

Issue Date: 22 October 2021
Application Number: 202104324
Receipt Number: 5266337

Walker Corporation
GPO Box 4073
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Your Reference:

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

Section 10.7 Planning Certificate phone enquiries: (02) 4645 4560.

Property Address: Campbelltown Hospital
Therry Road
CAMPBELLTOWN NSW 2560

Property Description: Lot 6 DP 1058047

As at the date of issue, the following matters apply to the land subject of this certificate:

**INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 10.7(2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND
ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (the Act)**

PART 1 – Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

Planning Instrument: Campbelltown LEP 2015

Effect: SP2 Infrastructure (Health Services Facility)

- (1) The following environmental planning instruments apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Local environmental plans (LEPs) and deemed environmental planning instruments

Campbelltown LEP 2015

For further information about these local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608.

State environmental planning policies (SEPPs)

SEPP No.21 – Caravan Parks

SEPP No.30 – Intensive Agriculture

SEPP No.33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

SEPP No.50 – Canal Estate Development
SEPP No.55 – Remediation of Land
SEPP No.64 – Advertising and Signage
SEPP No.65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
SEPP No.70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006
SEPP (Western Sydney Aerotropolis) 2020
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
SEPP No.19 – Bushland in Urban Areas
SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011
SEPP (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020
Greater Metropolitan REP No.2 – Georges River Catchment

For further information about these State environmental planning policies, contact the Department of Planning and Environment (www.planning.nsw.gov.au).

- (2) The following proposed environmental planning instruments, which are or have been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified Council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), will apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Draft local environmental plans (LEPs)

None

For further information about these draft local environmental plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608.

Draft State environmental planning policies (SEPPs)

None

For further information about these draft State environmental planning policies, contact the Department of Planning and Environment (www.planning.nsw.gov.au).

- (3) The following development control plans (DCPs) apply to the carrying out of development on the land subject of this certificate:

Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP 2015

For further information about these development control plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608. Please note that the names of any draft development control plans that apply to the land subject of this certificate, that have been placed on exhibiton by Council but have not yet come into effect, are provided as advice under section 10.7(5) of the Act.

PART 2 – Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

- a) The following zone(s) apply to the land subject of this certificate:

SP2 Infrastructure (Health Services Facility)

- b) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development may be carried out without the need for development consent are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

In addition, SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and clause 3.1 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 allow certain types of development to be carried out as exempt development within the Campbelltown City local government area.

- c) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development may not be carried out except with development consent are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

In addition, SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and clause 3.2 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 allow certain types of development to be carried out as complying development within the Campbelltown City local government area after a complying development certificate has been obtained from Council or from an accredited certifier. Clause 2.5 of the Campbelltown LEP 2015 also allows for additional permitted uses with development consent on particular land.

- d) The purposes for which the plan or instrument provides that development is prohibited are detailed in the land use table for each zone. Reference should be made to either Attachment 1 to this certificate or the appropriate section of the attached copy of the plan or instrument.

- e) Any development standards applying to the land subject of this certificate that fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed are detailed in the relevant section of the plan or instrument. Reference should be made to either Attachment 2 to this certificate or the appropriate section(s) of the attached copy of the plan or instrument. In addition, certain Council development control plans may impose minimum development standards for the creation of allotments and/or minimum site area and dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house.

For further information about items a), b), c), d) and e) above, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608.

- f) The land subject of this certificate does not include or comprise critical habitat.

- g) The land subject of this certificate is not in a conservation area (however described).
- h) No item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 2A – Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

None

PART 3 – Complying development

- (1) Complying development may be carried out on the land subject of this certificate under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent shown, because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008:

Housing Code – on all of the land

Housing Alterations Code – on all of the land

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code – on all of the land

Subdivisions Code – on all of the land

Rural Housing Code – on all of the land

General Development Code – on all of the land

Demolition Code – on all of the land

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code – on all of the land

Fire Safety Code – on all of the land

Container Recycling Facilities Code – on all of the land

Low Rise Housing Diversity Code – on all of the land

Please note that reference should also be made to the relevant parts of this policy for the general requirements for complying development and to the relevant codes for complying development which may also include provisions relating to zoning, lot size etc.

- (2) Complying development may not be carried out on the land subject of this certificate under each of the following codes for complying development, to the extent shown and for the reason(s) stated, because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4), 1.18(1)(c3) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008:

Greenfield Housing Code – on any part of the land

(Note: the Greenfield Housing Code only applies within the Greenfield Housing Code Area)

PART 4 – Coastal protection

The land subject of this certificate is not affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the Coastal Protection Act 1979, but only to the extent that Council has been notified by the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.

Please note that Campbelltown City Council is not defined as a coastal council under the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

PART 5 – Mine subsidence

The land subject of this certificate is not within a proclaimed Mine Subsidence District within the meaning of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.

PART 6 – Road widening and road realignment

The land subject of this certificate is not affected by any road widening or road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, any environmental planning instrument or any resolution of Council.

PART 7 – Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

- a) Council has adopted a policy with respect to all land within the Campbelltown City local government area with unusual site conditions. This policy restricts the development of land where extensive earthworks and/or filling has been carried out. Land, the development of which is restricted by this policy, has a restriction as to user placed on the title of the land stating the details of any restriction. Building lots can be affected by excessive land gradient, filling, reactive or dispersive soils, overland flow and/or mine subsidence. Buildings, structures or site works may require specific structural design to ensure proper building construction. Consequently, some applications may require the submission of structural design details and geotechnical reports. It is suggested that prior to lodging an application, enquiries be made to Council's Planning and Environment Division to ascertain any specific requirements.
- b) Council has adopted by resolution the certified Campbelltown LGA Bush Fire Prone Land Map. This map identifies bush fire prone land within the Campbelltown City local government area as defined in section 10.3 of the Act. Where the land subject of this certificate is identified as bush fire prone land, the document entitled "Planning for Bush Fire Protection" prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service in co-operation with the Department of Planning and dated November 2019 should be consulted with regards to possible restrictions on the development of the land because of the likelihood of bushfire.
- c) The land subject of this certificate is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council for reference in a planning certificate that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of tidal inundation.
- d) The land subject of this certificate is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council for reference in a planning certificate that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of acid sulphate soils.
- e) Council has adopted by resolution a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of the land subject of this certificate. This policy is implemented when zoning or land use changes are proposed on lands which have previously been used for certain purposes.

Consideration of Council's adopted policy and the application of provisions under relevant State legislation is warranted.

PART 7A – Flood related development controls information

- (1) All or part of the land is within the flood planning area and it is subject to flood related development controls.
- (2) The land is not subject to flood related development controls as a result of all or part of it being between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood.
- (3) In this clause –

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

Floodplain Development Manual means the Floodplain Development Manual (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Floodplain Development Manual.

Please note that some additional information regarding flooding and flood related development controls may be provided as advice under section 10.7(5) of the Act.

PART 8 – Land reserved for acquisition

No environmental planning instrument, deemed environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument applying to the land subject of this certificate provides for the acquisition of this land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the Act.

PART 9 – Contribution plans

The following contribution plan(s) apply to the land subject of this certificate:

Campbelltown Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2018

For further information about these contribution plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608.

PART 9A – Biodiversity certified land

The land subject of this certificate is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

Please note that biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

PART 10 – Biobanking agreement

The land subject of this certificate is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (but only in so far as

Council has been notified of the existence of such an agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).

Please note that biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

PART 10A – Native vegetation clearing set asides

The land subject of this certificate does not contain a set aside under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013 (but only in so far as Council has been notified of the existence of such a set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).

PART 11 – Bush fire prone land

Some of the land subject of this certificate has been identified as bush fire prone land on the Campbelltown City Council – Bush Fire Prone Land Map that has been certified for the purposes of section 10.3(2) of the Act.

Please note that in accordance with section 66 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 and relevant regulations, a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice may have been issued on this land. It is recommended that advice be obtained from the Macarthur Zone Rural Fire Service.

PART 12 – Property vegetation plans

No property vegetation plan applies to the land subject of this certificate.

Please note that the whole of the Campbelltown City local government area is excluded from the operation of the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

PART 13 – Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

No order has been made under the Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land subject of this certificate (but only to the extent that Council has been notified of any such orders).

PART 14 – Directions under Part 3A

No direction, in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Act, that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land subject of this certificate under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, has been issued by the Minister.

PART 15 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

- a) No current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.
- b) No conditions of consent to a development application, granted after 11 October 2007, of the kind referred to in clause 18(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 have been imposed in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 16 – Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

No valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 17 – Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) No current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which Council is aware, exists in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.
- (2) No conditions of consent to a development application of the kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 37(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 have been imposed in respect of proposed development on the land subject of this certificate.

PART 18 – Paper subdivision information

- (1) No adopted development plan or development plan that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot apply to the land subject of this certificate.
- (2) No subdivision order applies to the land subject of this certificate.

PART 19 – Site verification certificates

No current site verification certificate issued under Division 3 of Part 4AA of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 (of which Council is aware) applies to the land subject of this certificate.

PART 20 – Loose-fill asbestos insulation

No residential dwelling erected on the land subject of this certificate has been identified in the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation.

For more information contact NSW Fair Trading (www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au)

PART 21 – Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) No affected building notice of which Council is aware is in force in respect of the land subject of this certificate.
- (2)
 - (a) No building product rectification order of which Council is aware and that has not been fully complied with is in force in respect of the land subject of this certificate.
 - (b) No notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which Council is aware and that is outstanding has been given in respect of the land subject of this certificate.
- (3) In this clause: affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017 and building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products(Safety) Act 2017.

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10.7
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

Matters prescribed by section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

- (a) The land subject of this certificate is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (b) The land subject of this certificate is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (c) The land subject of this certificate is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (d) The land subject of this certificate is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- (e) The land subject of this certificate is not the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 provided to Council.

INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 10.7(5) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

All properties within the Campbelltown City local government area may be affected by flooding caused by overland flow or local topography. Applicants will need to make their own assessment of the risk associated with these matters. For more information, please complete a Stormwater Advice Request Form that is available on Council's website or by contacting Council on 4645 4000.

Council has completed a flood study of the Bow Bowling / Bunbury Curran Creek Catchment, of which this property is a part. The results of this study have improved Council's understanding of flood behaviour in the catchment.

Council has received a copy of the map - "Hydrogeological Landscapes - Overall Salinity Hazard - Western Sydney Study Area" and "Hydrogeological Landscapes - Sydney Metropolitan - Western Study Area" from the New South Wales Office of Environmental Heritage (NSW OEH). This map classifies the land within the Campbelltown City local government area as having salinity. Salinity issues may be of relevance to any development of the land subject of this certificate. For further information use the link: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/land-and-soil/soil-degradation/salinity/type-of-salinity-and-their-prevention>.

It should be noted that the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development has released a document titled "Preliminary Flight Paths" purporting to provide preliminary information on jet aircraft flight paths and flight zones for each of the design options for the Second Sydney Airport Proposals. Some of the flight paths and flight zones shown in this document may, if implemented, impact upon the environment in the vicinity of the land subject of this certificate. Further enquiries in respect of this document should be directed initially to the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

The land subject of this certificate has a boundary to a controlled access road.

In August 2018, Douglas Partners completed a detailed site investigation (DSI) report for Health

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Infrastructure NSW in relation to the Stage 2 Proposed Redevelopment of Campbelltown Hospital on the land subject of this certificate. The purpose of this DSI was to assess the potential for soil and groundwater impact at the site and comment on the site's suitability, from a contamination standpoint, for the proposed development. This report concluded that the potential for contamination constraints at the site with respect to the proposed redevelopment was generally considered to be low and that the site was suitable (from a contamination perspective) for the proposed redevelopment. For further information, please contact City Development on (02) 4645 4608 and quote ECM document reference number 95488383.

The following draft development control plans (DCPs), that have been placed on exhibition by Council but which have not yet come into effect, apply to the land subject of this certificate:

Draft Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP 2015 Amendment No.11

For further information about these draft development control plans, contact Council's Environmental Planning Section on (02) 4645 4608.



Jim Baldwin, per
Director City Development

Attachment 1

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

Zone SP2 Infrastructure

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.
- To encourage activities involving research and development.
- To optimise value-adding development opportunities, particularly those associated with research.
- To provide for the retention and creation of view corridors.
- To preserve bushland, wildlife corridors and natural habitat.
- To maintain the visual amenity of prominent ridgelines.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works

3 Permitted with consent

Flood mitigation works; Roads; The purpose shown on the Land Zoning Map, including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

NOTE: A copy of the complete written instrument for the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 is available on the NSW Legislation website at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>

Attachment 2

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to ensure that the density of development is compatible with the capacity of existing and proposed infrastructure,
 - (b) to ensure that the density of settlement will be compatible with the objectives of the zone,
 - (c) to limit the density of settlement in environmentally, scenically or historically sensitive areas,
 - (d) to ensure lot sizes are compatible with the conservation of natural systems, including waterways, riparian land and groundwater dependent ecosystems,
 - (e) to facilitate viable agricultural undertakings,
 - (f) to protect the curtilage of heritage items and heritage conservation areas,
 - (g) to facilitate a diversity of housing forms.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of any land—
- (a) by the registration of a strata plan or strata plan of subdivision under the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, or
 - (b) by any kind of subdivision under the *Community Land Development Act 1989*.
- (4A) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle is not to be included in calculating the lot size.
- (4B) Despite subclause (3), development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land into lots that do not meet the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map if the lots are residue lots resulting from the creation of a public road, public open space or other public purpose.
- (4C) Despite subclause (3), development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land within Lot 61, DP 752042, Appin Road, Gilead, into lots that do not meet the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map if—
- (a) each lot has a minimum lot size of not less than 375m², and
 - (b) no more than 65 lots have a lot size of less than 450m², and
 - (c) no more than 3 contiguous lots sharing a street frontage have a lot size of less than 450m², and
 - (d) each lot is located not more than 200m from a bus route, community centre or open space area.

4.1AA Minimum subdivision lot size for community title schemes

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to provide for the proper and orderly development of land,
 - (b) to ensure that land developed under the *Community Land Development Act 1989* will achieve densities consistent with the objectives of the zone,
 - (c) to protect the curtilage of heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision (being a subdivision that requires development consent) under the *Community Land Development Act 1989* of land in any of the following zones—
- (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (b) Zone R2 Low Density Residential,
 - (c) Zone R3 Medium Density Residential,
 - (d) Zone R5 Large Lot Residential,
 - (e) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
 - (f) Zone E4 Environmental Living,
- but does not apply to a subdivision by the registration of a strata plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies (other than any lot comprising association property within the meaning of the *Community Land Development Act 1989*) is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause applies despite clause 4.1.

4.1A (Repealed)

4.1B Minimum subdivision lot sizes for dual occupancies in certain zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to achieve planned residential density in certain zones,
 - (b) to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the predominant subdivision pattern of the area and maintain a low density residential character in existing neighbourhoods,
 - (c) to facilitate development applications seeking concurrent approval for dual occupancy development and subdivision,
 - (d) to prevent the fragmentation of land.
- (2) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to development for the purpose of a dual occupancy if the development will be on a lot that is at least the minimum size shown on the Lot Size for Dual Occupancy Development Map in relation to that land.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1 and subclause (2), development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential into lots that are less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land if—
- (a) there is an existing dual occupancy on the land that was lawfully erected under an environmental planning instrument or there is a development application for the concurrent approval of a dual occupancy and its subdivision into 2 lots, and
 - (b) the lot size of each resulting lot will be at least 300 square metres, and
 - (c) the subdivision will not result in more than one principal dwelling on each resulting lot.

4.1C Minimum qualifying site area and lot size for certain residential and centre-based child care facility development in residential zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to achieve planned residential densities in certain zones,
 - (b) to achieve satisfactory environmental and infrastructure outcomes,
 - (c) to minimise any adverse impact of development on residential amenity,
 - (d) to minimise land use conflicts.

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- (2) Development consent may be granted to development for a purpose specified in the table to this clause on land in a zone listed beside the purpose, if the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified in Column 3 of the table.
- (3) Development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land in a zone that is specified in the table to this clause for a purpose listed beside the zone, if the area of the lot to be created is equal to or greater than the area specified in Column 4 of the table.
- (4) This clause does not apply to land identified as "Ingleburn Narrow Lots" on the Clause Application Map.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Semi-detached dwelling	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	700 square metres	300 square metres
Attached dwelling	Zone R2 Low Density Residential	1,000 square metres	300 square metres
Centre-based child care facilities	Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density Residential	800 square metres	N/A
Residential flat buildings	Zone R4 High Density Residential	1,200 square metres	1,200 square metres

4.1D Minimum lot sizes for certain land uses in certain environment protection zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
- (a) to allow for certain non-residential land uses,
 - (b) to minimise any adverse impact on local amenity and the natural environment,
 - (c) to achieve satisfactory environmental and infrastructure outcomes,
 - (d) to minimise land use conflicts.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
- (a) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
 - (b) Zone E4 Environmental Living.
- (3) Development consent may be granted to development for a purpose specified in the table to this clause on land in a zone listed beside the purpose, if the area of the lot is equal to or greater than the area specified in the table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Animal boarding or training establishments	Zone E3 Environmental Management	5 hectares
Educational establishments	Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living	10 hectares
Places of public worship	Zone E3 Environmental Management	10 hectares

4.1E Exception to minimum lot sizes for certain land in Mount Gilead Urban Release Area

- (1) This clause applies to that part of Lot 3, DP 1218887, Appin Road, Gilead that is in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape.
- (2) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies to create lots with a size less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land if the consent authority is satisfied that the subdivision is for the purpose of facilitating the development of land that is—
- (a) in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, and
 - (b) identified as "Mount Gilead Urban Release Area" on the Urban Release Area Map.

4.1F Exception to minimum lot sizes for certain land in Glenfield

- (1) This clause applies to that part of Lot 91, DP 1155962 that is in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape.

- (2) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies to create lots with a size less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land.
- (3) A dwelling cannot be erected on a lot created under this clause.

4.1G Exception to minimum subdivision lot sizes for certain residential development in Maryfields Urban Release Area

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of lot size standards for residential development on larger sized lots on land in Zone R3 Medium Density Residential in the Maryfields Urban Release Area.
- (2) This clause applies to land in Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and identified as "Maryfields Urban Release Area" on the Urban Release Area Map.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted for the subdivision of land to which this clause applies on which is lawfully erected a type of residential accommodation if—
 - (a) the size of each lot to be subdivided is at least 1800 square metres, and
 - (b) each lot resulting from the subdivision will be at least 225 square metres and will have an erected single dwelling, and
 - (c) each lot resulting from the subdivision will have a single dwelling that is in existence and for which an occupation certificate was issued before the consent was granted.

4.2 Rural subdivision

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.
- (2) This clause applies to the following rural zones—
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (baa) Zone RU3 Forestry,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
 - (d) Zone RU6 Transition.

Note—

When this Plan was made it did not include all of these zones.

- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.
- (5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.

Note—

A dwelling includes a rural worker's dwelling (see definition of that term in the Dictionary).

4.2A Erection of dwelling houses or dual occupancies (attached) on land in certain rural and environment protection zones

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to enable the replacement of lawfully erected dwelling houses and dual occupancies (attached), and the realisation of dwelling entitlements in rural and environment protection zones,
 - (b) to restrict the extent of residential development in rural and environment protection zones to maintain the existing character,

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(c) to recognise the contribution that development density in these zones makes to the landscape and environmental character of those places.

(2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—

- (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
- (b) Zone E3 Environmental Management,
- (c) Zone E4 Environmental Living.

(3) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies unless the land—

- (a) is a lot that has at least the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land, or
- (b) is a lot created under this Plan (other than clause 4.2(3)), or
- (c) is a lot created under an environmental planning instrument before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) was permissible immediately before that commencement, or
- (d) is a lot resulting from a subdivision for which development consent (or its equivalent) was granted before this Plan commenced and on which the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) would have been permissible if the plan of subdivision had been registered before that commencement, or
- (e) is an existing holding, or
- (f) would have been a lot or holding referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) had it not been affected by—
 - (i) a minor realignment of its boundaries that did not create an additional lot, or
 - (ii) a subdivision creating or widening a public road or public reserve or for another public purpose, or
 - (iii) a consolidation with an adjoining public road or public reserve or for another public purpose.

Note—

A dwelling cannot be erected on a lot created under clause 9 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008* or clause 4.2.

(4) Development consent must not be granted under subclause (3) unless—

- (a) no dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) has been erected on the land, and
- (b) if a development application has been made for development for the purposes of a dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) on the land—the application has been refused or it was withdrawn before it was determined, and
- (c) if development consent has been granted in relation to such an application—the consent has been surrendered or it has lapsed.

(5) Development consent may be granted for the erection of a dwelling house or a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies if there is a lawfully erected dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) on the land and the dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached) proposed to be erected is intended only to replace the existing dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached).

(6) Development consent may be granted to convert a dwelling house into, or to replace a dwelling house with, a dual occupancy (attached) on land to which this clause applies if no dual occupancy (attached) exists on the land and the dual occupancy (attached) is designed and will be constructed to have the appearance of a single dwelling.

(7) In this clause—

existing holding means land that—

- (a) was a holding on the relevant date, and
- (b) is a holding at the time the application for development consent referred to in subclause (3) is lodged,

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whether or not there has been a change in the ownership of the holding since the relevant date, and includes any other land adjoining that land acquired by the owner since the relevant date.

holding means all adjoining land, even if separated by a road or railway, held by the same person or persons.

relevant date means—

- (a) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—
 - (i) for land identified as “25 February 1977” on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—25 February 1977, or
 - (ii) for land identified as “15 July 1977” on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—15 July 1977, or
 - (iii) for land identified as “3 November 1978” on the Former LEP and IDO Boundaries Map—3 November 1978, or
- (b) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan—District 8 (Central Hills Lands)* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—20 September 1974, or
- (c) in the case of land to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—26 June 1981, or
- (d) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 13—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—20 September 1974, or
- (e) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—27 September 1974, or
- (f) in the case of land to which *Interim Development Order No 28—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before the commencement of this Plan—3 November 1978.

Note—

The owner in whose ownership all the land is at the time the application is lodged need not be the same person as the owner in whose ownership all the land was on the stated date.

4.2B Erection of rural workers’ dwellings on land in Zones RU2 and E3

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to facilitate, on the same land, the provision of adequate accommodation for employees involved in existing agricultural activities, including agricultural produce industries,
 - (b) to maintain the non-urban landscape and development characters of certain rural and environment protection zones.
- (2) This clause applies to land in the following zones—
 - (a) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (b) Zone E3 Environmental Management.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for the erection of a rural worker’s dwelling on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
 - (a) the development will be on the same lot as an existing lawfully erected dwelling house or dual occupancy (attached), and
 - (b) the development will not impair the use of the land for agricultural activities, including agricultural produce industries, and
 - (c) the agricultural activity or agricultural produce industry has an economic capacity to support the ongoing employment of rural workers, and
 - (d) the development is necessary considering the nature of the existing or proposed agricultural activity or agricultural produce industry occurring on the land or as a result of the remote or isolated location of the land, and

- (e) there will be not more than one rural worker's dwelling on the lot, and
- (f) the development will be a single storey building with a maximum floor area of 120 square metres or not more than 20% of the floor area of any existing dwelling house on that land, whichever is greater.

4.2C Exceptions to minimum subdivision lot sizes for certain land in Zones RU2 and E3

- (1) The objective of this clause is to allow the owners of certain land to which the following environmental planning instruments applied to excise a home-site area from an existing lot (or existing holding) by the means of a subdivision—
 - (a) *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1*,
 - (b) *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown*.
- (2) Subclause (3) applies to each lot to which *Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan No 1* applied immediately before its repeal that—
 - (a) was in existence on 26 June 1981, and
 - (b) is in Zone E3 Environmental Management, and
 - (c) has an area of at least 10 hectares.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted to the subdivision of the land to which this subclause applies unless the proposed subdivision will result in the creation of only 2 lots, each of which must have an area of at least 2 hectares.
- (4) Subclause (5) applies to each lot to which *Interim Development Order No 15—City of Campbelltown* applied immediately before its repeal that—
 - (a) was in existence on 18 July 1973, and
 - (b) is in Zone RU2 Rural Landscape.
- (5) Development consent must not be granted to the subdivision of the land to which this subclause applies unless the smallest lot to be created has an area of at least 2 hectares and is required for the erection of a dwelling house for occupation by—
 - (a) the person who owned the land on 18 July 1973, or
 - (b) a relative of that owner, or
 - (c) a person employed or engaged by that owner in the use of land of the owner adjoining or adjacent to that lot for the purpose of agriculture.
- (6) The total number of lots that may be created by the subdivision of land to which subclause (5) applies, whether by one or more subdivisions, must not exceed—
 - (a) if the land to be subdivided had an area of less than 10 hectares—nil, or
 - (b) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 10 hectares but less than 40 hectares—1, or
 - (c) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 40 hectares but less than 80 hectares—2, or
 - (d) if the land to be subdivided had an area of at least 80 hectares—3.

4.2D Exceptions to minimum subdivision lot sizes for certain land in Zone E4

- (1) The objective of this clause is to permit the subdivision of certain land in the East Edge Scenic Protection Lands Area to create lots of a size that are less than the minimum lot size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as "1 ha" on the Lot Averaging Map.
- (3) Despite clause 4.1, development consent may be granted to the subdivision of land to which this clause applies if the subdivision will not create a number of lots that is more than the number resulting from multiplying the total

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area of the land being subdivided by the maximum density control number specified on the Lot Averaging Map in relation to that land.

- (4) Development consent must not be granted under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
- (a) the pattern of lots created by the subdivision, the provision of access and services and the location of any future buildings on the land will not have a significant detrimental impact on native vegetation, and
 - (b) each lot to be created by the subdivision contains a suitable land area for—
 - (i) a dwelling house, and
 - (ii) an appropriate asset protection zone relating to bush fire hazard, and
 - (iii) if reticulated sewerage is not available to the lot—on-site sewage treatment, management and disposal, and
 - (iv) other services related to the use of the land for residential occupation, and
 - (c) if reticulated sewerage is not available to the lot—a geotechnical assessment demonstrates to the consent authority's satisfaction that the lot can suitably accommodate the on-site treatment, management and disposal of effluent, and
 - (d) adequate arrangements are in place for the provision of infrastructure to service the needs of development in the locality.

4.2E Subdivision of land in Zone E3

- (1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for the subdivision of certain land to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.
- (2) Land in Zone E3 Environmental Management may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of primary production to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (3) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.
- (4) A dwelling cannot be erected on a lot created under this clause.

NOTE: A copy of the complete written instrument for the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 is available on the NSW Legislation website at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>