

## Attachment F – Updated NSW Child Care Planning Guideline Response

Component	Proposal	Consistency
<b>Part 2: Design Quality Principles</b>		
Principle 1 – Context	The proposed location is accessible by car and walking. It is located near established and new residential development and will cater for the needs of local families and generate positive social outcome, especially as the LGA has a high proportion of essential workers and residents that provide unpaid care for children (Urbis Heritage).	✓
Principle 2 – Built Form	The two storey child care centre has a built form that is appropriate and consistent with the surrounding industrial context in terms of scale, bulk and height. The external areas on the first floor are sited to achieve solar access in the morning or afternoon, and provide outlooks over the site. Specifically, the solar analysis within the Amended Architectural Drawings shows that the north-eastern outdoor play space receives solar access on the Winter Solstice between 8am to 1pm, while the south-western outdoor play space received solar access on the Winter Solstice between 9am to 11am.	✓
Principle 3 – Adaptive Learning Spaces	The proposed child care centre has a mix of inclusive learning spaces to cater for all children and different modes of learning, including indoor and outdoor learning spaces.	✓
Principle 4 – Sustainability	The childcare will support achieving a sustainable rating of 4-star Green Star. The Sustainability Report sets out the sustainability targets of the development.	✓
Principle 5 – Landscape	that the proposed outdoor areas are embellished with a best practice fit out that to create a variety of different play experiences suited to various age groups and areas of development. The areas include trees, planting, garden areas, play equipment and a range of soft surfaces.	✓
Principle 6 – Amenity	The child care centre will provide for ventilation, outlook to ample tree planting, solar access as it is located on Level 1 with multiple aspects. The ground floor provides ample space for storage, service and back of house areas. The design includes a solid balustrade along the southern balcony to ensure acceptable air quality impacts, while the southern and western aspects look out onto existing retained trees. Appropriate façade construction is recommended in the Acoustic Report. See response to Principle 2 with regards to solar access.	✓

Component	Proposal	Consistency
Principle 7 – Safety	<p>The child care centre has car parking and access that does not require the crossing of any internal estate roads. Secure access is provided. The CPTED Report at <b>Appendix O</b> confirms that there are no CPTED concerns related to the child care centre.</p> <p>Moreover, the location of the child care was tested in several locations in the preparation of the proposed design, including with a Safety in Design review and the Childcare Letter of Support. The proposed location separates the childcare and childcare parking spaces away from heavy vehicles, keeping it within the light vehicle zone that also incorporates Woolworth's Direct to Boot, Dutton One and Carlisle Swim School. In this light vehicle zone, no heavy vehicles will travel past the childcare centre car parking spaces. This provides the safest outcome for parents as they travel to and from the child care centre from the car parking spaces.</p> <p>Moreover, the design of the internal road network and additional safety measures are proposed and listed within the Childcare Traffic Impact Statement and within the Childcare Operational Plan of Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of a 1.5m wide footpath at the rear of all parking spaces, providing for direct access to the centre without having to cross any parking aisles.</li> <li>• Provision of internal and external wayfinding signage will be displayed within the estate to promote parking along the frontage of the child care centre and to ensure visitors to the centre head directly to the centre without travelling to different locations within the estate. The same directional wayfinding will be provided to other buildings on the site, ensuring that where possible vehicles are not to travel past the child care centre.</li> <li>• Parents will be regularly reminding to park within the allocated child care centre parking spaces and not to park anywhere else within the estate, unless permitted to do so;</li> <li>• Allocation of a minimum of eight (8) parent spaces to be linemarked and signposted accordingly to ensure they are available when required by parents.</li> <li>• Within the induction package for parents, details will be provided for the vehicular access routes to and from the centre which will be limited to the following to avoid mixing visitors with commercial vehicles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From the roundabout intersection of Captain Cook Drive / Ganons Road;</li> <li>- Left turn entry / left turn exit movement from the north-western site driveway.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Traffic calming devices such as road humps will be utilised near the child care centre to reduce vehicle speeds within the circulation roadway which will be designed during the construction certificate stage relevant to the child care centre;</li> <li>• Repeating internal speed limit signage will also be utilised on the approach to the child care centre car parking area to enforce and reduce vehicle speeds in and around the child care centre parking area.</li> <li>• Priority is recommended to be given to placements within the child care centre to staff that work within the industrial precinct to reduce traffic within the precinct.</li> </ul>	✓

Component	Proposal	Consistency
<b>Part 3: Matters for Consideration</b>		
<b>3.1 Site selection and location</b> Objective: To ensure that appropriate zone considerations are assessed when selecting a site.	The proposed child care centre meets an objective of the SP4 Enterprise zone to provide facilities and services to meet the day to day needs of workers in the area. The proposed child care centre is located near residential development and within an employment area.	✓
Objective: To ensure that the site selected for a proposed child care facility is suitable for the use.	The site will not contain any environmental conditions (especially those associated with general or heavy industry) that will affect children, staff or visitors.	✓
Objective: To ensure that sites for child care facilities are appropriately located.	The site will be acoustically treated to ensure there are no unacceptable noise intrusion impacts. There are no unacceptable adverse air quality conditions that will prevent the use of the site as a child care centre as outlined in the Air Quality Assessment, Air Quality RFI Response and Operational Air Quality Management Plan. As above, the Traffic Report sets out protocols for safe pick-up and drop-off that do not conflict with large vehicle traffic on the remainder of the site.	✓
Objective: To ensure that sites for child care facilities do not incur risks from environmental, health or safety hazards.	The traffic and parking safety aspects of the proposal are appropriate and safe, see response to Principle 7 for detailed traffic calming measures, best-practice parking design and additional management measures. The site will be appropriated remediated to remove any potential contaminants.	✓
<b>3.2 Local character, streetscape and the public domain interface</b> Objective: To ensure that the child care facility is compatible with the local character and surrounding streetscape.	The proposed two storey child care centre is compatible with the existing and future built form character of the site and surrounds. It does not exceed the maximum height of buildings applying to the site which is 16m.	✓
Objective: To ensure clear delineation between the child care facility and public spaces.	The child care centre requires internal entry on the ground floor and is primarily located on Level 1 which is clearly delineated from public spaces. The child care centre has a predominantly brick and glass façade to differentiate it from other industrial buildings on the site.	✓
Objective: To ensure that front fences and retaining walls respond to and complement the context and character of the area and do not dominate the public domain.	Fencing and retaining walls are not required.	✓
<b>3.3 Building orientation, envelope and design</b> Objective: To respond to the streetscape and site, while optimising solar access and opportunities for shade.	As the site is well setback within the site, the outdoor areas with solar access and shaded structures on Level 1 do not adversely affect the streetscape. The orientation of the larger outdoor area will receive ample north-eastern sun, while the smaller outdoor area will receive both eastern sun and western sun. Given the number of buildings on the site, the child care centre will be well-shielded from wind impacts. The design of the outdoor area will contain shade sails to maximise opportunities of shade.	✓

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Objective: To ensure that the scale of the child care facility is compatible with adjoining development and the impact on adjoining buildings is minimised.	The proposed child care centre has a two storey built form that is consistent with other proposed buildings on the large site. It is well-setback within the site, and is located along the internal estate road, consistent with other existing and proposed buildings. It has cohesive yet distinct materiality and articulation in the form of light coloured bricks and glazed facades to add visual interest to the site.	✓
Objective: To ensure that setbacks from the boundary of a child care facility are consistent with the predominant development within the immediate context.		✓
Objective: To ensure that the built form, articulation and scale of development relates to its context and buildings are well designed to contribute to an area's character.		✓
Objective: To ensure that buildings are designed to create safe environments for all users.	As above, the child care centre has been designed to provide for safe access and use. A Fire Safety Strategy and evacuation routes are appended to the Childcare Operational Plan of Management. The Fire Safety Strategy concludes that the proposed childcare centre and its fire safety strategy considered capable of meeting the fire-related Performance Requirements of the BCA, subject to validation and verification of any assumptions made through detailed fire engineering analysis at the pre-construction stage.	✓
Objective: To ensure that child care facilities are designed to be accessible by all potential users.	The child care centre has accessible ground floor access and lifts. The BCA and Access Report is provided concludes that subject to its recommendations, the proposed design can readily achieve, compliance with the provisions of the BCA. In addition, BM+G In addition, consider that such matters can adequately be addressed in the preparation of the Construction Certificate documentation without giving rise to any inconsistencies with the Development Approval.	✓
<b>3.4 Landscaping</b> Objective: To provide landscape design that contributes to the streetscape and amenity.	The child care centre is located within the broader site which incorporates edge landscaping, planting of new trees within the site, and retention of existing trees where possible. The car park areas are shaded with trees that punctuate the car parking area every six spaces. The outdoor landscaping design also incorporates planting which can be seen from the streetscape, including 2 trees, and over 50 plants.	✓
<b>3.5 Visual and acoustic privacy</b> Objective: To protect the privacy and security of children attending the facility.	There is no potential for any overlooking impacts from the adjacent and nearby warehouse buildings.	✓
Objective: To minimise impacts on privacy of adjoining properties.	The child care centre is well setback within the site away from residential development. The proposal will not result in any visual privacy impacts on nearby residential properties	✓
Objective: To minimise the impact of child care facilities on the acoustic privacy of neighbouring residential developments.	The child care centre is well setback within the site away from residential development. The proposal will not result in any acoustic privacy impacts on nearby residential properties	✓
<b>3.6 Noise and air pollution</b>	The Acoustic Report at <b>Appendix M</b> concludes that the internal noise levels of the proposed child care centre will comply with the will relevant internal noise level controls within the Association of Australian	✓

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Objective: To ensure that outside noise levels on the facility are minimised to acceptable levels.	Acoustical Consultants (AAAC) Guideline for Child Care Centre Acoustic Assessment v3.0 subject to the installation of Category 2 standard construction façade types with all openings closed.	
Objective: To ensure air quality is acceptable where child care facilities are proposed close to external sources of air pollution such as major roads and industrial development.	Despite its location on a major road being Captain Cook Drive, the proposed child care centre is well-setback and screened by dense edge tree planting to Captain Cook Drive. The Air Quality Impact Assessment at <b>Appendix N</b> concludes that the site is suitable for a child care centre subject to implementation of the Operational Air Quality Management Plan, which includes a recommendation to install a balustrade along the southern balcony.	✓
<b>3.7 Hours of operation</b> Objective: To minimise the impact of the child care facility on the amenity of neighbouring residential developments.	The proposed hours of operation 6am-8pm weekdays is appropriate as the site is within a non-residential development that will operate 24 hours 7 days a week. It is particularly appropriate as workers on the site are likely to either commence early or end late due to the 24 hours 7 days a week operation of the warehouses on the site. The proposed non-residential land uses on the site are not sensitive to potential noise and amenity impacts from the proposed child care centre.	✓
<b>3.8 Traffic, parking and pedestrian circulation</b> Objective: To provide parking that satisfies the needs of users and demand generated by the centre.	There are 17 car parking spaces proposed for the proposed child care centre which has a capacity of 68 children. Thus, car parking provision is in accordance with the rate of 1 car parking space per 4 children. The Traffic and Parking Impact Assessment at <b>Appendix I</b> concludes that the proposed child care centre will not result in any adverse traffic or parking impacts. The car parking for the child care centre is located on the internal estate road for passenger vehicles only.	✓
Objective: To provide vehicle access from the street in a safe environment that does not disrupt traffic flows.	Car parking is provided on an internal access road and therefore will not disrupt traffic flows. The path of travel from the car parking to the centre entrance is physically separated from any truck circulation or parking areas. The pedestrian paths can accommodate for two prams to pass each other. Car parking for the centre will be for its exclusive use and will be clearly marked in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.	✓
Objective: To provide a safe and connected environment for pedestrians both on and around the site.	Moreover, the design of the internal road network and additional safety measures are proposed and listed within the Childcare Traffic Impact Statement and within the Childcare Operational Plan of Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of a 1.5m wide footpath at the rear of all parking spaces, providing for direct access to the centre without having to cross any parking aisles.</li> <li>• Provision of internal and external wayfinding signage will be displayed within the estate to promote parking along the frontage of the child care centre and to ensure visitors to the centre head directly to the centre without travelling to different locations within the estate. The same directional wayfinding will be provided to other buildings on the site, ensuring that where possible vehicles are not to travel past the child care centre.</li> <li>• Parents will be regularly reminding to park within the allocated child care centre parking spaces and not to park anywhere else within the estate, unless permitted to do so;</li> <li>• Allocation of a minimum of eight (8) parent spaces to be linemarked and signposted accordingly to ensure they are available when required by parents.</li> </ul>	✓

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within the induction package for parents, details will be provided for the vehicular access routes to and from the centre which will be limited to the following to avoid mixing visitors with commercial vehicles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From the roundabout intersection of Captain Cook Drive / Ganons Road;</li> <li>- Left turn entry / left turn exit movement from the north-western site driveway.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Traffic calming devices such as road humps will be utilised near the child care centre to reduce vehicle speeds within the circulation roadway which will be designed during the construction certificate stage relevant to the child care centre;</li> <li>• Repeating internal speed limit signage will also be utilised on the approach to the child care centre car parking area to enforce and reduce vehicle speeds in and around the child care centre parking area.</li> <li>• Priority is recommended to be given to placements within the child care centre to staff that work within the industrial precinct to reduce traffic within the precinct.</li> </ul>	

#### Part 4: Applying the National Regulations to development proposals

##### 4.1 Indoor space requirements - Regulation 107 - Education and Care Services National Regulations

Every child being educated and cared for within a facility must have a minimum of 3.25m <sup>2</sup> of unencumbered indoor space. If this requirement is not met, the concurrence of the regulatory authority is required under the SEPP.	68 children x 3.25m <sup>2</sup> = 221m <sup>2</sup> (minimum) Each room has a minimum of 3.26m <sup>2</sup> of unencumbered play space per child. 230m <sup>2</sup> of unencumbered indoor play space is proposed and therefore meets the minimum requirement.	✓
It is recommended that a child care facility provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a minimum of 0.3m<sup>3</sup> per child of external storage space</li> <li>• a minimum of 0.2m<sup>3</sup> per child of internal storage space.</li> </ul>	The Architectural Drawings show internal shelved storage of 0.2m <sup>3</sup> per child. The north-eastern outdoor play area has 0.3m <sup>3</sup> of external storage space per child while the south-western outdoor play area has 0.4m <sup>3</sup> of external storage space per child.  Additionally, storage rooms are provided on the ground level and Level 1.	✓

##### 4.2 Laundry and hygiene facilities - Regulation 106 Education and Care Services National Regulations

There must be laundry facilities or access to laundry facilities; or other arrangements for dealing with soiled clothing, nappies and linen, including hygienic facilities for storage prior to their disposal or laundering. The laundry and hygienic facilities must be located and maintained in a way that does not pose a risk to children. Child care facilities must also comply with the requirements for laundry facilities that are contained in the National Construction Code.	A laundry room is proposed on the ground level	✓
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Component	Proposal	Consistency
<p>On site laundry facilities should contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a washer or washers capable of dealing with the heavy requirements of the facility</li> <li>• a dryer</li> <li>• laundry sinks</li> <li>• adequate storage for soiled items prior to cleaning</li> <li>• an on site laundry cannot be calculated as usable unencumbered play space for children</li> </ul>	<p>The proposed onsite laundry area shows that a washer and dryer will be provided, as well as laundry sinks and storage.</p>	✓
<b>4.3 Toilet and hygiene facilities - Regulation 109 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>A service must ensure that adequate, developmentally and age-appropriate toilet, washing and drying facilities are provided for use by children being educated and cared for by the service; and the location and design of the toilet, washing and drying facilities enable safe use and convenient access by the children. Child care facilities must comply with the requirements for sanitary facilities that are contained in the National Construction Code.</p>	<p>The proposed development provides sanitary facilities to meet the regulatory requirements.</p>	✓
<p>Toilet and hygiene facilities should be designed to maintain the amenity and dignity of the occupants.</p>	<p>The sanitary facilities include all regulatory requirements, allowing the required supervision through the junior facilities whilst maintaining the dignity of occupants</p>	✓
<b>4.4 Ventilation and natural light - Regulation 110 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>Services must be well ventilated, have adequate natural light, and be maintained at a temperature that ensures the safety and wellbeing of children. Child care facilities must comply with the light and ventilation and minimum ceiling height requirements of the National Construction Code. Ceiling height requirements may be affected by the capacity of the facility.</p>	<p>Full height glazing is proposed to provide solar access. The centre will meet the require ventilation and ceiling height requirements.</p> <p>The BCA and Access Report concludes that the proposed development is capable of meeting the minimum ceiling height (see page 21), minimum ventilation requirements (see page 22) and natural light requirements (see pages 21-22).</p>	✓
<b>4.5 Administrative space - Regulation 111 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>A service must provide adequate area or areas for the purposes of conducting the administrative functions of the service, consulting with parents of children and conducting private conversations.</p>	<p>The ground level contains ample lobby and reception space to accommodate the centre's administrative functions. It will have a meeting room and a Director's room for consulting activities.</p>	✓

Component	Proposal	Consistency
<b>4.6 Nappy change facilities - Regulation 112 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
Child care facilities must provide for children who wear nappies, including appropriate hygienic facilities for nappy changing and bathing. All nappy changing facilities should be designed and located in an area that prevents unsupervised access by children.	<p>All play rooms will have access to a nappy change room, labelled 'prep' in the Architectural Drawings. These rooms have doors that prevent unsupervised access by children and also contain sinks and hygienic facilities. A bench type baby bath, less than 1 m from the nappy change bench, is provided adjacent to both external play areas, with visibility over these areas.</p> <p>These rooms also contain glazing to allow supervision of children in the adjacent rooms.</p>	✓
Child care facilities must also comply with the requirements for nappy changing and bathing facilities that are contained in the National Construction Code.	Page 20-21 of the BCA and Access Report concludes that the proposed nappy change facilities can comply with all regulatory requirements. In particular, plans identify that a max. of 68 children will be accommodated. Noting that 1x pan & 1x basin is required for every 15 children. The provided plans indicate that a total of 75 children can be accommodated, thus demonstrating compliance.	✓
<b>4.7 Premises designed to facilitate supervision - Regulation 115 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
A centre-based service must ensure that the rooms and facilities within the premises (including toilets, nappy change facilities, indoor and outdoor activity rooms and play spaces) are designed to facilitate supervision of children at all times, having regard to the need to maintain their rights and dignity	All rooms and facilities provide glazing appropriately located to allow for supervision of children while maintaining their rights and dignity. Refer to the plans and sections that show all toilets, nappy change rooms and boundaries between indoor/outdoor areas as having glazing.	✓
Child care facilities must also comply with any requirements regarding the ability to facilitate supervision that are contained in the National Construction Code.	The centre design will comply with the requirements of the National Construction Code. The BCA and Access Report states that the 'prep' areas provide the ability to supervise children in the adjacent rooms (refer to pages 20-21).	✓
<b>4.8 Emergency and evacuation procedures - Regulations 97 and 168 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>Regulation 168 sets out the list of procedures that a care service must have, including procedures for emergency and evacuation. Regulation 97 sets out the detail for what those procedures must cover including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>instructions for what must be done in the event of an emergency</li> <li>an emergency and evacuation floor plan, a copy of which is displayed in a prominent position near each exit</li> <li>a risk assessment to identify potential emergencies that are relevant to the service.</li> </ul>	A Fire Safety Strategy is provided. It outlines the fire safety infrastructure proposed and required. The architectural plans demonstrate evacuation routes and travel distances. Independent emergency escape routes from the facility to the ground level are provided so that children are separated from other building users to address child protection concerns during evacuations. A safe haven point can be the landscaped area in front of the second ground floor tenancy and near the café – this point can be accessed directly via the footpath and does not require crossing of roads. The Fire Safety Strategy notes that during the construction phase, a detailed emergency evacuation plan will be developed by a suitably qualified Specialist Fire Services Engineer as part of the application for a service order. This plan will outline the risks, potential emergencies and procedures in an event of an emergency and evacuation of the children within the centre.	✓



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Multi-storey buildings with proposed child care facilities above ground level may consider providing additional measures to protect staff and children. For example:		✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• independent emergency escape routes from the facility to the ground level that would separate children from other building users to address child protection concerns during evacuations</li> <li>• a safe haven or separate emergency area where children and staff can muster during the initial stages of a fire alert or other emergency. This would enable staff to account for all children prior to evacuation.</li> </ul>		
<b>4.9 Outdoor space requirements - Regulation 108 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
An education and care service premises must provide for every child being educated and cared for within the facility to have a minimum of 7.0m <sup>2</sup> of unencumbered outdoor space.	<p>68 children x 7.0m<sup>2</sup> = 476m<sup>2</sup> minimum</p> <p>570m<sup>2</sup> of external outdoor unencumbered play area is proposed which meets this requirement.</p> <p>Each outdoor play area is appropriately sized for its proposed capacity. The north-eastern outdoor play area is 353m<sup>2</sup> accommodating 50 children achieving the 7m<sup>2</sup> per child minimum, while the south-western outdoor play area is 217m<sup>2</sup> providing 12m<sup>2</sup> per child.</p>	✓
<b>4.10 Natural environment - Regulation 113 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that the outdoor spaces allow children to explore and experience the natural environment. Creating a natural environment to meet this regulation includes the use of natural features such as trees, sand and natural vegetation within the outdoor space.	The fitout of the outdoor play areas includes the use of natural features such as sand, over 50 plants and two trees within raised planting areas to provide the opportunity for children to engage in safe play in a natural environment	✓
<b>4.11 Shade - Regulation 114 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that outdoor spaces include adequate shaded areas to protect children from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun	The north-eastern larger outdoor play area is proposed to have two shade sails while the smaller south-western outdoor play area is proposed to have one shade sail.	✓

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<p>Outdoor play areas should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have year-round solar access to at least 30 per cent of the ground area, with no more than 60 per cent of the outdoor space covered.</li> <li>provide shade in the form of trees or built shade structures giving protection from ultraviolet radiation to at least 30 per cent of the outdoor play area</li> <li>have evenly distributed shade structures over different activity spaces.</li> </ul>	<p>The proposed shade sails do not cover more than 60% of each outdoor play area, but do cover at least 30% of the outdoor play areas being mainly the active play spaces where the play equipment is. The rubber patio areas for food and art activities are also covered. As such, the shade structures are distributed evenly over different activity spaces.</p>	✓
<b>4.12 Fencing - Regulation 104 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>Any outdoor space used by children must be enclosed by a fence or barrier that is of a height and design that children preschool age or under cannot go through, over or under it.</p>	<p>Glazed balustrades are provided on the boundary of all outdoor play spaces which have an appropriate height and design of at least 1.8m so that children preschool age or under cannot go through or over them.</p>	✓
<p>Child care facilities must also comply with the requirements for fencing and protection of outdoor play spaces that are contained in the National Construction Code.</p>	<p>The balustrades will comply with the NCC as noted in the BCA and Access Report (refer to pages 14 and 15)</p>	✓
<p>Design considerations for side and rear boundary fences could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>being made from solid prefinished metal, timber or masonry</li> <li>having a minimum height of 1.8 metres</li> <li>having no rails or elements for climbing higher than 150mm from the ground.</li> </ul>	<p>The balustrades will be predominantly glazed and have a minimum height of 1.8m.</p>	✓
<b>4.13 Soil assessment - Regulation 25 Education and Care Services National Regulations</b>		
<p>Subclause (d) of regulation 25 requires an assessment of soil at a proposed site, and in some cases, sites already in use for such purposes as part of an application for service approval. With every service application one of the following is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a soil assessment for the site of the proposed education and care service premises</li> <li>if a soil assessment for the site of the proposed child care facility has previously been undertaken, a statement to that effect specifying when the soil assessment was undertaken</li> </ul>	<p>A Detailed Site Investigation (<b>Appendix G</b>) and Remedial Action Plan (<b>Appendix DD</b>) accompany this DA. Subject to their recommendations and implementation, the site will be suitable for the proposed child care use.</p>	✓

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a statement made by the applicant that states, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, the site history does not indicate that the site is likely to be contaminated in a way that poses an unacceptable risk to the health of children.</li> </ul>		
<p>An assessment of soil for a children's service approval application may require three levels of investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage 1 - Preliminary investigation (with or without soil sampling)</li> <li>Stage 2 - Detailed site investigation</li> <li>Stage 3 - Site specific human health risk assessment.</li> </ul>		✓