 

Housing for Seniors - Checklist

This checklist is to be used to ensure compliance with the design requirements for independent living units under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, specifically Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 8.

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| Project Details | |
| **Project Address:** | 17-27 Hardwicke Street, Riverwood, NSW 2210 |
| **Project LGA:** | Georges River |
| **Job Number:** | LAHC 2022/526 |

Division 8 - Seniors housing – Relevant authorities

| 108A Development to which Division applies | | | |
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| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| This Division applies to development for the purposes of seniors housing involving the erection of a building on land— | | | |
| (a) on which development for the purposes of seniors housing is permitted with consent under another environmental planning instrument, **or** | Permissible within the zone | Permitted / prohibited within the ## zone under ## Local Environmental Plan 20## |  |
| (b) in a prescribed zone or an equivalent land use zone. | (Prescribed zones are listed in section 79 of Housing SEPP) | Listed / not listed within a prescribed zone |
| **108B Seniors housing permitted without development consent** | | | |
| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| (1) Development to which this Division applies may be carried out by or on behalf of a relevant authority without development consent if— | | | |
| (a) the relevant authority has considered the applicable development standards specified in sections 84(2)(c)(iii), 85, 88, 89 and 108, and | Refer to tables below | Refer to tables below | See below |
| (b) the development will not result in a building with a height of more than—  (i) 9.5m, or  (ii) if the roof of the building contains servicing equipment resulting in the building having a height of more than 9.5m and the servicing equipment complies with section 84(3)—11.5m, and  *Note:*  *s84(3) The servicing equipment must—*  *(a) be fully integrated into the design of the roof or contained and suitably screened from view from public places, and*  *(b) be limited to an area of no more than 20% of the surface area of the roof, and*  *(c) not result in the building having a height of more than 11.5m.*  ***servicing equipment*** *includes plant, lift motor rooms and fire stairs.* | Maximum 9.5m | Under 9.5M  Under 11.5m | Y  Y |
| (c) the seniors housing will not contain more than 40 dwellings on the site. | Maximum 40 dwellings | 29 dwellings | Y |
| (2) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, sections 2.15 and 2.17 apply to the development and, in the application of the clauses— | | | |
| (a) a reference in section 2.15 to “this Chapter” is taken to be a reference to this section, and | Refer to tables below | Refer to tables below | See separate table below |
| (b) a reference in the sections to a public authority is taken to be a reference to the relevant authority. | Refer to tables below | Refer to tables below | See separate table below |
| **108CB – Considerations before carrying out development** | | | |
| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| (1) Before carrying out development to which this division applies, the relevant authority must consider— | | | |
| (a) the ***Seniors Housing Design Guide***, published by the Department in December 2023, and | Consider SHDG | SHDG considered, refer to separate table below | See separate table below |
| (b) the design principles for seniors housing set out in Schedule 8. | Consider design principles set out in Schedule 8 | Design principles addressed in separate table below | See separate table below |
| (2) Before carrying out development to which this division applies, the Aboriginal Housing Office must consider the *AHO Design Guidelines NSW,* published by the Aboriginal Housing Office in January 2020, and | Not applicable to Land and Housing Corporation | n/a | n/a |
| (3) Before carrying out development to which this division applies, the Land and Housing Corporation must consider —  (a) ***Good Design for Social Housing***, published by the Land and Housing Corporation, in partnership with the Government Architect NSW, in September 2020, and  (b) the ***NSW Land and Housing Corporation Design Requirements***, published by the Land and Housing Corporation in February 2023. | Consider the *Good Design for Social Housing* and the *NSW* *Land and Housing Corporation Design Requirements* | The *Good Design for Social Housing* and the *NSW Land and Housing Corporation Design Requirements* considered in the table below | See separate table below |
| (4) Before carrying out development to which this division applies, Landcom must consider the *Landcom Affordable Housing Design Guideline,* published by Landcom, in partnership with the Government Architect NSW, in November 2023. | Not applicable to Land and Housing Corporation | n/a | n/a |
| **108D Exempt development** | | | |
| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| Development for the purposes of landscaping and gardening is exempt development if it is carried out by or on behalf of a relevant authority in relation to seniors housing. | Noted | Noted |  |
| **108E Subdivision of seniors housing not permitted** | | | |
| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of seniors housing. | No subdivision of seniors housing permitted | Noted | Noted |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER the design principles in Schedule 8 of the Housing SEPP:

| Schedule 8 – Design principles for seniors housing | | |
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| **Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has considered Schedule 8 – Design principles for seniors housing.** | |  |
| **Design Principle** | **Design Response / Comment** | |
| **1 Neighbourhood amenity and streetscape** | | |
| Seniors housing should be designed as follows—  (a) to recognise the operational, functional and economic requirements of residential care facilities, which typically require a different building shape from other residential accommodation,  (b) to recognise the desirable elements of—  (i) the location’s current character, or  (ii) for precincts undergoing a transition—the future character of the location so new buildings contribute to the quality and identity of the area,  (c) to complement heritage conservation areas and heritage items in the area,  (d) to maintain reasonable neighbourhood amenity and appropriate residential character by—  (i) providing building setbacks to reduce bulk and overshadowing, and  (ii) using building form and siting that relates to the site’s land form, and  (iii) adopting building heights at the street frontage that are compatible in scale with adjacent buildings, and  (iv) considering, where buildings are located on the boundary, the impact of the boundary walls on neighbours,  (e) to set back the front building on the site generally in line with the existing building line,  (f) to include plants reasonably similar to other plants in the street,  (g) to retain, wherever reasonable, significant trees,  (h) to prevent the construction of a building in a riparian zone. | The proposed has provided accessible common circulation and unit circulation. Lifts have been provided. Shape of building is unique and accommodates for the elderly  Existing character is 1 storey 50s’ style cottages  Future character will be developed. This development provides an excellent precedent for future developments  N/A  Building form steps down to two storeys to the east and west  The building form steps down the site with the topography  Building heights align with the objectives for SEPP Housing. Material change used to compliment the 2 storey character  No boundary walls  The front setback is consistent with the street setback  Landscape species compliment the character of the area Refer to landscape package for species  Significant trees retained to the front and rear  N/A | |
| **2 Visual and acoustic privacy** | | |
| Seniors housing should be designed to consider the visual and acoustic privacy of adjacent neighbours and all residents of the seniors housing by—  (a) using appropriate site planning, including considering the location and design of windows and balconies, the use of screening devices and landscaping, and  (b) ensuring acceptable noise levels in bedrooms of new dwellings by locating them away from driveways, parking areas and paths. | Privacy issues have been addressed. Large rear setback and minimal overlooking has been considered  Noise levels have been considered. There is one driveway with the carpark at the rear of the site. The building design is north facing with corridors to the south offering a buffer between carpark and units | |
| **3 Solar access and design for climate** | | |
| The design of seniors housing should—  (a) for development involving the erection of a new building—provide residents of the building with adequate daylight in a way that does not adversely impact the amount of daylight in neighbouring buildings, and  (b) involve site planning, dwelling design and landscaping that reduces energy use and makes the best practicable use of natural ventilation, solar heating and lighting by locating the windows of living and dining areas in a northerly direction. | All units face north and overshadowing has been minimised  The design is unique and allows for additional light, ventilation and higher amenity when compared with standard RFB’s | |
| **4 Stormwater** | | |
| The design of seniors housing should aim to—  (a) control and minimise the disturbance and impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties and receiving waters by, for example, finishing driveway surfaces with semi-pervious material, minimising the width of paths and minimising paved areas, and  (b) include, where practical, on-site stormwater detention or re-use for second quality water uses. | The civil engineering design has been provided. On site detention and rainwater tanks have been provided. We are using a versi pave system on ground to improve stormwater collection and drainage | |
| **5 Crime prevention** | | |
| Seniors housing should—  (a) be designed in accordance with environmental design principles relating to crime prevention, and  (b) provide personal property security for residents and visitors, and  (c) encourage crime prevention by—  (i) site planning that allows observation of the approaches to a dwelling entry from inside each dwelling and general observation of public areas, driveways and streets from a dwelling that adjoins the area, driveway or street, and  (ii) providing shared entries, if required, that serve a small number of dwellings and that are able to be locked, and  (iii) providing dwellings designed to allow residents to see who approaches their dwellings without the need to open the front door. | All units connect with the street visually, lighting is provided around the site and common areas have been located to provide additional surveillance to carpark area  Shared entries provided with secure entry  You can see guests arriving form the balconies and living rooms | |
| **6 Accessibility** | | |
| Seniors housing should—  (a) have obvious and safe pedestrian links from the site that provide access to transport services or local facilities, and  (b) provide safe environments for pedestrians and motorists with convenient access and parking for residents and visitors. | The site is within 400m of a bus stop. An access and civil engineer deign solution as been provided  Parking provided n street and on site with direct access to the main entry points | |
| **7 Waste management** | | |
| Seniors housing should include waste facilities that maximise recycling by the provision of appropriate facilities. | Refer to UFD waste management plan | |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER the following:

| Section 108B(1)(a) requires that the Land and Housing Corporation has considered the applicable development standards specified in sections 84(2)(c)(iii), 85, 88, 89 and 108 prior to undertaking development without consent: | | | |
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| **Section** | **Required** | **Proposed** | **Complies (Y/N)** |
| 84(2)(c)  for development on land in a residential zone where residential flat buildings are not permitted— | (iii) if the development results in a building with more than 2 storeys—the additional storeys are set back within planes that project at an angle of 45 degrees inwards from all side and rear boundaries of the site. | Within the 45 degree height | Y |
| 85(1)  Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of a hostel or an independent living unit unless the hostel or independent living unit complies with the relevant standards specified in Schedule 4. | Schedule 4 detailed separately below | Schedule 4 detailed separately below |  |
| 85(2)  An independent living unit, or part of an independent living unit, located above the ground floor in a multi-storey building need not comply with the requirements in Schedule 4, sections 2, 5–13 and 15–21 if the development application is made by, or by a person jointly with, a social housing provider or Landcom. | Noted - LAHC is a social housing provider | Noted - LAHC is a social housing provider |  |
| 88  Restrictions on occupation of seniors housing | This section limits the occupation of Seniors Housing to:  (a) seniors or people who have a disability,  (b) people who live in the same household with seniors or people who have a disability,  (c) staff employed to assist in the administration and provision of services to housing provided under this Part.  The consent authority is responsible for ensuring that the development is occupied in accordance with these restrictions. | DCJ are responsible for allocation of tenants. |  |
| 89  Use of ground floor of seniors housing in business zones | This section relates to seniors housing in business zones | n/a | n/a |
| 108(2)  The following are non-discretionary development standards in relation to development for the purposes of independent living units— | 108(2)(a)  no building has a height of more than 9.5m, excluding servicing equipment on the roof of a building, |  | Y |
| 108(2)(b)  servicing equipment on the roof of a building, which results in the building having a height of more than 9.5m—  (i) is fully integrated into the design of the roof or contained and suitably screened from view from public places, and  (ii) is limited to an area of no more than 20% of the surface area of the roof, and  (iii) does not result in the building having a height of more than 11.5m, |  |  |
| 108(2)(c)  the density and scale of the buildings when expressed as a floor space ratio is 0.5:1 or less, | Considered in the context of any local control  ### LEP is 0.###:1 | Y  Calculations provided on front cover of arch pack |
| 108(2)(d)  a minimum landscaped area that is the lesser of –  (i) 35m2 per dwelling, or  (ii) 30% of the site area,  ***landscaped area*** *means the part of the site area not occupied by a building and includes a part used or intended to be used for a rainwater tank, swimming pool or open-air recreation facility, but does not include a part used or intended to be used for a driveway or parking area.* |  | Y  Calculations provided on front cover of arch pack |
| 108(2)(e)  (repealed) |  |  |
| 108(2)(f)  a deep soil zone on at least 15% of the site area, where each deep soil zone has minimum dimensions of 3m and, if practicable, at least 65% of the deep soil zone is located at the rear of the site,  ***deep soil zone*** *means a landscaped area with no buildings or structures above or below the ground.* |  | Y  Calculations provided on front cover of arch pack |
| 108(2)(g)  at least 70% of the dwellings receive at least 2 hours of direct solar access between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in living rooms and private open spaces, |  | Y  100% solar access provided |
| 108(2)(h)  for a dwelling in a single storey building or a dwelling located, wholly or in part, on the ground floor of a multi-storey building—  (i) at least 15m2 of private open space per dwelling, and  (ii) at least 1 private open space with minimum dimensions of 3m accessible from a living area located on the ground floor,  *Note—*  The open space needs to be accessible only by a continuous accessible path of travel, within the meaning of AS 1428.1, if the dwelling itself is an accessible one—see Schedule 4, section 2 |  | Y  15m2 provided for all ground floor units |
| 108(2)(i)  for a dwelling in a multi-storey building not located on the ground floor—a balcony accessible from a living area with minimum dimensions of 2m and—  (i) an area of at least 10m2, or  (ii) for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom—an area of at least 6m2, | Note: LAHC Design Requirements require 8m² for 1 bedroom dwellings | Y – all units meet the minimum requirement |
| 108(2)(j)  for a development application made by, or made by a person jointly with, a social housing provider or Landcom—at least 1 parking space for every 5 dwellings, | Note: LAHC requires parking in accordance with the accessible area rate:  1 bed – 0.4 spaces  2 bed – 0.5 spaces  3 bed – 1 space | Y  Parking number provided comply |
| 108(2)(k)  if paragraph (j) does not apply—at least 0.5 parking spaces for each bedroom. | n/a |  |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER the requirements of Schedule 4 of the Housing SEPP:

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| Schedule 4 Standards concerning accessibility and usability for hostels and independent living units |

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| **Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has considered the requirements of Schedule 4 of the Housing SEPP.** |  |

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| Clause / Required | Proposed | Complies (Y/N) |
| 1 Application of standards in this Part  The standards set out in this Part apply to any seniors housing that consists of hostels or independent living units. | | |
| 2 Siting standards  (1) Wheelchair access If the whole of the site has a gradient of less than 1:10, 100% of the dwellings must have wheelchair access by a *continuous accessible path of travel* to an adjoining public road.  (2) If the whole of the site does not have a gradient of less than 1:10—  (a) the percentage of dwellings that must have wheelchair access must equal the proportion of the site that has a gradient of less than 1:10, or 50%, whichever is the greater, and  (b) the wheelchair access provided must be by a continuous accessible path of travel to an adjoining public road or an internal road or a driveway that is accessible to all residents.  Note—  For example, if 70% of the site has a gradient of less than 1:10, then 70% of the dwellings must have wheelchair access as required by this subsection. If more than 50% of the site has a gradient greater than 1:10, development for the purposes of seniors housing is likely to be unable to meet these requirements.  (3) Common areas Access must be provided in accordance with AS 1428.1 so that a person using a wheelchair can use common areas and common facilities associated with the development.  *continuous accessible path of travel has the same meaning as in AS 1428.1.* | All units can access form the front boundary to the front door to each unit  All units are accessible  Continuous path provided  1:20 ramps provided | Y  Y  Y |
| 3 Letterboxes  (1) Letterboxes —  (a) must be located on a hard standing area, and  (b) must have wheelchair access by a continuous accessible path of travel from the letterbox to the relevant dwelling, and  (c) must be lockable by a lock that faces a wheelchair accessible path.  (2) If a structure contains multiple letterboxes, the structure must be in a prominent location.  (3) At least 20% of the letterboxes on the site must be more than 600mm and less than 1,200mm above ground level (finished). | Letterboxes provided at the front of the site entry points and on a accessible path  As above  Provided | Y  Y  Y |
| 4 Car parking  (1) If parking spaces attached to or integrated with a class 1 building under the *Building Code of Australia* are provided for use by occupants who are seniors or people with a disability, at least 1 parking space must—  (a) be at least 3.2m wide, and  (b) be at least 2.5m high, and  (c) have a level surface with a maximum gradient of 1:40 in any direction, and  (d) be capable of being widened to 3.8m without requiring structural modifications to a building.  (2) If parking spaces associated with a class 1, 2 or 3 building under the *Building Code of Australia* are provided in a common area for use by occupants who are seniors or people with a disability, the following applies—  (a) for a parking space not in a group—the parking space must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6,  (b) for a group of 2–7 parking spaces—  (i) at least 1 of the parking spaces must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, and  (ii) 50% of the parking spaces must—  (A) comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, or  (B) be at least 3.2m wide and have a level surface with a maximum gradient of 1:40 in any direction,  (c) for a group of 8 or more parking spaces—  (i) at least 15% of the parking spaces must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, and  (ii) at least 50% of the parking spaces must—  (A) comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, or  (B) be at least 3.2m wide and have a level surface with a maximum gradient of 1:40 in any direction.  (3) To avoid doubt, a parking space that complies with AS/NZS 2890.6 is only counted toward 1 of the requirements in subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii) or (c)(i) or (ii).  (4) At least 5% of any visitor parking spaces must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6.  (5) A parking space required by this section to comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, other than a visitor parking space, is not required to include the international symbol of access.  (6) If multiple parking spaces are accessible by a common access point, the access point must be secured by a power-operated garage door, vehicle gate, vehicle barrier or similar device.  (7) A parking space, other than a parking space under subsection (6), must be—  (a) secured by a power-operated door, or  (b) capable of accommodating the installation of a power-operated door, including by having—  (i) access to a power point, and  (ii) an area for motor or control rods for a power-operated door.  (8) A requirement in this section for a parking space to comply with AS/NZS 2890.6 extends to the associated shared area within the meaning of AS/NZS 2890.6.  (9) In this section, a parking space is in a *common area* if it is not attached to or integrated with a hostel or independent living unit. | Only applies to required parking, i.e. 1 parking space for every 5 dwellings. LAHC policy is to provide all required spaces as accessible parking including associated shared space.  LAHC does not generally provide vehicle gates to common access points for maintenance reasons. If a vehicle gate, garage door or similar device is to be provided, it is to be power-operated.  Accessible parking provided  We have provided accessible parking spaces  No gate provided. This is a maintenance issue. Homes NSW do not want this to be provided | Y  Y  N |
| 5 Accessible entry  (1) The main entrance to a dwelling must have –  (a) a clear opening that complies with AS 1428.1, and  (b) a circulation space in front of the door and behind the door that complies with AS 1428.1.  (2) This section does not apply to an entry for employees.  *circulation space* has the same meaning as in AS 1428.1 | Openings 850mm min  Circulation provided | Y  Y |
| 6 Interiors  (1) An internal doorway must have an unobstructed opening that complies with AS 1428.1.  (2) An internal corridor must have an unobstructed width of at least 1,000 millimetres.  (3) The circulation spaces in front of and behind an internal doorway in the following areas must comply with AS 1428.1 –  (a) a kitchen,  (b) a laundry,  (c) a bathroom,  (d) a toilet,  (e) a bedroom,  (f) a living area,  (g) the main area of private open space.  (4) To avoid doubt, subsection (3)(b) does not apply to laundry facilities in a cupboard. | Complies with AS1428.1  Complies with AS1428.1  Complies with AS1428.1 | Y  Y  Y |
| 7 Bedroom  At least one bedroom in a dwelling must have the following—  (a) a clear area, not including a circulation space, sufficient to accommodate—  (i) for a hostel—a wardrobe and a single-size bed, or  (ii) for an independent living unit—a wardrobe and a queen-size bed,  (b) a clear area around the area for the bed of at least—  (i) 1,200 millimetres at the foot of the bed, and  (ii) 1,000 millimetres on each side of the bed,  (c) at least 2 double general power outlets on the wall where the head of the bed is likely to be,  (d) at least one general power outlet on the wall opposite the wall where the head of the bed is likely to be. | Queen provided  Circulation provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y  Y  Y  Y |
| 8 Bathroom  (1) At least one bathroom in a dwelling must be located on –  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.  (2) The bathroom must have the following -  (a) a slip-resistant floor surface that achieves a minimum rating of P3 in accordance with AS 4586-2013,  (b) a washbasin with tap ware capable of complying with AS 1428.1, including by future adaptation if the washbasin and tap ware continue to use existing hydraulic lines,  (c) a shower that -  (i) is accessible without a shower-hob or step, and  (ii) complies with the requirements of AS 1428.1 for the entry, circulation space, floor gradient to the wastewater outlet and location of the mixer tap, and  (iii) is in the corner of a room, and  (iv) has a wall capable of accommodating the installation of a grab rail, portable shower head with supporting grab rail and shower seat, in accordance with AS 1428.1,  (d) a wall cabinet with shelving illuminated by an illumination level of at least 300 lux,  (e) a double general power outlet in an accessible location, in accordance with AS 1428.1.  (3) Subsection (2)(c) does not prevent the installation of a shower screen that can easily be removed to enable compliance with that paragraph. | Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Showers are in the corner  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y |
| 9 Toilet  (1) At least one toilet in a dwelling must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.  (2) The toilet must have the following—  (a) a water closet pan—  (i) in the corner of the room, and  (ii) with a centreline set-out in accordance with AS 1428.1,  (b) a circulation space in front of the water closet pan that is—  (i) at least 1,200mm long and at least 900mm wide, and  (ii) clear of door swings and fixtures, other than a toilet paper dispenser or grab rails,  (c) a circulation space around the water closet pan that complies with AS 1428.1,  (d) a slip resistant floor surface that achieves a minimum rating of P3 in accordance with AS 4586—2013,  (e) a wall capable of accommodating the installation of a back rest and grab rail that will comply with AS 1428.1.  (3) A removable shower screen may be located in the circulation space specified in subsection (2)(c). | Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y |
| 10 Surfaces of balconies and external paved areas  Balconies and external paved areas must have surfaces that are slip-resistant and comply with -  (a) the *Building Code of Australia*, or  (b) the Standards Australia Handbook SA HB 198:2014, *Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces*, published on 16 June 2014. | Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y |
| 11 Door hardware  (1) Door handles and hardware for all doors, including entry doors and external doors, must comply with AS 1428.1.  (2) To avoid doubt subsection (1) does not apply to cabinetry. | Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y |
| 12 Switches and power points  (1) Switches and power points must—  (a) comply with AS 1428.1, or  (b) be capable of complying with AS 1428.1 through future adaptation.  (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—  (a) remote controls, or  (b) power points likely to serve appliances that are not regularly moved or turned off. | Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y |
| 13 Private passenger lifts  (1) This section applies to a private passenger lift that is required by this schedule to be accessible only from inside a particular dwelling.  (2) The private passenger lift must—  (a) be at least 1,100mm wide and at least 1,400mm long, measured from the lift car floor, and  (b) have a clear indoor landing on all floors serviced by the lift, other than the floor on which the main area of private open space is located, at least 1,540mm long and at least 2,070mm wide, and  (c) have controls that comply with—  (i) AS 1735.12:2020, *Lifts, escalators and moving walks, Part 12: Facilities for persons with disabilities*, published on 26 June 2020, or  (ii) AS 1735.15:2021, *Lifts, escalators and moving walks, Part 15: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts — Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods — Vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility,* published on 23 July 2021.  (3) The width of the door opening of the private passenger lift must be at least 900mm.  (4) The private passenger lift must not be a stairway platform lift. | n/a |  |
| 14 Application of standards in this Part  The standards set out in this Part apply in addition to the standards set out in Part 1 to any seniors housing consisting of independent living units. | | |
| 15 Bedroom  At least one bedroom in an independent living unit that complies with this schedule, section 7 must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the unit, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the unit. | Provided | Y |
| 16 Living room  (1) A living room in an independent living unit must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.  (2) The living room must have –  (a) a circulation space that –  (i) is clear of all fixtures, and  (ii) has a diameter of at least 2,250mm, and  (b) a telecommunications or data outlet adjacent to a general power outlet. | Provided  Provided | Y  Y |
| 17 Main area of private open space  The main area of private open space for an independent living unit must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling. | Provided  Provided | Y  Y |
| 18 Kitchen  (1) A kitchen in in an independent living unit must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.  (2) The kitchen must have a circulation space with a diameter of at least 1,200mm between each bench top, cupboard or large appliance and each other bench top, cupboard or large appliance.  (3) Each circulation space specified in subsection (2) must be capable of being increased to a diameter of 1,550mm without—  (a) relocating the sink, or  (b) moving a load-bearing wall, or  (c) breaching another circulation requirement.  (4) The kitchen must have the following fittings—  (a) a bench that includes at least one work surface that is—  (i) at least 800mm long, and  (ii) clear of obstructions, and  (iii) not in the corner of the room,  (b) a lever tap set with the lever and water source that is within 300mm of the front of the bench,  (c) a cooktop next to the work surface,  (d) an isolating switch for the cooktop,  (e) an oven that—  (i) has operative elements between 450mm and 1,250mm above the finished floor level, and  (ii) is next to the work surface,  (f) at least one double general power outlet located within 300mm of the front of a work surface.  (5) The cupboards must—  (a) not be entirely located in the corner of the bench or the corner of the room, and  (b) face where the user of the fixture is likely to be.  (6) An overhead cupboard in the kitchen must be capable of being fitted with “D” pull cupboard handles towards the bottom of the cupboard.  (7) A below-bench cupboard in the kitchen must be capable of being fitted with “D” pull cupboard handles towards the top of the cupboard.  (8) The lever tap set, cooktop, isolating switch, oven and double general power outlet must—  (a) not be in the corner of the bench or the corner of the room, and  (b) face where the user of the fixture is likely to be.  (9) Cabinetry below a work surface must be able to be easily removed to allow wheelchair access to the work surface. | Provided  Provided  Provided  Provided. L shaped kitchen  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Adaptability provided | Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y |
| 19 Laundry  (1) A laundry in an independent living unit must be located on—  (a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or  (b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.  (2) The laundry must have the following—  (a) a circulation space that complies with AS 1428.1 at the approach to any external doors,  (b) an appropriate space for an automatic washing machine and a clothes dryer,  (c) a clear space in front of each appliance of at least 1,550mm,  (d) a slip resistant floor surface that achieves a minimum rating of P3 in accordance with AS 4586—2013,  (e) a continuous accessible path of travel to the main area of private open space or any clothes line provided for the dwelling.  (3) The space specified in subsection (2)(c) may overlap with a door swing or the circulation space for a door.  (4) For laundry facilities in a cupboard, the cupboard must be capable of being fitted with “D” pull cupboard handles in the following locations—  (a) for below-bench cupboards—towards the top,  (b) for overhead cupboards—towards the bottom,  (c) for floor-to-ceiling doors—between 900mm and 1,100mm above the finished floor level.  (5) In this section—  *laundry* includes laundry facilities in a cupboard. | Provided  Provided  Circulation in front provided  Provided  Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Provided  Noted and applied  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR)  Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y |
| 20 Linen storage  An independent living unit must have a floor-to-ceiling linen storage cupboard that—  (a) is at least 600mm wide, and  (b) has adjustable shelving. | Provided  Will be provided (add to PPR) | Y  Y |
| 21 Lift access in multi-storey buildings  An independent living unit on a storey above the ground storey must be accessible by a lift that complies with the *Building Code of Australia*, Volume 1, Part E3. | Provided | Y |
| 22 Garbage and recycling  A garbage storage area and a recycling storage area provided for an independent living unit must be accessible by a continuous accessible path of travel from the dwelling entrance. | Access to waste rooms provided | Y |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER the Seniors Housing Design Guide:

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| Seniors Housing Design Guide (SHDG) |

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| **Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has considered the Seniors Housing Design Guide.** | |  |
| **Part 2 Guidance Chapters** | **Architect to provide comment as to how the design addresses these guidance chapters** | |
| **1.0 Designing for Country** | Understanding and learn about the site and location.  Our presentations have been inclusive and respectful of the Dharug People. The original custodians of the land. We evaluate the site and the broader context, tapping into existing systems where we can. No artifacts or cultural significance has been placed on the site | |
| **2.0 Care for the planet** | The design embraces landscape, it absorbs into the building form allowing the building to breath, provide outlook and connection to the landscape. We have retained existing trees, and respected the topography the site provides. The building includes sustainable solutions like passive design, Wel rated fittings and maximising PV’s to reduce energy consumption. The design can either by modular or standard construction. We have minimised materials on the building and included materials that are sustainably manufactured and sourced locally. Materials are durable, spaces are liveable and comfortable. | |
| **3.0 Site analysis – environmental response** | We have undertaken due diligence of the site to understand the best built form approach. Existing trees, site topography, natural stormwater courses, orientation and neighbouring constraints were all considered carefully. Specialist consultants were engaged to ensure we respect the site and its surrounds. | |
| **4.0 Site analysis – urban response** | *Seniors housing can introduce an atypical building type into the locality with a different scale and street presentation from neighbouring properties –* this is the approach Custance has taken with this project. Thebuilt form is expressed and articulated to the street, like a series of terrace houses. Each unit has included a recessed landscape space which mirrors the space between the existing cottages, responding to scale and form widths in the neighbourhood. The building forms are broken down with different materials for the podium and upper floor. The two-storey brick mimicking the brick common in the neighbouring housing. The design response is unique however not out of context due to careful consideration of landscape (connection to land) and the built form to the street. The built form sits within a carefully coutured building envelope acknowledging the neighbouring amenity | |
| **5.0 Heritage** | No heritage significance on site or nearby | |
| **6.0 Care, wellbeing and community** | As noted above, Passive design principles have been included, landscaping is native and integrated with the building, the building promotes social connection and interaction, and the residents have a beautiful outlook. All units can be access via a wheelchair and have accessible rooms / spaces within the unit. The project has been designed with the elderly in mind | |
| **7.0 Design for physical ageing and dementia** | The development is for Senior Housing. Not aged Care  However, the units well be well insulated and acoustically separated, ceiling fans provided and open spaces for easy access. Carpet can be retrofitted to the living spaces if required. The orientation of the units will provide the residents with great amenity | |
| **Part 3 Density and Related Design Principles** | | |
| **8.0 Options for different types and configurations of density for seniors housing** | The proposed development is for independent living units as Seniors Housing under SEPP Housing. The development is medium density | |
| **9.0 Determining density** | The proposed development 3 storeys with an FSR requirement of 0.5:1, LEP is 0.7:1 FSR, therefore will remain under 0.7:1 – Medium Density using LEP FSR. | |
| **10.0 Designing for different densities** | Medium density independent living development is described as two or three storey on sites where residential flat buildings are not permitted, and has multiple dwellings, usually accessed from a single driveway to carparking. | |
| **11.0 Guidance examples for seniors housing configurations with different densities** | The proposed development aligns with Guidance example 02B Independent living unit development – medium density, as it has 2 or 3 storey attached or independent living units on a small land parcel, with an internal driveway and on-grade parking, at a neighbourhood scale | |
| **12.0 Design principles for residential care facilities** | Not applicable, as the development is for independent living units. | |
| **13.0 Design principles for independent living** | Good Design for Social Housing requires the design of LAHC developments to foster a sense of belonging and to support social cohesion and community wellbeing. | |
| **14.0 Design principles for independent living for low density** | Not applicable, as the proposed development is not single storey, its does have a 0.5:1 FSR however it is a medium density development with an, and is not accessed from an internal road network | |
| **15.0 Design principles for independent living for medium density** | The proposed development is classified as independent living for medium density. Refer to objectives and design principles below | |
| **16.0 Design Principles for independent living for high density** | The proposed development is multistorey (3 storeys or more), is not on a site where residential flat buildings are permitted and does not have an FSR of more than 1:1, however it is in the medium density category due to the FSR being 0.5:1 in the SEPP and zoning is Medium Density | |
| **Objectives / Design Guidance** | **Design Response / Comment** | |
| **15.1 Neighbourhood amenity and streetscape** | | |
| 15.1.1 Provide two or three storey housing clusters where the scale and massing is articulated and separated to respect the character and pattern of the suburban surroundings. | This has been provided – refer to street elevation. See above | |
| 15.1.2 Positively enhance the streetscape and uplift the quality of built form in the neighbourhood, and provide a landscape buffer to soften the development. | The development is setback to be consistent with eth neighbouring setback. Existing street trees buffer the development | |
| 15.1.3 Where practicable, preserve existing mature trees to maintain the landscape character of the streetscape. | Existing mature trees have been retained. Refer to arborist report | |
| 15.1.4 Consider opportunities for meaningful landscape, usable outdoor spaces, and vegetation to soften the built form and provide privacy. | Landscape fuses with the built form | |
| 15.1.5 Provide clearly identifiable and accessible shared pedestrian and vehicular entries, driveways and paths. | One driveway provided, Enty to each building provided | |
| 15.1.6 Provide a safe, well lit accessible path to an easily identifiable entrance lobby. | This has been provided at each entry | |
| **15.2 Solar access and design for climate** | | |
| 15.2.1 To design buildings that suit the climate zone of the development. | Development designed to climate zone | |
| 15.2.2 To design for:   * thermal comfort * humidity * air-movement * shading * daylight * solar access | Basix and Nathers provided | |
| 15.2.3 Optimise the building envelope’s thermal protective qualities to maximise efficient use of energy for heating and cooling. | Insulation included as per Basix requirements | |
| 15.2.4 Maximise access to natural daylight to reduce dependence on electric lighting. | All units face north | |
| 15.2.5 Undertake a detailed site analysis to determine the direction of cross breezes, types of weather patterns and path of the winter and summer sun.  Orientate the building to capture breezes and to optimise solar access. | Refer to site analysis plan | |
| 15.2.6 Provide ceiling fans and design for natural cross ventilation. Provide window shading for protection from summer sun and allow winter sun to penetrate the building. | Protection not doors and windows provided  Balconies provide protection | |
| 15.2.7 Insulate roofs and avoid dark roof colours that absorb excessive heat. | Insulation has been included under the roof in accordance with Basix | |
| 15.2.8 Make opportunities to enable natural cross ventilation through apartments. Where possible, include single loaded open walkways to facilitate this. | All units have cross ventilation | |
| 15.2.9 Provide a range of outdoor and semi-outdoor settings that provide appropriate seasonal responses e.g. shaded outdoor space in summer, and sunny outdoor space in winter.  Provide private balconies for fresh air that allows cross breeze and natural light. On ground levels, provide communal green spaces for gardening and walking to promote health and activity.  Aim to provide generous natural light and natural ventilation to interiors by keeping floorplates narrow.  Single-loaded open walkways around a common courtyard space enables healthy cross ventilation of apartments and a connection to nature and other residents.  Single-loaded open corridors around an internal courtyard space provides a safe external environment where casual surveillance and ‘looking out for each other’ can occur easily.  This type of configuration supports exercise and socialising with protected outdoor spaces.  ‘Keep it real’ wherever possible. Real views, real daylight. | Each unit at ground has been provided with flexible outdoor spaces  This has been provided  Floor plates are narrow – refer to floor plans  We have a single loaded corridor with windows to promote air movement  The design has every resident with natural light, ventilation and ‘real views’ | |
| **15.3 Stormwater** | | |
| 15.3.1 Minimise erosion and the potentially damaging effects from stormwater run-off on landscape and stability of pathways. | Detention and rainwater tanks provided | |
| 15.3.2 Maintain safe access through the site. | Safe access provided. | |
| 15.3.3 Provide opportunities to increase the catchment and/or absorption of stormwater with systems such as vegetated swales, sediment basins, detention pits and porous landscape paving. | Detention has been provided | |
| 15.3.4 Maximise areas for deep soil landscape so that plants can mature into dense stormwater catchment areas and absorb ground water. | Deep soil provided as well as existing trees retained | |
| **15.4 Crime prevention** | | |
| 15.4.1 Encourage crime awareness and passive community surveillance to deter crime. | Provided | |
| 15.4.2 Front entries to shared lobbies can be glazed to give transparency and visual links through. | You can see through each entry point to the rear | |
| 15.4.3 Design to facilitate/allow surveillance from dwellings to the street. | Each unit looks onto the street | |
| 15.4.4 Provide access control to shared communal lobbies. | Security access control provided | |
| 15.4.4 Provide lighting to common areas and walkways and ensure any basement parking is well lit 24 hours a day. | No basement | |
| **15.5 Accessibility** | | |
| 15.5.1 Provide clearly identifiable and accessible shared pedestrian entry for small clusters of dwellings. | Wheelchair access provided on site | |
| 15.5.2 Provide accessible and adaptive housing to meet the needs of physical ageing and mobility issues. | Provided | |
| 15.5.3 The design of shared entries, letterboxes and lift lobbies should be accessible, and provide adequate circulation for small groups of people. | Provided | |
| 15.5.4 Design apartments with adequate circulation, clearances and overall room dimensions, so that they can be adapted to the individual needs as mobility levels decrease. | Provided | |
| 15.5.5 Provide level access to private or communal outdoor spaces and gardens and consider incorporating places to sit, rest or meet with other residents. | Provided | |
| **15.6 Waste management** | | |
| 15.6.1 Provide waste management systems that manage health, safety and environmental issues. | Provided | |
| 15.6.2 Provide easy to access waste disposal points for independent residents to use. | Provided | |
| 15.6.3 Facilitate recycling of waste. | Provided | |
| 15.6.4 Provide appropriately sized disposal points that can accommodate bins for the various waste types including recyclables. | Provided | |
| 15.6.5 Ensure that waste collection points are safely located away from resident areas, are covered and easily accessible. | Provided, waste collection point not covered | |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER Good Design for Social Housing:

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| Good Design for Social Housing |

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| **Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has considered the Good Design for Social Housing document.** | |  |
| **Principles** | **Design Response / Comment** | |
| **WELLBEING**  **The design of our homes and their context supports the physical, cultural, social and economic wellbeing of tenants** | | |
| Healthy Environments  Our housing supports the physical and mental health and safety of our tenants | As noted above. The design has gone through a very robust planning and design process. The design is unique and will, we believe, provide a healthy, sustainable, quality home for Homes NSW residents | |
| Good for Tenants  Our housing considers the needs of our tenants, has low running costs and is flexible to adopt to future requirements |
| Quality Homes  Create a sense of pride and dignity by providing housing that tenants are proud to call their home. |
| **BELONGING**  **The quality of our housing and urban design fosters a sense of belonging and supports social cohesion and community wellbeing** | | |
| Mixed Tenure  Our housing is indistinguishable from private housing and is well integrated within diverse communities | The design provides opportunities for residents to integrate with the community, to talk abut their new place and be proud to call it home.  The design has considered and acted on the understanding of place and recognises the importance of delivering quality housing for the future. The development will set a precedence for future development in the area | |
| Good Shared and Public Spaces  Our housing provides welcoming and safe public spaces and common areas, that support positive social interactions. |
| Contribute to Local Character  Our housing contributes to distinctive neighbourhoods by interpreting the past, present and future identity of places and their communities. |
| **VALUE**  **Design optimises the potential of homes to retain their value over time and increase social, environmental and economic benefits.** | | |
| Whole of lifecycle approach  New homes are considered for their whole-of-life costs, including operation and maintenance efficiency. | Overall , the design has incorporated the design requirements set by Homes NSW. The materials selected are robust and easy to maintain. The roof is flat and easy to access for maintenance | |
| Sustainability and Resilience  Our housing is environmentally, culturally, socially and economically sustainable, and resilient to anticipate future challenges | All sustainable attributes have been included as per Homes NSW requirements | |
| Make Every Dollar count  Create design efficiencies that generate savings which can be directed towards building more homes. | The design is within the cost requirements set by Homes NSW | |
| **COLLABORATION**  **Provide our knowledge and guidance while allowing our partners to innovate and deliver their best outcomes.** | | |
| A Good Partner  Develop genuine relationships and strong partnerships conducive to innovation and a sense of shared purpose. | Custance have partnered with Homes NSW to provide a unique and well considered home for those in desperate need. The design focuses providing architecture that embraces the residents and makes them feel welcome and proud | |
| Place Making  Our housing is well integrated with other investments and initiatives in a place. | This is a prototype housing development that we are sure will continue to improve, and inspire those to think outside the box when it comes to housing | |
| Continuous Improvement  To make the next project better than the last through learning from others, our experiences and incorporating new practices. |

## LAHC required to CONSIDER the LAHC Design Requirements 2023:

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| LAHC Design Requirements |

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| **Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has been designed in accordance with the LAHC Design Requirements 2023 document.** |  |

The following applies to LAHC projects:

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| Clause 108B(2) states that Sections 2.15 & 2.17 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 apply to the development | |
| Clause | **Compliance** |
| 2.15 Consultation with authorities other than councils  (1) A public authority, or a person acting on behalf of a public authority, must not carry out specified development that this Chapter provides may be carried out without consent unless the authority or person has—  (a) given written notice of the intention to carry out the development (together with a scope of works) to the specified authority in relation to the development, and  (b) taken into consideration any response to the notice that is received from that authority within 21 days after the notice is given.  (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the following development is *specified development* and the following authorities are *specified authorities* in relation to that development—  (a) development adjacent to land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or to land acquired under Part 11 of that Act—the Office of Environment and Heritage,  (b) development on land in Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or in a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone, other than land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*—the Office of Environment and Heritage,  (c) development comprising a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters—Transport for NSW,  (d) development that may increase the amount of artificial light in the night sky and that is on land within the dark sky region as identified on the dark sky region map—the Director of the Observatory,  Note—  The dark sky region is land within 200 kilometres of the Siding Spring Observatory.  (e) development on defence communications facility buffer land within the meaning of clause 5.15 of the Standard Instrument—the Secretary of the Commonwealth Department of Defence,  Note—  Defence communications facility buffer land is located around the defence communications facility near Morundah. See the *Defence Communications Facility Buffer Map* referred to in clause 5.15 of *Lockhart Local Environmental Plan 2012*, *Narrandera Local Environmental Plan 2013* and *Urana Local Environmental Plan 2011.*  (f) development on land in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*—the Mine Subsidence Board,  (g) development on, or reasonably likely to have an impact on, a part of the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property—the World Heritage Advisory Committee and Heritage NSW,  (h) development within a Western City operational area specified in the *Western Parkland City Authority Act 2018*, Schedule 2 with a capital investment value of $30 million or more—the Western Parkland City Authority constituted under that Act.  (3) In this section—  *dark sky region map* means the map marked “Dark Sky Region Map” held in the head office of the Department of Planning and Environment.  *Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property* means the land identified as the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property on—  (a) the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property Map under *Balranald Local Environmental Plan 2010*, or  (b) the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Property Map under *Wentworth Local Environmental Plan 2011*.  *World Heritage Advisory Committee* means the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Advisory Committee established under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* of the Commonwealth, section 511.  Note— Clause 18A(2) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006* requires public authorities (or persons acting on their behalf) to consult with the Department of Planning and Environment before carrying out any development comprising the clearing of native vegetation on certain land within a growth centre (within the meaning of that Policy). The land concerned is land other than the subject land (within the meaning of Part 7 of Schedule 7 to the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*). The subject land is generally land to which precinct plans apply under that Policy. |  |
| 2.17 Exceptions  (1) Sections 2.10–2.15 do not apply with respect to development to the extent that—  (a) they would require notice of the intention to carry out the development to be given to a council or public authority from whom an approval is required in order for the development to be carried out lawfully, or  (b) they would require notice to be given to a council or public authority with whom the public authority that is carrying out the development, or on whose behalf it is being carried out, has an agreed consultation protocol that applies to the development, or  (c) they would require notice to be given to a council or public authority that is carrying out the development or on whose behalf it is being carried out, or  (d) the development is exempt development or complying development under any environmental planning instrument (including this Chapter), or  (e) the development comprises emergency works, or  (f) the development is carried out in accordance with a code of practice approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section and published in the Gazette.  (2) In this section—  *approval* means any licence, permission or any form of authorisation, other than development consent, under any other law.  *consultation protocol* means an arrangement that—  (a) is about when and how the parties to the arrangement will consult one another about proposed development, and  (b) is recorded in writing, and  (c) is approved in writing on behalf of any public authority that is a party to the arrangement by a person who is authorised to do so. |  |