, district and regional parks and the overall area of open space land within the precincts.

Table 4 - Summary table / assessment against benchmarks

Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek precincts	Benchmarks (GHD, 2020)	Draft Precinct Plan (2020)	Revised Open Space Network (2021)
Local parks	15 at 0.5 ha each	18	7
District parks	7 at 5 ha each	12	8
Regional parks	1 at 20 ha each	1	1
Total amount of land within Open Space Network		**701.85 ha**	**405.43 ha**

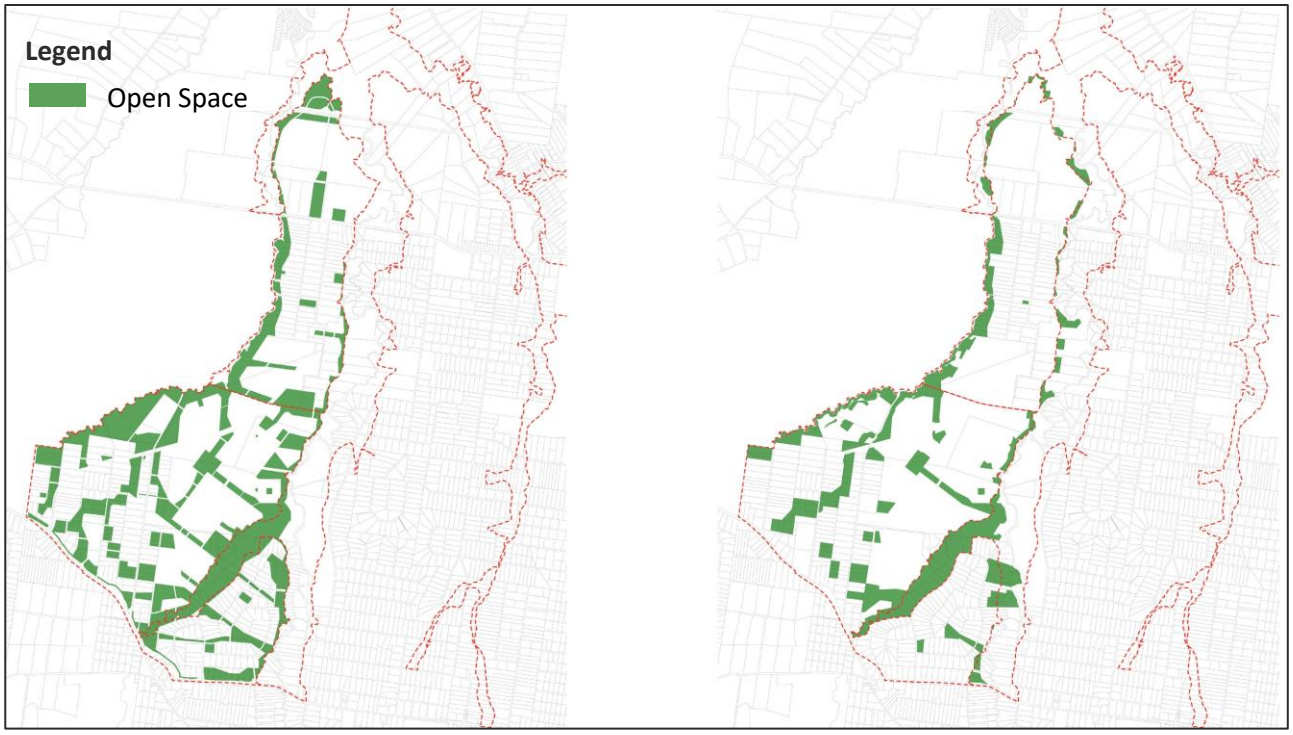


Figure 18: Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network (left) and revised Open Space Network (right) – Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek Precincts

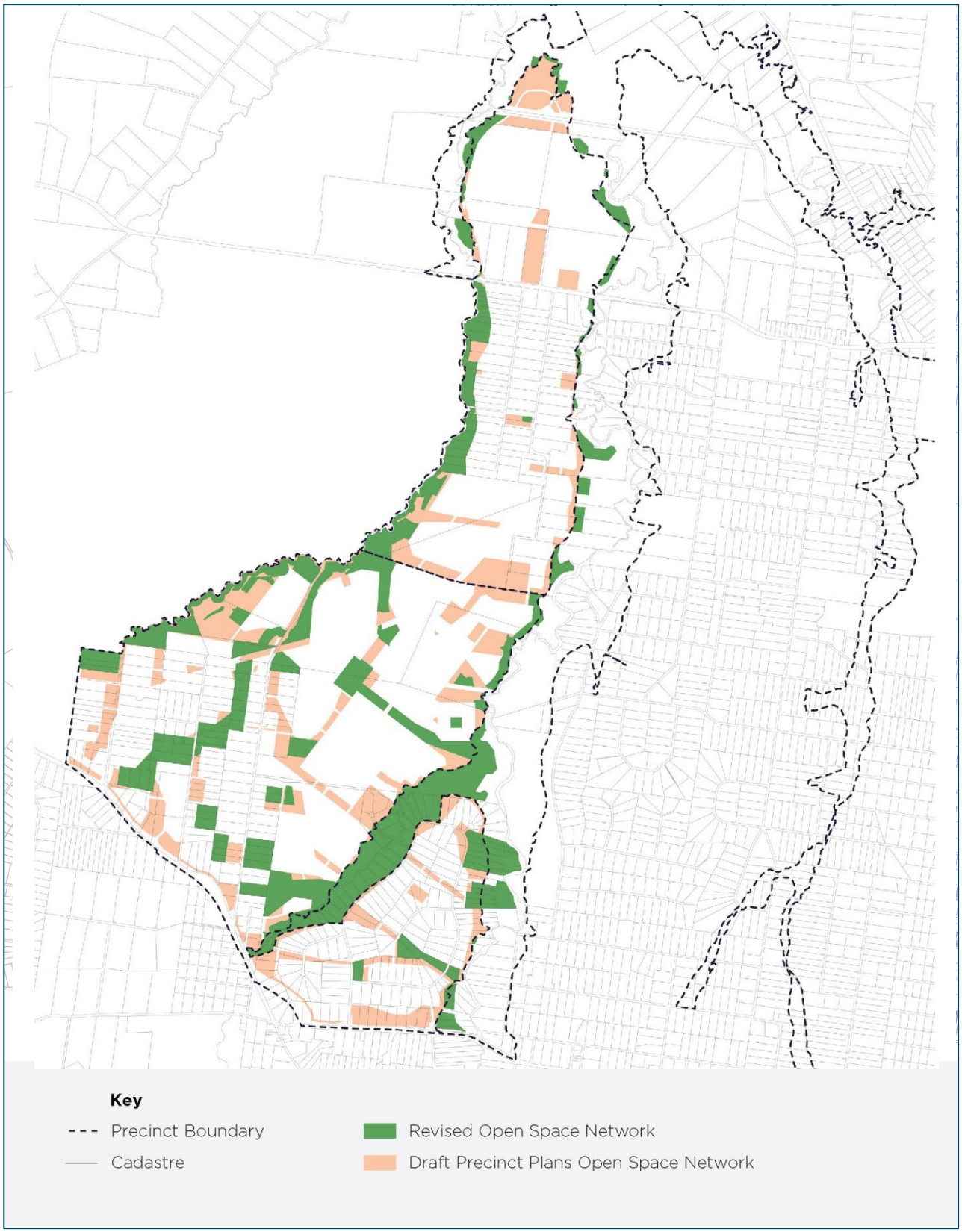


Figure 19: Comparison between Draft Precinct Plans Open Space Network and revised Open Space Network – Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek Precincts

A.1.1.1 Walkability Map

The below plan (Figure 20) shows the land within 400 metres (5 minutes' walk) and 600 metres of open space areas in the revised Open Space Network for the Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek Precincts. As can be seen, most land within the precincts are within 600m of open space, with the vast majority within 400 metres.

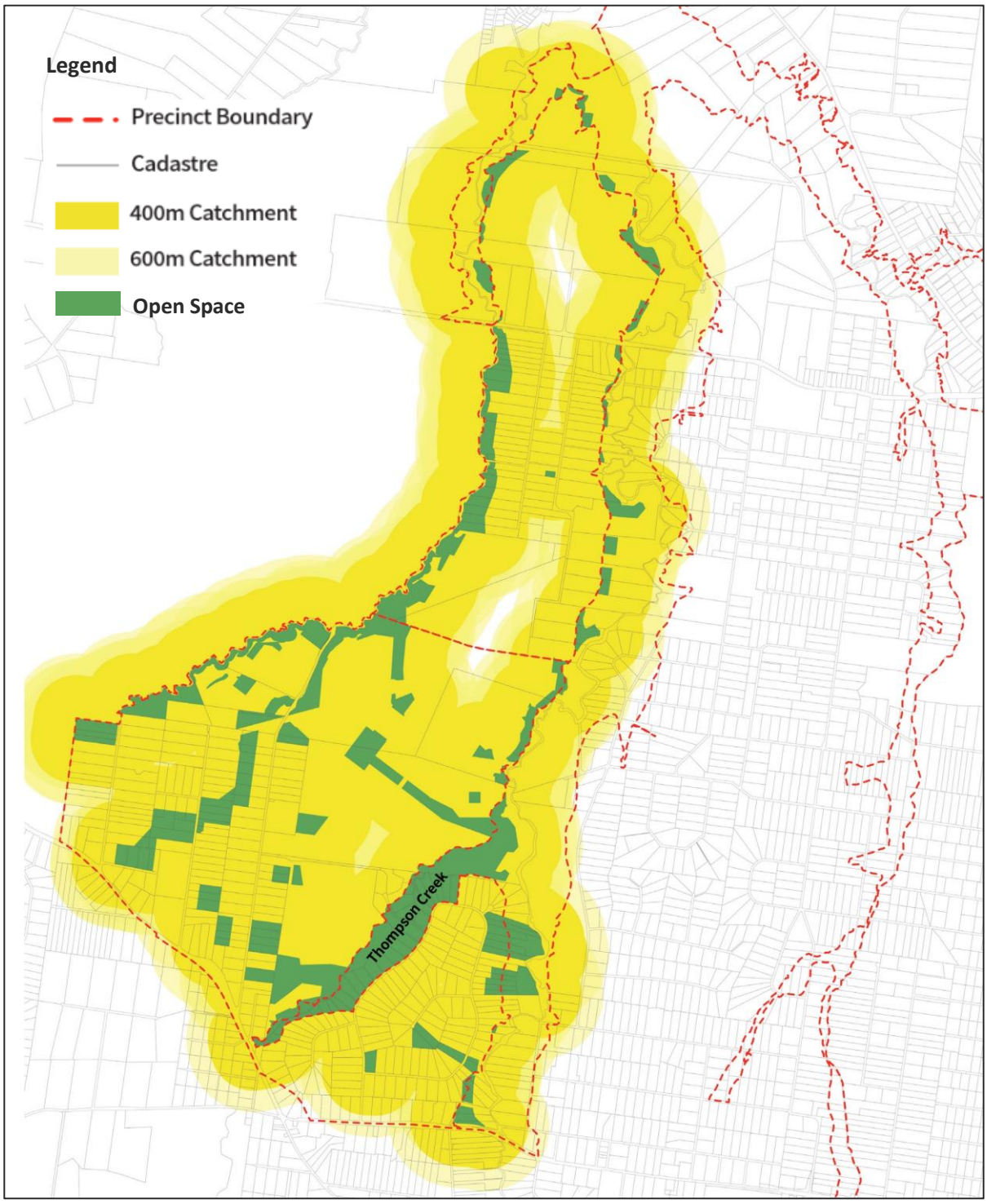


Figure 20: Walkability catchment of revised Open Space Network in Aerotropolis Core, Badgerys Creek and Wianamatta-South Creek Precinct (400m and 600m)

A.2 Northern Gateway Precinct

A.2.1 Revised Open Space Network

The revised Open Space Network for the Northern Gateway Precinct can be viewed below, which shows a side-by-side comparison of the Open Space Network within the Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plans (2020) and the revised Open Space Network. **Table 5** provides a summary of the revised Open Space Network, including the number of local, district and regional parks and the overall area of open space land within the Precinct.

Table 5 – Summary table / assessment against benchmarks

Northern Gateway Precinct	Benchmarks (GHD, 2020)	Draft Precinct Plan (2020)	Revised Open Space Network (2021)
Local parks	8 at 0.5 ha each	15	11
District parks	4 at 5 ha each	4	7
Regional parks	2 at 20 ha each	0	1
Total amount of land within Open Space Network		**363.5 Ha**	**241.4 Ha**

Figure 21: Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network (left) and revised Open Space Network (right) – Northern Gateway Precinct

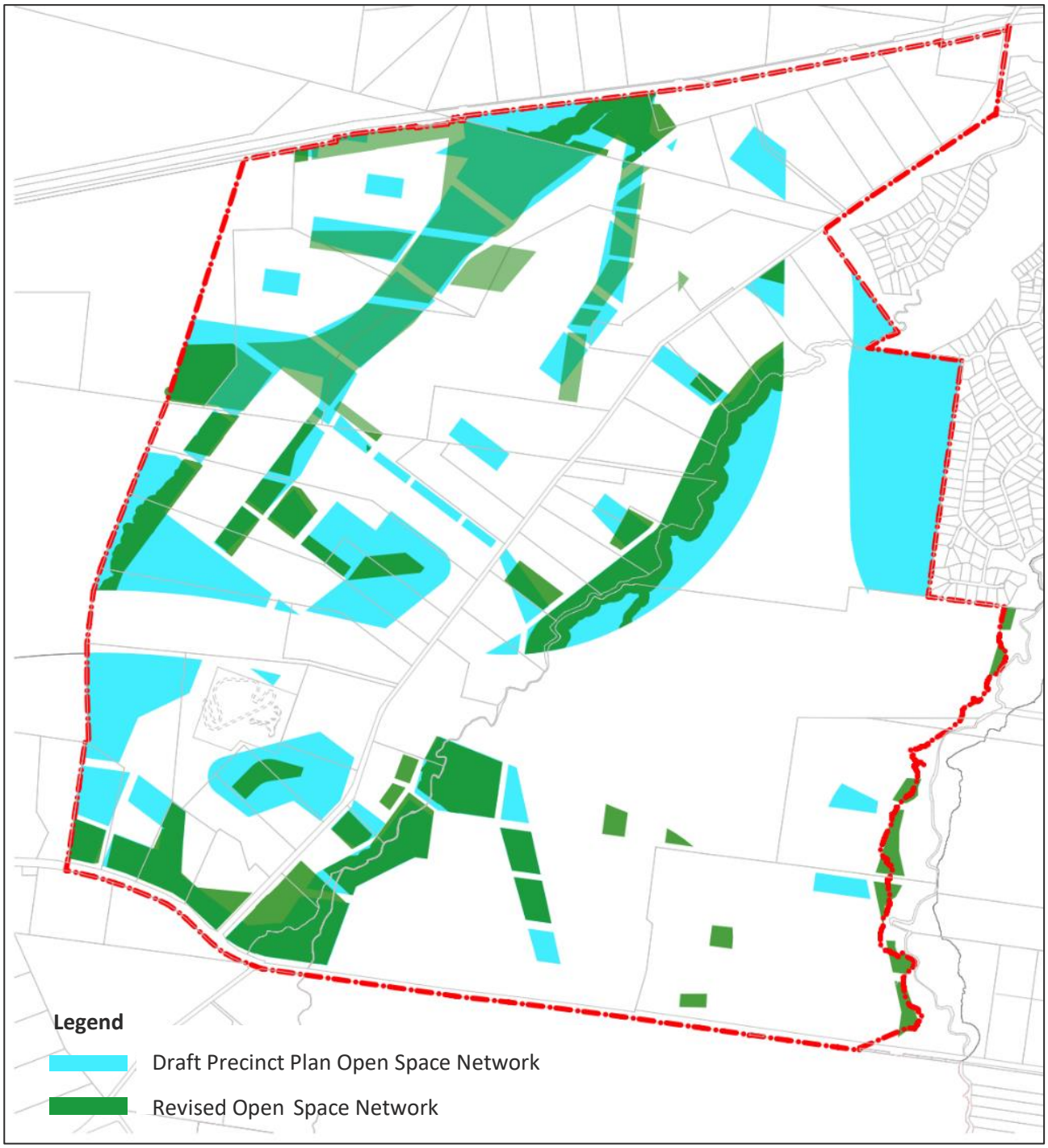


Figure 22: Comparison between Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network (blue) and revised Open Space Network (green) – Northern Gateway Precinct

A.2.1.1 Walkability Map

The below plan (Figure 23) shows the land within 400 metres (5 minutes' walk) of open space areas in the revised Open Space Network for the Northern Gateway Precinct. As shown in Figure 23, most of the land in the Precinct is within 400 metres.

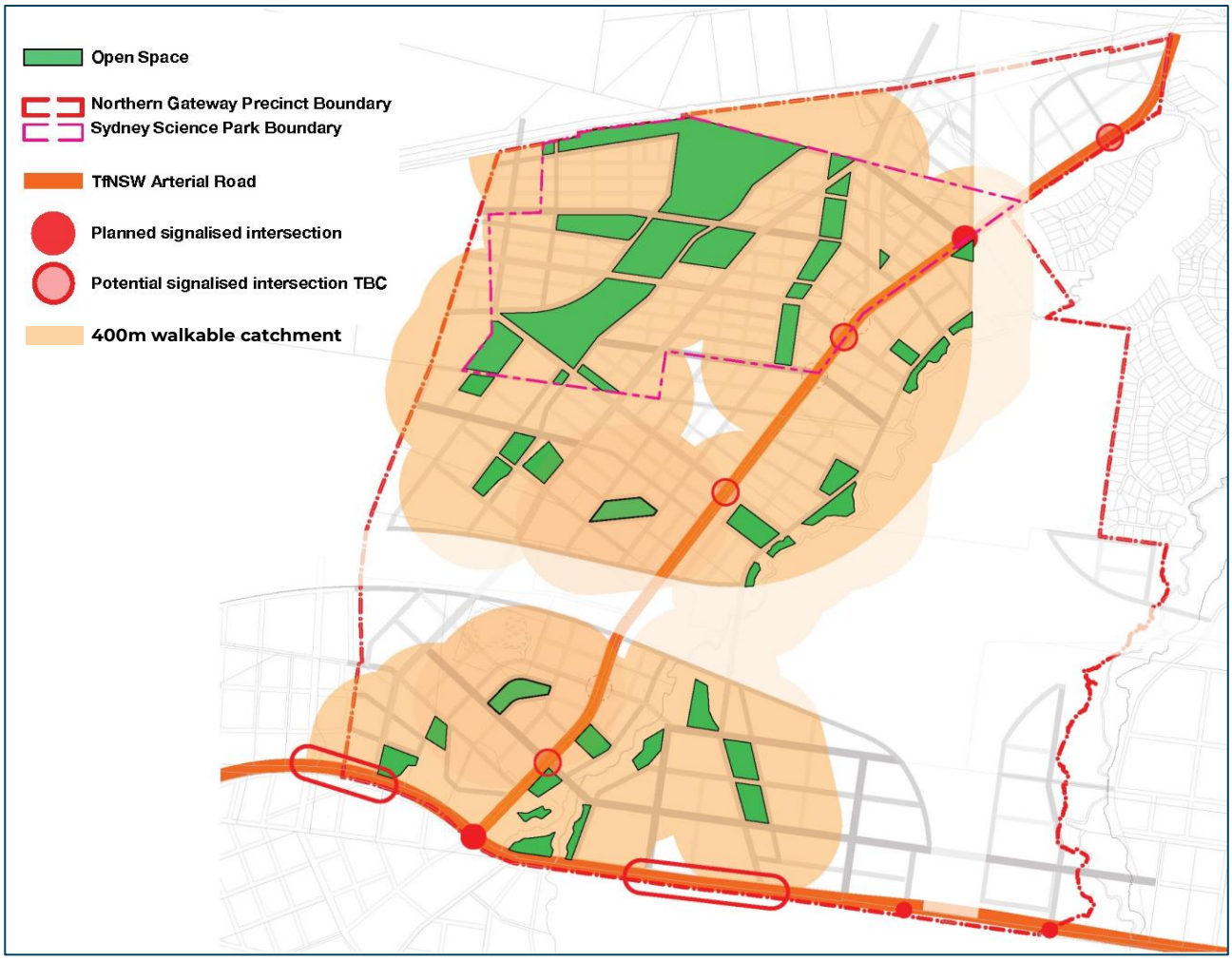


Figure 23: Walkability catchment of revised Open Space Network in Northern Gateway Precinct (400m)

A.3 Agribusiness Precinct

A.3.1 Revised Open Space Network

The revised Open Space Network for the Agribusiness Precinct can be viewed below at **Figure 24**, which shows a side-by-side comparison of the Open Space Network in the Draft Aerotropolis Precinct Plan (2020). **Table 6** provides a summary of the revised Open Space Network, including the number of local, district and regional parks and the overall area of open space land within the precincts.

Table 6 – Summary table / assessment against benchmarks

Agribusiness Precinct	Benchmarks (GHD, 2020)	Draft Precinct Plan (2020)	Revised Open Space Network (2021)
Existing parks (local)	3	3	3
Local parks	3 (min 0.5 ha each)	22	4 new local parks
District parks	1 (at least 5 ha each)	2	1
Regional parks	0	0	0
Total amount of land within Open Space Network		**425.75 ha**	**222.26 ha**

Figure 24: Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network (left) and revised Open Space Network (right) – Agribusiness Precinct

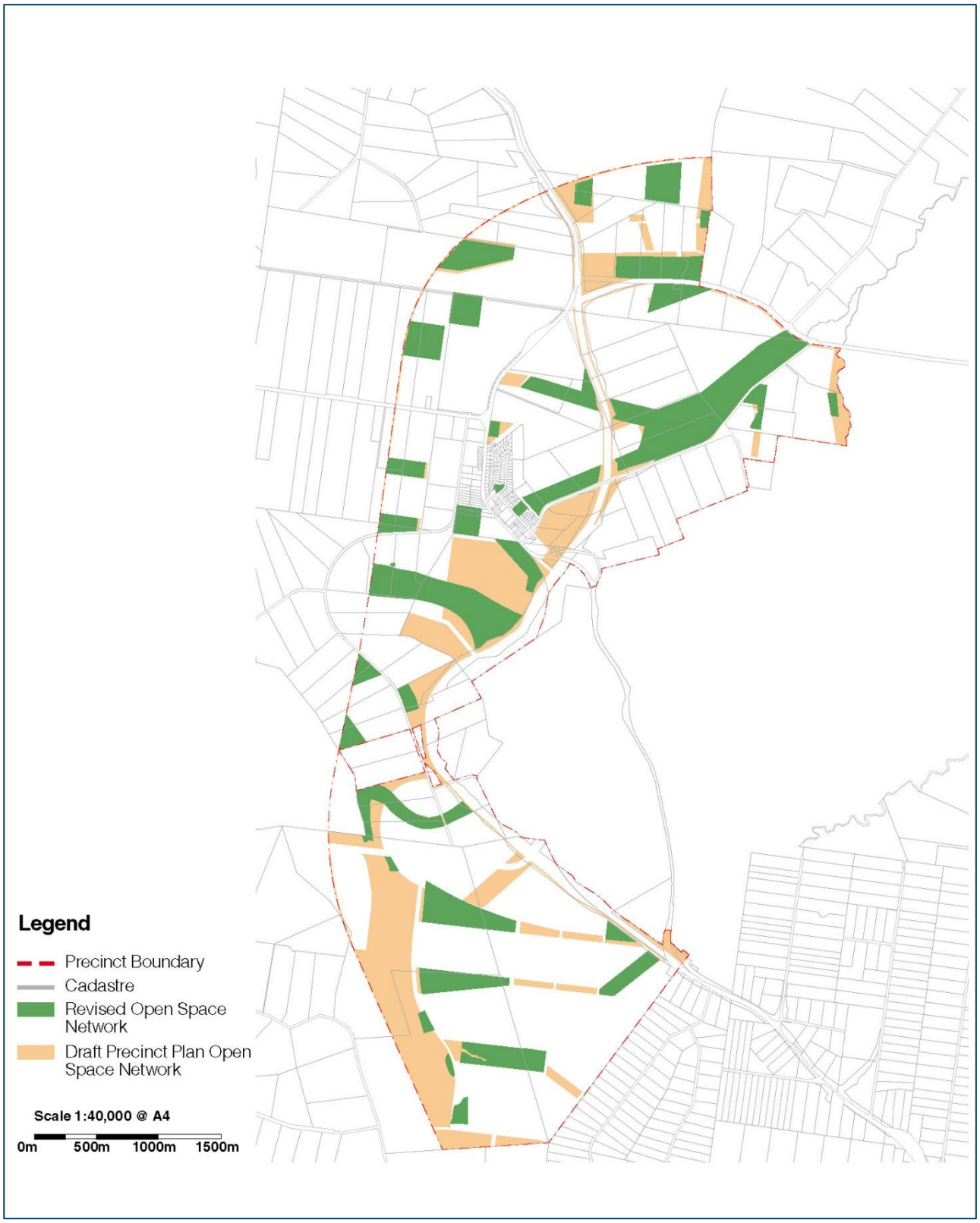


Figure 25: Comparison between Draft Precinct Plan Open Space Network (brown) and revised Open Space Network (green) – Agribusiness Precinct

A.3.1.1 Walkability Map

The map below shows the land within 400 metres (5 minutes' walk) of open space areas in the revised Open Space Network for the Agribusiness Precinct. As can be seen, most of the land within the precinct is within 400m.

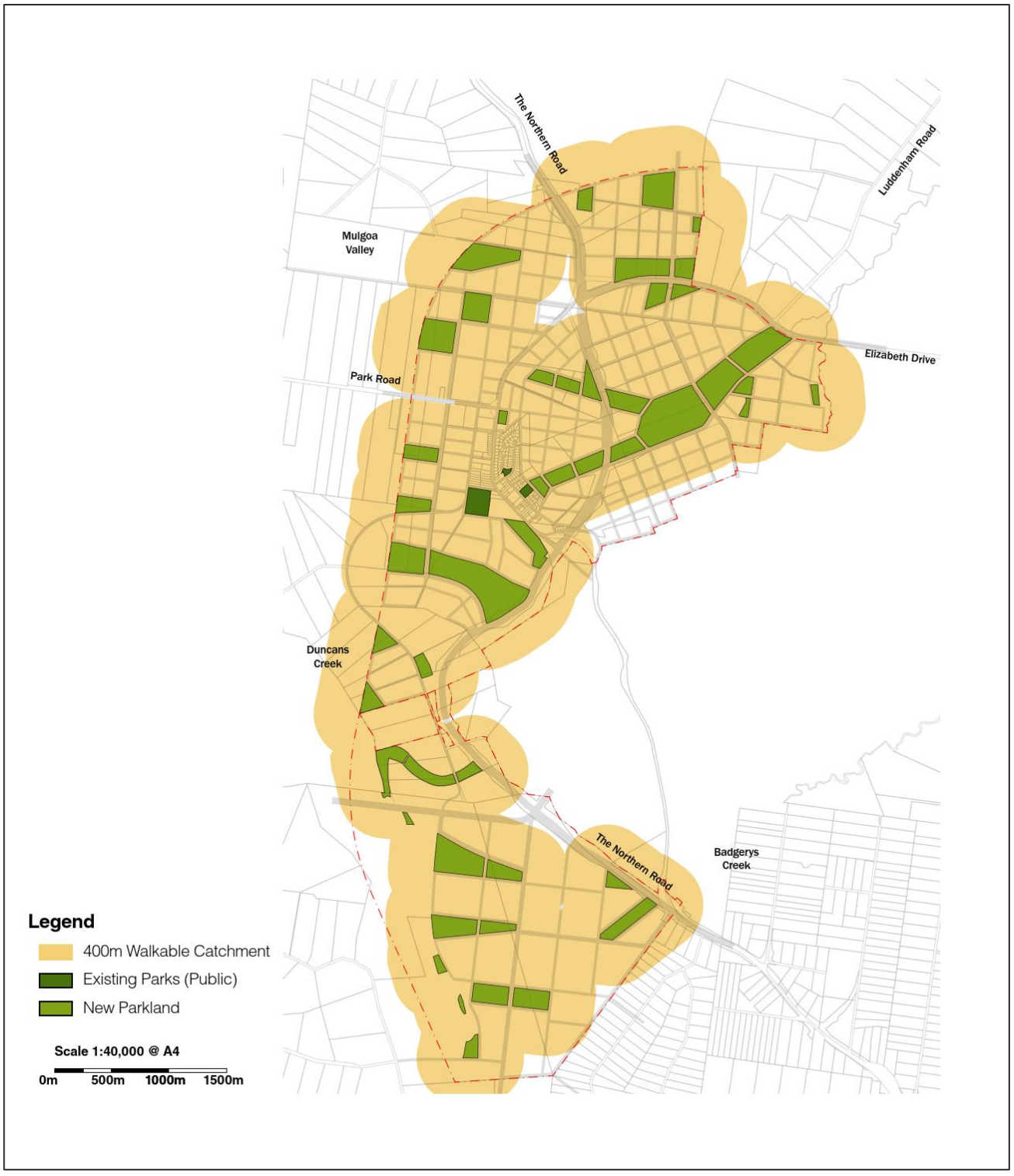


Figure 26: Walkability catchment of revised Open Space Network in Agribusiness Precinct (400m)

Appendix B: Affected lots

The below tables and figures illustrate the lots that will be acquired for open space, identified on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map within the Explanation of Intended Effect for the Aerotropolis SEPP for each initial precinct. The tables provide details on the amount of land that will be acquired within each lot.

B.1 Aerotropolis Core & Wianamatta-South Creek Precincts

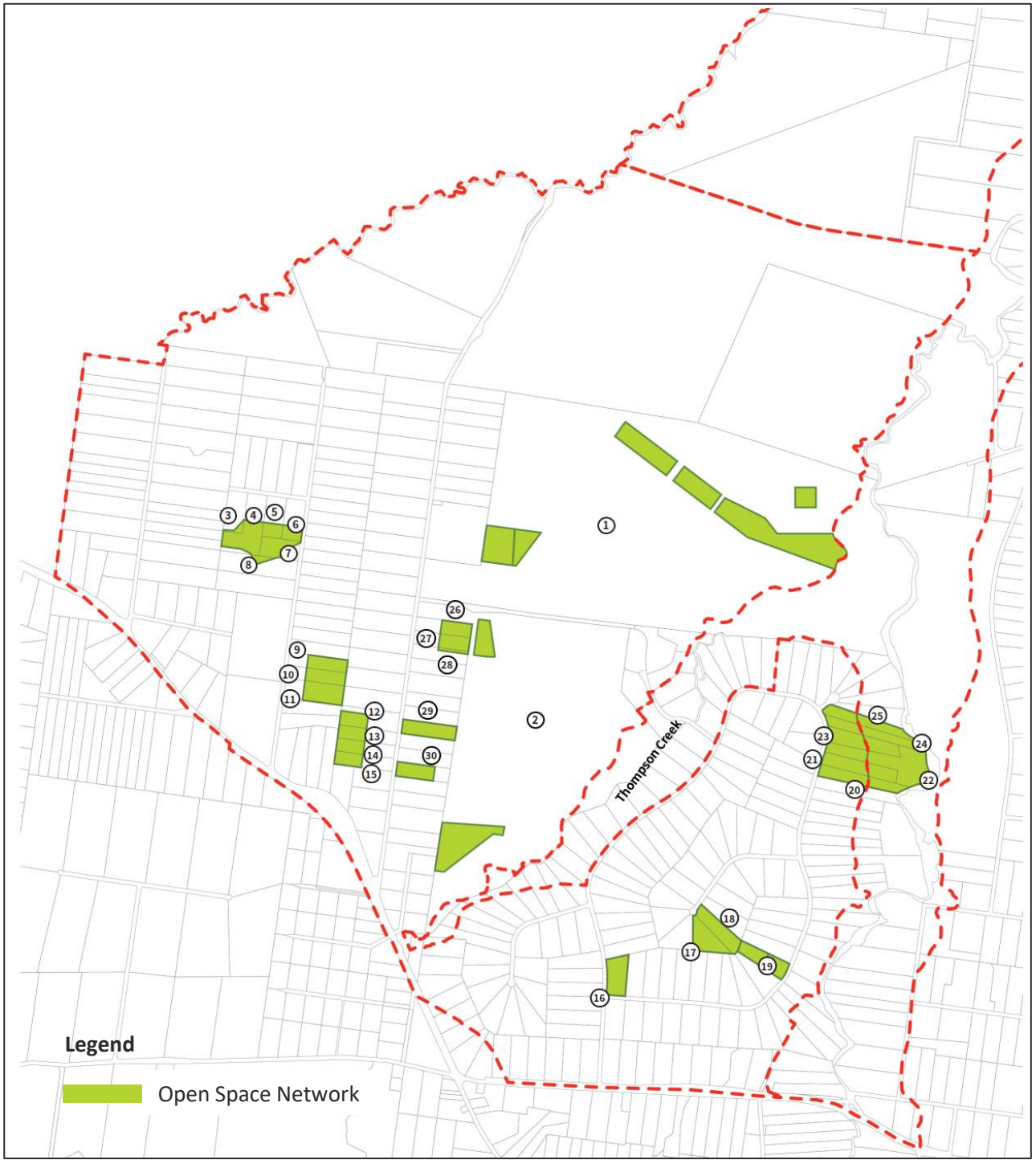


Figure 27: Aerotropolis Core Precinct and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Lot Affectation: Open Space Network

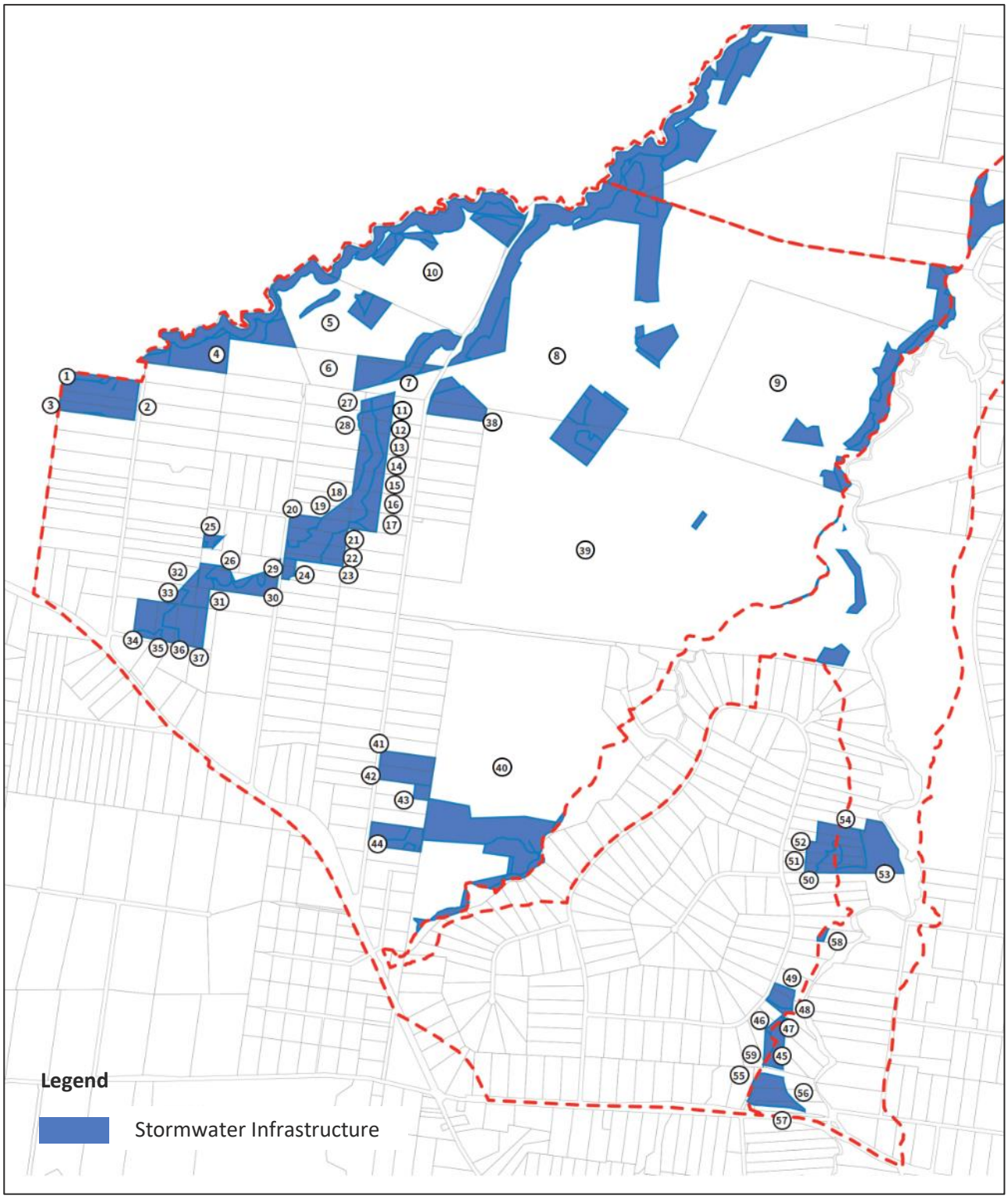


Figure 28: Aerotropolis Core Precinct and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Lot Affectation: Stormwater Infrastructure

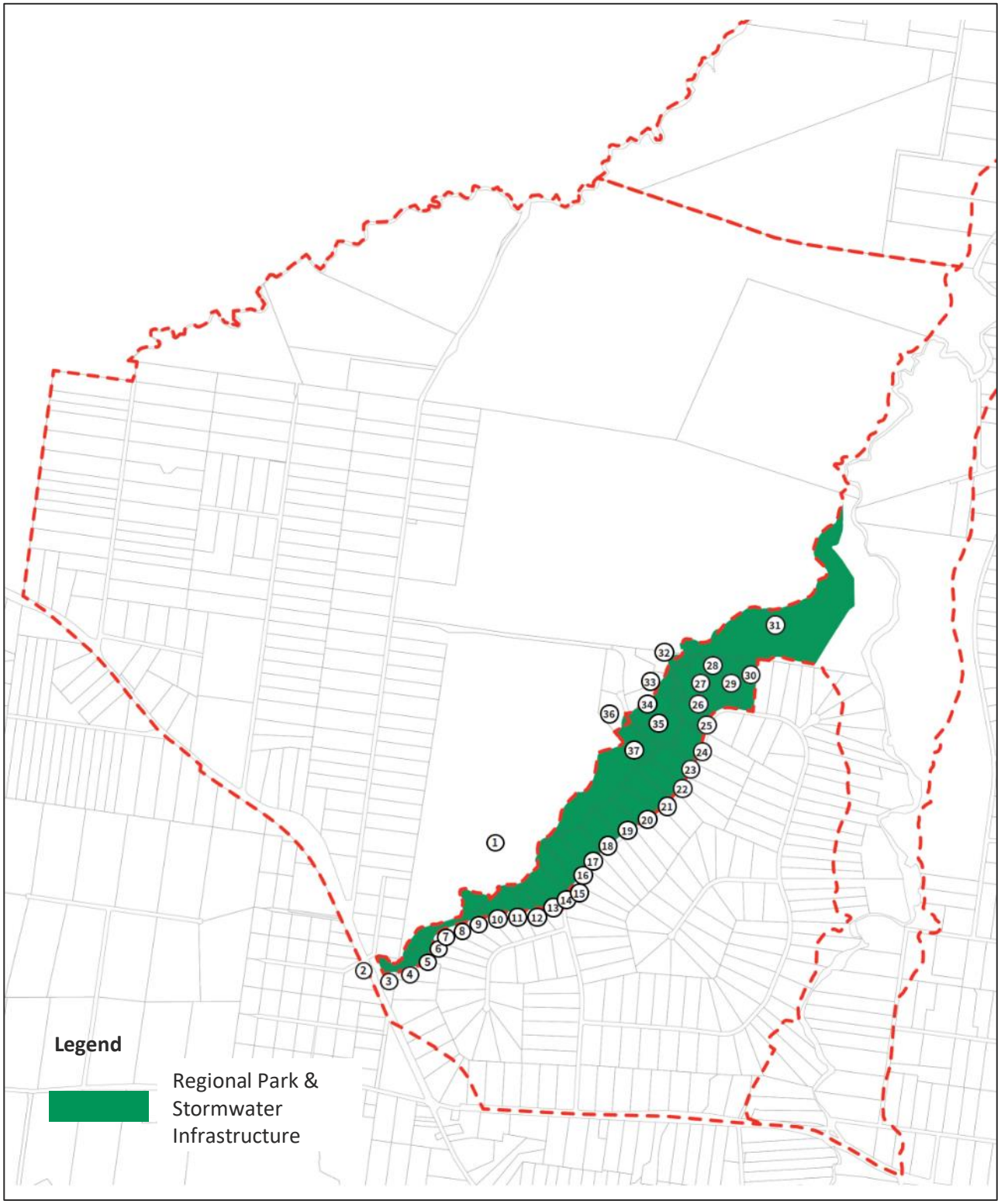


Figure 29: Wianamatta-South Creek Precinct - Lot Affectation: Regional Park and Stormwater Infrastructure

Table 7: Aerotropolis Core and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Affected Areas: Open Space Network

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 27	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Open Space Network	1	18.66	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Flat land section for active open space (sporting fields). • Scenic and cultural values creek to creek connection. • Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Preserving riparian corridors. • Located along ridgetop providing scenic values.
	2	6.22	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Flat land section for active open space (sporting fields). • Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	3	0.25	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Constrained by a basin to the north and west. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.
	4	2.44	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Partly constrained by a basin to the south. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.
	5	0.73	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Located in the protection zone of a Strahler Stream Order (SSO) 3. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 27	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	6	0.74	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Located in the protection zone of an SSO 3. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.
	7	1.5	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Constrained by a basin to the east. • Located in the protection zone of an SSO 3. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.
	8	0.3	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Stormwater infrastructure. • Located in the protection zone of an SSO 3. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.
	9	1.37	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	10	1.37	• Located in between two areas of open space and high biodiversity value vegetation. Required to create a suitably sized park.
	11	2.06	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	12	1.04	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	13	0.95	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	14	0.95	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	15	0.95	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	16	2.03	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Equal distribution of open space area in the precinct.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 27	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	17	1.99	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Scenic and cultural values creek to creek connection.
	18	2	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Scenic and cultural values creek to creek connection.
	19	2.06	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of mixed use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Scenic and cultural values creek to creek connection.
	20	2.39	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Flood affected land.
	21	2.61	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Flood affected land.
	22	5.14	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.
	23	2.65	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.
	24	2.31	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.
	25	2.33	• Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Providing publicly accessible open space in walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 27	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	26	1.11	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	27	1.1	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	28	0.21	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas. • Preserving High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	29	2.02	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.
	30	1.44	• Providing publicly accessible open space within walking distance of Mixed Use and Enterprise zoned areas.

Table 8: Aerotropolis Core and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Affected Areas: Stormwater Infrastructure

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Stormwater Infrastructure	1	3.93	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4).
	2	1.96	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	3	1.96	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	4	11.43	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	5	7.38	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2&4). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	6	0.84	• Waterway health. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	7	3.29	• Waterway health. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation.
	8	34.43	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2-4). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Waterway health.
	9	8.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2&6). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Waterway health.
	10	12.1	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3&4). • High Biodiversity Value vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Waterway health.
	11	1.72	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	12	0.97	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	13	1.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	14	1.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	15	1.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	16	1.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	17	1.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	18	0.24	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	19	0.71	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	20	2.02	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	21	2.02	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	22	2.01	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	23	1.09	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	24	0.36	• Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	25	0.48	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	26	0.31	• Waterway health. • Stormwater Infrastructure. • Constrained by High Biodiversity Vegetation to the north.
	27	0.08	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	28	0.18	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	29	0.52	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Constrained by High Biodiversity Vegetation to the north. • Waterway health.
	30	3.75	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	31	0.65	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation.
	32	0.32	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation.
	33	1.05	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health.
	34	2.02	• Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation.
	35	2.02	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health.
	36	2.02	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	37	1	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health.
	38	1.96	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2).
	39	7.04	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • High Biodiversity Vegetation.
	40	15.17	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	41	2.02	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health.
	42	2.02	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	43	0.59	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	44	3.21	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	45	1.44	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	46	0.72	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	47	0.31	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	48	1.05	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 5). • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 28	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	49	0.42	• Riparian corridor protection (SSO 5). • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	50	1.36	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	51	1.38	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	52	1.53	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	53	5.25	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	54	1.28	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	55	1.07	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	56	1.36	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	57	0.72	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	58	0.21	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	59	0.01	• Stormwater Infrastructure.

Table 9: Wianamatta-South Creek Affected Areas: Regional Park, Stormwater Infrastructure

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Regional Park, Stormwater Infrastructure	1	9.82	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	2	0.20	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	3	0.38	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	4	0.38	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	5	0.66	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	6	0.5	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	7	0.32	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	8	0.40	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	9	0.47	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	10	0.78	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	11	0.99	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	12	0.77	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	13	1.16	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	14	1.99	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	15	2	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	16	1.99	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	17	2.01	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	18	2	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	19	2.03	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	20	2.1	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	21	2.21	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	22	2.06	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	23	2.07	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	24	1.74	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	25	1.78	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	26	1.91	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	27	2.04	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	28	1.94	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	29	2	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	30	1.99	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	31	22.7	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	32	0.71	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	33	0.72	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference number per Figure 29	Size of Open Space Area (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	34	2.17	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	35	2.09	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	36	0.16	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.
	37	1.95	• Regional Parkland as identified in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Plan. • Recreational opportunities close to Bradfield City Centre. • Scenic and cultural values. • High biodiversity values. • Riparian corridor along Thompsons Creek (SSO5). • Waterway health outcomes. • Stormwater Infrastructure.

B.2 Badgerys Creek Precinct

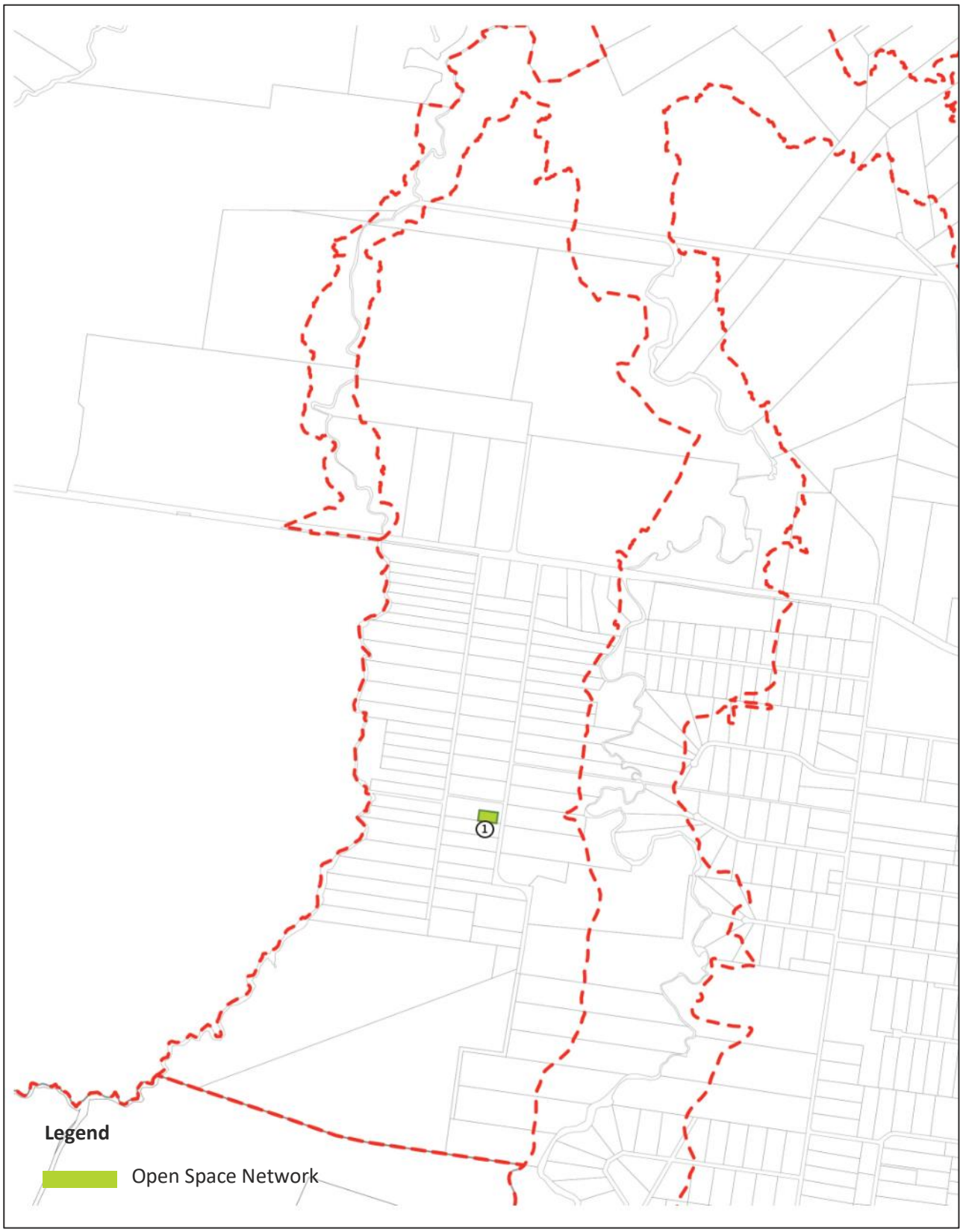


Figure 30: Badgerys Creek Precinct - Lot Affectation: Open Space Network

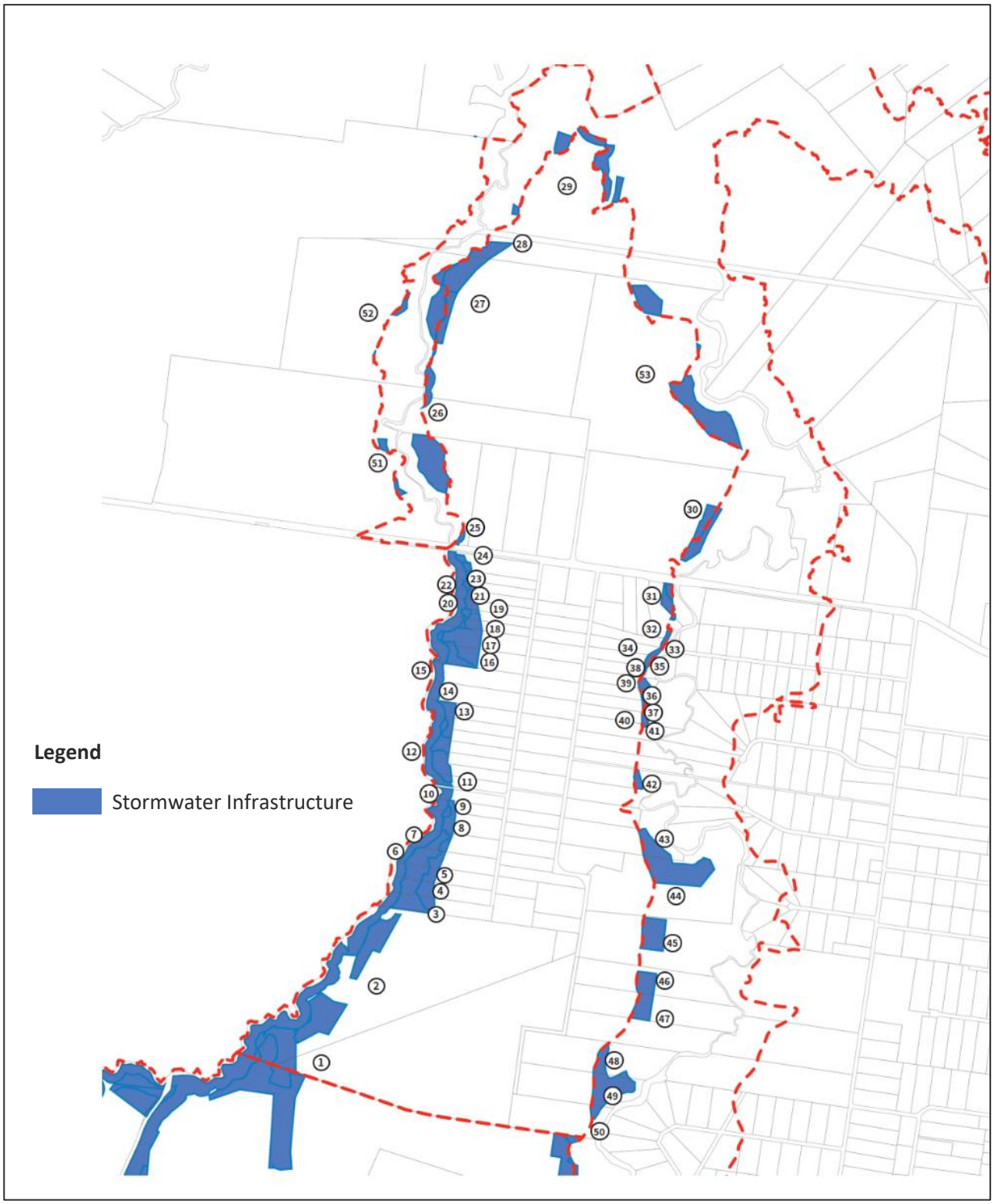


Figure 31: Badgerys Creek Precinct and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Lot Affectation: Stormwater Infrastructure

Table 10: Badgerys Creek Precinct Affected Areas: Open Space - Local

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 30	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Open Space Network	1	0.5 Ha	• Co-located with local employment centre to provide maximum accessibility and amenity for workers in the precinct. • Adjacent to high biodiversity land. • Adjacent to heritage item.

Table 11: Badgerys Creek Precinct and adjoining land in Wianamatta-South Creek - Affected Areas: Stormwater Infrastructure

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Stormwater Infrastructure	1	0.47	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation.
	2	16.29	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2 & 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	3	2.16	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	4	1.74	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	5	1.72	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	6	1.88	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 2 & 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	7	1.54	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	8	1.23	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	9	0.64	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	10	0.34	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	11	0.39	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health.
	12	3.71	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	13	1.06	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	14	0.52	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	15	0.45	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	16	2.32	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	17	2.59	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	18	0.92	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	19	0.62	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	20	0.61	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	21	0.55	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	22	0.5	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	23	0.49	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	24	0.89	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Biodiversity Vegetation. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage value.
	25	3.78	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	26	0.12	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	27	5.95	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	28	1.08	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	29	3.23	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 5). • Waterway health.
	30	2.10	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	31	0.77	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	32	0.11	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	33	0.10	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	34	0.13	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	35	0.20	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values.
	36	0.23	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	37	0.22	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	38	0.02	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	39	0.28	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	40	0.21	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	41	0.05	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	42	0.36	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	43	1.30	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	44	4.09	• Stormwater Infrastructure.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 31	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	45	1.99	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	46	1.09	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	47	1.22	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	48	0.85	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	49	2.64	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	50	0.30	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.
	51	0.48	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health.
	52	0.35	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 4). • Waterway health.
	53	6.33	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection (SSO 6). • Waterway health.

B.3 Northern Gateway Precinct

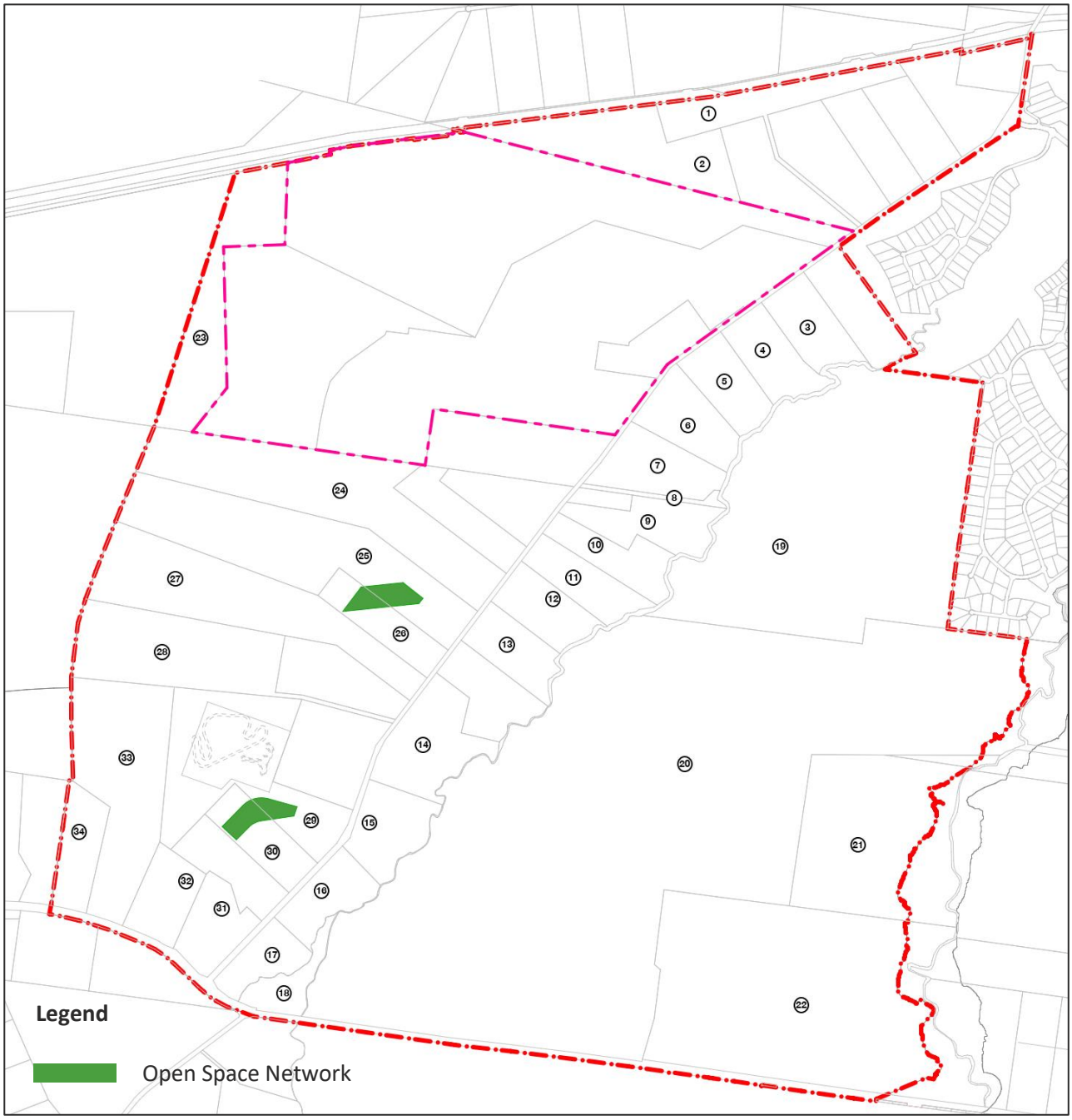


Figure 32: Northern Gateway Precinct - Lot Affectation: Open Space Network

Why is there an area missing from this map?

The area hatched in pink is the Sydney Science Park land. This is not shown in the affected lots maps as it is not included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map in the Explanation of Intended Effect for the Aerotropolis SEPP. The delivery of open space and stormwater lands for this area is through another mechanism, a Voluntary Planning Agreement.

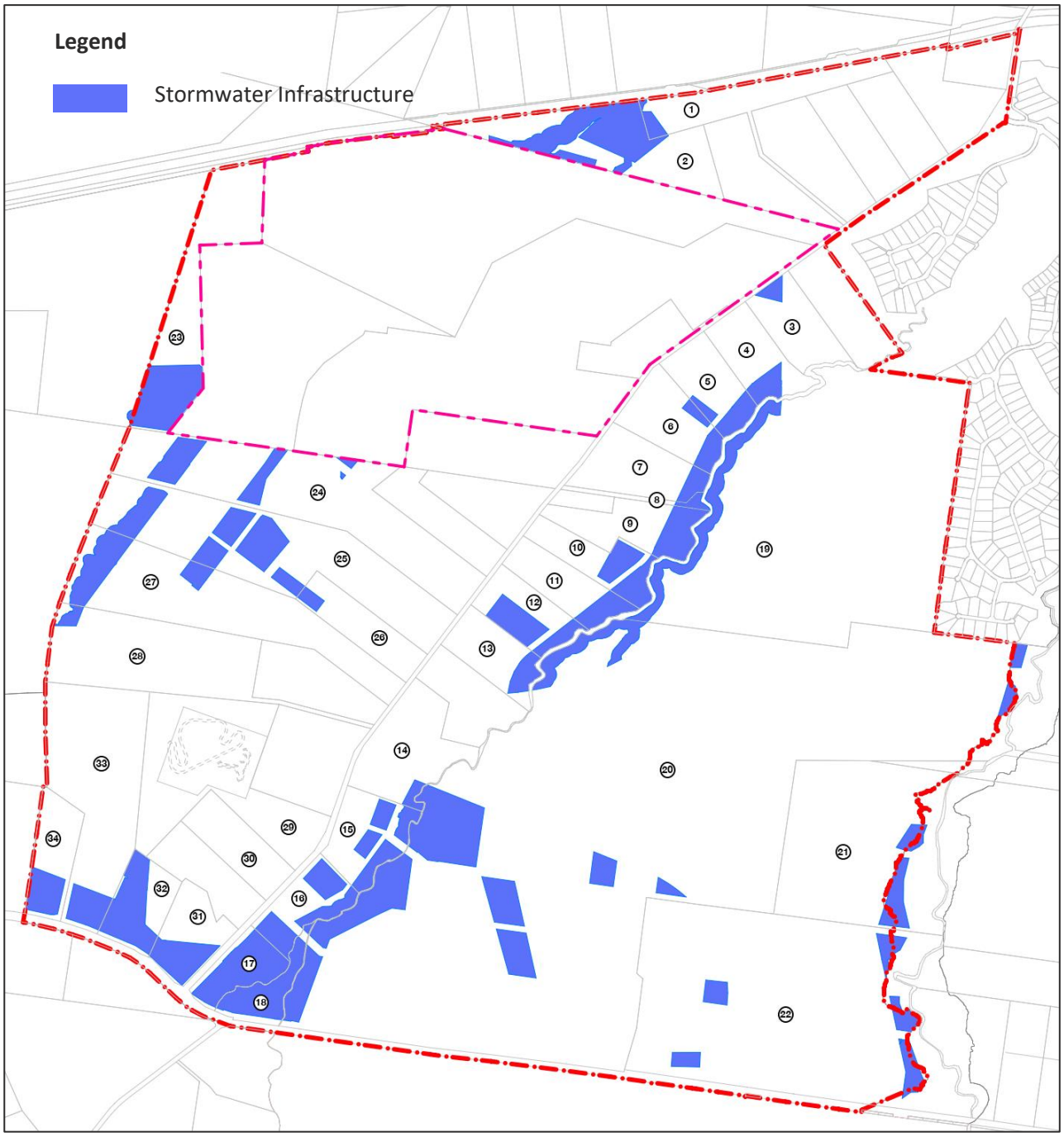


Figure 33: Northern Gateway Precinct - Lot Affectation: Stormwater Infrastructure

Why is there an area missing from this map?

The area hatched in pink is the Sydney Science Park land. This is not shown in the affected lots maps as it is not included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map in the Explanation of Intended Effect for the Aerotropolis SEPP. The delivery of open space and stormwater lands for this area is through another mechanism, a Voluntary Planning Agreement.

Table 12: Northern Gateway Precinct Affected Areas: Open Space Network

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 32	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Open Space Network	25	1.78	• Providing publicly accessible open space in walking distance to Enterprise zoned areas and a local centre. • Hilltop park providing opportunities for views and connection to Country.
	26	1.22	• Providing publicly accessible open space in walking distance to Enterprise zoned areas and a local centre. • Hilltop park providing opportunities for views and connection to Country.
	29	1.19	• Providing publicly accessible open space in walking distance to Enterprise zoned areas and a local centre. • Hilltop park providing opportunities for views and connection to Country.
	30	1.81	• Providing publicly accessible open space in walking distance to Enterprise zoned areas and a local centre. • Hilltop park providing opportunities for views and connection to Country.

Table 13: Northern Gateway Precinct Affected Areas: Stormwater Infrastructure

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 33	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Stormwater Infrastructure	1	0.92	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	2	10.46	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	3	0.73	• Stormwater Infrastructure.
	4	1.69	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	5	2.40	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	6	2.07	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 33	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	7	1.30	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	8	0.58	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	9	3.50	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	10	4.17	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	11	2.28	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	12	4.42	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	13	1.63	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	14	0.73	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	15	4.54	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	16	5.43	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	17	6.78	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	18	5.38	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 33	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	19	6.17	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	20	30.62	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	21	3.34	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Badgerys Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	22	5.77	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Badgerys Creek. • Riparian corridor protection.
	23	7.11	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	24	4.70	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection.
	25	9.72	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection.
	26	0.65	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	27	5.31	• Stormwater Infrastructure. • Riparian corridor protection.
	28	0.66	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	31	3.60	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	32	6.20	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	33	2.72	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	34	2.78	• Stormwater infrastructure.

B.4 Agribusiness Precinct

Figure 34: Agribusiness Precinct - Lot Affectation: Open Space Network

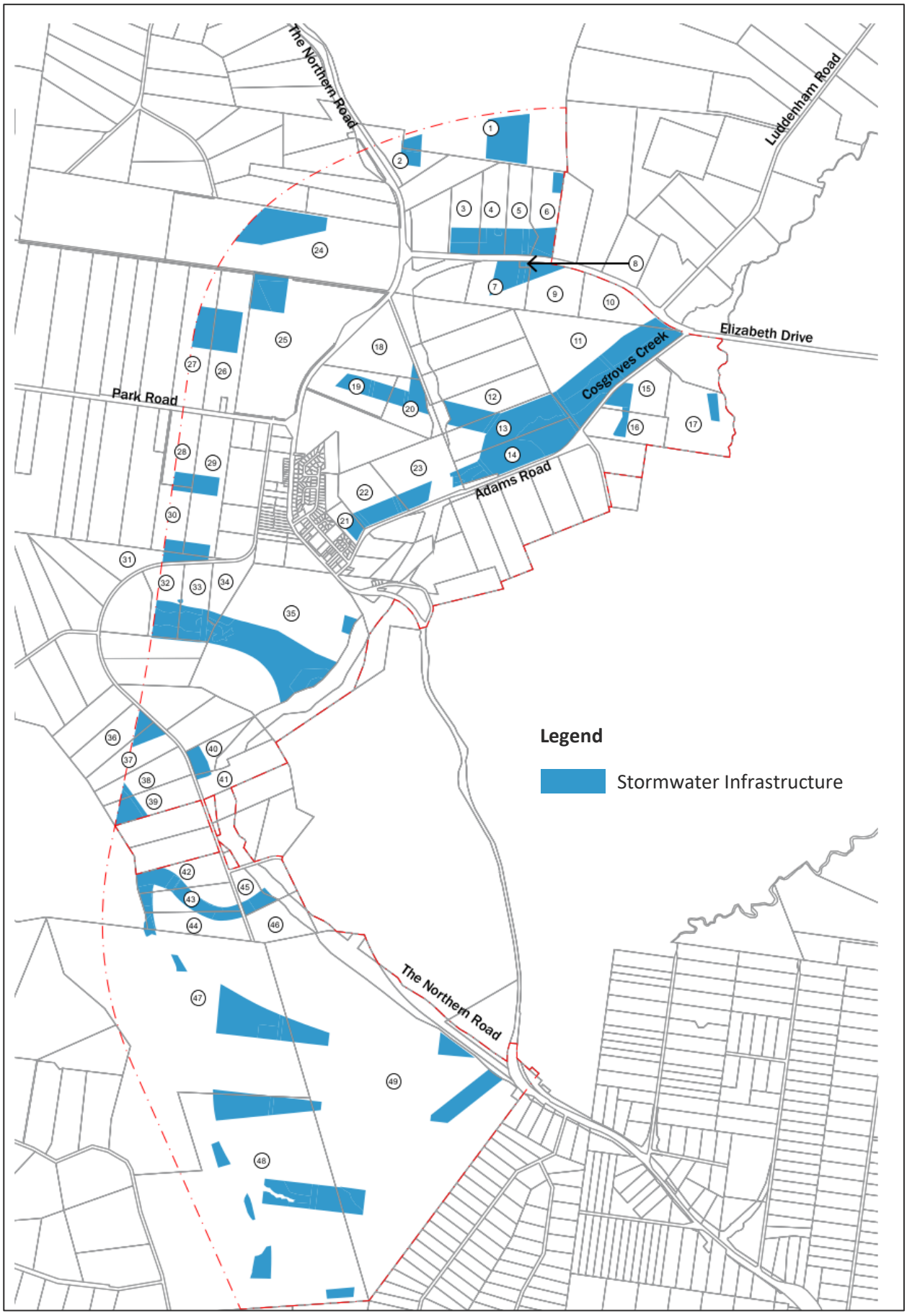


Figure 35: Agribusiness Precinct - Lot Affectation: Stormwater Infrastructure

Table 14: Agribusiness Precinct Affected Areas: Open Space Network

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 34	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Open Space Network	1	0.91	• Located within walking distance of Luddenham Village (northern end). • Flat land for active open space (sporting fields). • Activation of village centre. • Ability to support potential future growth in Luddenham Village outside of noise affected areas.
	2	4.59	• Located within walking distance to Luddenham Village (southern end). • Scenic and cultural values – Located on a ridgeline with views west towards the Blue Mountains. • Biodiversity connections. • Landscape / parkland southern gateway to the village centre. • Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and heritage values. • Provides expanded heritage curtilage for local heritage items (Church and cemetery).

Table 15: Agribusiness Precinct Affected Areas: Stormwater Infrastructure

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
Stormwater Infrastructure	1	9.33	• Proposed Sydney Water Reservoir site. • Site selection based on topography and suitability of land.
	2	1.47	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	3	3.34	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	4	3.02	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	5	2.75	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	6	3.43	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	7	3.97	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	8	0.30	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	9	1.66	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	10	0.81	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	11	20.00	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Waterway health. • Potential active transport connections. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity.
	12	3.18	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor and waterway health. • High biodiversity values along creek.
	13	11.30	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor and waterway health. • High biodiversity values along creek. • Potential active transport connections. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity.
	14	13.74	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Local park with active open space in adjacent stormwater land. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Riparian corridor and waterway health. • High biodiversity values along creek. • Potential active transport connections. • High Aboriginal heritage sensitivity.
	15	2.08	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Biodiversity values and connections.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	16	1.00	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Biodiversity values and connections.
	17	1.15	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Biodiversity values and connections.
	18	0.32	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	19	3.68	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).
	20	3.60	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	21	1.50	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Waterway health. • Potential active transport connections. • Connects Luddenham Village, Wilmington Reserve (local heritage item) and Cosgroves Creek corridor.
	22	3.72	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Waterway health. • Potential active transport connections.
	23	4.28	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections along Cosgroves Creek. • Waterway health. • Potential active transport connections.
	24	9.45	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connects to riparian corridor.
	25	5.46	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	26	5.07	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connects to riparian corridor and Mulgoa Creek (SSO 2). • Waterway health.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	27	3.30	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connects to riparian corridor and Mulgoa Creek (SSO 2 & 3). • Waterway health.
	28	1.20	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Scenic values.
	29	3.55	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Scenic values.
	30	1.47	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Waterway (SSO1 & SSO2).
	31	1.48	• Stormwater infrastructure.
	32	4.00	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	33	4.15	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	34	0.54	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	35	21.04	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	36	1.17	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2). • Connections to high biodiversity lands. • High biodiversity values.
	37	1.62	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2).

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	38	0.48	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Duncans Creek riparian corridor (SSO4). • High biodiversity values.
	39	2.53	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Duncans Creek riparian corridor (SSO4). • High biodiversity values.
	40	1.18	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections to high biodiversity lands.
	41	0.30	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Connections to high biodiversity lands.
	42	3.72	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	43	4.34	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2). • Waterway health. • High biodiversity values.
	44	2.36	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor. • Connections to high biodiversity lands.
	45	1.89	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor. • Connections to high biodiversity lands.
	46	0.64	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor. • Connections to high biodiversity lands.
	47	12.70	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Local park to service local employment centre. • Riparian corridor (SSO3). • Waterway health. • Connection to Lake Duncan.
	48	21.54	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO 3). • Waterway health. • Connection to Lake Duncan.

SEPP Land Reservation Acquisition Map Identification Label	Reference Number per Figure 35	Size (Ha)	Rationale for inclusion in revised Open Space Network
	49	13.54	• Stormwater infrastructure. • Riparian corridor (SSO2). • Waterway health. • Connection to Lake Duncan.