MAXIMUS DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA

TOWN PLANNING / URBAN DESIGN / PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

9 DUNMORE STREET CROYDON PARK NSW 2133

DEMOLITION OF EXISTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF CENTRE BASED CHILD CARE FACILITY FOR THIRTY-TWO (32) CHILDREN



PROJECT DETAILS

Legal Description	13/2/DP853	Property Address	9 Dunmore Street Croydon Park NSW 2133
Project Reference	2023-820		
Date	14 March 2024	Revision	С
Client	Ellis Studio Architects	Land Owner	

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PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks development consent via a development application (DA) 9 Dunmore Street Croydon Park, NSW 2133. This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) has been prepared in accordance with the Statutory considerations of Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (as amended). A site inspection has occurred of the site and the immediate surrounding area in preparation of this planning report. Based on an analysis of the surrounding area there is a high demand for centre based child care facilities within the area to service the local population.

Report Summary

Table 1.1: Strategic Context

Strategic Direction	Authority	Proposal meets objectives and spirit of plan
A Plan for Growing Sydney	NSW Department of Planning	Yes
Canterbury-Bankstown Community Strategic Plan 2028	City of Canterbury-Bankstown	Yes
Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023	City of Canterbury-Bankstown	Yes

Table 1.2: Evaluation Planning considerations

Planning Considerations	Compliance
State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's)	Yes
Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023	Yes
Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023	Yes

Table 1.3: Key Impacts and Considerations

Consideration	Comment	Compliance
Character, bulk and scale	The proposed centre based child care facility adopts a contemporary built form which is considered to be compatible with the surrounding residential character which comprises of a mixture of dwelling houses and established residential flat buildings. The proposed character, bulk and scale is considered to be appropriate for the use and site which is considered to be a similar form to that of a dwelling house.	Yes

		1
Car parking	Compliant car parking provided is to be provided site in accordance with Council requirements whereby car parking and bicycle spaces are fully contained on site. A traffic report accompanies this development application in support of the proposal in relation to car parking access.	Yes
Trees and landscaping	No significant trees are located on site. The proposal seeks to provide high quality landscaping, shrubs and trees to embellish the site to accompany the built form and play areas within the setbacks. A landscape plan has been prepared indicating the extent of the landscape works in high levels of detail and quality.	Yes
Overshadowing / Solar access	The proposal provides reasonable levels of solar access to adjoining residential properties given the orientation of the site.	Yes
Stormwater	The proposal is to drain to the street in accordance with Councils requirements. Stormwater plans accompany this development application in support of the proposal.	Yes
Privacy	The proposal is not considered to result in any unreasonable privacy impacts given that the play areas are appropriately treated in relation to adjoining properties and public domain.	Yes
Acoustic	The proposal is not considered to result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts given the sitting and design of the proposal and location of play areas. A noise impact assessment accompanies this application in support of the proposal.	Yes

Research Background

The proposal has taken in consideration with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (as amended), State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry And Employment) 2021, Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 and Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023 (as amended).

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PART A: SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSAL

Description of subject site

The subject site is legally described as 13/2/DP853 and is known as 9 Dunmore Street Croydon Park NSW 2133. The site forms a rectangular shaped block and is dimensioned as follows; 15.24m along the front south-western boundary, 45.72m along the north-east side boundary, 15.24m along the north-west rear boundary, 45.72m along the south-west rear boundary with a total site area of 696.77sqm. The site slopes from rear (high) to front (low). An older established dwelling house is located within the front corner of the site. A sewer main traverses diagonally through the site. The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential within the Canterbury Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023.



Fig.1 Photograph of subject site (9 Dunmore Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133) viewed from the streel (Source: Maximus Developments Australia, 2023).

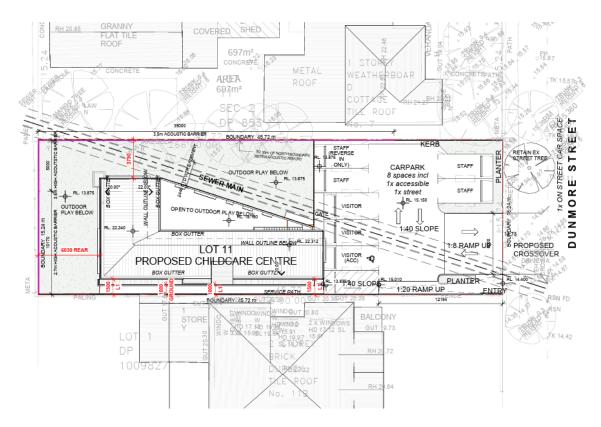


Fig.2 Extract of site plan (9 Dunmore Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133) (Source: Ellis Studio Architects, 2024).



Fig 3. Aerial extract of subject site (9 Dunmore Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133) and surrounding area (Source: Metromap, 2024).



Fig 4. Zoning Extract of subject site which is zoned R4 High Density Residential under the Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 (Source Department of Planning, NSW Planning Portal 2024).

Surrounding Context

The immediate surrounding context is of a residential nature comprising of a mixture of older established dwelling houses. The surrounding building typologies generally comprise of a masonry construction with pitched roofs.

Site History

Council's records indicate that the site has been historically used for residential purposes.

Description of proposal

The proposal seeks development consent for the demolition of existing and construction of new centre based child care facility on land known as 9 Dunmore Street, Croydon Park NSW 2133. In detail, the proposal is described as follows;

Demolition of existing dwelling house and ancillary structures.

Construction of centre based child care facility as depicted below;

<u>Ground level:</u> Eight (8) car spaces, driveway, landscaping, entry, reception, admin office, kitchen, lift, store room, accessible WC, storage, 3-5 years indoor playroom, 0-2 years indoor playroom, wc, nappy change, cot room, outdoor play area,

<u>First floor:</u> 2-3 years indoor play area, outdoor play area, wc and nappy change, wc, staff room, stairs,



Fig.5 Extract of eastern front elevation fronting Dunmore Street, Croydon Park (Source: Ellis Studio Architects, 2024).

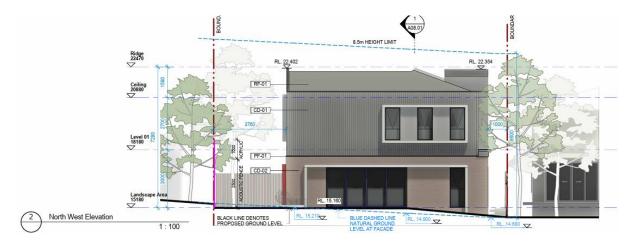


Fig.6 Extract of rear north-west elevation (Source: Ellis Studio Architects, 2024).



Fig.7 Extract of north-east side elevation (Source: Ellis Studio Architects, 2024).



Fig.8 Extract of southern side elevation (Source: Ellis Studio Architects, 2024).

Table 5: Key summary of proposal

Criterion	Proposed
Number of children	
0-2 years	12
2-3 years	7
3-6 years	13
Total	36
	36
Number of staff	
0-2 years	3 (1 educator to 4 children)
2-3 years	2 (1 educator to 5 children)
3-6 years	2 (1 educator to 10 children)
Total	6
Hours of operation	7.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday, closed
	Saturday and Sunday.
Unencumbered indoor play area	Indoor: 126.2sqm
Min 104sqm	
Unencumbered outdoor play area	Outdoor: 258.9sqm
Min 224sqm	

PART B: STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

PART 4 DIVISION 4.3 SECTION 4.15 (1)(A)(I) ANY ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (AS AMENDED)

The proposal has been considered against Section 1.3 Objects of the Act as per below;

Table 6: Objects of the Act

Object Reference	Object	Comment	Satisfies objective
(a)	To promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,	To the proposal is considered not to result in any adverse impacts in relation to natural and other resources.	Yes
(b)	To facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment, The proposal is not considered to be contrary to any economic, environmental and social considerations.		Yes
(c)	To promote the orderly and economic use and development of land	The proposal results in orderly economic use of which forms a permissible use as a centre based child care facility within the R4 High Density Residential Zone.	Yes
(d)	To promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing,	N/A	-
(e)	To protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats	Replacement trees proposed on site to replenish the tree canopy and embellish the site. Refer to landscape plan for further detail.	Yes
(f)	To promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),	The site is not affected by European or Aboriginal cultural heritage. An interim heritage order does not apply to the site.	Yes

(g)	To promote good design and amenity of the built environment	The proposal adopts a contemporary two storey built form which is compatible with the immediate surrounding area and zoning.	Yes
(h)	To promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State	Noted.	Yes
(i)	To provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.	To be notified in accordance with the provisions of the Canterbury Bankstown Community Engagement Strategy.	Yes

As per the table above, the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the underlying intent of the Objects of the Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS 2000 (AS AMENDED)

The application has been prepared in accordance with the Statutory requirements within Schedule 1 and is considered to be acceptable and sufficient for the purposes of assessment.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

The proposal has been considered in accordance with the key considerations of the following appliable State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's) as follows;

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021,

The site does not contain any significant trees within the property. One (1) Council street tree to is be retained on the road reserve. The proposal seeks significant tree and plant embellishment on site as per the tree and plant schedule as indicated on the accompanying landscape plans. Given the above, the proposal is considered to result in an improvement over the existing condition with suitable tree replacement and canopy embellishment which is suitable for the proposed use and comparative the scale of the development. A high quality landscape solution is proposed to accompany the built form which is considered to be acceptable. Refer to landscape plan for more detail.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021

The subject site has been historically used for residential purposes and is currently occupied by a dwelling house. The immediate surrounding area comprises of residential uses and are also unlikely result in contamination spreading onto the subject site. In this regard, due consideration has been applied in relation to the provisions of the SEPP. The subject site is therefore considered to be suitable to accommodate the centre based child care facility.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT) 2021

The proposal has been considered in accordance with the relevant provisions within the SEPP. The proposal seeks business identification signage for one (1) sign which states "Early Learning" located on the ground floor eastern wall. This is of a plain and simple legible font which is not illuminated with clear black lettering. No other signage is proposed. This has been designed to be clear and uncluttered with a direct aspect to Dunmore Street, Croydon Park.

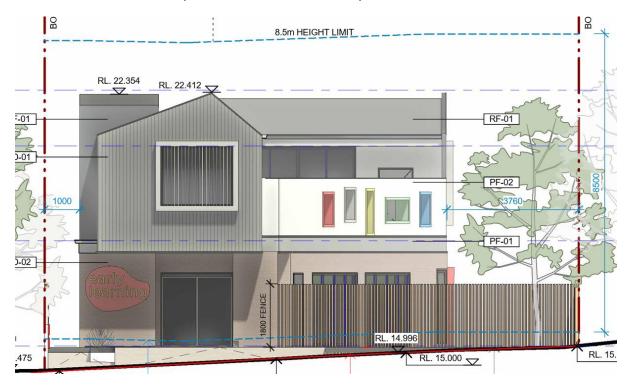


Fig.9 Extract of proposed montage indicating proposed business identification signage (Source: Ellis Studio, 2024).

Part 3.6 Granting of consent to signage

A consent authority must not grant development consent to an application to display signage unless the consent authority is satisfied—

- (a) that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in section 3.1(1)(a), and
- (b) that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5.
 - 3.1 Aims, objectives etc
 - (1) This Chapter aims—
 - (a) to ensure that signage (including advertising)—
 - (i) is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and
 - (ii) provides effective communication in suitable locations, and
 - (iii) is of high quality design and finish, and
 - (b) to regulate signage (but not content) under Part 4 of the Act, and
 - (c) to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and
 - (d) to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and

- (e) to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.
- (2) This Chapter does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage.

1 Character of the area

- Is the proposal compatible with the existing or desired future character of the area or locality in which it is proposed to be located?
- Is the proposal consistent with a particular theme for outdoor advertising in the area or locality?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal seeks one (1) business identification sign which is located along the western front elevation. This sign is viewable from the Street and is not considered to be inconsistent with similar signage for other centre based child care facilities within the locality. The size and scale of the signage is not considered to detract from the presentation to the street.

2 Special areas

• Does the proposal detract from the amenity or visual quality of any environmentally sensitive areas, heritage areas, natural or other conservation areas, open space areas, waterways, rural landscapes or residential areas?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposed signage is not considered to detract from the heritage conservation area. The proposed signage is a simple design with a white background and text which is clean and uncluttered.

3 Views and vistas

- Does the proposal obscure or compromise important views?
- Does the proposal dominate the skyline and reduce the quality of vistas?
- Does the proposal respect the viewing rights of other advertisers?

<u>Comment:</u> The signage is not considered to dominate the skyline or affect any views whereby the signage is located below the first floor level and does not obstruct any other neighbouring signage.

4 Streetscape, setting or landscape

- Is the scale, proportion and form of the proposal appropriate for the streetscape, setting or landscape?
- Does the proposal contribute to the visual interest of the streetscape, setting or landscape?
- Does the proposal reduce clutter by rationalising and simplifying existing advertising?
- Does the proposal screen unsightliness?
- Does the proposal protrude above buildings, structures or tree canopies in the area or locality?
- Does the proposal require ongoing vegetation management?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposed signage is considered to be appropriate and proportionate to the building and streetscape. One (1) sign is proposed which is considered to be reasonable

9 Dunmore Street Croydon Park NSW 2133

and uncluttered which are commensurate of that of other signs for centre based child care facilities within the locality.

5 Site and building

- Is the proposal compatible with the scale, proportion and other characteristics of the site or building, or both, on which the proposed signage is to be located?
- Does the proposal respect important features of the site or building, or both?
- Does the proposal show innovation and imagination in its relationship to the site or building, or both?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposed signage size and scale is considered to be appropriate and proportionate to the proposed building and streetscape.

6 Associated devices and logos with advertisements and advertising structures

• Have any safety devices, platforms, lighting devices or logos been designed as an integral part of the signage or structure on which it is to be displayed?

Comment: As per Australian Standards.

7 Illumination

- Would illumination result in unacceptable glare?
- Would illumination affect safety for pedestrians, vehicles or aircraft?
- Would illumination detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation?
- Can the intensity of the illumination be adjusted, if necessary?
- Is the illumination subject to a curfew?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposed signage is not proposed to be illuminated.

8 Safety

- Would the proposal reduce the safety for any public road?
- Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians or bicyclists?
- Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians, particularly children, by obscuring sightlines from public areas?

<u>Comment:</u> The proposed signage will not interfere with the pedestrian and vehicular safety given its location and height clearance.

Given the above, the proposed signage is considered to satisfy the requirements of the SEPP.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021

The proposal has been considered in accordance with the relevant considerations of the SEPP in particular with respect to the requirements for the purposes of a centre based child care facility.

Table 7: Part 3.3 Early Education and Care Facilities – specific development controls

Control	Requirement	Proposal	Complies
3.22 Centre-based child care facility—concurrence of Regulatory Authority required for certain development	(1) This section applies to development for the purpose of a centrebased child care facility if— (a) the floor area of the building or place does not comply with regulation 107 (indoor unencumbered space requirements) of the Education and Care Services National Regulations, or (b) the outdoor space requirements for the building or place do not comply with regulation 108 (outdoor unencumbered space requirements) of those Regulations. (2) The consent authority must not grant development consent to development to which this section applies except with the concurrence of the Regulatory Authority. (3) The consent authority must, within 7 days of receiving a development application for development to which this section applies— (a) forward a copy of the development application to the Regulatory Authority, and	The proposal seeks thirty-two (32) children which comply with the Regulatory Requirements. Indoor: 126.2sqm Outdoor: 258.9sqm	Yes

(b) notify the
Regulatory Authority
in writing of the basis
on which the
Authority's
concurrence is
required and of the
date it received the
development
application.
(4) In determining
whether to grant or
refuse concurrence,
the Regulatory
Authority is to
consider any
requirements
applicable to the
applicable to the
proposed
development under
the Children
(Education and Care
Services) National
Law (NSW).
(5) The Regulatory
Authority is to give
written notice to the
consent authority of
the Authority's
determination within
28 days after
receiving a copy of
the development
application under
subsection (3).
Note—
The effect of section
4.13(11) of the Act is
that if the Regulatory
Authority fails to
inform the consent
authority of the
decision concerning
concurrence within
the 28 day period,
the consent authority
may determine the
development
application without
the concurrence of
the Regulatory
Authority and a
development
consent so granted is
not voidable on that
ground.
(6) The consent
authority must

	face const		
3.23 Centre-based child care facility—matters for consideration by	forward a copy of its determination of the development application to the Regulatory Authority within 7 days after making the determination. (7) In this section—Regulatory Authority for New South Wales under the Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW) (as declared by section 9 of the Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Act 2010). Note—Concurrence to development may be granted subject to conditions. A development consent subject to concurrence may be voidable if it is granted not subject to any conditions of the concurrence. (See section 4.13 of the Act.) Before determining a development for the	The proposal has been considered in accordance with the considerations within	Yes
consideration by consent authorities	purpose of a centre- based child care facility, the consent authority must take into consideration any applicable provisions of the Child Care Planning Guideline, in relation to the proposed	considerations within the Child Care Planning Guideline.	
20/ Carabra I	development.	The property of the second by second	Voc
3.26 Centre-based child care facility—	(1) The object of this section is to identify	The proposal has been considered in	Yes
non-discretionary	development	this accordance with	
development	standards for	this clause. In	
standards	particular matters	instances where this	
	relating to a centre-	clause prevails, this is	

-1		1 1 111 11	
	based child care	noted within the	
	facility that, if	report.	
	complied with,		
	prevent the consent		
	authority from		
	requiring more		
	onerous standards for		
	those matters.		
	(2) The following are		
	non-discretionary		
	•		
	development		
	standards for the		
	purposes of section		
	4.15(2) and (3) of the		
	Act in relation to the		
	carrying out of		
	development for the		
	purposes of a centre-		
	based child care		
	facility—		
	(a) location—the		
	development may be		
	located at any		
	distance from an		
	existing or proposed		
	early education and		
	care facility,		
	(b) indoor or outdoor		
	space		
	i) for development		
	to which regulation		
	107 (indoor		
	unencumbered		
	space requirements)		
	or 108 (outdoor		
	unencumbered		
	space requirements)		
	of the Education and		
	Care Services		
	National Regulations		
	applies—the		
	unencumbered area		
	of indoor space and the unencumbered		
	area of outdoor		
	space for the		
	development		
	complies with the		
	requirements of those		
	regulations, or		
	(ii) for development		
	to which clause 28		
	(unencumbered		
	indoor space and		
	useable outdoor play		
	space) of the		
	Children (Education		
	and Care Services)		

	Supplementary Provisions Regulation 2012 applies—the development complies with the indoor space requirements or the useable outdoor play space requirements in that clause, (c) site area and site dimensions—the development may be located on a site of any size and have any length of street frontage or any allotment depth, (d) colour of building materials or shade structures—the development may be of any colour or colour scheme unless it is a State or local heritage item or in a heritage conservation area. (3) To remove doubt,	Noted.	Yes
	this section does not prevent a consent authority from— (a) refusing a development application in relation to a matter not specified in subsection (2), or (b) granting development consent even though any standard specified in subsection (2) is not complied with.	THOIGH.	
3.27 Centre-based child care facility— development control plans	(1) A provision of a development control plan that specifies a requirement, standard or control in relation to any of the following matters (including by reference to ages, age ratios, groupings, numbers or the like, of children) does not	The proposal has been considered in this accordance with this clause. In instances where this clause prevails, this is noted within the report.	Yes

apply to	
development for the	
purpose of a centre-	
based child care	
facility—	
(a) operational or	
management plans	
or arrangements	
(including hours of	
operation),	
(b) demonstrated	
need or demand for	
child care services,	
(c) proximity of	
facility to other early	
education and care	
facilities,	
(d) any matter	
relating to	
development for the	
purpose of a centre-	
based child care	
facility contained in—	
(i) the design	
principles set out in	
Part 2 of the Child	
Care Planning	
Guideline, or	
(ii) the matters for	
consideration set out	
in Part 3 or the	
regulatory	
requirements set out	
in Part 4 of that	
Guideline (other than	
those concerning	
building height, side	
and rear setbacks or	
car parking rates).	
(2) This section	
applies regardless of	
when the	
development control	
·	
plan was made.	

Child Care Planning Guideline

The guideline includes provisions relating to child care facilities and aims to standardise child care facility controls in NSW. Below is an assessment of the relevant provisions under the guidelines.

Table 8: Child Care Planning Guideline

Control	Proposal	Complies
3.1 Site selection and locations	The proposal has adopted an appropriate layout and built form in consideration of the immediate surrounding area which is zoned R4 High Density Residential.	Yes
Objective: Ensure appropriate zone considerations.		
C1 Developments in or adjacent to residential zones, consider:		
Acoustic and privacy impacts of the proposed development on the residential properties	The proposal has been designed with privacy and acoustic considerations whereby child play areas are all located on the ground and first floor at the north. Acoustic treatment is incorporated within the design to minimise impacts to adjoining properties.	Yes
Setbacks and siting of buildings within the residential context.	The proposal adopts setbacks which are considered to be compatible with the immediate surrounding area.	Yes
Traffic and parking impacts of the proposal on residential amenity	A traffic impact study accompanies this development application in support of the proposal.	Yes
Objective: Ensure that the site selected is suitable for the use.		
C2 When selecting a site, ensure:		

Сс	ontrol	Proposal	Complies
•	the location and surrounding uses are compatible with the proposed development use	The site is considered to be suitable for the proposed child care facility given the proposed built form which is considered to be compatible with the immediate surrounding residential area.	Yes
•	the site is environmentally safe	Documentation accompanies this application in support of the proposal.	Yes
•	there are no potential contaminants on the land, in the building, or general proximity and whether remediation is needed	As above.	Yes
•	the characteristics of the site are suitable for the scale and type of development proposed having regard to size of street frontage, number of shared boundaries with residential properties, the development will not have adverse environmental or cultural areas	The proposed centre based child care facility is consistent with the character of the area envisaged in Council's controls which adopts a two storey storey built form with adequate modulation and setbacks as not to detract from the environment or cultural areas.	Yes
•	the interior and exterior spaces are suitable for the proposed use in the occupation or retrofit of an existing premises,	The proposal includes the indoor and outdoor spaces designed in accordance with childcare planning guidelines	Yes
•	there are suitable drop off and pick up areas there are suitable off and street car parking	The proposal includes a basement car park designed in accordance with Australian Standards and ensures the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians of which are line marked.	Yes
•	the type of adjoining road is appropriate and safe for the proposed use	Dunmore Street forms a local road and is considered safe and suitable for the proposed centre.	Yes
•	it is not located closely to incompatible social activities and uses such as restricted premises, injecting rooms, drug clinics and the like, premises licensed for alcohol or gambling such as hotels, clubs, cellar door premises and sex services.	The site is not located in proximity to any incompatible uses as stated within the clause criterion.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
Objective: Ensure sites are appropriately located		
C3 A child care facility should be located near compatible social uses, employment areas, town centres, business centres, shops, with access to public transport, and in areas with pedestrian connectivity.	The site is appropriately located near compatible land uses and public transport. Further that compliant levels of car parking are provided on site.	Yes
Objective: Ensure sites do not incur risks from environmental, health, or safety hazards		
C4 A child care facility should be located to avoid risks to children, staff or visitors	There are no noise, odour, dust or waste generating uses in the immediate surrounding area within the visual catchment. As such, the site is considered appropriate for the proposed use.	Yes
3.2 Local character streetscape and the public domain interface		
Objective: Ensure the child care facility is compatible with the character and surrounding streetscape.	The proposal is considered to be compatible by way of form, setbacks, height, FSR and materials.	Yes
C5 The proposal should contribute to the area by being designed in character with the locality and existing streetscape.	The proposed centre comprises a high quality design that enhances the streetscape and will be compatible within the residential area which adopts a two storey built form results in a built form which commensurate with the of the visual catchment.	Yes
C6 Create a threshold with a clear transition between public and private space	The proposal incorporates a landscape buffer with high quality embellishment to create a positive transition between the site and public domain.	Yes
C7 On sites with multiple buildings and/or entries, pedestrian entries and spaces associated with the child care	One single entry is to be centrally located on site which incorporates a	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
facility should be differentiated to improve legibility for visitors and children by changes in materials, plant species and colours.	mixture of contemporary materials and finishes.	
Objective: Ensure front fences and retaining walls respond to and complement the context and character of the area and do not dominate the public domain	The proposed fence is setback from the street and contains landscape embellishment between this and the front boundary. This is not considered to detract from the streetscape.	Yes
C9 Front fences within the front setback should be constructed of visually permeable materials and treatments	As stated above, the proposed front fence is setback from the street and contains landscape embellishment between this and the front boundary. This is not considered to detract from the streetscape and is well integrated with the remainder of the building in regards to materials and design.	Yes
3.3 Building orientation envelope and design	The proposal adopts a reasonable built form and is compatible with the surrounding area.	Yes
Objective: Respond to the streetscape and site, while optimising solar access and shade		
C11 Orient a development on a site and design the layout to:		
Ensure visual privacy and minimise potential noise and overlooking impacts on neighbours	The windows have been designed to be orientated to away from the southern property to minimise impacts. Acoustic measures have been incorporated within the design.	Yes
Optimise solar access to internal and external play areas		Yes
Avoid overshadowing of adjoining properties		Yes
Minimise cut and fill		Yes
Ensure buildings define the street by facing it	Building directly faces street.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
Ensure outdoor play areas are protected from wind and other climatic conditions.	Outdoor areas contain partially covered areas and have been designed to provide part weather protection whilst maximising northern solar penetration.	Yes
Objective: Ensure that the scale of the child care facility is compatible with adjoining development and impact is minimised		
C12 Minimise the impact of the proposal on local character.	The proposal comprises a two storey scale, residential features, landscaping, and articulation to provide a suitable streetscape.	Yes
Objective: Ensure setbacks from the boundary are consistent with the predominant development in the immediate context	The proposal adopts setbacks which are considered to be generally consistent with the immediate context given the R4 High Density Residential Zoning.	Yes
C13 Consistent with prevailing front setbacks	The proposal is consistent with Council's setback provisions given that the allotment forms a standard single aspect allotment.	Yes
C14 Consistent with prevailing side and rear setbacks	The proposal seeks a side setback of 1,000mm (min) along the southern side along the ground floor. 1,500mm avg setback from the southern boundary. The proposal meets the minimum rear setback requirement of 6m (min). This is considered to be relatively consistent with the surrounding built form the immediate surrounding area.	Yes, merit.
Objective: Ensure that the built form, articulation and scale relates to its context and building are well designed to contribute to an area's character	The proposal adopts a comparable form in relation to height, setbacks, FSR and articulation to positively contribute to the streetscape.	Yes
C15 Built form should relate to the character of the local area	The design of the proposed facility is considered to be compatible with the existing residential character of the area.	Yes
Objective: Ensure buildings are designed to create safe environments	The proposal has been designed to separate both pedestrian and vehicular movements and located	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
	play areas in logical locations to maximise natural passive surveillance.	
C16 Entry to the facility should be limited to one secure point which is:		
Located to allow ease of access for pedestrians	The entry point is centrally located which is direct to and from the street.	Yes
Directly accessible from the street where possible	As above with clear sight lines to and from the street.	Yes
Directly visible from the street frontage	The entry is directly visible from the street and pathway design has created clear way finding.	Yes
Easily monitored through natural or camera surveillance	This can be monitored naturally in addition to camera surveillance.	Yes
Not accessed through an outdoor play area	Entry access is not via an outdoor play area.	Yes
Objective: Ensure that facilities are designed to be accessible	The proposal incorporates accessible design.	Yes
C17 Accessible design		
3.4 Landscaping		
Objective: Provide landscape design that contributes to the streetscape and amenity	Landscaping is provided within the front and rear setbacks to embellish the site, this provides screening and visual amenity to and from the property.	Yes
C18 Provide a high quality landscaped area	A high quality landscape plan accompanies the proposal with adequate landscaping embellishment proposed within the front and rear setbacks.	Yes
C19 Incorporate car parking into the landscape design of the site	All car parking is located within the basement and is separate from other landscaped areas.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
3.5 Privacy and security of children Objective: Protect the privacy and	The proposal incorporates adequate	Yes
security of children attending the facility.	privacy measures which have been achieved through a carefully designed layout to create spatial separation, protection and screening.	
C21 Minimise direct overlooking of indoor and outdoor play spaces from public areas through:	The layout includes appropriate window placement, wall heights and plant screening.	Yes
 appropriate site and building layout suitably locating pathways, windows and doors permanent screening and landscape design. 		
Objective: To minimise impacts on privacy of adjoining properties	The proposal has been designed to minimise impacts to adjoining properties though a responsive layout.	Yes
C22 Minimise overlooking of adjoining living areas and private open spaces through:		
 appropriate site and building layout suitable location of pathways, windows and doors landscape design and screening. 	The layout includes appropriate window placement, wall heights and plant screening. Windows along the side elevations are minimal and are treated. Further landscaping embellishment reduces visual privacy impacts to and from the site.	Yes
Objective: Minimise impact of facilities on the acoustic privacy of neighbouring residents	,	
C23 Alterations located adjacent to residential accommodation should:		
Provide an acoustic fence along any boundary where the adjoining property contains a residential use.	An acoustic fence is proposed along the boundaries to minimise impacts to adjoining properties.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
Ensure that mechanical plant or equipment is screened to reduce noise levels.	Plant machinery is to be suitable industry standards as not to generate any adverse noise amenity.	
C24 Acoustic report should be prepared a suitably qualified professional	An acoustic report accompanies this development application of which is support of the proposal.	Yes
3.6 Noise and air pollution		
Objective: Ensure outside noise levels are minimised		
C25 Adopt design solutions to minimise the impacts of noise.	Recommendations of acoustic report incorporated within the proposal.	Yes
	As above.	Yes
C26 Noise attenuation measures for child care facilities in noisy areas		
Objective: Ensure air quality is acceptable when facilities are proposed to external sources of pollution	To be accordance with industry requirements.	Yes
C27 Locate child care facilities which avoid or minimise the potential impact of external sources of air pollution	To be accordance with industry requirements.	Yes
C28 A suitably qualified air quality professional should prepare an air quality assessment report to demonstrate that proposed child care facilities close to major roads or industrial developments can meet air quality standards in accordance with relevant legislation and guidelines.	The site is located on a local road and is not impacted by any immediate industrial development or major road in relation to air quality.	Yes
3.7 Hours of operation Objective: Minimise the impact of the facility on the amenity of neighbouring residents	The proposal seeks standard hours of operation common for Centre Based Child Care Facilities.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Complies
C29 Hours of operation within areas where the predominant land use is residential should be confined to the core hours of 7am to 7pm weekdays.	The proposal seeks hours of operation for 7.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday. Closed on Saturday and Sundays.	Yes
3.8 Traffic, parking and pedestrian circulation		
Objective: Provide parking that satisfies the needs of users and demand generated by the centre	The proposal has sought a logical pedestrian and vehicular layout.	Yes
C31 Off street car parking should be provided at the rate specified by the DCP.	The proposal complies with the DCP requirement as addressed further within this report.	Yes
C33 Traffic and parking study should be prepared to support the proposal	A detailed Traffic and Parking Assessment Report is submitted with this application in support of the proposal.	Yes
Objective: Provide a safe and connected environment for pedestrians both on and around the site	The proposal adopts separated vehicular and pedestrian movements whereby such areas are shared within the basement, pedestrian access is line marked.	Yes
C36 Provide a safe pedestrian environment	As above.	Yes
C38 Car parking design should:		
Include a child safe fence to separate the car parking area from the building entrance and play areas	The proposal incorporates a design which separated car parking area and play areas.	Yes
Provide clearly marked accessible car parking as close as possible to the primary entrance	Car parking is line marked on grade.	Yes
Include wheelchair and pramaccessible parking	Accessible space provided on grade.	Yes
4.1 Indoor space requirements		

Control	Proposal	Complies
	The proposal seeks an indoor unencumbered space of 126.2sqm. This complies with the requirements.	
Minimum 3.25sqm unencumbered indoor space (min req. 126.2sqm)		Yes
0.3 cubic metres of external storage space per child	More than 0.3 cubic metres provided in external storage per child.	Yes Yes
0.2 cubic metres of internal storage space per child	More than 0.2 cubic metres provided in internal storage per child in overhead storage in playrooms.	
4.2 Laundry and hygiene facilities	Can be provided on site.	
There must be laundry facilities or access to laundry facilities and should contain washer, dryer, sink, and storage for soiled items.		Yes
4.3 Toilet and hygiene facilities	Toilet and hyenic facilities provided within each playroom.	Yes
4.4 Ventilation and natural light	The proposal contains suitable light and ventilation and has been designed to maximise northern solar access.	Yes
4.5 Administrative space	Adequate administrative space located on the first floor and central ground floor lobby.	Yes
4.6 Nappy change facilities	Adequate nappy change facilities provided on site.	Yes
4.7 Premises designed to facilitate supervision	The proposed layout contains clear levels of sight lines from the halls to the play rooms.	Yes
4.8 Emergency evacuation and procedures	The proposal contains a direct pathway centrally located on site. Access is available along the side boundaries. Details are further contained within the Plan of Management.	Yes
4.9 Outdoor space requirement	258.9sqm of outdoor play area is provided which is capable of accommodating 32 children. These spaces also comply with outdoor	

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Control	Proposal	Complies
	covered spaces within the criterion of this clause.	
Minimum 7sqm unencumbered outdoor space (224sqm)		Yes
4.10 Natural environment	Outdoor environments have been designed to be in a natural landscape with native rocks, natural materials and native landscaping.	Yes
4.11 Shade	Shade structures provided in the form of verandahs, shade structures and additional tree canopies.	Yes
4.12 Fencing	Adequate fencing provided being at least 1.8m in height with non-climbable zones	Yes
4.13 Soil assessment	Site Investigation accompanies this development application.	Yes

In this regard, given the above the proposal is considered to satisfy the requirements of the SEPP.

CANTERBURY-BANKSTOWN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2012 (AS AMENDED)

The proposal has been considered against the following provisions.

Section 1.2 Aims of the Plan

The proposal has been considered in accordance with the relevant aims (in bold) as follows;

- 1.2 Aims of Plan
- (1) This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Canterbury-Bankstown in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 3.20 of the Act.
- (2) The particular aims of this Plan are as follows—
- (aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts,
- (a) to manage growth in a way that contributes to the sustainability of Canterbury-Bankstown,
- (b) to protect landforms and enhance vegetation, especially foreshores and bushland, in a way that maintains the biodiversity values and landscape amenity of Canterbury-Bankstown,
- (c) to identify, conserve and protect the Aboriginal, natural, cultural and built heritage of Canterbury-Bankstown,

- (d) to provide development opportunities that are compatible with the desired future character and amenity of Canterbury-Bankstown,
- (e) to restrict development on land that is sensitive to urban and natural hazards,
- (f) to provide a range of residential accommodation to meet the changing needs of the population,
- (g) to provide a range of business and industrial opportunities to encourage local employment and economic growth and retain industrial areas,
- (h) to create vibrant town centres by focusing employment and residential uses around existing centres and public transport,
- (i) to provide a range of recreational and community service opportunities and open spaces to meet the needs of residents of and visitors to Canterbury-Bankstown,
- (j) to achieve good urban design in terms of site layouts, building form, streetscape, architectural roof features and public and private safety,
- (k) to ensure activities that may generate intensive car usage and traffic are located near public transport that runs frequently to reduce dependence on cars and road traffic,
- (I) to consider the cumulative impact of development on the health of the natural environment and waterways and on the capacity of infrastructure and the road network,
- (m) to support healthy living and enhance the quality of life and the social well-being and amenity of the community,
- (n) to ensure development is accompanied by appropriate infrastructure,
- (o) to promote ecologically sustainable development.

Comment: The proposal seeks development consent for a centre based child care facility which is considered to promote employment opportunities for the existing and future residents of Canterbury-Bankstown whereby this proposal will generate employment through the construction and ongoing use. The proposed built form adopts a compatible built form similar to a two storey dwelling house which is considered to form a reasonable outcome for the site given the dimensions, size and context. The design provides high level of detail and articulation to create visual interest whilst providing reasonable levels of solar access to adjoining properties given the orientation of the site. The proposal seeks to provide high quality of landscaping embellishment to improve the site in terms of amenity and visual amenity. In this regard, given the above the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the Aims of the Plan.

The proposal seeks development consent for a centre based child care facility which is defined within the Standard Instrument and LEP Dictionary as follows;

"centre-based child care facility means—

- (a) a building or place used for the education and care of children that provides any one or more of the following—
- (i) long day care,
- (ii) occasional child care,

- (iii) out-of-school-hours care (including vacation care),
- (iv) preschool care, or
- (b) an approved family day care venue (within the meaning of the Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW))"

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal meets the above definition whereby the use will cater for (i) long day care given the hours of operation sought being 7.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday.

The proposal adequately satisfies the underlying R4 High Density Residential Zone objectives as follows;

• To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal does not relate to residential accommodation. However, it is considered that the proposed use for a centre based child care facility would provide an opportunity to service the nearby residential population.

To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.

Comment: As above.

To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs
of residents.

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal seeks development consent for a centre based child care facility which forms a permissible use in the zone. This use is considered to provide a service to the local area which in turn will likely be utilised by the local community and surrounding residential area. In this regard, the proposal is considered to adequately satisfy this objective.

• To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal results in good levels of amenity to adjoining properties. There are no unreasonable acoustic impacts generated by the proposal as this is supported by the accompanying acoustic report. The proposal has been designed to minimise privacy impacts to adjoining properties. Reasonable levels of solar access are archived to adjoining properties given the orientation of the site.

• To allow for increased residential density in accessible locations to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.

<u>Comment:</u> As stated previously, the proposal does not relate to housing however the proposed use is considered to be an accessible location which is close to public transport such as buses.

• To promote a high standard of urban design and local amenity.

<u>Comment:</u> The proposal has been designed to comply with requirements of SEPP's and LEP. The proposal seeks a relatively high level of compliance with the DCP. This results in a high

standard design which achieves a quality urban design outcome and provides acceptable level of amenity to adjoining properties.

Given the above, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the R4 High Density Residential Zone objectives.

Table 9: Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023

Control	Requirement	Proposal	Complies
2.7 – Demolition	Demolition requires consent.	Consent sought for demolition of the existing dwelling house and ancillary structures.	Yes
Land Use Table	Zoning: R4 High Density Residential	Centre based child care facility forms a permissible prescribed use within the zone with development consent. Development consent is sought forming this development application.	Yes
4.3 Height of buildings	8.5m	7.58m(max) RL22.40	Yes
4.4 Floor Space Ratio	Site area = 696.77sqm 0.75:1 522.57sqm (max)	0.38:1 269.4sqm	Yes
4.4A Floor Space Ratio	Site area = 696.77sqm 0.75:1 522.57sqm (max)	0.38:1 269.4sqm	Yes
4.5 Calculation of Floor Space Ratio and Site Area	Calculation to be undertaken as per defined for floor space ratio and site area.	Calculated as per definition clause.	Yes
5.10 Heritage conservation	Heritage preservation	The site is not listed as heritage item under and State or Local Heritage Register. An Interim Heritage Order does not apply to the site.	Yes
6.1 Acid sulphate soils	Objectives to be satisfied Class 5: Works within 500m of adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land that is below 5m Australian Height Datum and by which the watertable is likely	The site is classified as Class 5 Acid sulfate soils. The extent of the works are not considered to affect the watertable.	Yes

6.2 Earthworks	to be lowered below 1m Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land. Objectives to be satisfied	The proposal seeks cut and fill commensurate with other developments	Yes
6.4 Stormwater	Objectives relating to stormwater to be satisfied Zone R3: (1) The objective of this clause is to avoid or minimise the adverse impacts of urban stormwater on land to which this clause applies and on adjoining properties, native bushland, waterways and ground water systems.	within the locality. The proposal seeks to drain to the street in accordance with Council's controls to the front of the site.	Yes
6.6 Essential Services	Objectives relating to essential services to be satisfied; (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage, (d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, (e) waste management, (f) suitable vehicular access.	Essential services such as water, electricity, disposal of sewerage, drainage and suitable vehicular access provided in accordance with the requirements of this clause.	Yes
Clause 6.13 Special Provisions for centre- based child care facilities	Development consent must not be granted for the purposes of centre- based child care facilities in Area 1 if the vehicular access to the land is from— (a) a classified road, or (b) a cul-de-sac road or a road where the carriageway	The site is not located on a classified road and is not located within a cul-de sac road with a carriageway between kerbs is less than 10m.	Yes

between kerbs is less	
than 10m.	

The proposal complies with the permissibility, zone objectives, Development Standard and considerations under the Canterbury Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023.

PART 4 DIVISION 4.3 SECTION 4.15 (1)(A)(II) ANY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT/ DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

CANTERBURY BANKSTOWN DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2023

Chapter 2.1 Site Analysis

The proposal has been designed in consideration with the site size, dimensions, orientation and immediate surrounding built forms. The design of the proposal has sought design cues of a dwelling house whereby a driveway and central pedestrian entry are separate, outdoor play areas are located to the rear and window placements have been off or are treated to minimise privacy impacts to adjoining properties. Further to the above;

The proposal has been designed in accordance with key considerations of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design whereby;

- The design incorporates clean sight lines to and from the street which increases opportunities for natural passive surveillance.
- The internal layout incorporates clear sight lines within the building to improve natural surveillance.
- The proposal incorporates staff areas on the first floor which create opportunities for natural surveillance to the street and play areas in the front setback and rear setback.
- Cameras to be located on premises at key locations such as entrance along side boundaries.
- The proposal is to be well illuminated along entries to create improve surveillance.
- The premises are to be locked outside of operation hours with the operational hours being
 7.00am 6.00pm Monday to Friday, closed on Saturday and Sunday.
- Security systems are to be in place such as buzzers at the entry. The entry areas also include
 glazing near the doorways to allow to opportunities for staff to view the entry before opening
 the door.
- Appropriate tree and shrub planting (maturity height) proposed as not to obscure sight lines.

Given the above, the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

Chapter 2.2 Flood Risk Management

A concept stormwater plan accompanies this development application. In this regard the requirements of this subsection have been reasonably satisfied and the proposal has been designed appropriate for the site. Refer to concept stormwater plan for more detail.

Chapter 2.3 Tree Management

In regards to street trees, the proposal seeks to retain and protect the street tree within the Council reserve in the front of the site. It is noted however that additional landscaping embellishment is proposed within the front setback and rear setback to create a soft interface to the streetscape.

A landscape plan accompanies this development application. The proposal has sought to provide landscaping embellishment within the front and rear setbacks with an appropriate mixture of species with varying heights and canopy spreads. In this regard, this is considered to result in a reasonable design solution. Given the above, the proposal is considered to result in a reasonable design outcome.

Chapter 3.1 Engineering Standards

The proposal has been designed in accordance with the relevant civil, stormwater drainage systems and on site detention requirements contained within this subsection. Refer to concept stormwater plans. In this regard, the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

Chapter 3.2 Parking

A traffic impact assessment accompanies this application. The proposal provides a total eight (8) car spaces of which eight (8) are for staff parking, four (4) staff spaces and three (3) for visitor parking including an accessible space and two (2) bicycle spaces are located on grade. The proposal has been considered in accordance with the key provisions as indicated below;

Table 10: Car Parking

Clause	Control	Proposal	Complies
	Off-street parking rates	The proposal provides eight (8) car parking spaces.	Yes
	2.1 Development must use the Off- Street Parking Schedule to calculate the amount of car, bicycle and service vehicle parking spaces that are required on the site.		
	36 children at a rate of 1 space per 4 children = 8 car spaces		
	Bicycle spaces at a rate of 1 space per 4 staff Total staff = 6	Two (2) bicycle parking spaces provided rounded up.	Yes
	2.2 In calculating the total number of car parking spaces required for development, these must be: (a) rounded down if the fraction of the total calculation is	Noted.	Yes

	less than half (0.5) a space; or (b) rounded up if the fraction of the total calculation is equal or more than half (0.5) a space; and (c) must include a room that is capable of being converted to a bedroom.		
	2.3 Development comprising more than one land use must provide the combined parking requirement based on the individual rates of parking for each land use identified in the Off-Street Parking Schedule	Single land use as a centre based child care facility.	Yes
	2.4 Car parking (and associated space such as access aisles) in excess of the Off-Street Parking Schedule will be counted as gross floor area	The proposal does not seek any additional car parking spaces which would be calculated in floor space.	Yes
	2.5 Development not included in the Off-Street Parking Schedule must submit a parking study for Council's consideration. A qualified traffic consultant must prepare the parking study.	Centre based childcare facility is included within the Table.	Yes
B1.3.2 Accessible Parking Rate	BCA Class 9 C5. In a development containing more than 10 spaces, provide 1 (one) accessible parking space for every 25 spaces designed and constructed in accordance with AS 2890.1.	One (1) accessible space provided at grade.	Yes

	Accessible off-street parking rates 2.7 Accessible parking is required to be designed and constructed in accordance with the following rates:	One (1) accessible space provided on site.	Yes
	1 accessible parking space per 50 parking spaces for staff; 1 accessible parking space for visitors per 50 parking spaces where a car park has less than 500 spaces;		
	1 additional accessible parking space per 100 parking spaces above 500 spaces for visitors		
Section 3 – Design and Layout	Parking location 3.1 Development must not locate entries to car parking or delivery areas: (a) close to intersections and signalised junctions; (b) on crests or curves; (c) where adequate sight distance is not available; (d) opposite parking entries of other buildings that generate a large amount of traffic (unless separated by a raised median island); (e) where right turning traffic entering may obstruct through traffic; (f) where vehicles entering might interfere with operations of bus stops, taxi ranks,	Driveway entry located furthest away from intersection.	Yes

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loading zones or		
pedestrian crossings;		
or		
(g) where there are		
obstructions which		
may prevent drivers		
from having a clear		
view of pedestrians		
and vehicles.	A	V
3.2 Parking areas for	Accessible space	Yes
people with	located close to lift.	
disabilities should be		
close to an entrance		
to development. Access from the		
parking area to the		
development should		
be by ramps or lifts where there are		
separate levels. 3.4 Council may	No tandem parking	Yes
consider tandem	proposed.	103
parking in the	proposod.	
following situations:		
(a) Industrial		
development where		
the users of the car		
parking will almost all		
be Employees (b)		
High density		
residential flat		
buildings, shop top		
housing and mixed		
use development if		
the parking users		
reside in the same		
dwelling or the		
employees		
work in the same		
premises.		
(c) Tandem parking		
for a maximum of two		
vehicles is permissible		
in dwelling houses,		
dual occupancies,		
attached dwellings,		
secondary dwellings,		
semi-detached		
dwellings, multi		
dwelling housing and		
multi dwelling housing		
(terraces) if the		
parking users reside in		
the same dwelling		
3.5 Tandem parking is	No tandem parking	Yes
not permitted where	proposed.	
a high proportion of		
the users of the car		

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park are visitors or customers.		
3.7 Mechanical parking devices, including car lifts, will not be supported.	No car lift is proposed.	Yes
Access driveway width and design 3.8 The location of driveways to properties should allow the shortest, most direct access over the nature strip from the road.	The proposed driveway incorporates the most logical and direct route to the street.	Yes
3.9 The appropriate driveway width is dependent on the type of parking facility, whether entry and exit points are combined or separate, the frontage road type and the number of parking spaces served by the access facility.	The proposal seeks a two way driveway width to allow the passing of vehicles.	Yes
Minimum headroom dimensions 3.12 Clear headroom dimension is necessary to make sure that vehicles are clear of mechanical or service obstructions such as fire sprinklers, lighting fixtures and signs. Following minimum headroom dimension has to be maintained in all development. Min headroom Cars and light vans: 2.4m People with disabilities: 2.3m	Min head room proposed at 2.5m.	Yes
3.17 Service vehicles are to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.	Service vehicles can enter and exit in a forward direction.	Yes
Safety and security 3.18 Sloping ramps from car parks, garages and other	Car park has been appropriately located and designed.	Yes

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communal areas are to have at least one full car length of level driveway before they intersect pavements and carriageways.		
Sight distance requirement 3.19 For all development, adequate sight distance must be provided for vehicles exiting driveways. Clear sight lines are to be provided at the street boundary to ensure adequate visibility between vehicles on the driveway and pedestrians on the footway and vehicles on the roadway.	Adequate sight lines provided.	Yes
Pedestrian access 3.20 Parking areas should be designed so that through-traffic is excluded, and pedestrian entrances and exits are separate from vehicular entrances and exits.	Pedestrian access forms a shared zoned and is line marked.	Yes
3.21 Lifts and stair lobbies should be prominently marked to help users find them and to increase personal security.	Lifts and stair lobbies are to be marked.	Yes
3.22 In split- level/multi-level car parks, a stairway should be located at the split-level, to provide pedestrian access between these levels and eliminate pedestrians having to use vehicular ramps.	A single level car park is proposed.	Yes
Bicycle parking 3.25 For non- residential development that	The proposal requires two (2) bicycle spaces. A shower and change room is not	Yes

requires over ten staff bicycle parking spaces, provide one shower and change room per ten staff bicycle parking spaces.	required due to the number of staff.	· ·
3.26 Provide a mix of bicycle storage facilities to cater for short and long stay parking	Bicycle storage provided on site.	Yes
3.27 Bicycle racks or stands placed in open public areas that provide only means to lock one wheel of a bicycle to a fixture is not an acceptable secure arrangement. Devices requiring a wheel to be removed are also not acceptable	As above.	Yes
3.28 Development must incorporate the following elements into the design and location of bicycle parking: (a) all facilities are clearly visible and as close as possible to the main entrances/exits to the street and within the building; (b) short-stay and visitor parking is atgrade and floor and wall-mounted rails are acceptable; (c) long-stay and resident parking is on the uppermost level of a basement car park; (d) a safe path of travel between bicycle parking and the main entrances/exits is clearly marked; (e) bicycle facilities are not to hinder vehicle and	Adequate bicycle facilities provided and located on site.	Yes

pedestrian movements, or contribute to the likelihood of injury to passing pedestrians; (f) access paths to bicycle parking are a minimum of 1.5m wide for oneway access path to allow the passage of a pedestrian pushing a bicycle; and (g) standardised information signs are to be used to give directions to bicycle parking areas.		V
3.29 Bicycle parking facilities are to be well lit to minimise theft, vandalism, reduce pedestrian hazard and to improve safety of the cyclists.	Bicycle parking located on site.	Yes
Visitor parking 3.30 Visitor spaces must not be located behind security grills and must be easily accessible.	This control generally relates to commercial/shoptop. The nature of the proposal results in secure parking on site during the hours of operation.	Yes
3.31 Clearly mark and signpost visitor parking, and locate on the ground floor where possible, so that it is easy to find and access.	Visitor parking to be sign posted.	Yes
3.32 Visitor parking should be located near the main pedestrian entrance to the building and can be located in front of the building alignment, but not encroach upon the front setback areas.	Visitor car parking spaces located near lift and staircase centrally on site.	Yes
Basement parking 3.33 Provide ventilation to basement parking. Location and details	Services located within store area.	Yes

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of mechanical ventilation design must be outlined in applications to Council.		
3.34 Design and integrate basement parking so as not to accentuate the scale or bulk of a building, or detract from the streetscape or front setback character.	No basement proposed.	N/A
3.37 Provide secure bicycle parking at basement level which is easily accessible from ground level, from apartments and other uses within the development.	Bicycle parking provided on site.	Yes
3.38 Keep all loading docks, parking areas and driveways clear of goods and do not use for storage, including garbage storage, so that free movement is available at all times.	Garbage collection can be undertaken on site with sufficient area within the front setback during nonpick up and drop off times.	Yes
3.39 Locate and design so that impacts such as noise, exhaust fumes and headlight glare, are minimised on adjoining residential uses or residential zoned land.	Services are integrated with the building. Headlight glare is not considered to be unreasonable given the location of the driveway. Further that headlight glare would be minimal given the hours of operation sought.	Yes
3.40 Optimise opportunities for deep soil, active street frontages, and good streetscape design, and minimise loss of street parking.	Deep soil areas provided within the front setback. The proposal seeks a two way driveway to facilitate appropriate vehicular access.	Yes

In this regard, the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the car parking requirements, pedestrian safety and vehicular movement considerations within this subsection.

Chapter 3.3 Waste Management

A waste management accompanies this development application in support of the application in relation to the construction and ongoing waste management of the proposal. Council's controls do not specifically specify the waste generation for a centre based child care facility however the proposal seeks to provide 3 x 240L garbage bins and 3 x 240L recycling bins which are to be placed for kerbside collection and removal by the Child Care Centre Manager. Waste is to be collected by a waste contractor. The proposal seeks to incorporate a bin storage area located along the southern side boundary which is screened from the streetscape.

The location and layout of the bin storage area is considered to be reasonable and practical with direct access to the street. The bin storage area has been design with similar materials and architectural cues as the remainder of the building. In this regard, the proposal results in a reasonable solution and outcome in relation to waste management and servicing. This results in a reasonable and practical outcome.

Chapter 3.4 Sustainable Development

The proposal seeks the utilisation to of durable materials to prolong the life cycle of the building. Refer to the schedule of materials and finishes.

Chapter 3.6 Signs

It is noted that consideration for signage have been previously considered under SEPP State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry And Employment) 2021 of which are replicated within the DCP. The proposal seeks one (1) business identification sign which faces the street. This is non-illuminated and is not considered to detract from the surrounding area given the design, style and scale of the signage in relation the proposed built form for a centre based child care facility.

Chapter 10.1 Centre-Based Child Care Facilities

The proposal has been considered in accordance with fine grain controls for centre based child care facilities as per below;

Table 10: Centre-Based Child Care Facilities

Clause	Control	Proposal	Complies
Traffic management (environmental capacity)	2.1 Development for the purpose of child care facilities must not result in a street in the vicinity of the site to exceed the environmental capacity maximum. If the environmental capacity maximum is already exceeded, the development must maintain the existing level of absolute delay of that street.	The proposal seeks the construction of a purpose built child care facility. The proposal seeks to provide all the prescribed necessary car parking on site. A traffic report accompanies this development application.	Yes
Traffic management (level of service)	2.2 Development for the purpose of child care facilities must not result in a street intersection in the vicinity of the site to have a level of service below	The site is located on a local Road and is not within an street	Yes

Level B. If the existing level of service is below Level B, the development must maintain the existing level of absolute delay of that street intersection.	intersection with a service level B.	
Traffic impact studies 2.3 For the purpose of clauses 2.1 and 2.2, development applications must submit a Traffic Impact Study based on the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments to determine: Existing conditions (a) Existing volumes and environmental capacity of streets adjacent to the development. (b) Existing volumes and level of service of street intersections in the vicinity of the development. (c) Existing public transport services in the vicinity of the development. (d) Existing public transport services in the vicinity of the development. (d) Existing clearway and peak period parking restrictions that apply to streets adjacent to the development. (e) Existing proposals for improvements to the adjacent road system Proposed conditions (f) The proposed amount of traffic generation and trip distribution of the development. (g) The proposed parking provision of the development. (h) The proposed safety and efficiency of access between the development and the adjacent road network. (i) The proposed safety and efficiency of the set-down and pick- up areas, service areas and car parks. (j) The impact of the proposed generated traffic on the environmental capacity of streets adjacent to the development. (k) The impact of the proposed generated traffic on the level of service of street intersections in the vicinity of the development. (l) The impact of the proposed generated traffic on road safety and traffic noise. (m) The impact of the proposed generated traffic on road safety and traffic noise. (m) The impact of the proposed generated traffic on other major	Traffic report accompanies this development application in support of the proposal.	Yes

Section 3 – site layout and	traffic generating development in close proximity. (n) Whether the development must take certain measures to reduce the impact of the proposed generated traffic to an acceptable level. Measures may include a reduction in child care places or the installation of public traffic management devices at the applicant's expense Storey limit 3.1 The storey limit for child care	The proposal seeks a maximum of two	Yes
building envelopes	facilities is two storeys.	storeys. The proposal also is compliant with the height of building within the CBLEP 2023.	
	3.2 Child care facilities in the business zones must solely locate on the first storey (i.e. the ground floor) or the second storey of a building to ensure the safe evacuation of children during emergencies.	The site is located within R4 High Density Residential.	N/A
	3.3 Facilities or activities for children aged 0–2 years must solely locate on the first storey (i.e. the ground floor) of a building to ensure the safe evacuation of children during emergencies.	The proposal seeks to locate the 0-2 playroom accommodating 12 children in the rear ground floor play room.	Yes,
	Setbacks 3.4 The minimum setback for child care facilities in Zone R2 Low Density Residential and Zone R3 Medium Density Residential is: (a) 5.5m to the primary street frontage; (b) 3m to the secondary street frontage; (c) 1.5m to the side boundary; and (d) the basement level must not project beyond the ground floor perimeter of the child care facility.	The proposal seeks a front setback of 17.6m	Yes, acceptable on planning merit.
	3.7 Council may require development that adjoins land in the business zones, industrial zones or rail corridors to have greater setbacks to protect the amenity of children and staff from air and noise pollutants	The site adjoins R4 High Density Residential.	Yes
	3.8 Child care facilities must ensure the siting of outdoor areas (such as a balcony or deck) and outdoor play areas avoids: (a) a living area or bedroom of an adjoining dwelling;	The proposal incorporates a balcony on the front faces the street and does not result in any adverse impacts. The first	Yes

	(b) areas forward of the front building line; (c) a road and driveway that may have noise or a possible pollution impact on children; (d) any other potential noise or pollution source; and (e) any potential traffic hazard locations where an out-of-control vehicle may injure children	floor play area is acoustically treated and does not result in any privacy impacts to adjoining properties. The proposal is considered to satisfy the criterion of this clause.	
	Access 3.9 Child care facilities must be easily accessible to people with disabilities and must comply with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standard AS 1428.1–2021, Design for access and mobility	The proposal has been designed to comply with the BCA and AS regarding access and mobility. This includes measures integrated in the design to facilitate access into and within the site.	Yes
	Car parks 3.10 The siting and design of car parks and driveways must ensure the safe movements of people and vehicles to and from child care facilities	The proposed driveway is situated away from the central pedestrian pathway. The proposal incorporates clear site lines for vehicle and pedestrian safety.	Yes
Section 4 – Building Design and Energy Efficiency	Energy efficiency 4.1 Child care facilities must make efficient use of natural resources and optimise amenity in the design, construction and occupation of buildings and facilities, such as: (a) good orientation and natural light to rooms and play areas (b) limiting building depth to provide natural cross-ventilation and natural light; (c) minimal use of mechanical ventilation; (d) use of sun shading devices; (e) preventing UV factor to open areas; and (f) ensuring the development adapts to the existing topography by avoiding excessive cut and fill	The proposal has been designed to maximise the orientation of the site with good levels of solar penetration into the building. The proposal has been designed with levels of natural cross-ventilation and light.	Yes
	Access to sunlight 4.2 The design of buildings should achieve a northern orientation to maximise solar access	The proposal has been designed to maximise the northern solar	Yes

	aspect into the building and outdoor play areas.	
4.3 The design of buildings must ensure that: (a) At least one living area of a dwelling on an adjoining site must receive a minimum three hours of sunlight between 8.00am and 4.00pm at the mid-winter solstice. Where this requirement cannot be met, the development must not result with additional overshadowing on the affected living areas of the dwelling. (b) A minimum 50% of the required private open space for a dwelling that adjoins a development receives at least three hours of sunlight between 9.00am and 5.00pm at the equinox. Where this requirement cannot be met, the development must not result with additional overshadowing on the affected private open space.	The proposal provides reasonable levels of solar access given the west-east orientation of the site to the southern adjoining property. Solar access and vertical shadow diagrams have been provided which demonstrate that reasonable levels of solar access have been achieved to the southern adjoining property.	Yes
4.5 Child care facilities with more than 29 children in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and Zone R4 High Density Residential must locate in a purpose-built facility. The external building design must give the appearance of a dwelling house.	The proposal seeks to provide services to thirty-two(32) children. The proposal has been designed similar to a contemporary dwelling house. The visual cues include centrally located entry and driveway entry along one side, modulation and window placement.	Yes
4.6 Development for the purpose of new buildings must incorporate architectural elements to articulate the building form and avoid large expanses of blank walls. Architectural elements may include but not be limited to: (a) Defining the base, middle or top of a building using different materials and colours. (b) Incorporating horizontal or vertical elements such as recessed walls or banding. (c) Incorporating recessed or partially recessed balconies within the building wall	The proposal has been designed with appropriate articulation along the horizontal and vertical planes. The proposal adopts design cues which are similar to that or modern contemporary dwelling house. The design of the proposal comprises of varying design elements to provide visual interest and articulation. In this	Yes

	 (d) Defining the window openings, fenestration, balustrade design, building entrances, and doors. (e) Using sun shading devices. (f) Any other architectural feature to the satisfaction of Council. 	regard, the proposal is considered to reasonably satisfy the provisions of this clause.	
	4.7 Development for the purpose of new buildings must provide active frontages to the streets and must orientate buildings and pedestrian entrances to the streets.	The proposal has been designed to provide a direct active street frontage and clear sightlines to Dunmore Street.	Yes
	Roof design 4.9 Development for the purpose of new buildings must have roof designs that: (a) unify separate or attached buildings with a contemporary architectural appearance; and (b) combine good quality materials and finishes.	The proposed roof design adopts varying roof pitches which provides articulation and visual breaks. The roof comprises of high quality contemporary finishes.	Yes
	Front fences 4.10 The maximum fence height for front fences is 1.8m.	The proposal seeks a maximum front fence height of 1.8m.	Yes
	4.11 The external appearance of a front fence along the front boundary of the site must ensure: (a) the section of the front fence that comprises solid construction (not including pillars) does not exceed a fence height of 1m above ground level (existing); and (b) the remaining height of the front fence comprises open style construction such as spaced timber pickets or wrought iron that enhance and unify the building design.	No front fence forward of the building line proposed.	Yes
	4.12 Council does not allow the following types of front fences: (a) chain wire, metal sheeting, brushwood, and electric fences; and (b) noise attenuation walls	The proposal does not seek the construction of (a) chain wire, metal sheeting, brushwood, and electric fences; and (b) noise attenuation walls along the front boundary.	Yes
Section 5 – Acoustic Privacy	Acoustic privacy 5.1 Air conditioning, mechanical ventilation or any other continuous noise source must not exceed the	Air conditioning and similar is not to exceed 5dB(A). A condition of consent	Yes

	Lample to the first of the second second	I	
	ambient level at any specified	can be imposed to	
	boundary by more than 5dB(A).	this effect.	
	5.2 The location and design of child	An acoustic report	Yes
	care facilities must consider the	accompanies this	
	projection of noise from various	development	
	activities to avoid any adverse	application. The	
	impacts on the residential amenity of	recommendations	
	adjoining land.	of the acoustic	
	-		
	For the purpose of this clause,	report have been	
	Council requires development	incorporated within	
	applications to submit an	the design and on-	
	Acoustic Report prepared by a	going use.	
	suitably qualified acoustic consultant		
	to determine:		
	(a) existing noise levels at the		
	identified sensitive receiver locations;		
	(b) likely noise levels to emanate		
	` ' '		
	from the child care facility at the		
	identified sensitive		
	receiver locations;		
	(c) whether the development must		
	apply measures to ensure the noise		
	of children		
	playing in outdoor areas does not		
	exceed 10dB(A) above the		
	background noise		
	level;		
	(d) whether the location and		
	1		
	setbacks of the development are		
	sufficient to protect		
	the acoustic privacy of adjacent		
	dwellings;		
	(e) whether the location of outdoor		
	areas should avoid living areas and		
	bedrooms of		
	adjacent dwellings;		
	(f) whether the development must		
	install certain noise attenuation		
	measures to		
	protect the acoustic privacy of		
	adjacent dwellings.		
	The Acoustic Report must measure		
	the noise readings over a 15 minute		
	period and must		
	provide details of all modelling		
	assumptions including source noise		
	data, noise		
	monitoring positions, receiver heights		
	and locations, prevailing		
	meteorological		
	conditions during the monitoring,		
	confirmation of the methodology		
	adopted along with		
	a copy of the model input and		
	output data		
	5.3 The maximum height for noise	The height proposed	Yes
	attenuation walls and fences along	is consistent with the	
	the boundary of the	recommendations	
L			

	site is 2m	contained within the	
	35 15 2	acoustic report.	
Section 6 – Open Space and Landscape	6.1 The location of outdoor play areas must allow supervision from within the child care facility	The outdoor play areas contain a direct line of sight between indoor rooms on both the ground and first floor.	Yes
	6.2 Outdoor play areas must: (a) locate on a land gradient that is predominantly flat; (b) provide access to shade, particularly between 9.30am and 3.00pm during summer months. This may be in the form of a shade structure or natural shade from trees; (c) consider the surface treatment in accordance with best practice guidelines in early childhood environments.	Outdoor play areas on both levels are predominantly flat have adequate shading between 9.30am and 3.00pm during summer. The shading provided is a mixture of shading built forms and natural landscape shading.	Yes
	6.3 Outdoor play areas do not include: (a) a driveway, parking area, drying area or other service area, undercroft area, balcony and the like; or (b) deep soil zones; or (c) within residential zones, any above ground terrace, deck or verandah where the height of the floor level is more than 300mm above the ground level (existing).	The outdoor place areas exclude the criteria within this clause in relation to clauses (a) and (b). The proposal seeks to provide a smaller first floor outdoor play are. This is located more than 300mm above ground level however is compliant with the applicable setbacks and has been designed to be appropriately acoustically treated. An acoustic report accompanies this application in support of the proposal.	Yes, acceptable on merit.
	6.4 Outdoor play areas must avoid retaining walls where possible.	The outdoor play areas do not contain retaining walls.	Yes
	6.5 The maximum height for retaining walls in outdoor play areas is 300mm above the ground level (existing), and must incorporate a safety fence or the like to prevent accidental falls.	As above, the outdoor play area does not contain any retaining walls.	Yes
	6.6 Retaining walls on the boundary of the site must be masonry construction.	No retaining walls proposed along the boundary.	Yes

Landscape and deep soil zones 6.7 Development applications must submit a detailed landscape plan prepared by a qualified landscape architect consistent with Council's Landscape Guide.	A landscape plan accompanies this development application. Refer to landscape plan for further detail.	Yes
6.8 Child care facilities in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and Zone R4 High Density Residential must provide: (a) a minimum 2m wide deep soil zone along the primary street frontage and secondary street frontage of the site; and (b) a minimum 1.5m wide deep soil zone around the perimeter of the outdoor play area, to act as a buffer to the fence, provide spatial separation to neighbouring properties and enhance the aesthetic quality of the space	The proposal seeks a 1m deep soil zone within the front setback. which contains a high level of quality landscape embellishment, this is not considered to be unreasonable given the infrastructure constraints on site. Deep soil zone provided along outdoor play areas. It is noted that the landscape buffer forms a "U" shape around the two staff car parking spaces closest to the street. An additional planter is provided near the entry to soften the visual landscape. Given the site constraints, this is considered to be a reasonable and practical solution.	Yes, merit.
6.9 Council will determine the minimum width for deep soil zones for child care facilities in zones other than Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and Zone R4 High Density Residential based on the setbacks of the street and the surrounding buildings.	The proposal seeks to provide an appropriate deep soil width within the northern side and rear setbacks which are capable of accommodating meaningful landscaped area. This is considered to be reasonable given the infrastructure constraints on site.	Yes
Private open space 6.10 Where a child care facility forms part of a dwelling house, the development must	The child care facility does not form part of a dwelling house.	Yes

	provide a minimum 80m2 of private open space for the exclusive use of the dwelling house.		
Safety and Security	Safety and security 7.1 The front door and at least one window to buildings must face the street to enable natural surveillance	The proposal has been designed to include both street facing windows on the ground.	Yes
	7.2 The street number of buildings must be visible from the street and made of a reflective material to allow visitors and emergency vehicles to easily identify the location of the building.	The street number is clearly identified at the front of the property.	Yes
	7.3 Child care facilities must separate the car park and any outdoor play area with a safety fence and gates.	The proposal has been designed with designated access between car park and play area.	Yes
	7.4 Child care facilities with more than 15 children must erect (at the expense of the applicant) an unscaleable 1.8m high lapped timber fence or the like along the side and rear boundaries of the site	Fence height at least 1.8m, this is located at the building line.	Yes
	7.5 Child care facilities must provide safe access for children and people with disabilities, and fire protection and evacuation requirements.	The proposal complies with the applicable construction and access standards.	Yes
	7.6 Child care facilities in existing buildings must remove any existing contamination such as lead based paints and asbestos insulation	The proposal seeks the construction of a purpose built child care facility.	Yes
Section 8 – Site Facilities	Building design (utilities and building services) 8.1 The location and design of utilities and building services (such as plant rooms, hydrants, equipment and the like) must be shown on the plans.	Services can be located within the storage areas.	Yes
	8.2 Utilities and building services are to be integrated into the building design and concealed from public view.	Building services are integrated into the design.	Yes
	8.3 Child care facilities must ensure the following facilities are not visible to the street or any nearby public open spaces: (a) waste storage areas; (b) storage of goods and materials; and (c) any clothes drying areas.	Storage areas are located behind the building line along the southern side elevation. There are no outdoor clothes drying areas proposed.	Yes
	Building design (substations) 8.4 The location and design of substations must be shown on the plans	A substation is not required.	Yes

8.5 Substations should locate underground. Where not possible, substations are to be integrated into the building design and concealed from public view.	As above.	Yes
8.6 Substations must not locate forward of the front building line.	As above.	Yes
Food premises 8.7 The design, construction, and operation of kitchens and food premises must comply with: (a) Food Act 2003; (b) Food Regulation 2010; (c) FSANZ Food Standards Code; and (d) Australian Standard AS 4674–2004, Design, construction and fitout of food premises	The proposed kitchen is designed and to be constructed and operated in accordance with this clause.	Yes

Given the above the proposal achieves are relatively high level of compliance. The proposal satisfies the considerations of the above and results in a reasonable planning outcome.

Chapter 10.4

Section 5 – Other non-residential development

Table 11: Non-residential development

Clause	Control	Proposed	Complies
	5.1 In determining development applications that relate to land within Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential and Zone R4 High Density Residential, Council must take into consideration the following matters: (a) whether any proposed building is compatible with the height, scale, siting and character of existing residential development within the adjoining residential zone;	The design is considered to be appropriate for the site and immediate context. This has been addressed earlier within the report under Chapter 10.1 for Centre Based Childcare Facilities.	Yes

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(b) whether any		
goods, plant,		
equipment and other		
material used in		
carrying out the		
proposed		
development will be		
stored or suitably		
screened from		
residential		
development;		
(c) whether the		
proposed		
development will		
maintain reasonable		
solar access to		
residential		
development		
between the hours of		
8.00am and 4.00pm		
at the midwinter		
solstice;		
(d) whether noise		
generation from fixed		
sources or motor		
vehicles associated		
with		
the proposed		
development will be		
effectively insulated		
or otherwise		
minimised;		
(e) whether the		
1		
proposed		
development will		
otherwise cause		
nuisance to residents,		
by		
way of hours of		
operation, traffic		
movement, parking,		
headlight glare,		
security		
lighting, fumes, gases,		
smoke, dust or		
odours, or the like;		
and		
(f) whether any		
windows or balconies		
facing residential		
areas will be treated		
to avoid		
overlooking of private		
yard space or		
windows in		
residences		
 5.2 The non-	It is noted that that	Yes
residential	this clause is not	
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	component of buildings that adjoin residential zones in the former Canterbury Local Government Area should comply with the Building Height Plane as shown in Figure 5a	consistent with that regarding setbacks for centre based childcare facilities which prescribes a setback of 1.5m as previously addressed within this report, the proposal seeks a 1,000mm setback from the southern side boundary and 1,500mm on the first floor (avg)	
Section 6 – Site Facilities	Building design (utilities and building services) 6.1 The location and design of utilities and building services (such as plant rooms, hydrants, equipment and the like) must be shown on the plans.	Utilities and services integrated with the design.	Yes
	6.2 Utilities and building services are to be integrated into the building design and concealed from public view.	Utilities and services integrated with the design.	Yes
	Building design (substations) 6.3 The location and design of substations must be shown on the plans.	Not proposed.	N/A
	6.4 Substations should locate underground. Where not possible, substations are to be integrated into the building design and concealed from public view.	Not proposed.	N/A
	6.5 Substations must not locate forward of the front building line.	Not proposed.	N/A
	Food premises 6.6 The design, construction, and operation of a food premises must comply with: (a) Food Act 2003; (b) Food Regulation 2010;	To comply with standards.	Yes

(c) FSANZ Food	
Standards Code; and	
(d) Australian	
Standard AS 4674–	
2004, Design,	
construction and	
fitout of food	
premises.	

SECTION 4.15 EVALUATION (3A)

- (3A) Development control plans If a development control plan contains provisions that relate to the development that is the subject of a development application, the consent authority:
- (a) if those provisions set standards with respect to an aspect of the development and the development application complies with those standards—is not to require more onerous standards with respect to that aspect of the development, and
- (b) if those provisions set standards with respect to an aspect of the development and the development application does not comply with those standards—is to be flexible in applying those provisions and allow reasonable alternative solutions that achieve the objects of those standards for dealing with that aspect of the development, and
- (c) may consider those provisions only in connection with the assessment of that development application.

In this subsection, standards include performance criteria

<u>Comment:</u> In relation to the above, the proposal is considered to seeks minor variations to the DCP. Despite this numerical departure, the proposal is considered to satisfy the objectives of the controls and does not result in any unacceptable impacts. It is further noted that the proposal adequately satisfies the requirements of the applicable SEPP's and Development Standards and Considerations within the Canterbury Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023.

PART 4 DIVISION 4.3 SECTION 4.15 (1)(B) THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF THAT DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON BOTH THE NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENTS, AND SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS IN THE LOCALITY

Natural Environment Impacts

As previously discussed, the proposal seeks demolition of existing and construction of a centre based child care facility. The proposal seeks high quality landscape embellishment and has been designed with an appropriate finished floor level and stormwater disposal. In this regard, no unacceptable unreasonable natural environmental impacts are generated by this proposal.

Built Environment Impacts

The proposal is also considered to satisfy and meet the key objectives and intent and requirements of the planning controls and adopts a contemporary built form for this use which is compatible with

the surrounding environment given the single storey built form. In this regard, the proposal is not considered to result in any unacceptable unreasonable adverse built environment impacts.

Economic Impacts

The proposal is not considered to result in any unacceptable economic impacts given the proposed use as a centre based child care facility purpose of which forms a permissible use within the zone. The proposed use is considered form a reasonable outcome and generates economic activity with regards to construction works, direct employment in relation to operation such as staff and additional employment activity such as for cleaners, waste contractors, gardeners and the like.

Social Impacts

The proposal seeks to development consent for centre based child care facility. The proposal is not considered to result in any unacceptable social impacts by virtue of the design of the proposal and is compatible with the immediate surrounding context and aligns with the residential character of the area. The design has considered impacts to adjoining properties whereby windows have been offset and treated and acoustic screens. The hours of operation are considered to be reasonable and commensurate with that of other centre based child care facilities within metropolitan Sydney.

PART 4 DIVISION 4.3 SECTION 4.15 (1)(C) THE SUITABILITY OF THE SITE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

Suitability of the site

The proposal is considered to be suitable for the subject site and forms a permissible use within the Canterbury Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023. The proposal is considered to be appropriate as the proposal adequately satisfies and does not offend the underlying objectives of the applicable planning controls as stated within this report.

PART 4 DIVISION 4.3 SECTION 4.15 (1)(E) THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Public Interest

The proposed development is considered to be in the public interest for the reasons contained within this report. As previously stated, the proposal adequately satisfies the underlying planning objectives of the controls and results in a reasonable planning outcome for the site with no material adverse impacts to the immediate adjoining area.

PART C: CONCLUSION

The proposal is considered to be appropriate as the considerations against the Statutory provisions have been met. The proposal satisfies the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (as amended), State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity And Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport And Infrastructure) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry And Employment) 2021, Canterbury Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 and Canterbury Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023.

Kind regards,

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Principal

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