



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.

Project Details			
Project Address:	Nos. 26 & 28 STEVENAGE ROAD & No. 53 WELWYN ROAD, CANLEY HEIGHTS NSW, 2166 - LOTS 52, 53 & 54 OF DP225999		
Project LGA:	Fairfield		
Job Number:	BH273		

Division 8 - Seniors housing - Relevant authorities

108A Development to which Division applies				
Section	Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)	
This Division applies to developme	ent for the purposes of seniors housi	ng involving the erection of a build	ling 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 R2 zone under ## Local Environmental Plan 20 13	Υ	
(b) in a prescribed zone or an equivalent land use zone.	(Prescribed zones are listed in section 79 of Housing SEPP)	not listed within a prescribed zone		
10	8B Seniors housing permitte	d without development con	sent	
Section	Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)	
(1) Development to which this Divi	sion applies may be carried out by o	r on behalf of a relevant authority witl	nout development consent	
(a) the relevant authority has considered the applicable development standards specified in sections 84(2)(c)(iii), 85, 88, 89 and 108, and				
(b) the development will not result in a building with a height of more than —	Maximum 9.5m	7.7m	Υ	

(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.			
(c) the seniors housing will not contain more than 40 dwellings on the site.	Maximum 40 dwellings	13 dwellings	Y
(2) State Environmental Planning Papplication of the clauses —	Policy (Transport and Infrastructure)	2021 , sections 2.15 and 2.17 apply t	to the development and, in the
(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 bef	ore carrying out development	£ .
Section	Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
(1) Before carrying out developme	ent 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 <i>AHO Design Guidelines NSW</i> , 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) <i>Good Design for Social Housing</i> , published by the Land	Consider the Good Design for Social Housing and the NSW Land and Housing Corporation Design Requirements	The Good Design for Social Housing and the NSWLand and Housing Corporation Design Requirements considered in the table below	See separate table below
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.			
(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 Exemp	t 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 seni	ors 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

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 development is designed as a two-storey single building which responds to the scale of existing residential development in the local context through the use of articulated facades and roof forms.

The local area has a high percentag e of LAHC ownership and is identified as an area that will undergo transition from single detached dwellings to higher density development in the coming years. This is reflected in several recent medium density private residential developments in the Canley Heights area. The proposed development will contribute positively to the identity and character of the area.

The streetscape is enhanced through the use of carefully considered appropriate setbacks, proportionate building forms, sensitive application of materials and colours, all softened by landscap ing and screening.

Significant trees within the Welwyn and Stevenage Road frontages have been retained, as well as a number of existing street trees. Combined with the new proposed tree planting, this will contribute to enhancing the character of the street.

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.

The development has been planned to minim ise privacy impacts for both neig houring properties as well as residents of the new development.

Units are generally orient ed tow ards the street, with appropriate setba cks and window treatments to all orientations as necessary to maximise privacy and amenity

Bedrooms are generally lo cated to face the street frontages with the exception of two units which have no wind ows fronting the main driveway and are provided with screening to the parking area.

3 Solar access and design for climate

The design of seniors housing should —

(a) for development involving the erection of a new building —provider residents of the building with adequate daylight in a way that does not adversely impact the amount of daylight in neighbouring buildings, and

All units have been designed to maximise solar and daylight access.as much as possible. The balcony design is used to provide summer shading to unit living areas in the hot summer months.

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(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.

Overshadowing of neighbou ring properties is minimised through appropriate setbacks from the tw o side boundaries .

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 $% \left(1\right) =0$ -site stormwater detention or re $% \left(1\right) =0$ -use for second quality water uses.

Stormwater retention and detention is included in the design. Rainwater is to be used for landscape irrigation.

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.

Entry points to the development are clearly identified and good passive surveillance is provided from the u nits to all communal and entry areas.

The open corridor and stair design maximise s sightlines and minimises opportunities for concealment.

Door viewers will be pr ovided to all units.

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.

To demonstrate compliance the site must be within 400m of facilities and services or within 400m of transport services and generally be in compliance with section 93 of the Housing SEPP

7 Waste management

Seniors housing should include waste facilities that — maximise recycling by the provision of appropriate facilities.

Waste collection facil ities are provided in accordance with Council requirements and the design of the waste room access points is consistent with the operational requirements of LAHC developments.

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:

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.	N/A. Two storey development is proposed .	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	-
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)	108(2)(a)	7.7m	Υ
The following are non - discretionary development standards in relation to	no building has a height of more than 9.5m, excluding servicing equipment on the roof of a building,		

dayalanment for the purposes			
development for the purposes of independent living units —	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)	0.5:1	Y
	the density and scale of the buildings when expressed as a floor space ratio is 0.5:1 or less,		
	108(2)(d)	640 sqm proposed .	Υ
	a minimum landscaped area that is the lesser of —	490 sqm (minimum) required.	
	(i) 35m ² 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.		
	108(2)(e)		
	(repealed)		
	108(2)(f)	437 sqm proposed .	Y
	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,	270 sqm (minimum) required.	
	deep soil zone means a landscaped area with no buildings or structures above or below the ground.		
	108(2)(g)	77%	Υ
	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,		
	108(2)(h)	All ground floor dwellings	Υ
	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 —	have private open space areas with a minimum dimension of 3m and at least 15sqm minimum areas.	

(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		
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 10m ² , or (ii) for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom —an area of at least 6m ² ,	Note: LAHC Design Requirements require 8m² for 1 bedroom dwelling S. All first -floor units have a balcony of mi nimum area of 10m2 and 2m minimum depth.	Y
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 7x1B x 0.4 = 2.8 spaces 6x2B x 0.5 = 3.0 spaces 6 spaces required. 6 spaces proposed	Y
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:

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

Design Certification must be provided by the Architect the requirements of Schedule 4 of the Housing SEPP.

that the project has considered



Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
		Jompiles (1711)
Application of standards in this Part The standards set out in this Part apply to any seniors housing that consists of h	nostels 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.	100% of dwellings have an accessible path of travel provided to the front door of the unit from the development entry and from the parking area.	
(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 h ousing 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. 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).	Mailboxes are pr ovided at the main entry to the development, located on a hard -standing area on the accessible p ath of travel. The mailbox will be lockable from the whe elchair accessible path, and the height is in accordance with the requirement.	Y
1 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	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.	Y

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
 (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 <i>Building Code of Australia</i> 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 must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6, and 	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. 6 car spaces are provided for the Class 2 develop ment. 3 of these spaces (50%) are designed to comply with AS2890.6 or are at least 3.2m wide. No vehicle gate is proposed for maintenance reasons.	
(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 <i>common area</i> if it is not attached to		
or integrated with a hostel or independent living unit. 5 Accessible entry (1) The main entrance to a dwelling must have — (a) a clear opening that complies with AS 1428.1, and	AS1428.1 compliant d oor circulation and 850mm clear opening size is provided.	Y
(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.		

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
circulation space has the same meaning as in AS 1428.1		
6 Interiors	AS1428.1 compliant d oor	Υ
(1) An internal doorway must have an unobstructed opening that complies with AS 1428.1.	circulation and 850mm clear opening size is provided to internal doors as required.	·
(2) An internal corridor must have an unobstructed width of at least 1,000 millimetres.	Internal corridors are at least 1000mm wide.	
(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.		
7 Bedroom	The required circulation spaces are provided to the main	Υ
At least one bedroom in a dwelling must have the following —	bedroom.	
(a) a clear area, not including a circulation space, sufficient to accommodate —	The design is capa ble of providing the electrical provisions of Schedule 4.	
(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.		
8 Bathroom	All units are on a single level.	Υ
(1) At least one bathroom in a dwelling must be located on —	The typical bathroom design is	
(a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or	capable of compliance with the required provisions of Schedule	
(b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.	4.	
(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		

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
(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, $$		
(e) a double general power outlet in an accessible location, in accordance with AS 1428.1.		
(3) Subsection (2)(c) does not prevent the installation of a shower screen that can easily be removed to enable compliance with that paragraph.		
9 Toilet	All units are on a single level.	N
(1) At least one toilet in a dwelling must be located on —	The toilet pan is located in the	
(a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or	corner of the room and has a setout in acc ordance with	
(b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.	AS1428.1. The required 1200 x 900	
(2) The toilet must have the following —	circulation space in front of the WC pan is not clear of the door	
(a) a water closet pan —	swing. This is in accordance with LAHC 's preferred	
(i) in the corner of the room, and	bathroom layout.	
(ii) with a centreline set -out in accordance with AS 1428.1,		
(b) a circulation space in front of the water closet pan that is —		
(i) at least 1,200mm long and at least 900mm wide, and		
(ii) clear of door swings and fixtures, other than a toilet paper dispenser or grab rails,		
(c) a circulation space around the water closet pan that complies with AS 1428.1,		
(d) a slip resistant floor surface that achieves a minimum rating of P3 in accordance with AS 4586 $$ —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).		
10 Surfaces of balconies and external paved areas	The tile specifications shall be	Υ
Balconies and external paved areas must have surfaces that are slip resistant and comply with -	in accordance with the requirements of the NCC and SA HB 198:2014	
(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.		
11 Door hardware	The door furniture	Υ
(1) Door handles and hardware for all doors, including entry doors and external doors, must comply with AS 1428.1.	specifications shall be in accordance with the requirements of the AS1428.1	
(2) To avoid doubt subsection (1) does not apply to cabinetry.	Toquironionio of the A01420.1	
12 Switches and power points	The switch and powerpoint	Υ
(1) Switches and power points must —	specifications shall be in accordance with the requirements of the AS1428.1	
(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.		

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
13 Private passenger lifts	No private passenger lifts are	N/A
(1) This section applies to a private passenger lift that is required by this schedule to be accessible only from inside a particular dwelling.	proposed.	
(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, <i>Lifts, escalators and moving walks, Part 12:</i> 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.		
14 Application of standards in this Part		
The standards set out in this Part apply in addition to the standards set out in Parliving units.	t 1 to any seniors housing consi	sting of independent
15 Bedroom	All units are on a single level.	Υ
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.		
16 Living room	All units are on a single level.	Y
(1) A living room in an independent living unit must be located on —	The living room arrangement is	
(a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or	shown to be provided with 2250mm c lear circulation	
(b) a floor serviced by a private passenger lift accessible only from inside the dwelling.	space.	
(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.		
17 Main area of private open space	All units including their private	Υ
The main area of private open space for an independent living unit must be located on $\boldsymbol{-}$	open space are on a single level.	
(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.		
18 Kitchen	All units are on a single level.	Υ
(1) A kitchen in in an independent living unit must be located on —	1550mm circulation space is	
(a) the same floor as the entry to the dwelling, or	provided to each unit kitchen.	

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
(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 bottom 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.	An 800mm wide work surface is provided to each unit kitchen, adjacent to the cooktop and the oven. The kitchen s are capable of compliance with the cabinetry, electrical, door hardware and tap set requirements of Schedule 4.	
allow wheelchair access to the work surface.		
 (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, 	All units are on a single level. The laundr y is contained within the standard unit bathroom design. No cupboard doors are proposed. 1550 circulation space is provided in front of the laundry. The kitchen s are capable of compliance with the slip resistance requirements of Schedule 4.	Y

Clause / Required	Proposed	Complies (Y/N)
(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.		
20 Linen storage	All units are provided with a	Y
An independent living unit must have a floor -to-ceiling linen storage cupboard that —	linen cupboard of minimum width 600mm .	
(a) is at least 600mm wide, and		
(b) has adjustable shelving.		
21 Lift access in multi -storey buildings	A lift is provided that is complian t wit NCC VOL 1 E3	Υ
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.		
22 Garbage and recycling	An accessible path of tra vel is	Υ
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.	provided to the common waste room.	

LAHC required to CONSIDER the Seniors Housing Design Guide:

Seniors Housing Design Guide (SHDG)



Design Certification must be provided by the Architect that the project has considered the Seniors Housing Design Guide.		
Part 2 Guidanc	e Chapters	Architect to provide comment as to how the design addresses these guidance chapters
1.0 Designing	or Country	The proposed development is designed in accordance with the core principle of environmental sustainability which put's care for country and the plan et at it's guiding philosophy. The architectural design is grounded in a passive design approach to minimise energy and resources in its operation. Landscape design uses native plantings to impro ve the natural ecology of the site, providing habitat for native wildlife and encouraging all users of the building to build a Connection to Country and community through contact with nature.
2.0 Care for the	e planet	Embodies and operational energy consumption has been considered in the design of the development. Passive design has been incorporated to minimise energy consumption. Materials have been selected to be durable and longlasting, and recyclable where possible.
3.0 Site analys	is – environmental response	Also see response to 1.0 The proposed development has considered or ientation in the master planning of the site as well as environmental benefits provided by the existing significant trees.
4.0 Site analys	is – urban response	The proposed development responds to the existing and future density of the local area in regards to massing, scale and articulated building forms.
5.0 Heritage		There are no heritage items in the vicinity of the proposed development. Consideration has been given to the sensitive integration of the proposed development into the existing suburban character of the local area.
6.0 Care, wellb	eing and community	The proposed development aims to provide homes to suit the ne eds of a variety of residents, with an emphasis on physical comfort and environment, safety and wellbeing. Private and

		communal activities are catered for to enhance wellbeing and address isolation.
7.0	Design for physical ageing and dementia	The material palette for the proposed development considers the psychological impacts on residents with cognitive decline or dement ia. Calming colours have been selected. There is a good level of differentiation between adjacent surfaces to provide ease of identification and clear movement for residents.
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 medium density).
9.0	Determining density	The proposed development is considered to be medium density as it is within a residential locality with residential zoning, is 2 storey and the FSR is less than 1:1
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 neighb ourhood 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 with an FSR of 0.5:1 or less, 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	Not applicable, as the proposed development is not 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.
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 articulated and separated to respect the character and pattern of the subu surroundings.	
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	
15.1.3 Where practicable, preserve existing mature trees to maintain the landsca character of the streetscape.	Significant e xisting mature tree s are retained and pr otected.
15.1.4 Consider opportunities for meaningful landscape, usable outdoor space vegetation to soften the built form and provide privacy.	A landscaped s etb ack and fenced private open space provides a high level of usable outdoor space and a positive relationship between the res idents and the public domain.
15.1.5 Provide clearly identifiable and accessible shared pedestrian and vehicula entries, driveways and paths.	There is one main pedestrian entry point to the development which is clearly defined and marked by a covered mailbox structure. The vehicular driveway is located to the western side of the development and is also clearly defined.
15.1.6 Provide a safe, well lit accessible path to an easily identifiable entrance	lobby. The entry lobby is easily distinguished and well -lit.
15.2 Solar access and design for climate	
15.2.1 To design buildings that suit the climate zone of the development.	The development is designed to suit the local climate and meets the minimum requirements of BASIX.
15.2.2To design for:	Windows are appropriately sized to provide a
 thermal comfort 	good level of daylighting and ventilation to units.
• humidity	The building is designed for passive
• air-movement	environmental design through simple apartment layouts to promote natural cross
• shading	ventilation, balcony shading, window hoods to west facing windows and eave overhangs.
• daylight	Ceiling fans are provided to habitable rooms
• solar access	in conjunction with AC to living rooms.
15.2.3 Optimise the building envelope's thermal protective qualities to maxim efficient use of energy for heating and cooling.	Appropriate thermal insulation and glazing is provided to meet NATHers requirements.
15.2.4 Maximise access to natural daylight to reduce dependence on electric	Windows are sized to suit the room and provide good daylighting as well as providing for passive surveillance or privacy requirements.
15.2.5 Undertake a detailed site analysis to determine the direction of cross types of weather patterns and path of the winter and summer sun.	breezes, A site analysis has been provided.
Orientate the building to capture breezes and to optimise solar access	
15.2.6 Provide ceiling fans and design for natural cross ventilation. Provide w shading for protection from summer sun and allow winter sun to penet building.	

15.2.7 Insulate roofs and avoid dark roof colours that absorb excessive heat.	The roofs are light in colour.
15.2.8 Make opportunities to enable natural cross ventilation through apartments. Where possible, include single loaded open walkways to facilitate this.	Open walkways are provided. However LAHC gen erally do not support unit windows opening onto these areas for security and amenity reasons.
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 is provided with a private balcony or terrace that receives solar access during the winter months, and has shading for the hot summer months. A range of communal spaces are provided t promote social activities and connection to nature. Unit depths are kept to a minimum to increase natural daylighting and internal amenity.
15.3 Stormwater	
15.3.1 Minimise erosion and the potentially damaging effects from stormwater run on landscape and stability of pathways.	Retaining walls and e arthworks are designed to minimum run off and protect existing trees.
15.3.2 Maintain safe access through the site.	An accessible path of tra vel is provided to al communal areas of the site.
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.	A stormwater detention tank and a rainwater tank are 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 is provided to support existing and proposed landscaped areas.
15.4 Crime prevention	
15.4.1 Encourage crime awareness and passive community surveillance to deter crime.	A high level of passive surveillance is provided from units and communal areas through unit o rientation a nd layout, window positions and sightlines.
15.4.2 Front entries to shared lobbies can be glazed to give transparency and visual links through.	The front entry lobby is glazed.
15.4.3 Design to facilitate/allow surveillance from dwellings to the street.	A high level of passive surveillance is provided from units and common areas to the street through unit o rientation a nd layout, window positions and sightlines.
15.4.4 Provide access control to shared communal lobbies.	LAHC directive is for no do or security to the pedestrian or vehicular entrances of developments.

15.5.1 Provide clearly identifiable and accessible shared pedestrian entry for small clusters of dwellings.	The front entry to the development is easily identifiable.
15.5.2 Provide accessible and adaptive housing to meet the needs of physical ageing and mobility issues.	All units are designed to comply with Schedule 4 of the Housing SEPP, for Senior Housing.
15.5.3 The design of shared entries, letterboxes and lift lobbies should be accessible, and provide adequate circulation for small groups of people.	All common areas to the development are accessible in accordance with A S1428.1.
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.	All units are designed to comply with Schedule 4 of the Housing SEPP, for Senior Housing, which contains several provisions for ag eing in place.
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.	A central communal open space is provided with bench seat ing to encourage social interaction. Open corridors are also provided with informal seating arr angements to provide spaces for rest, reflection and connection with natu re.
15.6 Waste management	
15.6.1 Provide waste management systems that manage health, safety and environmental issues.	The waste stor age and operation is provided in accordance with Fair field Council requirements.
15.6.2 Provide easy to access waste disposal points for independent residents to use.	A central waste room is provided .
15.6.3 Facilitate recycling of waste.	Recycling facilities are provided.
15.6.4 Provide appropriately sized disposal points that can accommodate bins for the various waste types including recyclables.	Facilities for general waste, recycling and food w aste is provided.
15.6.5 Ensure that waste collection points are safely located away from resident areas, are covered and easily accessible.	The waste room is central ly located adjacent to the building entry .

LAHC required to CONSIDER Good Design for Social Housing:

Good Design for Social Housing

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

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.

The proposed design provide s a high-quality living environment for residents. The units have excellent amen ity and st rong relationship to the external environment which is critical for mental and physical well being.

The proposed development has features which contribute to low running costs including a passive design, fully electric appliances and a large PV solar system.

The proposed design of the development sits comfortably within its context and is indistinguishable from a private residential development with regards to it 's architectural desi gn, construction and provisions,

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

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.

The proposed design of the development sits comfortably within its context and is indistinguishable from a private residential development with regards to its architectural desi gn, construction and provisions,

The communal spaces, and common circulation areas promote safety and security through desi gn, with passive surveillance and clear sigh tlines.

The design of the development has a strong identity that combines a modern interpretation of existing suburban character with contemporary design te chniques to ensure a comfortable, safe and secure lifestyle to the residents.

VALUE

Design optimises the potential of homes to retain their value over time and

increase social, environmental and economic benefits.

Whole of lifecycle approach

The proposed design is robust in its materials and finishes selections

Materials selected for the proposed development have considered longevity and durability , ongoing maintenance and lifecycle assessment.

Sustainability and Resilience

The proposed design is robust in its design. The units are well designed and provide opportunities for aging in place. All-electric

Our housing is environmentally, culturally, socially and economically sustainable, and resilient to anticipate future challenges	appliances are proposed which fits into he national renewable energy frame work.	
Make Every Dollar count Create design efficiencies that generate savings which can be directed towards building more homes.	The design minimise s the number of unit types which assist with cost efficie ncies through documentation and construction .	
COLLABORATION		
Provide our knowledge and guidance while allowing our partners to innovate and deliver the	eir best outcomes.	
A Good Partner Develop genuine relationships and strong partnerships conducive to innovation and a sense of shared purpose.	Become Architects have worked with Homes NSW with a collaborative attitude and shared goal, to deliver environmentally, economic and socially susta inable homes for all.	
Place Making Our housing is well integrated with other investments and initiatives in a place.	The proposed new development is the first in what will likely be ongoing renewal of LAHC owned properties in the surround ing area. It will set a high -quality precedent for the	
Continuous Improvement To make the next project better than the last through learning from others, our experiences and incorporating new practices.	transition to medium density development. Become Architect s is committed to continuous impro vement thro ugh ongoing learning and lessons from past projects, approached with a n enquiring outlook.	

LAHC required to CONSIDER the LAHC Design Requirements 2023:

LAHC Design Requirements

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:

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	Note
(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 —	N/A
(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 <i>Defence Communications Facility Buffer Map</i> referred to in clause 5.15 of <i>Lockhart Local Environmental Plan 2012</i> , <i>Narrandera Local Environmental Plan 2013</i> and <i>Urana Local Environmental Plan 2011</i> .	
(f) development on land in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the <i>Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961</i> —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.	

24.02.01 v2.0

Clause 108B(2) states that Sections 2.15 & 2.17 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 apply to the development

(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 —

Note

- (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.