

12 November 2015

Our Ref: 15-210

**NSW Department of Planning & Environment** 

GPO Box 39

SYDNEY NSW 2001,

Dear David,

## RE: GREATER MACARTHUR LAND RELEASE - 430 TO 490 DOUGLAS PARK DRIVE, DOUGLAS PARK

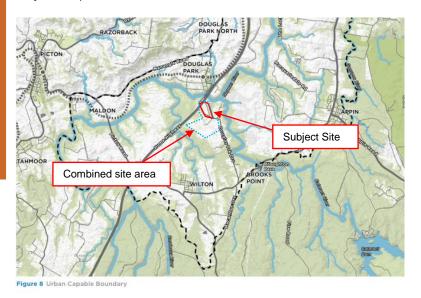
City Plan Strategy & Development P/L (CPSD) was engaged by BGA Capital to consider the proposed Greater Macarthur Land Release in relation to their land at 430 - 490 Douglas Park Drive, Douglas Park. We have reviewed the various information, including the various technical studies, released by the NSW Department of Planning & Environment (DPE) in relation to the proposed land release.

For the purpose of our assessment, we have considered our client's site in combination with the adjoining St Mary's Retreat site. Given both sites are in close proximity to each other, and substantially cleared of any vegetation, this was considered to be a logical town planning approach. The following aerial view identifies the two site areas, as well as the combined site area.

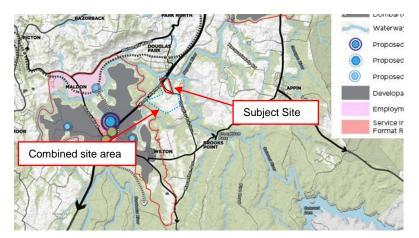


Source: http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/

Below is an extract of DPE's 'urban capable boundary' map as well as the 'Greater Macarthur Preliminary Land Release Strategy'. The approximate boundary of our client's site (the subject site), as well as that of the combined site area is nominated on each plan.



Source: Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation. Land Use and Infrastructure Analysis. NSW DPE. 2015. Page 11.



Source: <a href="http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Plans-for-Your-Area/Priority-Growth-Areas-and-Precincts/Greater-Macarthur-Land-Release-Investigation/Map">http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Plans-for-Your-Area/Priority-Growth-Areas-and-Precincts/Greater-Macarthur-Land-Release-Investigation/Map</a>

As the images demonstrate, the subject site forms part of the urban capable area, but does not form part of the priority release precincts. We're of the opinion the subject site, in conjunction with the adjoining St Mary's Retreat Centre, should form part of the Wilton Junction Priority release area. We form this opinion for the following reasons:

- The combined site area, exclusive of the most vegetated portions, is approximately 190 hectares.
- Such a site area is sizeable and capable of providing a large number of dwelling opportunities.
- The combined site area is already cleared of most vegetation and therefore, easily developable.
- The combined site area is currently accessible by road.

- The combined site area is currently serviced with most utilities, including town water and electricity.
- Typically suburban development (e.g. residential allotments) immediately adjoins the subject site. That is, the locality currently provides a quasi suburban character and therefore lends itself to further suburban development.

In addition to the above, we believe the technical studies relied upon by DPE to inform the release area to date also supports the inclusion of the abovementioned area within the Wilton Junction priority precinct. For example, the technical studies draw the following conclusions or providing the following information in relation to the abovementioned combined area:

- The subject site is not affected by existing or proposed mining activity. Similarly, the majority of the combined area is not affected by existing or proposed mining activity.
- The entire combined area is not affected by agricultural activity.
- The vast majority of the combined area is not affected by any biodiversity constraints.
- The entire combined area is not affected by any recognised flooding events.
- The entire combined area does not form part of any local or regional open space.
- The High Level Services Infrastructure Strategy by AECOM (The AECOM strategy) recommends duplicating the existing water main that traverses directly though the combined area for the purpose of serving the Wilton Junction Priority Precinct. It is assumed this duplication could also service the combined site area.
- The AECOM strategy recommends a gravity sewer line in the proximity of the combined site area for the purpose of serving the Wilton Junction Priority Precinct. It is assumed this main could also service the combined site area.
- The AECOM strategy identifies an existing substation in close proximity to the combined site area. The strategy also recommends upgrading existing power supply in close proximity to the combined site area to '132kv feeders'. Given the combined site area is in close proximity to the proposed upgraded, it is assumed they can service the combined site area.
- The AECOM strategy generally nominates the combined site area as 'stage 6 Cataract' developable area. The strategy acknowledges that Stage 6 would be the most difficult to develop due to topographical constraints, but it nevertheless recommends the area be redeveloped.
- The AECOM strategy estimates that Stage 6 would yield approximately 10,200 dwellings. This is greater than 'Stage 3 Gilead' (i.e. 9.750 lot yield), and only marginally less than 'Stage 1 Menangle & Mt Gilead' (10,500 lot yield). Stages 1 and 3 form part of the Menangle Park Mt Gilead Priority Precinct, whilst Stage 6 does not form part of any priority precinct, despite the lot yields being similar.
- Assessments provided in the AECOM strategy in relation to the cost of delivering each stage (i.e. per dwelling) suggest that Stage 6 would be the least costly. For example, the cost of delivering dwellings in Stage 6 is \$6,696 per dwelling, whilst the cost for Stage 1 is \$15,057 per dwelling. In terms of delivery costs, this suggests Stage 6 is worthy of inclusion as part of the Wilton Junction Priority Precinct.

For reference, Appendix 1 to this correspondence provides extracts of the relevant technical studies as they relate to the subject site and the combined site area. The extracts generally reflect the itemised information provided above,

In light of the above, we see no reason as to why the subject site and the combined area should not form part of the Wilton Junction Priority Precinct. Given the technical studies suggest the combined area is developable, it would be an efficient use of research resources to include the combined site area within Priority Precinct. That is, should the combined site area be investigated for urban development purposes at a later date, all the necessary studies would have to be undertaken again, with the same conclusion likely to be drawn.

Yours Sincerely,

Carlo Di Giulio

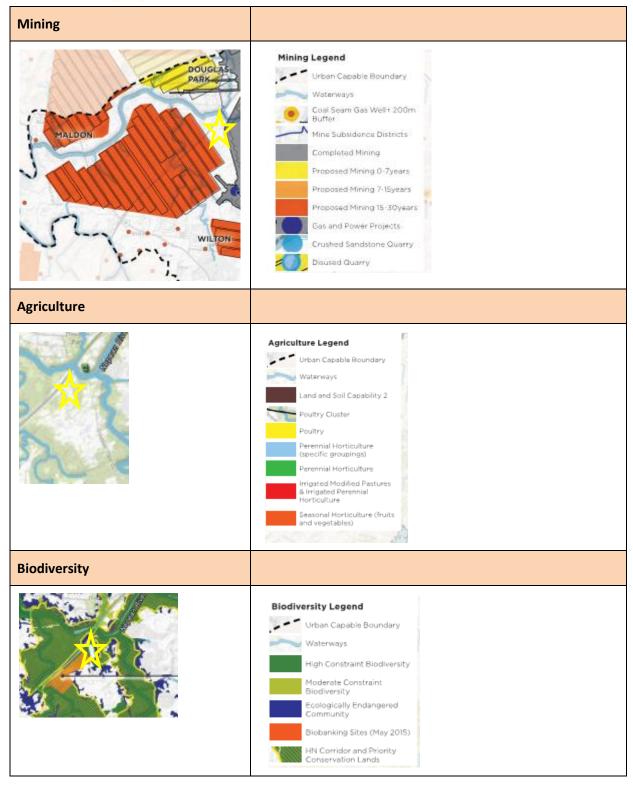
Associate

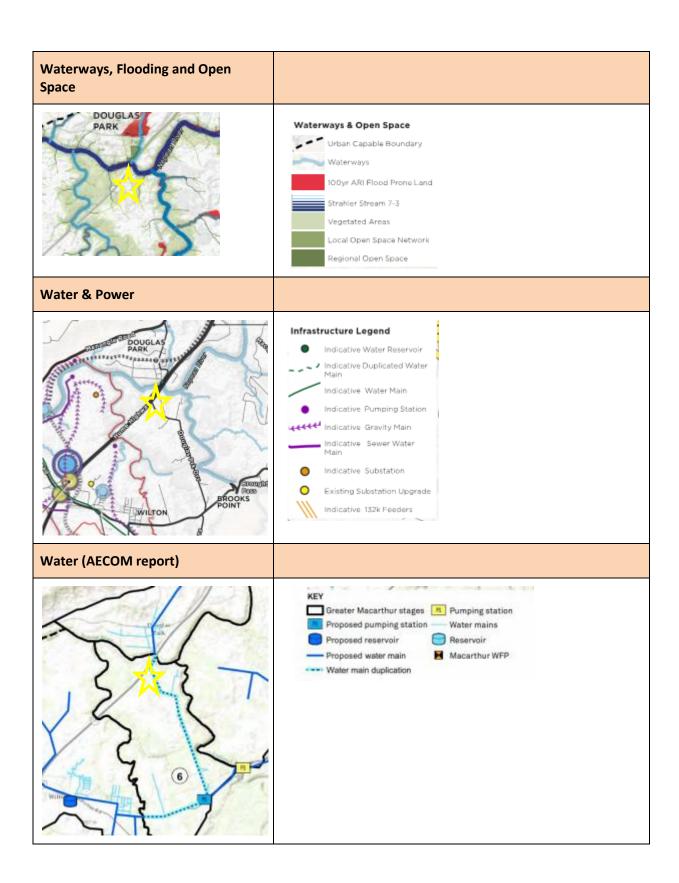
**Appendix 1 - Extract from Technical Studies** 

## Appendix 1 – Extracts from Technical Studies

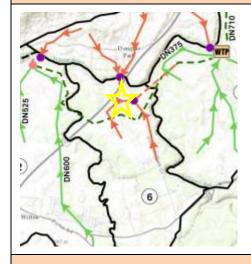
Subject site -

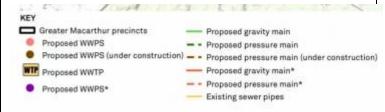










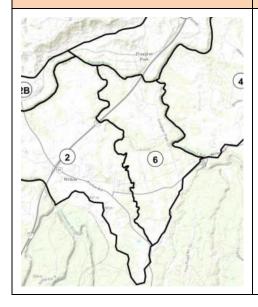


### **Electricitry (AECOM report)**





## **Staging (AECOM report)**



#### Table 8-1: Precinct Names

Stage Number /Precinct	Stage Precinct Name
1	Menangle & Mt Gilead
2	Wilton
3	Gilead
4	West Appin
5	Menangle & Douglas Park
6	Cataract

Stage 6: The area between Appin and Wilton had been considered most constrained area in terms developable topography making utility infrastructure difficult to provide and therefore proposed as the last stage to be developed.

Further detailed analysis of trigger points and planned development dates may alter the sequence of staging. In addition there may be an alternative servicing solution such as decentralised systems, which may also influence the sequencing.

# Serviceable Dwelling Yield (AECOM report)

Table 8-2: Development Staging Areas, populations and dwellings

		Gross Area (Ha)	Calculated Net Development Area (Ha)	Urban Capable Footprint (Ha)	Calculated Dwellings (15/Ha)	Calculated Population person/dw
1.	Menangle & Mt Gilead	2,000	1,200	700	10,500	27,300
2.	Wilton	4,200	2,500	1,500	22,500	58,500
3.	Gilead	1,800	1,100	650	9,750	25,350
4.	West Appin	3,650	2,200	1,300	19,500	50,700
5.	Menangle & Douglas Park	2,400	1,400	850	12,750	33,150
6.	Cataract	1,900	1,100	680	10,200	26,520
тот	'AL	15.950	9.500	5.680	85.200	221.520

## Feasibility Costs (AECOM report)

Stage 1 – Menangle & Mt Gilead	Total	158.1
Stage 2 - Wilton	7 Total	299
Stage 3 - Gilead	Z.5 Total	138.1
Stage 4 – West Appin	2.1 Total	147.7
Stage 5 – Menangle & Douglas Park	Total	127.7
Stage 6 - Cataract	Total	68.3

## **Cost Per Dwelling (AECOM report)**

Table 8-10: Order of Magnitude cost per dwelling

Service Infrastructure Stage	Approximate Dwellings	Approximate Stage Cost (\$m)	Approximate Cost per Dwelling (\$)	
1	10,500	158.1	15,057	
2	22,500	299	13,289	
3	9,750	138.1	14,164	
4	19,500	147.7	7,574	
5	12,750	197 7	10.016	
6	10,200	68.3	6,696	
Pre-treatment Stage	85,200	939	11,020	
Treatment Stage	85,200	1,118	13,122	
Ultimate Stage (including treatment stage)	85,200	2,057	24,143	